

49. The members of the House of Commons are elected by the people for a term of five years, unless the House be sooner dissolved, and must be British subjects, but require no other qualification. They are paid an idemnity at the rate of \$10 per diem if the session is less than 30 days, and a maximum amount of \$1,000 for any period over that time. The sum of \$8 per day is deducted for each day a member is absent during the session, unless such absence is caused by illness. They also receive a mileage allowance of 10 cents per mile each way.

Term of service and indemnity.

50. With the exception of the North-West Territories, the qualifications for voting at elections for members of the House of Commons are uniform throughout the Dominion, and are as follow: A vote is given to every male person (including Indians, but excluding persons of Mongolian or Chinese race) who is of the full age of 21 years, is a British subject by birth or naturalization, and is the owner, tenant or occupant of real property of the actual value, in cities, of \$300, in towns of \$200, and in counties or elsewhere of \$150; or is the tenant of any real property within the electoral district of the yearly value of not less than \$2 per month, \$6 per quarter, \$12 per half year or \$20 per annum; or is a resident within any electoral district, having an income derived from earnings or investments of not less than \$300 per annum; or is the son of a farmer or any other owner of real property which is of sufficient value to qualify father and son, or sons as the case may be, or is a fisherman and owner of real property and boats, nets and fishing tackle, or of shares in a registered ship, which together are of the actual value of \$150; or is a person in receipt of a life annuity secured on real estate in Canada of not less than \$100. Possession or residence for one year is necessary, in most cases, for qualification.

Qualifications of voters.

51. Indians in Manitoba, British Columbia, the District of Keewatin and the North-West Territories are not entitled to vote; in other parts of Canada only those Indians who, not being otherwise qualified, are possessed of land on a reserve, with improvements of not less value than \$150, are entitled to vote.

Indians who may vote.

52. In the North-West Territories every person, other than aliens or Indians, is qualified to vote, who is a *bona fide* male resident and householder of adult age, and has resided within the electoral district for twelve months previous to the election.

Voting in The Territories.

53. By special provision, votes are given to persons in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, who, not coming within the Dominion franchise, were at the time of the passing of the Act (20th July, 1885), entitled to vote according to the then existing provincial laws, but only for so long as they shall be so qualified.

Voters in British Columbia and P. E. Island.

54. In addition to the Indians mentioned, the judges of every court, whose appointments rest with the Governor General, are dis-

Persons disqualified.