

British subjects by birth who have not resided 7 years in the Dominion, unless they are able to read the Manitoba Act in either French, English, German, Icelandic or any Scandinavian language.

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.

General elections are simultaneous throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The number of voters on the voters' lists at the latest dates obtainable, 1887 and 1891 being added for purpose of comparison, is as follows:—

CANADA.

Year.	Voters on Electoral Lists.	Increase.		Proportion to Population.
		Number.	Per cent.	
1887.....	993,914	180,012	22.40	21.49
1891.....	1,132,201	138,287	13.81	23.43
1895.....	1,353,735	221,498	19.57	27.04

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
1900‡.....	580,355	351,160	106,262	94,587	**21,129	63,755	**28,545	43,387

* No Voters' lists in 1882; figures approximate.

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

‡ General elections for House of Commons. ** No lists of voters; figures are those of actual votes.