Electoral Districts, Voters on Lists and Votes Polled, Names and Addresses of Members of the House of Commons, as Elected at the Seventeenth General Election—concluded.

Province and Electoral District.	Popula- tion, 1921.	Voters on List.	Votes Polled.	Name of Member.	P.O. Address.
Alberta—concluded. Edmonton East. Edmonton West. Leth bridge Macleod. Maddiene Hat. Peace River. Red Deer. Vegreville. Wetaskiwin.	36, 263 38, 748 38, 079 33, 826 36, 395 39, 727 35, 318 30, 593 34, 785	22, 466 25, 365 17, 555 18, 844 14, 071 31, 741 18, 182 15, 001 17, 610	12,579 13,093 9,205	Bury, A. U. G. Stewart, Hon. C. S. Stewart, J. S. Coote, G. G. Gershaw, F. W. Kennedy, D. McB. Speakman, A. Luchkovich, M. Irvine, W.	Lethbridge, Alta. Nanton, Alta. Medicine Hat, Alta. Waterhole, Alta. Red Deer, Alta. Vegreville, Alta.
British Columbia— (14 members). Cariboo. Comox-Alberni. Praser Valley. Kootenay East. Kootenay West. Nanaimo. New Westminster.	39,834 21,378 28,811 19,137 30,502 48,010 45,982	22, 197 10,751 15,802 10,834 17,911 28,593 32,647	8,963 13,385 9,212 14,150	Fraser, J. A. Neill, A. W. Barber, H. J. McLean, M. D. Esiing, W. K. Dickie, C. H. Reid, T.	Alberni, B.C. Chilliwack, B.C. Michel, B.C. Rossland, B.C. Duncan, B.C.
Skeena Vancouver-Burrard Vancouver Centre Vancouver North Vancouver South Victoria Vale	28,934 56,338 60,879 24,215 46,137 38,727 35,698	11,770 45,220 33,483 16,737 47,226 22,151 18,004	12,661 31,728 14,740	Hanson, O	Prince Rupert, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C.
Yuken Territory— (1 member). Yukon	4,157	1,719	1,408	Black, G	Dawson, Yukon.

¹Mr. M. D. McLean having accepted an office of emolument under the Crown, Hon. H. H. Stevens was elected by acciamation, Aug. 25, 1930.

Subsection 5.—The Dominion Franchise.1

It was provided by the B.N.A. Act, 1867, that, until otherwise directed by Parliament, elections to the House of Commons should be governed by the electoral laws of the several provinces. The qualifications of electors throughout the Dominion consequently remained the same for both Dominion and provincial elections until, in 1885, Parliament legislated on the subject by passing the Electoral Franchise Act (1885, c. 40). That Act defined a uniform qualification for voters throughout Canada for Dominion purposes, the basis of this new franchise being the ownership or occupation of land of a specified value, although the sons of owners, and particularly farmers' sons, were given the right to vote on special conditions; each province, of course, continued separately to define the qualifications of voters at provincial This Dominion franchise remained in force for thirteen years, but between 1898 and 1920, under the Franchise Act of the former year (1898, c. 14), the provincial franchises were again made applicable at Dominion elections, except that on the constitution of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan it was provided that manhood suffrage, which had already been adopted for the Northwest Territories under an Act to amend the N.W.T. Act (1895, c. 16), should continue in force for

Contributed by Oliver Mowat Biggar, K.C., formerly Chief Electoral Officer.