just as the United States has a written constitution. We have constitutional restrictions on Provincial rights, just as they have constitutional restrictions on State rights.

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The courts are the interpreters of our constitution and of each of its provisions, just as the courts are the interpreters of the Federal constitution and of each of the State constitutions in the United States.

The validity of the Acts, both of the Dominion Parliament and of the Provincial Legislatures, may be questioned and determined in any of our courts, just as the validity of the Acts of Congress and of the State Legislatures may be questioned and determined in the courts of the United States.

In both countries, the courts may decide an Act to be ultra vires or unconstitutional. There is the power of disallowance by the Dominion Government, of provincial legislation; a power which is not possessed by the Federal Government over state legislation; but, in both countries, the courts alone can determine the constitutionality of any legislation. In this respect, the courts are above the Legislatures. In this respect, both countries differ from Great Britain. There, Parliament is supreme, and the validity of its acts cannot be questioned in any court.

Hence, where any conflict or difficulty in constitutional interpretation arises under our constitution, the courts must decide. The Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council is the final Court of Appeal for the whole Bri ish Empire, on Colonial questions.

I should also add that, as our constitution has been created by Acts of the Imperial Parliament of Great Bri-