## The Electoral Franchise.

In addition to those of age, citizenship and sex (male of full age of 21 and a British subject) common to all voters in all the provinces, the further qualifications of electors for Representatives in the House of Commons are regulated by Chap. 14, Act of 1898, which provides that the provincial franchises and provincial machinery shall be adopted, and that special disqualifications caused by the holding of federal offices shall be set aside.

In Ontario the qualification is practically residential manhood suffrage, the term of residence being, within the province 9 months and within the municipality from the time fixed for beginning to make up the assessment

rolls to the date of voting.

In Manitoba practically residential manhood suffrage, the term being 12 months within the province and 3 months within the electoral division.

In British Columbia practically residential manhood suffrage, the term being 6 months in the province and 1 month in the electoral district.

In North-west Territories practically residential manhood suffrage, the term being 12 months within the province and 3 months in the electoral district.

In province of Quebec, qualifications for voter are ownership or occupancy of real property, position as teachers or clergymen after 5 years' domicile in electoral district; income or personal property of specified amount—real or real and personal, valued at \$300, \$200 and \$150 (fishermen). Income, rentiers, \$100; others \$300. Absentees in the United States may vote if they have returned with their families and have resided in electoral district 1 month before election day.

In Nova Scotia qualifications are ownership or occupiers of real property, valued at \$150; real and personal or personal alone, \$300; widows' sons, \$150; fishermen, \$150; income, \$250, and residence of 12 months in electoral district.

In New Brunswick qualifications are, ownership of real property valued at \$100, or personal and personal and real, \$400; position as clergymen, teachers or professors in colleges; income of \$400; the term of residence being 12 months in electoral district next preceding the first day of May of the year in which the list is made up.

In Prince Edward Island qualifications are, in Charlottetown and Georgetown, owner or occupier of real estate of yearly value of \$6 for 6 months before teste of writ; doing of statute labour for 12 months and residence for same period in electoral division; paying of poll tax and

residence for 12 months.

The disqualifications (other than those of Federal officers) are:

Ontario.—Judges of Supreme Court of Canada and of Ontario, of Exchequer Court and County Courts; Clerks of the Peace, County Crown Attorneys, Registrars, Sheriffs and their Deputies, Deputy Clerks of the Crown, agents for the sale of Crown lands; Stipendiary Magistrates, Police Magistrates of cities of 30,000 inhabitants; imprisoned criminals, lunatics and paupers; Returning officers, election clerks, persons engaged as counsel, agents and solicitors or persons interested in the elections owing to pecuniary considerations promised or paid; unenfranchised Indians.