

the electors, such as property, occupation of land, and performance of statute labour, and taken altogether they practically amounted to manhood suffrage.

The change made by the statute passed in 1893 was to amalgamate these two Houses, and there is now one House, called the Legislative Assembly, consisting of thirty members. These thirty members were returned for fifteen constituencies, each constituency returning two members. One of these members, who is called a Councillor, is returned by the votes of men who own property, freehold or leasehold, to the value of \$324, which is the same qualification as that for a member of the old Legislative Council. The other member, called an Assemblyman, is elected by the general vote, the same men being able to vote for him, as under the old law could vote for a member of the House of Assembly. After they are elected, both Councillor and Assemblyman stand in the same position. They have the same voting power, and the effect of this is to make simply an amalgamation of the two Houses. The protection supposed to be given to property holders by the Legislative Council still exists.

29. In all the provinces at the present time there is a very complete system of local self-government administered under the authority of the Confederation Act, and by means of the following machinery :—

(1st.) A Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Governor General in Council, holding office during pleasure, but not removable in any of the provinces (not including the Territories) within five years from the date of his appointment, except for cause assigned, which, under the constitution must be communicated to Parliament. He is, therefore, an officer of the Dominion as well as the head of the provincial or local executive. He acts in accordance with the rules governing the relations between the Governor General and his advisers. He appoints His Executive Council, and is guided by their advice, so long as they retain the confidence of the Legislature. The salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors, which are paid from the Dominion Treasury, vary from \$7,000, given in the smaller provinces, to \$10,000, paid in the great central provinces of Ontario and Quebec. These officers are appointed by Commission under the Great Seal, and on appointment must take the oath of allegiance.

(2nd.) An Executive or Advisory Council, responsible to the Legislature, which Council varies in the number of its members in the several provinces : Ontario and Quebec having at present eight each, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick seven each, Mani-