29. The proportionate representation of each province, and the number of representatives now and after the dissolution of the present Parliament, are given in the following table:—

Province.	No. of Representatives.		POPULATION TO EACH MEMBER.	
	Now.	Under new Act.	Now.	Under new Act.
Ontario. Quebec. Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Manitoba. British Columbia. Prince Edward Island. North-west Territories	16 5 6	92 65 20 14 7 6 5 4	22,982 22,900 21,447 20,080 30,501 16,269 18,180 16,730	22,982 22,900 22,520 22,947 21,786 16,269 21,815 16,700

The varying franchises for the several provinces were adopted by the Federal Parliament for the election of members of the House of Commons previous to 1885, but in that year an Electoral Franchise Act was passed for the Dominion. The franchise, though somewhat complicated in its details, is so broad as practically to be almost manhood suffrage. In addition to those of age and citizenship the further qualifications of electors are set forth in the following statement:—

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

V				
Title of Voter.	Occupation of Premises or Residence in the Electoral District.	Value.		
Real Property Franchise.				
(c.) His wife owner (2.) Occupant—		Cities, \$300; towns, \$200; other places, \$150.		
(b.) In right of wife (c.) His wife occupant (3.) Farmer's son—				
(a.) Father owner (b.) Mother owner	Both occupation and residence for one year next before:—(1) The date of his being placed upon the voters' list; or (2) The date of the application for the placing of his name on the list of	is equally divided among the father and sons, or if mother owner, among the sons sufficient according to		
(4.) Owner's son— (a.) Father owner (b.) Mother owner 21/2	voters.			