

nors, as they contained matters not suitable to a Federation like Canada, and they dealt with details which, in the light of our present position, seem to border on the ludicrous.

In the instructions which accompanied Lord Dufferin's Commission, he was, among other things, instructed as follows:—

"You are not to assent in Our name to any Bill of any of the classes hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

1. Any Bill for the divorce of persons joined together in holy matrimony.
2. Any Bill whereby any grant of land or money, or other donation or gratuity, may be made to yourself.
3. Any Bill whereby any paper or other currency may be made a legal tender, except the coin of the realm or other gold or silver coin.
4. Any Bill imposing differential duties.
5. Any Bill, the provisions of which shall appear inconsistent with obligations imposed upon Us by Treaty.
6. Any Bill interfering with the discipline or control of Our forces in Our said Dominion by land and sea.
7. Any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance, whereby Our Prerogative or the rights and property of Our Subjects not residing in Our said Dominion, or the trade and shipping of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies, may be prejudiced.
8. Any Bill containing provisions to which Our assent has been once refused, or which has been disallowed by Us.

Unless such Bill shall contain a clause suspending the operation of such Bill until the signification in Our said Dominion of Our pleasure thereupon, or unless you shall have satisfied yourself that an urgent necessity exists, requiring that such Bill be brought into immediate operation, in which case you are authorized to assent in Our name to such Bill, unless the same shall be repugnant to the law of England or inconsistent with any obligations imposed on Us by Treaty. But you are to transmit to Us by the earliest opportunity the Bill so assented to, together with your reasons for assenting thereto."

These instructions (surprising to us now) had accompanied the Commissions issued since 1867.

The Commission vested in the Governor-General the exercise of the Royal prerogative of pardon, the instructions contained the following with respect to the pardon of an offender condemned to death:—"in