

REVIEWS.

manhood suffrage, the municipal franchise has remained as fixed in 1873, subject to the changes made in 1874, 1877 and 1884, as to income voters, farmers' sons and women voters. Whatever may be said as to manhood suffrage in legislative action, it would be contrary to common sense that, in the expenditure of municipal taxes and the management of our local affairs, the person who pays nothing towards the taxes, and has no stake in the country, should have as much to say in the election of representatives as the man who owns large properties and pays heavy taxes. Beyond all question, there should be some representation of property. Why should not some such principle as that adopted in voting on shares in a joint stock company be adopted; so that large taxpayers should have a proportionate voice in the money they pay into the general treasury. In connection with this we read with interest the editor's notes on pp. 7 and 141, where he shows that manhood suffrage was in a sense the common law franchise of England, but under a very different state of things from what exists now.

Clerks and assessors will look upon the book as a boon to them as well as all others who have duties to perform under the Act. Their duties are specially referred to at pp. 3 and 89, and incidentally in other places.

The practical suggestions for the revision of voters' lists, with definitions of the various classes of voters, are very useful features of the book, and happy is the political party at the present crisis which has given most heed to the hints there given.

Most valuable will be found the appendix containing the opinions (ten in number) of the judges of the Court of Appeal on questions submitted by them under 41 Vict. cap. 21, sec. 11. Head notes carefully drawn give the pith of the decisions.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADIAN FRANCHISE ACT, 1885, containing the Amending Act of 1886, with explanatory notes by Thomas Hodgins, M.A., Q.C. Toronto: Rowse & Hutchison, Law Publishers, 1886.

The first thing that meets our eye after the Index of Cases is a Table of the Electoral Franchise. A prominent politician has publicly pronounced the present Franchise law as "anomalous, contradictory, artificial and almost incomprehensible." Without discussing this subject, though many will agree with him, Mr. Hodgins has done his best to make it, at least, "comprehensible;" and to make the matter as clear as we can to the reader we take the liberty of copying this table.

TITLE OF VOTER.	OCCUPATION OF PREMISES OR RESIDENCE IN THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	VALUR.
<i>Real Property Franchise.</i>		
(1) Owner— (a) in his own right (b) in right of wife (c) his wife own'r	Ownership prior to or at the date of the revision of the Voters' Lists	Cities, \$300. Towns, \$200.
(2) Occupant— (a) in his own right (b) in right of wife (c) his wife occupant		Other places \$150
(3) Farmer's Son— (a) Father own'r (b) Mother own'r	Both occupation and residence for one year next before: (1) the date of his being placed upon the List of Voters; or (2) the date of the application for the placing of his name on the List of Voters	Farm, or other real property, if equally divided among the father and sons, or (if mother the owner) among the sons, sufficient, according to the above values, to give each a vote.
(4) Owner's Son— (a) Father own'r (b) Mother own'r		
(5) Tenant—		\$2 monthly, or \$6 quarterly, or \$12 half yearly, or \$20 yearly.
(6) Tenant-farmer's Son— (a) Father tenant (b) Mother tenant		
(7) Fisherman (owner)	Prior to or at the date of the revision of the Voters' List	\$150, land, boats, fishing tackle, etc.
(8) Indian		\$150 of improvements.
<i>Income Franchise.</i>		
(9) Income	Prior to or at the date of the revision of the Voters' List, and one year's residence in Canada ...	\$300 a year.
(10) Annuitant	Residence for one year prior to the revision of the Voters' Lists	\$100 a year.

The editor notes as he goes along, the alterations made by the Amending Act, so that one can tell at a glance what the law was and is. Mr. Hodgins has evidently spared neither time nor trouble in giving the result of his research. A number of useful forms and a full index complete this useful little book.