

lature of such Province,) consist of the same number of members as it at present consists, all of whom shall be elected in the same manner, by the same constituencies and electors, and under the same provisions of law as they now are; except that no property qualification shall be necessary to entitle any person to become a member.

40. The qualifications for members of the House of Assembly of any Province shall be the same as that for members of the Legislative Council thereof, except the property qualification.

41. The House of Assembly for each Province shall continue for three years, from the the day of the return of the writs of election, and no longer.

42. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the Legislative Council or House of Assembly of any Province, the Speaker of the House in which it shall occur, shall, under the direction of the House, issue his writ for the election of a member to fill such vacancy.

43. No member of the Legislative Council or House of Assembly in any Province shall take his seat or vote until he has, in the presence of the Governor or of some person authorised by him, taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity to the British Crown.

44. Each House of the Legislature of any Province shall be the judge of the elections and qualification of its own members, and may compel the attendance of absent members, and may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the whole number of members, expel a member.

45. Each such House may elect its own Speaker, and determine the rules of its own proceedings.

46. All Bills for raising and appropriating the local revenue shall originate in the House of Assembly, of each of the said United Provinces, but the Legislative Council may make amendments as to other Bills.

47. All powers and prerogatives hereinbefore reserved to the Crown, and all restrictions imposed upon the Federal Legislature, shall apply equally to the Legislature of each of the said United Provinces within their respective jurisdictions, except that the