

reasonably recommended as a suitable model for imitation in the formation of local institutions for the government of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

And here it may be appropriate to advert to the provision which has been made in the draft Constitution for British North America, as prepared by the Quebec Conference, with respect to the Head of the Government. The fourth Resolution declares that "the Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution, by the Sovereign personally or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized." Professor Goldwin Smith, commenting upon this clause in a recent article in *Macmillan's Magazine*, remarks, that, "the authors of this solemn declaration know perfectly well that they would never permit the representative of the British Sovereign, much less the Sovereign personally, to perform a single act of government;" and that their language means "in plain and honest terms, that an executive power, of limits undefined by the Constitution, together with the power of nominating the Upper House of the Legislature, shall be vested in the leader of the party having the