to provide a third significant substantive committee, which one would presume would not exceed 30 or 35, then it appears quite apparent that the most beneficial and fruitful procedure and structuring of the House of Delegates would be three major committees of approximately 30 to 35, which would provide the rationale therefor, for setting the limit of the number of members of the House of Delegates at 105.

Certainly those of us who served in the House when it was 123, much less those who serve in it at 142, are cognizant of the fact that if one does not get an appointment to one or two major committees, one feels that the time expended is not well-expended.

It may well be that the House, like the Senate, could form this third significant committee, and consequently make use of up to 105 members in a full and satisfactory fashion.

The adoption of 35 as the figure for the Senate was also a compromise in the various packages which were presented to the committee, and while it was generally agreed that the old Senate of 29 was a little bit too clubby, in the sense that one dealt on a much more personal