

toba and British Columbia five each, while Prince Edward Island has six (three without portfolio), and the North-west Territories, four.

All the members of the Executive Council holding departmental and salaried offices must vacate their seats if in the Legislative Assembly, and be re-elected on accepting office, as in the case of the Dominion Ministry. The principle of ministerial responsibility to the Lieutenant-Governor and to the Legislature is observed in the fullest sense.

(3rd.) A Legislature consisting of an elective House in all cases, with the addition of an Upper Chamber appointed by the Crown in two provinces, Quebec and Nova Scotia. The Legislatures have a duration of four years (in Quebec five), unless sooner dissolved by the Lieutenant-Governor. They are governed by the constitutional principles which obtain in the general Government at Ottawa. The Lieutenant-Governor opens and prorogues the Legislative Council and Assembly in Quebec and Nova Scotia, or the Assembly, as in the other provinces, with the usual formality of a speech. A Speaker is elected by the majority in each Assembly or is appointed by the Crown in the Upper Chamber. The rules and usages do not differ in any material respect from the procedure in the Dominion Parliament. The rules respecting private Bill legislation are equally restrictive. The same provisions of law apply to the Speakership of the Assemblies as obtain respecting the Speakership of the House of Commons. The Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec, like the Dominion Parliament, must sit once every twelve months, the Act of Confederation containing the proviso for an annual session, apart from the usage of voting supplies for one year only.

Members of the Legislative Council, where such exist, have property qualifications, but the members of the Assemblies need only be citizens of Canada of full age. They are elected in Ontario on a franchise which is manhood suffrage, qualified only by residence and citizenship. The conditions are practically the same in the other provinces, excepting in Quebec, where the restrictions are somewhat greater.

Members are paid an indemnity which varies from \$800 in Quebec to \$160 in Prince Edward Island, with a mileage rate in some provinces, or actual travelling expenses in others.

The laws providing for the independence of the Legislatures and for the prevention of bribery and corruption are fully as strict as those which are in force for Dominion elections. In all cases the courts are the tribunals for the trial of controverted elections. Dual representation is illegal, except in the case of