

**CONSTITUTIONS OF CANADA:
FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL**

By Christian L. Wiktor and Guy Tanguay.
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At a time when constitutional changes are being discussed at every level in Canadian legal and political life, it is useful to have available a collection of the constitutional documents which may be affected by any reformed Constitution, whether such documents are federal or provincial. Professors Wiktor and Tanguay have collaborated to bring together in four volumes all the documents relating to the black letter law of Canada's constitutional framework, and have done so in both languages.

The first volume of the series is devoted to General Constitutional Acts: the B.N.A. Act as amended, the Statute of Westminster, statutes concerning Admission into Confederation, and documents dealing with Boundaries. The section dealing with Admission into Confederation includes statutes affecting each of the provinces, as well as the Orders in Council affecting the Territories. The Boundaries section begins with the treaties between the United States and Canada of 1903, 1906, 1908, and 1909, together with the International Boundary Commission and International Boundary Waters Treaty Acts of 1970. This is followed by the documents that relate to Canada's maritime boundaries, including the continental shelf, and the Territorial Sea and Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Acts of 1970. Also included are the various statutes that affect provincial boundaries, in particular the Privy Council decision on the Labrador Boundary, which is again becoming a contentious issue between Quebec and Newfoundland.

Since much of the present debate concerns the role of the monarch and of the Governor-General, it is hoped that volume 2 will be available within the very near future. This volume will include, among other documents, the Act Respecting the Royal Titles and the Governor General's Act of 1970, as well as the Lieutenant Governor's Commission and Instructions. The volume is also intended to cover such matters as the executive, legislative and judicial powers, as well as fundamental language and native rights. Since the 1763 Proclamation has not been included with the General Constitu-

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tional Acts, it is to be hoped that it will find a place under the rubric of Native Rights. Volumes 3 and 4 are intended to deal with the various provinces and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, each under its own heading.

When this work is complete, it will stand as a landmark for those seeking the documentary material of Canada's constitution, even though it might by then have become partly of historical interest.