

Constitutional law in Canada, as taught in Canadian law schools, divides neatly into two major areas of focus: federalism, including the division of powers; and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The division of powers in Canada has received sustained attention from the Courts since the creation of the Canadian federation in 1867.

Canada's constitution divides governing power between two levels of government - the federal government and the provincial governments. Each level of government is supreme in its area of jurisdiction. Section 91 of the *Constitution Act, 1867* lists the powers of the federal government; section 92 lists the powers of the provincial governments.

Certain division of powers topics are of particular interest to the constitutional lawyer. This website provides information on the most important of these topics, including original commentary, case law, and links to relevant sites.

- [Course Syllabus](#)
- [Topics](#)