

Owing to the inconvenience in the representation of Lower Canada arising from the extension of settlements and increase of population, a new division of the counties from that settled in 1792 became necessary and in 1829 the following division was made :

	Population.		Population.
1. Gaspé	3,567	21. Verchères.....	12,595
2. Bonaventure.....	5,110	22. Chambly	11,778
3. Rimouski.....	7,885	23. La Prairie.....	22,269
4. Kamouraska.....	13,845	24. Acadie	8,912
5. L'Islet.....	13,876	25. Beauharnois.....	14,652
6. Bellechasse.....	13,766	26. Vaudreuil.....	13,797
7. Dorchester.....	12,158	27. Ottawa.....	2,939
8. Beauce.....	9,596	28. Two Mountains.....	20,325
9. Megantic.....	750	29. Terrebonne.....	17,800
10. Lotbinière.....	7,644	30. Lachenaie.....	12,593
11. Nicolet.....	12,593	31. Assomption.....	8,950
12. Yamaska.....	8,997	32. Montreal.....	35,814
13. Drummond.....	1,867	33. Berthier.....	17,819
14. Sherbrooke.....	4,491	34. St. Maurice.....	17,179
15. Stanstead.....	8,841	35. Champlain.....	5,996
16. Missisquoi.....	7,966	36. Portneuf.....	14,642
17. Shefford.....	3,155	37. Quebec.....	30,784
18. Richelieu.....	17,953	38. Montmorency.....	3,938
19. St. Hyacinthe.....	13,574	39. Saguenay.....	8,366
20. Rouville.....	15,046	40. Orleans.....	4,078

In these populations that of the Magdalen Islands was included in Gaspé, in the county of Richelieu was the population of the town of William Henry, in St. Maurice county, the population of Three Rivers and in the counties of Quebec and Montreal, the populations of the cities from which the counties took their names. The number of representatives fixed by the bill was one member for each county containing 1,000 souls and two members for each county containing 4,000 souls, it being provided that those under 1,000 of population should, in the case of falling short, be each attached to the next adjoining county having the smallest population. In addition to the county members, the cities of Quebec and Montreal were each to have four members, the town of Three Rivers two and the borough of William Henry one. The representation was thus largely increased and it was arranged that whilst the Eastern townships were to have eight representatives at the next session these were to be increased to eleven at the next general election.

In 1792, the proclamation consequent on the division of Quebec into two provinces of Upper and Lower Canada provided for dividing the latter into counties, &c., for the purpose of representation and reported on those not previously described in the proclamation of 1788. They were (1) Gaspé, (2) Cornwallis, (3) Devon, (4) Hertford, (5) Dorchester, (6) Buckinghamshire, (7) Richelieu, (8) Bedford, (9) Surrey, (10) Kent, (11) Huntingdon, (12) York, (13) Montreal, (14) Effingham, (15) Leinster, (16) Warwick, (17) St. Maurice, (18) Hampshire, (19) Quebec, (20) Northumberland, (21) Orleans. Power was given to divide the province into districts, counties, circles or towns and townships, but by the proclamation of 7th May, 1792, the province was divided into counties, cities and towns. The names of the counties are already given. Of the cities there were two, Quebec and Montreal, each of which was called a city or town, then