

British Columbia, and Fort Garry in Manitoba, and such other places as may be named by Order in Council.

COMPOUNDERS OF SPIRITS.

Chap. 4.—Provides that compounders of spirits, cordials &c., must take out licenses subject to the approval of the Inspector of Inland Revenue and must keep accounts as prescribed by the Department, the business being subject to like inspection as that of distilling. More stringent regulation is made to prevent putting excisable goods on which duty has not been paid in packages branded as duty paid, or bringing such packages empty into licensed premises without reporting to the Inland Revenue office. Cents instead of bushels may be used in computations respecting barley and malt. Analysts of food may be appointed in each Inland Revenue division, to whom the officers of Inland Revenue, the Inspectors of weights and measures, and inspectors under this Act may submit articles of food or drink, or drugs, suspected of adulterations. Analysts are to report quarterly to the Department of Inland Revenue. Any of the above officers may compel a person offering such articles for sale to furnish samples on tender of payment, or allow inspection of his stock, under penalty of \$300. In these cases duplicate samples are to be sealed up, and one taken by the officer to be analyzed, the other left with the dealer. The certificate of adulteration of the analysts is to be received as evidence against the dealer; but he must appear and be subject to cross-examination before the dealer's conviction. In case of conviction the dealer pays the cost of analysis. Otherwise it is paid as a portion of officer's expenses. The penalty for adulteration, or sale of adulterated article, is \$100 for first offence and six months' imprisonment in the first case, and \$200 fine in second for subsequent offence, and in case of intoxicating liquors, \$100 or one month's imprisonment for the first, and \$300 or three months for a subsequent. Adulteration with an article of food or drink, or a drug, of anything, though not poisonous or deleterious, in order to increase bulk, or weight, unless declared to purchaser, is an offence punishable under the Act. The compound liquors referred to are imitations of British or foreign wines, brandy rum, gin, old Tom, Geneva schnapps, British or foreign whiskey and butters, liqueurs and cordials when containing alcohol; and the deleterious ingredients specially named (which may be added to by order in council) are cocculus indicus, chloride of sodium (otherwise common salt), copra, opium, Indian hemp, strychnine, tobacco, dandelion, extract of logwood, salts of zinc or lead alum, and any extract or compound of any of the above ingredients.

ELECTIONS.

Chap. 9.—Provides for election of members of the House of Commons. The day for the nomination of candidates is appointed by the Governor-General in the writ. In the case of a general election the same day is to be named for all constituencies except in Manitoba and British Columbia—and in Muskoka and Algoma, in Ontario and Gaspe, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in Quebec. All elections at that time to be held on the same day in Manitoba.

On receiving the writ of election, the Re-

turning Officer shall endorse thereon the date of receiving it, and take the oath of office. He then appoints an Election Clerk.

The Returning Officer is then to ascertain from the list of voters, the number of persons qualified to vote, and to subdivide the city, town, parish, &c., into polling districts in a convenient manner, so that there shall be at least one polling district for every two hundred voters, unless such division has already been made by the local authorities, and he shall also fix a polling station in a central and convenient place in each polling district.

A proclamation is to be posted up, at least eight days before that fixed for nomination of candidates; and the day for holding the polls shall be the seventh next after the expiration of the day fixed for nomination.

The proclamation is to be issued by the Returning Officer within eight days after the reception of the writ, fixing the place and time for the nomination, the day of polling, the police stations, &c., and shall be posted at 4 places in each village or ward of each city, or town, or parish, or township or division of them.

The place of nomination is to be in the most central and convenient place for the great body of the electors; the time noon to 4 p.m.

Any twenty-five electors may nominate a candidate by producing to the Returning Officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation a writing giving the names, residences and addition or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate. Each candidate shall be nominated by a separate nomination paper. Such papers may also be filed with the Returning Officer at any other place, and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of the nomination, with the same effect as if produced at the time and place fixed for the nomination. Votes for candidates not nominated are null.

No nomination paper shall be valid and acted upon by the Returning Officer unless it be accompanied by the consent in writing of the person nominated, with deposit of \$50.

No real property qualification is required of a candidate, but he must be a British subject, either natural born or duly naturalized.

The Returning Officer shall require the person, or one or more of the persons producing such nomination paper, to make oath before him, that he or they know the several persons who have signed the same in his or their presence; and that the consent of the candidate has been signed in his or their presence, or that the person named as candidate is absent from the Province, as the case may be.

If only one candidate is nominated, the Returning Officer makes his return at once to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, the return to be accompanied by report of proceedings.

But if more than one is duly nominated, the Returning Officer must grant a poll, and give notice thereof by placard as soon as possible after the nomination.

Any candidate nominated may withdraw at any time after his nomination and before the closing of the poll, by filing with the returning officer a declaration in writing to that effect, signed by himself; and any votes cast for the candidate who shall have so withdrawn shall be null and void; and