

The number of Senators is fixed (except that six additional Senators may be appointed by the Crown); that of Members of the House of Commons is to vary according to the population ascertained at each decennial census, Quebec retaining the same number. Thus, supposing the calculation in our article on the census [respecting gradual increase of population] to be correct, the House of Commons will be thus constituted after 1871: Ontario 98, Québec 65, Nova Scotia 18, New Brunswick 15, total 196. Term of election, 5 years, unless the House be sooner dissolved. Sessions annual. The property qualification is: for Senators, the possession of \$4,000 real and personal estate over and above all liabilities; for Members of the House of Commons in Ontario and Quebec, £500 sterling of Real Estate; in New Brunswick the possession for six months previous to the issue of the writ of election of \$1,200 of real estate; in Nova Scotia "a legal or equitable freehold estate in possession, of the clear yearly value of eight dollars (\$8)," or the candidate must be "qualified to be an elector."

The following are electors: In Ontario and Quebec, every male subject, being the owner or occupier or tenant of real property of the assessed value of \$300, or of the yearly value of \$30, if within cities or towns, or of the assessed value of \$200, or the yearly value of \$20, if not so situate. In New Brunswick, every male subject of the age of 21 years,