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Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction: An Improbable Ambition -- The Enlightenment and the Foundations of Modern Government in England and America -- From Royal Prerogative to Responsible Government -- The Foundations of Eddystone -- An Object Much to be Desired -- The Ambiguous Embrace of Federalism -- The Courts and the Rise of Judicial Power -- A Nation of Christians -- The Charter Court and the Decline of Parliament -- Epilogue: Clinging to the Wreckage -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	He then argues that Trudeau's 1982 Charter quietly undermined the monarchic character of the constitution by introducing republican principles of government. The result has been old institutional structures at odds with the republican ambitions, leaving Canada clinging to the wreckage of the old aristocratic order while attempting to provide a new order founded on republican equality. Vaughan shows how, at the time of Confederation, Edward Freeman, a Cambridge historian who convinced John A. Macdonald to experiment with what no one had ever heard of before, a "monarchic federation," and Jean-Louis

DeLolme, a popular French authority on the English constitution, helped forge a new federal constitution with a strong central government and a chief executive armed with the powers necessary to govern. Vaughan examines how these principles were undermined by the judicial activism of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which paved the way for the significant expansion of judicial power under the Charter since 1982.
