

The Lectures embrace:

- ① Sovereign
- ② The House of Parliament
- ③ Ministers
- ④ Departments of State
- ⑤ Military Forces
- ⑥ Church - sign of power
- ⑦ Origin of Courts
- ⑧ Colonies & relations to Mother Country
 - I Elements - Campbell & Hall - conclusions
 - II Leading Cases - authority of Crown
 - III Parliamentary Control - early charters
 - IV Magna Carta - classes of colonies
 - V early colonies
 - VI " " - summary
 - VII Imperial relations to colonies
 - VIII French Canada - British Canada.

Lecture I On the Institution of English Govt.

① The Prerogative of the Crown:—

The executive power is vested in the sovereign & is exercised in the name of the sov. by officers whose duties are prescribed & regulated by law. At the time of the revolution the throne was declared vacant owing to the sov. having tried to subvert the constitution. The allegiance of the subject was considered revocable. The obligations were mutual & when the contract was broken it was assumed that it was a violation of the contract if the sov. attempted to subvert the const. When the sov. abdicated his daughter succeeded by parliamentary legislation, & his title has since been a parliamentary one. When the colonies declared themselves independent they refused