

Every person, male or female, at the age of 21 years, who is a Canadian citizen and was resident in the province of registration 12 months prior to the election date and with two months residence in the electoral district of polling, and who does not fall under any statutory disqualifications, is entitled to be registered as a voter.

The principle exception to the above gives voting privileges to persons in Saskatchewan and Alberta at the age of 18 and 19 years, respectively.

Residence required in the Province of Quebec for provincial elections is two years and in British Columbia six months. In Manitoba a residence period of three months in the electoral district is necessary for registration.

Yukon and Northwest Territories

Yukon Territory

The Yukon was created a separate Territory in June 1898. Provision is made for a local Government composed of a Chief Executive, styled Commissioner, and an elective Legislative Council of five members with a three-year tenure of office. The Commissioner administers the Government under instructions from the Governor in Council or the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The Commissioner in Council has power to make ordinances dealing with the imposition of local taxes, sale of liquor, preservation of game, establishment of territorial offices, maintenance of prisons and municipal institutions, issue of licences, incorporation of companies, solemnization of marriage, property and civil rights, administration of justice, and generally all matters of a local nature in the Territory. The seat of local government is at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Northwest Territories

The Northwest Territories comprise:

- (1) all that part of Canada north of the Sixtieth Parallel of North Latitude, except the portions thereof within the Yukon Territory and the Province of Quebec and Newfoundland, and
- (2) The islands in Hudson Bay, James Bay and Ungava Bay except those islands within the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

The Northwest Territories Act provides for the Government of the Territories by a Commissioner under instructions given from time to time by the Governor in Council or the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources. There is a council of eight members, three of whom are elected, and five appointed by the Governor in Council. The Commissioner in Council has power to make ordinances for the Government of the Territories respecting such matters as direct taxation within the Territories to raise revenue, establishment and tenure of territorial offices, maintenance of municipal institutions, licences, administration of civil justice, education, public health and generally all matters of a local nature. The administration of the Territories under the Northwest Territories Act