

According to provinces, the number of voters on the lists in the years named was:—

NUMBER of Voters on the Electoral Lists (by Provinces).

Year.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Manitoba.	North-west Territories.	British Columbia.
1882.....	406,096	229,067	65,885	54,003	*20,042	23,533	.....	4,961
1887 .....	495,514	272,564	79,077	68,294	21,462	39,051	10,315	7,637
1891.....	568,799	301,658	90,045	70,521	24,065	46,669	16,044	14,400
1895.....	650,021	351,076	111,124	91,697	25,245	65,684	20,878	38,010
1898†.....	576,784	335,678	101,492	90,003	23,388	49,262	24,275	35,537

\* No Voters' lists in 1882; figures approximate.

† As provided by the several provinces for the Liquor Prohibition Plebiscite, held on September 29, 1898.

The constitutions of the four provinces, viz., Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which composed the Dominion in 1867 (when the Act of Confederation was passed), are the same in principle and details, except that Ontario and New Brunswick have only one chamber, a Legislative Assembly; the other two being bicameral. Of the provinces since created or admitted each has only one house, an elective Assembly.

In details the Dominion Parliament is closely copied.

The members of the Legislatures as well as Members of Parliament, are paid an indemnity for attendance.

Municipal institutions are general. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and other provinces, the whole municipal organization comprises (a.) The townships, being rural districts of an area of eight or ten square miles; (b.) Villages with a population over 750; (c.) Towns with a population of over 2,000. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county constitute (d.) The county municipality; (e) Cities are established from the growth of towns when their population exceeds 15,000.

The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the Reeves and deputy Reeves of the townships, villages and towns within the county, the presiding officer being styled warden.

By the Act of Confederation it is provided that the Governor General in Council shall appoint the judges of the Superior, District and County Courts, the salaries, allowances and pensions for whom are fixed by the Dominion Parliament.

The highest court in Canada is known as the Supreme Court of Canada. It has an appellate, civil and criminal jurisdiction in and throughout Canada. It has also appellate jurisdiction in controverted election cases, and may examine and report upon any private bill or petition for the