

The qualification that I think best adapted to the circumstances of the Country, would be *one hundred pounds currency*, clear annual revenue arising from land, actually the property of the person presenting himself, for twelve calendar months previous to the day of election; or two thousands pounds currency, in personal property clear of all debts or demands.

With respect to a qualification for the electors, though I am clear that such would be advantageous and that the present one as established by the Constitutional Act, is of little use, yet I feel much greater difficulty in proposing an alteration. Forty shillings yearly value of their lands, scarcely excludes one farmer in a thousand; in fact, nearly every head of a family possesses a farm, and every farm is of a value exceeding that amount. The farms in general run so nearly of the same value, or vary only on account of being in a more or less favorable part of the Province, that any qualification under the general average would leave the right of suffrage very near where it now is, and if it were established at a higher rate it might perhaps narrow the right below its fair limits. It undoubtedly would be desirable that the very lower class should be excluded, but I think the number is not so great as to induce the risk of what would be a greater inconvenience, to effect their exclusion, for I should consider as such, the reducing the number of electors within too narrow bounds.

In the mean time, however, an opportunity appears to me to present itself, by which, much may be done towards keeping the House itself within its proper bounds; by shewing it, that its proceedings are watched, and that it will not be suffered to out-step those limits by which its subordination to the Imperial Parliament is established, while it would tend to manifest that subordination, to the people,