

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS—Continued.

Title of Voter.	Occupation of Premises or Residence in the Electoral District.	Value.
<i>Real Property Franchise.</i>		
(2.) Occupant—		
(a.) In his own right .....	.....
(b.) In right of wife. ....	.....
(c.) His wife occupant. ....	.....
(3.) Farmer's son—		
(a.) Father owner.	Both occupation and residence for one year next before:—(1) The date of his being placed upon the voter's list or (2) The date of the application for the placing of his name on the list of voters.	Farm or other real property is equally divided among the father and sons, or if mother owner, among the sons sufficient according to above value to give each a vote.
(b.) Mother owner.		
Owner's son—		
(a.) Father owner. ....	.....
(b.) Mother owner. ....	.....
(5.) Tenant. ....	.....
(6.) Tenant, farmer's son—		
(a.) Father tenant. ....	.....	\$2 monthly, or \$6 quarterly,
(b.) Mother tenant. ....	.....	or \$12 half yearly, or \$20 yearly.
(7.) Fisherman (owner).	Prior to or at the date of the revision of the voters' lists.	\$150 land, boats and fishing tackle.
(8.) Indian. ....	.....	Possessed of land on a reserve with improvements valued at \$150 and upwards, and those outside of reserve on same conditions as white.
(9.) Income franchise.	Prior to or at the date of the revision of the voters' list and one year's residence in Canada.	
(a.) Income. ....	.....	\$300 a year.
(b.) Annuitant. ....	.....	\$100 a year.

Persons specially disqualified are (1) aliens not naturalized, (2) convicts, (3) lunatics, (4) judges of the various courts, (5) revising and returning officers and election clerks, counsel, agents and attorneys, and clerks employed either before or during the election and who have received or expect to receive any sum of money, fee, office, place, or employment from any candidate. (These are disqualified from voting in the district in which they have been so engaged, but not elsewhere.) (6) Indians outside of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and those in these provinces not in possession and occupancy of a separate tract in the reserve. (7) Mongolians or Chinese.*

Voting in elections is by ballot. The North-west Territories, previously to 1894, had open voting; chap. 15 of Acts of 1894 changed that mode to the one adopted in all the other provinces.

No property qualification is demanded from a member of the Commons, nor is he limited to a residence in the district for which he is elected.

* By Act of Canadian Parliament, Chap. 14, Acts of 1893, the provincial franchises were adopted, as also the provincial polling divisions and the provincial voters' lists.