Increase in number of voters,

54. According to a statement published by Mr. Joseph Pope, from which the figures in the foregoing table are partly taken, the natural increase in the number of electors between 1882 and 1887 may be set down approximately at 6 per cent., which would make the increase consequent on the passing of the Franchise Act of 1885, 16:40 per cent. The largest increases were naturally to be found in Manitoba and British Columbia, while the smallest was in Prince Edward Island, which was owing to the extremely liberal franchise previously in force in that Province. If the Territories are included, the inhabitants of which were enfranchised by special Act in 1886, the total increase in the number of voters since 1882 will be found to have been 190,327 or 23:68 per cent.

Sum mary statement.

55. The next table is a summary of the table on page 31:-

Provinces.	1882.			1887.		
	Number of Voters on Lists.*	Total Votes Polled.	Spoiled and Rejected Ballots.	Number of Voters on Lists.	Total Votes Polled.	Spoiled and Re jected Ballots
Ontario	391,572 159,279 60,885 47,139 \$20,933 2,922 \$20,042	272,532 106,138 51,007 34,798 7,233 2,821 15,199	3,437 4,029 800 1,055 156 271 264	495,514 234,863 79,077 68,244 32,871 6,128 21,462	344,435 160,031 64,534 53,089 14,990 3,480 18,760	3,307 2,832 932 886 207 76 232
Canada	702,772	489,718	10,002	938,159	659,319	8,472

<sup>\*</sup> In contested constituencies. † Partly estimated. ‡ Approximate.

Constituencies returning two members.

56. The constituencies of Ottawa, Hamilton, Halifax, Pictou, Victoria, B.C., Cape Breton, St. John, N.B. (City and County) and the three counties of Prince Edward Island each return two members and every elector has the privilege of two votes. In order, therefore, to avoid, as far as possible, the