

First Report. that laws are thus passed will be seen by reference to the Table of votes in the Appendix, Marked A.

Population in 1830. By reference to the Tables in the appendix marked B and C, containing statements of the representation, population and assessment of the Province, it will be ascertained, that the population of the Colony last year was 211,558.

Representation, 1831. That the number of Members returned to serve in the present Parliament is fifty.

Proportions of representation to population. That Twenty-six of these Members, being a majority of the whole representation, were returned by thirteen Counties and four Towns containing 70,055 souls, or less than a third of the whole population.—The remaining twenty-four members were returned by twelve Counties containing 141,503 souls, or more than two thirds of the whole population.

That two of the Counties containing between 33 and 34 thousand inhabitants return 3 Members; while three Towns and six Counties also containing between 33 and 34 thousand of a population return 14 Members.

That one County, including a population of 23,588 persons, returns *two* Members; while five Counties and three Towns, altogether containing only 22,960 inhabitants, return *eleven* Members.

Absurdities in the Constitutional Act. It has been justly observed, that “whatever is now established was once innovation,” and surely the absurdity of a Law which gives to some two hundred persons inhabiting the Villages of Brockville and Niagara the exclusive right of electing two members to the Legislature because some of them pay ten pounds yearly rent and others possess freehold Lots, while it refuses to the Householders in the Country, or in other Villages similarly situated with the above, the same privilege, must be evident to every person who is not mentally blind.

Resolution against bribery and corrupt interference at elections. As a means of preserving the independence of the House of Assembly; in the tenth Parliament, a Resolution was agreed to without a division, declaring that “the various statutes in England, restraining the interference of certain persons and public officers, from interfering with elections, and excluding them from the representative body of the people, and for preserving elections free from treating, bribery, and corruption, are in force in this province, under the general adoption of the laws of England, so far as they are not repugnant to the constitutional act; and that this House will hereafter rigidly maintain and enforce the observance of those laws.” Notwithstanding