



[Home](#) > [Gallery](#) > [Case Study](#) > [Source](#)

[Search this exhibition](#)



SOURCE TWO

[Transcript](#) | [Useful notes](#)

Canadian report about the Statute of Westminster, 1931
(PRO ref: DO 127/10)

Commons Debates

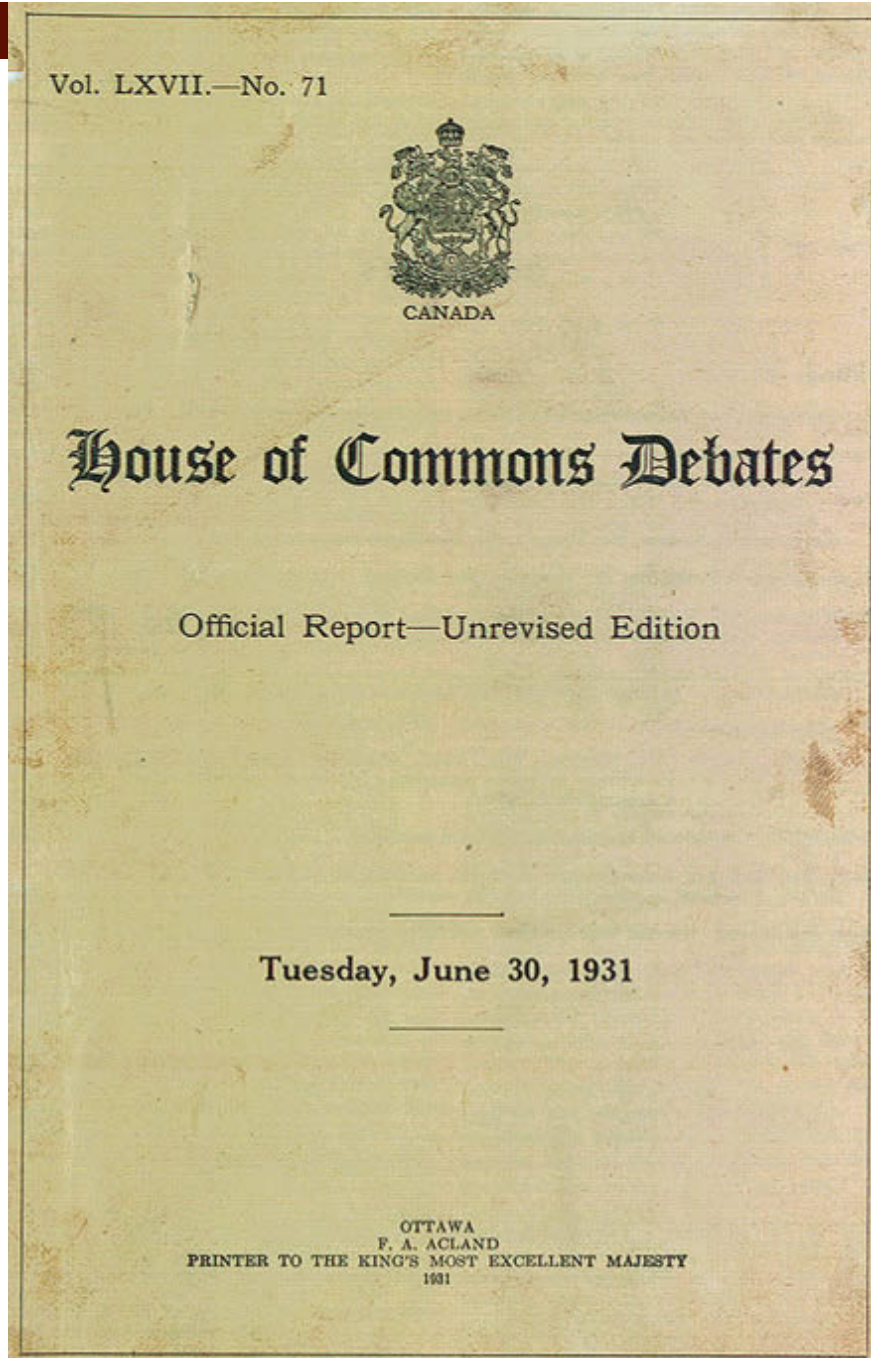
2a

that dominion.
The Colonial Laws
not apply to any law

2b

erely declared and enact
nt of a dominion has full
having extra-territorial

2c



How to use this source

1 Study this source carefully. Ask yourself whether the source supports or contradicts the view that:

- The British left as soon as the people wanted them to
- The British left because of the actions of important individuals
- The British were forced out by peaceful political protests
- The British were forced out by armed resistance
- The British wanted to leave because the area was causing them problems
- The British left because they felt the country was ready to rule itself democratically

2 If you were an **admirer** of the British empire, explain whether you would be able to use this source to support your viewpoint.

3 If you were a **critic** of the British empire, explain whether you would be able to use this source to support your viewpoint.

[Background](#) | [Worksheet](#)

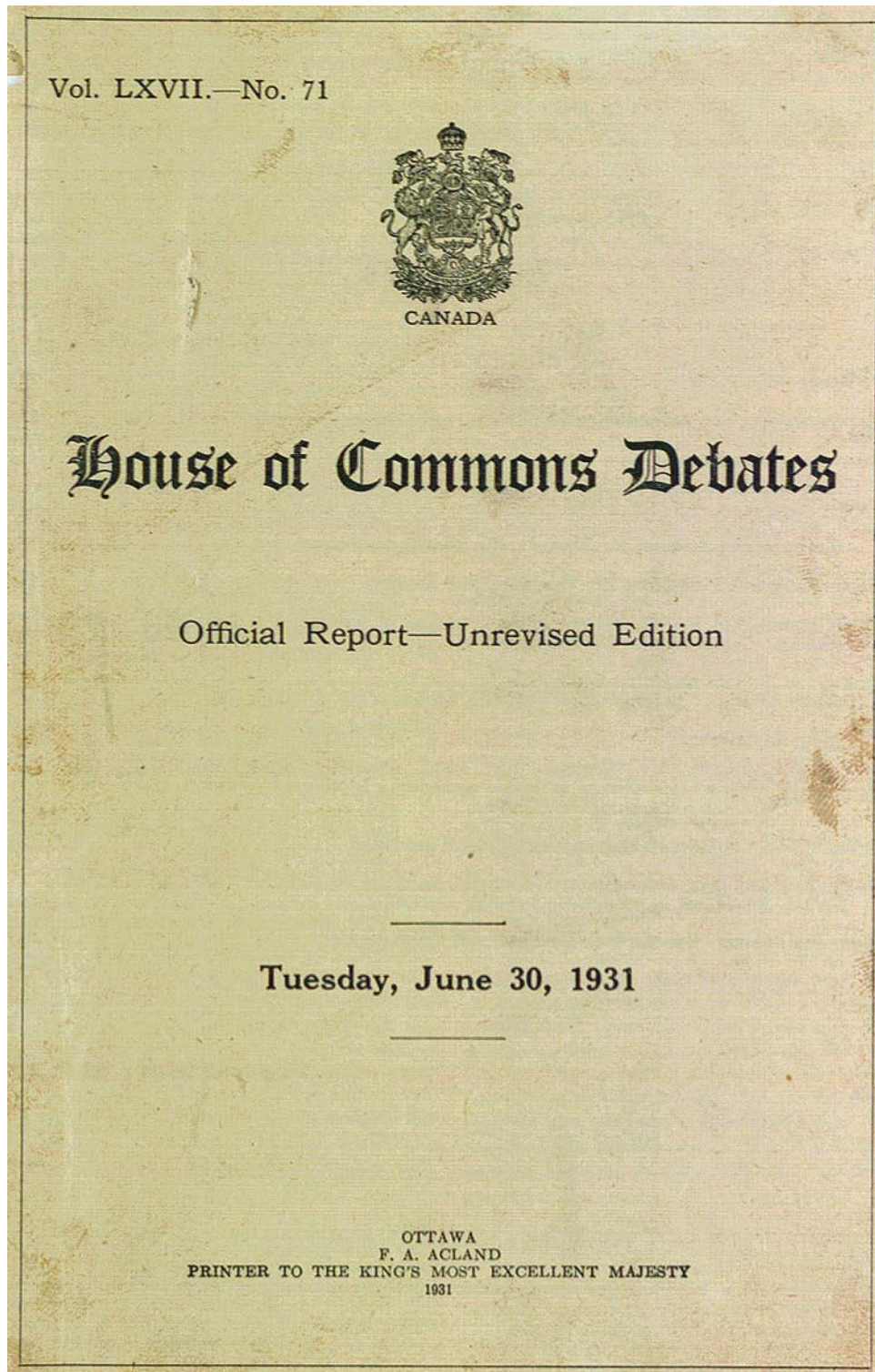
[Feedback](#) | [Credits](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Help](#)

[Glossary](#) | [World Maps](#)



Source 2a

Canadian report about the Statute of Westminster, 1931
(PRO ref: DO 127/10)





Source 2b

Canadian report about the Statute of Westminster, 1931
(PRO ref: DO 127/10)

Statute of Westminster

And whereas, it is meet and proper to set out by way of preamble to this act, that inasmuch as the crown is the symbol of the free association of the members of the British commonwealth of nations, and as they are united by a common allegiance to the crown, it would be in accord with the established constitutional position of all the members of the commonwealth in relation to one another that any alteration in the law touching the succession to the throne or the royal style and titles shall hereafter require the assent as well of the parliaments of all the dominions as of the parliament of the United Kingdom.

And whereas, it is in accord with the established constitutional position that no law hereafter made by the parliament of the United Kingdom shall extend to any of the dominions as part of the law of that dominion otherwise than at the request and with the consent of that dominion.

The Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, shall not apply to any law made after the commencement of this act by the parliament of a dominion.



Source 2c

Canadian report about the Statute of Westminster, 1931
(PRO ref: DO 127/10)

No law and no provision of any law made after the commencement of this act by the parliament of a dominion shall be void or inoperative on the ground that it is repugnant to the law of England, or to the provisions of any existing or future act of parliament of the United Kingdom, or to any order, rule or regulation made under any such act, and the powers of the parliament of a dominion shall include the power to repeal or amend any such act, order, rule or regulation, in so far as the same is part of law of the dominion.

It is hereby declared and enacted that the parliament of a dominion has full power to make laws having extra-territorial operation.

No act of parliament of the United Kingdom passed after the commencement of this act shall extend or be deemed to extend to a dominion as part of the law of that dominion unless it is expressly declared in that act that that dominion has requested, and consented to, the enactment thereof.