

King Edward Signed Instrument of Abdication 9 days after
issue first brought before the public of United
Kingdom;

Decisions had to be made quickly on issues of gravest
character;

Constitutional position of Canada re Succession to Throne:

Title to Throne governed by the Act of Settlement, 1701;

Power to alter Succession held by the King in Parliament;

Prior to 1931, this power vested solely in Parliament of U.K.;

Statute of Westminster, 1931, formally recognized, inter alia,

Succession to Throne was a matter of concern to all

members of British Commonwealth;

See exhibit 2

This recognition contained in recital, not in operative
clauses of Statute;

No strict law, therefore, power previously vested in U.K.

Parliament not altered;

Constitutionally the preamble is effective, however;

Requirement of Dominion concurrence is, in words of

Preamble, "in accord with the established

constitutional position of all the members of

the Commonwealth in relation to one another";

See exhibit 2

This has become a formally recognized and established

constitutional convention of B.C. of N.;

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939
(M.G. 26, J 4, volume 169, pages C120194-C120809)

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