Duration of House of Assembly.

Qualification of electors.

Regulations as to Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

of the return of the writs for calling the same together, and no longer.

Subject to any alteration to be made by the Legislature of the Colony, any man of the age of twenty-one years, being a natural born or naturalized subject of her Majesty, or legally made a denizen of the Colony, and possessing such a property qualification as may in the first instance be determined by O der of her Majesty in Council, shall be entitled to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Council or House of Assembly.

Her Majesty, by Order in Council, shall make regulations with respect to the following matters :---

- (1.) The division of the Colony into districts for the election of members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.
- (2.) The number of members of each House to be elected in each district.
- (3.) The qualification of electors of both Houses.
- (4.) The registration of voters, and the time of the first election for members of each House.
- (5.) The appointment of returning officers, the issuing and return of writs, and all matters and things required for insuring the orderly, effective, and impartial conduct of elections for members of each House.

But any such regulations shall be subject to alteration by the Legislature of the Colony.

In constituting electoral districts it shall be lawful for her Majesty to make any city or town an electoral district; and it shall not be necessary to use the term "electoral district" in describing the places authorized to return members, and the representation may be apportioned between towns and counties or other existing local divisions in such manner as to her Majesty may seem meet.

Each House shall be the judge of the election and qualifications of its own members. It may compel the attendance of an absent member and expel a member. It may also commit any person for contempt.

Each House may elect its own Speaker, and determine the rules of its own proceedings.

Constitution of electoral districts.

Power of each House over its own members.

Election of Speaker. The which be pro shall c being such I The power