

of such trials, except in the maritime provinces. In Quebec divorce is not allowed by the Church to Catholics. So from 1869 to 1886 there were but 116 divorces in Canada, to 328,613 in the United States.

The life tenure of the Senate.

The appointment of its members by the Government.

Their property qualification.

The real absence of any considerable weight in legislation from the upper house. This house is always reluctant to make any substantial modification in Government measures.

The general prevalence of the Australian ballot system.

The property qualification for voting and for seats in Parliament.

A Judiciary appointed by the Crown and holding office during good behavior, but dependent upon the Legislature for their salaries.

The jurisdiction in the courts of all cases of contested elections.

The right of impeachment and of trial by the legislature, which James Monroe said is the mainspring of the great machine of government, is unknown to Canada.

Canada has no bill of rights.

No constitution was ever submitted to the people there, except in a single instance in New Brunswick.

Her whole polity is controlled by the one pervading fact that in the last resort the power which governs her is from above and from without, and not from below and from within. The Queen appoints her Governor-General, the Governor-General appoints the Ministry and the Senate. The Ministry initiates all legislation. An appeal lies from her highest court to the Privy Council in England. The British Parliament can at any time overthrow her Constitution at a stroke. All her treaties are made by a power foreign to her. All her legislation is subject to the triple veto power of her Majesty.