

Columbia, by the terms of the agreement made between the Dominion and province prior to the union, is never to have less than six members.

The number of representatives and the population to each member are as under :—

Provinces.	Number of Representatives.	Population to each Member.
Ontario . . . . .	86	25,383
Quebec . . . . .	65	25,367
Nova Scotia . . . . .	18	25,532
New Brunswick . . . . .	13	25,470
Prince Edward Island . . . . .	4	25,812
Manitoba . . . . .	10	25,521
British Columbia . . . . .	7	25,522
North-west Territories . . . . .	10	18,443
Yukon . . . . .	1	27,219
	214	25,100

*The Electoral Franchise.*

In addition to those of age, citizenship and sex (male of full age of 21 and a British subject) common to all voters in the provinces, the further qualifications of electors for Representatives in the House of Commons are regulated by Chap. 14, Act of 1898, which provides that the provincial franchises and provincial machinery shall be adopted, and that special disqualifications caused by the holding of federal offices shall be set aside.

In Ontario the qualification is practically residential manhood suffrage, the term of residence being, within the province 9 months and within the 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,