

petent authority, such as that of the British parliament, it will, probably, not be necessary to raise any more taxes for several years; perhaps for the whole time that this above-mentioned legislative council shall continue in the province: and therefore the government of the province may be very well carried on by the said legislative council, though they are not invested with a power of taxation. But this is not the case with the power of making laws and ordinances: for that is a power which there will probably be continual occasion to make use of for the due regulation of the said province: and therefore there is a kind of necessity to delegate that authority to some respectable body of men, (either council or assembly,) residing in the said province.

And, if, (though it does not seem probable) it should become necessary to lay any further taxes upon the inhabitants of the said province during the continuance of the said legislative council, and before the establishment of a protestant assembly, in the same, the said new taxes might be imposed, as well as the first taxes above-mentioned, by the authority of the British parliament: and, in this case, it might be convenient, (in order to furnish the parliament with that degree of information concerning the situation and circumstances of the said province, which would be necessary to enable them to exercise this power with judgement and ability,) that the Governour and legislative council of the said province, whenever they thought that any new tax ought to be imposed, should draw up a plan, or proposal, for the imposition of such new tax, setting forth the occasion there was for raising money, the quantity of money necessary to be raised, and their reasons for advising that it should be raised by the particular tax which they propose and recommend: and that they should publish the said plan, or proposal, in the Quebec gazette, for the information of the inhabitants of the said province, and to give them an opportunity of remonstrating against it, in case they disapprove it; and at the same time should send over a copy of it to his Majesty's Secretary of State for America, to be laid before his Majesty in council, and, if approved of by him, to be brought into the house of commons, and passed into an act of parliament. With these precautions it seems reasonable to suppose that the property of the inhabitants of this province would be as secure against a wanton, or injudicious, exercise of the power of taxation, as if the taxes were to be granted only by an assembly of their own choosing.

