

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.

Proportionate representation of the Provinces

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

	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

Term of service and indemnity.

52. 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 by illness. They also receive a mileage allowance of 10c. per mile each way.

Qualifications of voters.

53. With the exception of the North-West Territories, the qualifications for voting at elections for members of the House of Commons are uniform throughout the Dominion, and are as follow : A vote is given to every male person (including