

or commander in chief for the time being, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

(Sections 2 to 32, both inclusive, related to the constitution of a Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly in Upper and Lower Canada respectively, and are repealed by the Union Act (3, 4 V. c. 35, s. 2.)—Sect. 33 merely continues laws then in force until otherwise ordered by the Legislature of either Province respectively.)

(Sect. 34 made the Governor, &c., and the Executive Council, in either Province, a Provincial Court of Appeals. But other provision has been made in both U. C. and L. C. under the power given to the Legislature by that section.)

Recital of—Act
14 G. 3, c. 83—
and

Instructions to
Guy Carleton
esquire—and

Instructions to
Sir Frederick
Haldimand and

35. And whereas, by the above mentioned Act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, it was declared, That the clergy of the church of Rome, in the province of Quebec, might hold, receive, and enjoy, their accustomed dues and rights, with respect to such persons only as should profess the said religion; provided nevertheless, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, to make such provision out of the rest of the said accustomed dues and rights, for the encouragement of the protestant religion, and for the maintenance and support of a protestant clergy within the said province, as he or they should from time to time think necessary and expedient; and whereas by His Majesty's royal instructions, given under His Majesty's royal sign manual on the third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, to Guy Carleton, esquire, now lord Dorchester, at that time His Majesty's captain general and governor in chief in and over His Majesty's province of Quebec, His Majesty was pleased, amongst other things, to direct, "That no incumbent professing the religion of the church of Rome, appointed to any parish in the said province, should be entitled to receive any tythes for lands or possessions occupied by a protestant, but that such tythes should be received by such persons as the said Guy Carleton, esquire, His Majesty's captain general and governor in chief in and over His Majesty's said province of Quebec, should appoint, and should be reserved in the hands of His Majesty's receiver general of the said province, for the support of a protestant clergy in His Majesty's said province, to be actually resident within the same, and not otherwise, according to such directions as the said Guy Carleton, esquire, His Majesty's captain general and governor in chief in and over His Majesty's said province, should receive from His Majesty in that behalf; and that in like manner all growing rents and profits of a vacant benefice should, during such vacancy, be reserved for and applied to the like uses;" and whereas His Majesty's pleasure has likewise been signified to the same effect in His Majesty's royal instructions, given in like manner

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