

provincial purposes. (2) Borrowing of money on the sole credit of the province. (3) Education for a period of five years, and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides. (4) Agriculture, within certain restrictions. (5) The establishment and management of hospitals and charitable institutions. (6) Municipal institutions, etc. (7) Local works and undertakings other than railways, harbours and such works as extend beyond the borders of the province, and subject to the power of Parliament to declare any work a national work, and to provide for its construction. (8) Roads and bridges other than those connecting two provinces. (9) Markets and pounds. (10) Fish and game preservation. (11) Punishments for infringing provincial ordinances. (12) Generally all matters of a local or private nature. (13) Other subjects in respect of which Parliament shall delegate the power of making ordinances to the provincial council. All provincial legislation is subject to the veto of the Governor in Council. Provincial boundaries may be altered only with the consent of the provincial councils.

The resemblance to our British North America Act will readily be seen. On the other hand, a very important point of difference will have been noted, namely, the supremacy of the central Parliament. The provincial councils have power to legislate respecting the designated classes of subjects only with the approval of the central government. The provinces will certainly not have responsible government under the terms of the Act now being considered. Is responsible government receiving a set back or has the time not yet come to entrust them with it? There are not wanting thoughtful men who see the need even in this country of some efficient supervision and control of provincial legislatures. It is certainly wise to begin in this way in South Africa, and it may be found desirable to make these safeguards permanent.

To what extent the proposed Act of Union will be modified or altered before it reaches the final stage is still a matter of doubt, as all interests have not yet reached a consensus ad idem. Whatever may be the result, Canada will welcome this latest confederation within the British Empire.