CHAPTER III.—CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		PAGE
Part I.—Constitution and General Government	23	Part IV.—Representatives of Canada in Other Countries	42
Part II.—Provincial and Local Govern- ment Part III.—Legislative and Executive	23	SECTION 1. HIGH COMMISSIONERS WITH- IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS	42
Authorities Section 1. Dominion Parliament and	23	SECTION 2. DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTA- TIVES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES	43
MINISTRY Subsection 1. The Governor General of Canada	23 23	Part V.—Representatives of Other Countries in Canada Section 1. Representatives of Mem-	44
Subsection 2. The Ministry Subsection 3. The Senate	24 27	BERS OF THE BRITISH COMMON- WEALTH OF NATIONS	44
Subsection 4. The House of Commons Subsection 5. The Dominion Fran-	29	SECTION 2. DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTA- TIVES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES	44
chise Section 2. Provincial Governments.	35 36 -	Part VI.—Canada and the League of Nations	45

The Government of the Dominion of Canada was established under the provisions of the British North America Act of 1867. This Statute of the Imperial Parliament, as from time to time amended,* forms the written basis of the Constitution of Canada. Subsequent sections of this chapter describe in some detail the institutions and processes by which Canada is governed.

The several stages in the development of the status of the Dominion have been authoritatively described in the reports of successive Imperial Conferences including that held at London in 1926, which defined the group of self-governing communities consisting of the United Kingdom and the Dominions as "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or foreign affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations". That Conference also recognized that, as a consequence of this equality of status, the Governor General of a Dominion "is the representative of the Crown, holding in all essential respects the same position in relation to the administration of public affairs in the Dominion as is held by His Majesty the King in Great Britain", and that "it is the right of the Government of each Dominion to advise the Crown in all matters relating to its own affairs". Simultaneously, with this change in the constitutional relationship between the several parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations, there developed as a complementary aspect of nationhood the assumption by the several Dominions of further responsibilities and rights of sovereign States in their relations with other members of the community of nations. Membership in the League of Nations, the exercise of treaty-making

^{*}The latest amendment to the B.N.A. Act was made by Imperial Statute c. 36, 3 and 4 Geo. VI, 1940, on July 10, 1940, as the result of an Address to His Majesty by the Canadian Parliament. The Act was amended by inserting "Unemployment Insurance" (as Subsection 2A of Section 91) among the subjects of exclusive legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.