

- Prevôte of Quebec, composition of, 51.
- Price, Benjamin, member of legislative council, 279, 587.
- Privileges, of Canadians, under Treaty of Paris, secured to people by new government, 142.
- Privy Council, asks for report on administration of justice, 287; sends Maurice Morgan to Quebec to make report on the administration of law in the province and of "everything relating to the general state and condition of Canada," 288; draught of an intended report of the Governor and Council on the state of law and justice in Quebec, sent to, 327; report of Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations *re* state of Quebec, 377; proposition to replace by new court of appeals for colonial cases, 982.
- Privy Council, Board of, created by Carleton, 703; this measure condemned by Board of Trade, 703.
- Procedure, to be observed in executions, 410-413; ordinance of 1777 establishes rules of procedure in writs of execution, 685-689; regulations of proceedings in actions above £10, 781; proposal that the provincial court of appeals have authority to establish the general rules of practice as stated to them by the judges of the Common Pleas, 851; an ordinance to continue an ordinance to regulate the proceedings in the court of civil judicature, 858; judges of the Common Pleas presented a plan of forms of procedure for acts concerning guardianships and trusteeships, 894, 898.
- Proclamation, of October, 1763, establishing civil government, documents forming basis of, note 1, p. 127; of October, 1763, 163; various interpretations of, 341; Thurlow's remarks on, 438; other interpretations, 441; paraphrase of a portion of, 495; judgment of Lord Mansfield that the King had divested himself of certain authority by, 530; the portion of, relating to the civil government of Quebec annulled by Quebec Act, 571; other references to, 348, 380, 417, 449, 450, 485, 498, 512, 514, 541, 554, 555, 902.
- Proclamation, proposed, *re* Indian lands, extent, settlement and constitution of new colonies, 154, 156, 157; Haldimand issues a proclamation prohibiting export of wheat and flour, note 1, p. 712.
- Property, Canadians to be maintained in possession of, 294; rules to be observed by Governor in Council in passing laws, 305; diversity in practice of the law, 344, 345; difficulties of administering law in the courts, 382; undue authority used by justices of the peace under ordinance of September, 1764, in matters of, 397; suggestion to annul power given to justices of the peace, *re* civil property, 398; authority of justices of the peace confined to those acting under a special Commission by ordinance of February, 1770, 402; regulations altering mode of selling personal and real property under execution, 414; proposed regulations *re* personal property, 434; Chief Justice Smith raises the question whether by the Quebec Act the laws and customs of Canada are in force exclusively, 841, 843 (*see* p. 573); Canadians consider the English commercial law will destroy the security of their possessions, 844.
- Protestants, grand jury demands that a Protestant jury should be impanelled in certain cases, 214 (218, 222). *See also* Religion.
- Provisions, Haldimand issues a proclamation prohibiting export of wheat and flour, note 1, p. 712.
- Provost-marshalship, proposed abolition of office, 359.
- Quarter Sessions, Court of, ordinance relating to, 690.
- Quebec City, text of articles of capitulation, taken from photographic reproduction of original document, note 1, p. 1; inhabitants to enjoy possession of effects and privileges after capitulation, 2, 5; officials at (1759), note 1, p. 36; general staff at, 47; state of the fortifications, 48, 282; Carleton proposes building a citadel at, 280, 284, 285; Governor in Chief to reside there, 813; state of police in, 907; proposal for charter to incorporate the city, 907.
- Quebec, Province, nature of soil and products, 74; boundaries of, 96, 164, 181, 301, 485, 500, 505, 508, 510, 541, 554, 555, 570; description of proposed seal for province, 158; boundaries of, according to Murray's commission, 173; Baron Maseres on the expediency of procuring an act of parliament for settlement of the Province, 257; draught of report drawn up by Maseres on the state of law and justice in, 327; report of the Board of Trade on the state of, 377; disorder and confusion caused by restricted authority of Governor and Council, 383; petition to the King from the old subjects, for an assembly, 417; unsatisfactory methods of administering justice, 451, 465, 474; proposed extension of boundaries, 541; instructions to Carleton, *re* division of Province into two judicial districts, 600; ordinance dividing Province into two judicial districts, 679; Dorchester directed to report fully on Province, 814; Dorchester to report on proposition to divide Province and as to possibility of intimate trade relations between those in western parts and the United States, 815; Grenville's remarks on the division of the Province into districts, 957; distribution of the population in, 958, 959; proposed line of division in the Province, 957; circumstances of Province in 1789, 975; apparent advisability of dividing into two provinces, 976; division of Province into Upper and Lower Canada, 992, 1006, 1031; Carleton's remarks on the proposed boundaries of the two Provinces, 1002; boundary between New Brunswick and, 1003, 1017; limits between New York and Quebec adjusted by the Privy Council in 1766, 1006.
- Quebec Act, memoranda and draughts of bills relating thereto, 533; Carleton's advice to ministry in framing, note 1, p. 533; final text of, 570; source of text in this volume, note 1, p. 570; boundaries of the Province as fixed by, 570; Roman Catholics granted "free exercise of their religion subject to the King's