

## The Legislative Branch.

### 1. The Sovereign.

2. **The House of Lords:**—This body consists of 576 members at present, known as *Lords Spiritual* (Archbishops and Bishops), and *Lords Temporal* (Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts and Barons). *Scotland* is represented by 16 peers chosen for each Parliament; Ireland by 28 life peers. The Lords hold their seats *for life*, as a rule, the older peerages being *hereditary*. No Money Bill can be introduced or amended in the House of Lords; but under exceptional conditions it may be rejected as a whole. In other respects the powers of the two Houses of Parliament are similar.

3. **The House of Commons:**—This body consists of 670 members elected by the people for the term of seven years. They are distributed as follows:

England .....	465	members
Ireland .....	103	"
Scotland .....	72	"
Wales.....	30	"
Total.....	670	

The *officers, rules and duties* of the House of Commons are the same as those of the Canadian House of Commons, the latter having been moulded after the British body.

## The Judicial Branch.

In England and other parts of the United Kingdom, there are different law courts varying in name and jurisdiction. The highest court in the Empire is the *British Privy Council*.