

Constitution,) has never yet, for the reasons already mentioned, taken place, it will, we presume, be neither practicable nor expedient, in the present state of that Colony, to give it such a shape and form, as shall be considered to be fixed and permanent under all circumstances; every establishment of this nature must be considered merely in the light of experiment, so far at least as depends upon the form in which it shall be first convened; open in all cases that regard the places which are to elect Representatives, the number to be elected, and the form of their qualifications, and proceedings, to such alterations, as a Variation in the state and circumstances of the Colony shall from time to time require.

For the present, as this Province is already divided into three districts, and, as we observe, that the Courts of Justice and other Civil Establishments are formed with a view of this division of it, we presume your Lordships will be of opinion, that the establishment of a House of Representatives should likewise correspond therewith; and therefore we take leave to propose, that it should consist of twenty seven Members, to be elected in Manner following, that is to say,

For the City of Quebec.....	7.
For the District of Quebec.....	6.
For the City of Montreal.....	4.
For the District of Montreal.....	4.
For the Town of Trois Rivières.....	3.
For the District of Trois Rivières.....	3
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	27.
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That the Members, chosen for the several Districts, shall not be obliged to take any other Oaths, than those of Allegiance, Supremacy and Abjuration; But care must be taken, that the Privilege, hereby meant to be given to the New Subjects, of being eligible for the Districts, is confined to them only, and to such of them as were actual Inhabitants of Canada, and possessors of Lands and Tenements therein at the time of the Treaty of Paris; That the Members elected for the Cities of Quebec, and Montreal, and Town of Trois Rivières, shall, besides the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy and Abjuration, subscribe the Test against Transubstantiation required by the Act of twenty fifth of Charles the second Chap: Second.

That the mode and form of convening the first Assembly shall be prescribed by an Ordinance to be passed for that purpose; in which it shall be declared, that no person shall be capable of being chosen a Representative, or shall vote in the choice of a Representative, that has not attained the age of twenty-one years, and is not actually and bona fide, a proprietor or occupier of Lands, or a Tenement within the Province; but that the qualifications of both electors and elected, and the forms of proceedings in respect to elections be more particularly provided for by a Law to be passed