

The original numbers of representatives from Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were specially provided for in the Acts admitting these Provinces into the Confederation. Subsequent readjustment will be in accordance with the above mentioned section of the British North America Act. According to the census of 1886 the representation in Manitoba was one member to 21,728 of the population.

45. The qualifications for voters at elections for the Dominion Parliament are as follow: A vote is given to every male subject of the full age of 21 years, being the owner, tenant or occupier of real property of the actual value in cities of \$300, in towns of \$200, or elsewhere of \$150, or of the yearly value wherever situate of not less than \$2 per month, or \$6 per quarter, or \$12 half-yearly, or \$20 per annum, or who is a resident in any electoral district with an income from earnings or investments of not less than \$300 per annum, or is the son of a farmer, or any other owner of real property which is of sufficient value to qualify both father and son, or is a fisherman and owner of real property, which with boats, nets and fishing tackle amounts to \$150 actual value. Voting is by ballot, except in the Territories.

Qualifications for voters at Dominion elections.

46. Indians in Manitoba, British Columbia, the District of Keewatin and the Territories are not entitled to vote. Indians in other parts of Canada, possessed of land on a reserve, with improvements of not less value than \$150, and not otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote.

What Indians may vote.

47. By special provision votes are given to persons in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, who, not coming within the Dominion franchise, were at the time of the passing of the Act (20th July, 1885), entitled to vote according to the then existing Provincial laws, but only for so long as they shall be so qualified.

Voters in B. Columbia and P. E. Island.