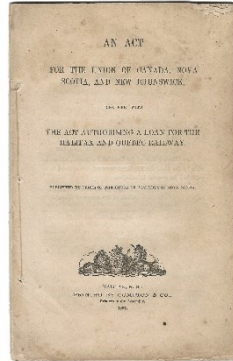


Evolution of the Canadian State



The British North America Act (1867).
An act of the British Parliament which creates the Dominion of Canada (Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick). The Dominion exercises self-government while remaining part of the British Empire and subject to the British Parliament in many areas, including amending its constitution (changing the British North America Act).

The Statute of Westminster (1931).
Adopted by the British Parliament, the Statute of Westminster ended the ability of the British Parliament to unilaterally pass laws in Canada. From this moment on, only the Canadian Parliament could create and pass legislation that would affect Canada.* The British Monarch became the King of Canada, a separate institution.

*The Canadian Parliament could still request the British Parliament to extend UK laws to Canada

The Constitution Act (1982).

This process ended the British Parliament's relationship with Canada via the British North America Act. The British Parliament passed the *Canada Act*, ending their role in amending the Canadian constitution, while the Canadian Parliament passed the *Constitution Act* which, along with adopting the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, placed the constitution solely in Canadian hands. As Queen of Canada, Elizabeth II proclaimed the new constitutional arrangement on April 17th, 1982.

From this moment on the British Parliament had no role in Canadian affairs.

Canadian Citizenship Act (1947). Previous to this law, both people born in Canada, as well as naturalized immigrants, were British subjects.

It is important to remember that all of this happened without consulting Indigenous Peoples, who had Treaty Relationships with the Crown (like the Covenant Chain Relationship) that stretched back centuries.

How would the emergence of the Canadian State disrupt these relationships?