

election, five 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, not disqualified by law, assessed for the year for which the register is made up, in respect of real estate to the amount of \$100, or of personal property, or personal and real, amounting together to \$400, or \$400 annual income. In Nova Scotia, all subjects of the age of 21 years, not disqualified by law, assessed for the year for which the register is made up in respect of real estate to the value of \$150, or in respect of personal estate, or of real and personal together, to the value of \$400.

Voting in Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia, is open, on enquiry by the Returning Officers, after the person desirous of voting has by reference to the registration list established his right to vote. In New Brunswick votes are taken by ballot.—*The Year Book and Almanac of Canada*, 1868, Edited by Arthur Harvey, F.S.S.