

4° The Courts of justice—Judicial committee of the Privy Council of England. This is the great court of appeal.

33 Government in Canada.

The King as the head of the executive authority of the Empire is represented in Canada by a Governor-General appointed in Council. All addresses of the Canadian Government to the King or British Parliament must be forwarded by the Governor-General.

34 The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

This minister is the head of the Department of Colonial affairs. All possessions of the Crown, except India, are termed colonies.

35 The judicial committee.

The Canadian courts administer justice, in all cases, civil and criminal, in accordance with the rights of self-government. But the judicial committee of the Privy Council of England is a court Canadians may appeal to in certain cases.

Canadian Rights—The Canadian government has full control over taxation and expenditure.

36 The making of treaties with foreign Powers is left to the Imperial Parliament. But it is now a maxim that for all treaties of which Canada is a party, Canadian representatives shall be chosen to act for the Empire.

Disallowance of acts of the Canadian parliament is permitted to the King in Council.

37 In Canada as in England authority rests, in the Sovereign, in a Cabinet, in a Parliament and in law courts.

The Governor-General—The King is represented in Canada by a governor-general.

This functionary acts under the advice of a ministry responsible to parliament. He is bound by the terms of his commission.

He must report regularly on all matters on which the Secretary of State for the colonies should be informed. The Governor-General assembles, prorogues and dissolves parliament: his duties are many and shall be explained orally,