49. The House of Commons consists of 215 members, repre-House of Commons. senting the several Provinces in the following numbers: 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 readjust-

ment will be in accordance with the above-mentioned provision. 50. The following is the proportionate representation of each Proportio-Province at the present time, according to the latest census:— sentation of the Pro-

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

vinces.

- 51. The members of the House of Commons are elected by Term of service and the people for a term of five years, unless the House be sooner indemnity 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 88 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.
- 52. With the exception of the North-West Territories, the Qualificaqualifications for voting at elections for members of the House voters. of Commons are uniform throughout the Dominion, and are