XIX. Immediately after every decennial census thereafter, the representation from each section in the House of Commons is to be re-adjusted on the basis of popula-

tion.

XX. For the purpose of such re-adjustments, Lower Canada will always be assigned sixty-five members, and each of the other sections shall at each re-adjustment receive, for the ten years then next succeeding, the number of members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census then taken by having sixty-five members.

XXI. No reduction is to be made in the number of Members returned by any section, unless its population shall have decreased relatively to the whole population of the Union,

to the extent of five per centum.

XXII. In computing at each decennial period, the number of Members to which each section is entitled, no fractional parts will be considered, unless when exceeding one half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

XXIII. The Legislature of each Province, will divide such Province into the proper number of constituencies, and define their

boundaries.

XXIV. The Local Legislature of each Province may, from time to time, alter the Electoral Districts for the purposes of Representation in such local legislature, and distribute the representatives to which the Province is entitled, in any manner such Legislature may think fit.

XXV. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament,—regard being had to the proportionate

rights then existing.

XXVI. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which, at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union, are in force in the Provinces respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected or to sit or vote as a member of the Assembly in the gualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to