

namely, the president and his cabinet, may have little part in making them.

2. Parliament.

The body of men who legislate for the Dominion is called the "parliament" of Canada. Parliament consists of the king and the two houses of parliament, the Senate and the House of Commons. The king cannot, of course, be present here in Canada, and so some one is appointed to act for him. This representative of the king is known as the governor-general. Yet it must always be remembered that the king is considered to be the direct ruler of Canada. All laws are made in his name, and not in that of the governor-general. Moreover, the governor-general is said to give not his own but the king's assent to a bill, before it becomes law.

3. Governor-General.

The governor-general is appointed by the British government, and is generally some well known man in Great Britain. He is usually a member of the House of Lords. No Canadian has ever been appointed, but it cannot be said that any rule has been made as yet in regard