

Columbia, 3; Prince Edward Island, 4; and the North-West Territories, 2.

37. The House of Commons consists of 215 members, representing the several Provinces in the following numbers . House of Commons
Ontario, 92; Quebec, 65; Nova Scotia, 21; New Brunswick, 16; Manitoba, 5; British Columbia, 6; Prince Edward Island, 6; and the North-West Territories, 4. The Province of Quebec has the fixed number of 65 members, and the other Provinces are represented in such proportion, as ascertained at each decennial census, as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec so ascertained.

The present number of members in the Provinces of Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were specially provided for in the Acts admitting them into the Confederation, but all subsequent readjustment will be in accordance with the above-mentioned provision.

38. The following is the proportionate representation of each Province at the present time, according to the latest census. Proportionate representation.

	Census year.	Population to each Member.
Ontario	1881	20,904
Quebec.....	1881	20,908
Nova Scotia.....	1881	20,979
New Brunswick.....	1881	20,077
Manitoba	1886	21,728
British Columbia.....	1881	8,243
Prince Edward Island.....	1881	18,148
The Territories	1885	12,090
Canada	20,276

39. The members of the House of Commons are elected by the people for a term of five years, unless the House be sooner dissolved, and must be British subjects, but require no other qualification. They are paid an indemnity at the rate of \$10 per diem if the Session is less than 30 days, and a maximum amount of \$1,000 for any period over that time. The sum of \$8 per day is deducted for each day a member is absent during the Session, unless such absence is caused Term of office and indemnity.