Eirst Report.

" have passed had it not been for the influence exposed in " the evidence of the Hon. William Dickson. The same

" honorable member expressed his firm belief that a similar Members of le. "unconstitutional influence has been exercised over memgislative coun." bers of his honorable house. He states, that the Hon.
cii compelled "J. H. Duan, with himself and others, protested against
to vote in a cer. "the last School Act, but his name has been since erased,
tain way. "and the erasure appears on the Journals. He has also
"reason to believe that the late Chief Justice Powell was
"the independent of the control of the contro

" unduly influenced upon a similar occasion."

Your Committee have reason to believe, that the influence of the Executive Government in the Legislative Council, has not been lessened by any changes which have taken place in the composition of that body since the date of the transactions to which the testimony of Messrs. Dickson and Clark has reference.

W. L. MACKENZIE,

Chairman.

Committee Room, Commons' House of Assembly, 16th March, 1831.

APPENDIX.

Appendix, A.

A Table of Votes shewing some of the consequences that arise out of the inequality in the representation for Upper Canada in the Provincial Legislature.

enquiry.

amend the primogeniture laws.

Vote on Bank tailed information, on the Oath of the President and Cashtenquiry. ier of the Bank of Upper Canada, sufficient in his opinion to enable the Legislature to form a more correct estimate of the condition of that institution. Forty Members were present, of whom 24 voted against the motion and only 15 for it. Leaving out of this calculation the votes from these places the members of which were equally divided on the question, it will be found that the representatives of a population between 90 and 100,000 souls supported the enquiry, while the representatives of about an equal portion of the population opposed it. The difference on the most minute calculation will not exceed 4000, or less than a fifteenth of the population; but the difference in the House is 15 against 24 or 9 of a majority.

2. In the same month, Mr. Bidwell's Bill previding for

Vote on bill to the equal division among their children of the real estate of persons who might die without making any will, was thrown out by the Speaker's casting vote, 41 members being present. It had passed in former parliaments by large majorities, and had the country been equally represented the result would have probably been different at the last

division.

The representatives for Oxford, Wentworth, and Hastings were equally divided in opinion. Norfolk, Kent, Lennox and Addington, Leeds, Lincoln, Frontenac, Dundas, Northumberland, Prince Edward, and York Counties, and the town of Brockville, with a population of 102,000 souls, supported the bill: while the towns of York, Kingston, and Niagara, and the counties of Durham. Huldimand, Middlesex, Essex, Glengarry, Grerville, Carleton, Lanak, and Stormers, with a great state of the 7000 Lanark, and Stormout, with a population of only 72,000 epposed its passage. Thus, with a clear majority of 30,000