

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 territories and 3 months in the electoral district.

In the province of Quebec, qualifications for voter are ownership or occupancy of real property, position as teachers or clergymen after 5 months' domicile in electoral district; income or personal property of specified amount—real or real and personal, valued at \$300, \$200 and \$100 (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 occupancy of real property, valued at \$150; real and personal property 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; residence in electoral district, the term of residence requisite being 12 months in electoral district next preceding the first day of May of the year in which the list is made up.

Prince Edward Island.—Full age, male, British subject by birth or naturalization. In the electoral district of Charlottetown Common and Royalty the owner of freehold estate, or actual possessor of one water lot, common lot, town lot or pasture lot, within the electoral district of the clear annual value of \$6, and in other electoral districts is owner or occupier of dwelling house, warehouse, shop or other building, or farm or piece of land within the electoral district of the clear annual value of \$6; having owned or occupied it for 6 months before the teste of the writ for holding the election; (2) or has performed statute labour on the public roads or commuted the same; having resided a twelvemonth in the electoral district; (3) or in the city of Charlottetown and the town of Summerside, has paid poll and civic tax for the year immediately preceding the election and has resided for a twelvemonth in the electoral district; (4) or is in actual occupancy of farm value at \$100.

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.