sailors to vote at Dominion elections, and three years later, on the adoption of a New Dominion Elections Act (1920, c. 46), the provincial franchises were again wholly abandoned and a new electoral qualification was established for Dominion elections throughout Canada. Subject to a modification of the usual rules as to changes of nationality, which was amended in 1921 (1921, c. 29, s. 3) and repealed in 1922 (1922, c. 20, s. 1), the right to vote was conferred by the new Act upon all British subjects, male and female, of 21 years and upwards, who had resided in Canada for a year, and for two months in the electoral district in which they desired to vote, this last restriction having been removed two years later (1922, c. 20), so far as it applied to general elections.

The right to vote is at present provided for in the Dominion Franchise Act, (24-25 Geo. V, c. 51). The franchise is conferred upon all British subjects who are of the full age of twenty-one years and who have been ordinarily resident in Canada for at least one year and for three months resident in the electoral district in which application is made for registration.

Those denied the right to vote are: prisoners undergoing punishment for any offence; persons restrained of their liberty or management of their property by reason of mental disease; Indians ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation who did not serve in the war 1914–1918; Judges appointed by Order in Council; persons who are disqualified under the law of Canada relating to the disqualification of electors for corrupt and illegal practices; inmates of an institution which is maintained by any government or municipality for the housing of the poor; Eskimos, whether born in Canada or elsewhere; persons who are disqualified by reason of race from voting at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of a province in which they are residing, and who did not serve in the war of 1914–1918; in the province of British Columbia, every Doukhobor or any descendant of such, whether born in that province or elsewhere who is by the law of that province disqualified to vote at an election of a member of the Legislative Assembly of that province.

The Use of the Franchise.—The number of voters on the lists and the number of votes polled at the general elections of 1921, 1925, 1926 and 1930, are given in Table 11.

11.—Number of Voters and Votes Polled in the General Elections of 1921, 1925, 1926 and 1930.

Province.	Number of Voters on the List.				Number of Votes Polled.			
	1921.	1925.	1926.	1930.	1921.	1925.	1926.	1930.
P. E. Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon.	46,879 294,473 204,575 1,056,792 1,738,020 255,143 333,613 273,706 230,451 1,658	45, 454 277, 073 211, 190 1, 124, 998 1, 821, 905 250, 505 346, 791 283, 529 244, 352 1, 621	46,208 273,712 210,028 1,133,633 1,847,512 257,244* 353,471 279,463 262,262 1,848		52,556 ¹ 260,860 ² 156,263 ³ 779,951 1,139,635 ⁴ 173,941 225,236 173,824 156,012 1,388	222,883 ² 152,652 ³ 805,492	162,777 ³ 809,295	268,7273 186,2773 1,029,4803 1,364,9604
Totals	4,435,310	1.607.419	4.665.381 5	5, 153, 971	3,119,306	3.168.412	3.273.0625	3,922,481

¹ Each voter in the double member constituency of Queens County, P.E.I., had two votes; in 1930, 20,382 voters on the list cast 35,776 votes. ² Each voter in the double member constituency of Halifax, N.S., had two votes; in 1930, 53,154 voters on the list cast 81,662 votes. ² Each voter in the double member constituency of Saint John-Albert, N.B., had two votes; in 1930, 37,067 voters on the list cast 50,121 votes. ⁴ Each voter in the double member constituency of Ottawa, Ont., had two votes; in 1930, 61,535 voters on the list cast 97,369 votes. ⁵ Not including one electoral district in which the return was by acclamation. ⁶ Not including two electoral districts in which the returns were by acclamation.