

## SECOND PERIOD

1759-1763

AFTER the capitulations of Quebec and Montreal, military rule prevailed in the province of Quebec, modified by the Articles of Capitulation (see Nos. IV and V), which were confirmed at the conclusion of the war by the Treaty of Paris, February 10, 1763 (see No. VI). In the following October a Royal Proclamation was issued as a preliminary for the introduction of civil administration (see No. VII). The policy outlined is tentative and led to severe disputes during the Third Period.

According to the judgement of Lord Chief Justice Mansfield in *Campbell v. Hall* (see No. XXVIII), this Proclamation was the constitution of Canada until the Quebec Act of 1774, by which it was annulled.