

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

Provinces.	Number of Representatives.	Population to each Member.
Ontario.....	92	22,982
Quebec.....	65	22,900
Nova Scotia.....	20	22,520
New Brunswick.....	14	22,947
Prince Edward Island.....	5	21,815
Manitoba.....	7	21,786
British Columbia.....	6	16,269
North-west Territories.....	4	16,700
	213	22,688

### *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 all 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 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.