

Votes may be struck off by the court where bribery, &c. is proved. Personation is defined, and made punishable in principal or accessory by a fine of \$200 and six months imprisonment. It is also declared a corrupt practice under c. 10.—**Controverted Elections Act.**

A candidate guilty of it, or aiding in it, is to be disqualified for the existing and next Parliament.

No person who has voted at an election shall, in any legal proceeding questioning the election or return, be required to state for whom he has voted.

A candidate may act as his own agent. Agents' voluntary non-attendance does not vitiate acts to be done in their presence.

No election shall be declared invalid by reason of a non-compliance with the rules contained in the Act as to the taking of the poll or the counting of the votes, or by reason of any want of qualification in the persons signing a nomination paper received by the Returning Officer, under the provisions of the Act, or of any mistake in the use of the forms contained in the schedules of the Act, if it appears to the Court that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Act, and that such non-compliance or mistake did not affect the result of the election.

No candidate shall, at any election, nor shall any other person, either provide or furnish drink or other refreshment at the expense of such candidate, to any elector during such election, or pay for, procure or engage to pay for, any such drink or other refreshment. Flags, ribbons, favours, &c., are prohibited. The sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited on polling day. Defines bribery, &c. Specifies certain acts which shall be deemed bribery in voters. Makes the paying for conveyance of voters to the poll illegal.

Corrupt practice by the candidate, or by his agent with or without his consent, voids the election. Penalties for various offences are provided for, and the legal proceedings necessary, prescribed.

No payment (except in respect of the personal expenses of a candidate) and no advance, loan, or deposit, shall be made by or on behalf of any candidate, before, during or after an election, on account of such election, otherwise than through an agent or agents, whose names must be given to the Returning Officer on or before the nomination day. The names of agents are to be published by the Returning Officer.

No R. O., D. R. O. or partner or Clerk of either may act as agent, else he is guilty of misdemeanor.

Bills and claims upon any candidate for election expenses must be sent in within one month after the declaration of the election, or the right to recover will be barred.

A detailed statement of all election expenses incurred by, or on behalf of, any candidate, including expected payments, shall, within two months after the election be made out and signed by the agent, and delivered with the bills and vouchers relative thereto to the Returning Officer; and the Returning Officer for the time being shall, at the expense of the candidate, within fourteen days, insert, or cause to be inserted an abstract of such statement, with the signature of the agent thereto, in some newspaper published or circulating in the electoral district where the election was held.

The words "personal expense," with re-

spect to the personal expenditure of any candidate, shall include his reasonable travelling expenses and hotel bills.

Provision is made for fees and expenses of election officers, &c. But the G. in C. may reverse it if found necessary. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery is to provide form of ballot boxes or furnish them subject to approval of G. in C. A copy of the Act is to be furnished to each R. O. and D. R. O. with an index prefixed and instructions.

### CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

*Chap. 10*—Repeals the Act of the previous session and re-enacts a portion of it. The reference of election petitions to the Dominion Court of Appeal when constituted is omitted. The Provincial Courts are given jurisdiction without reference to the L. G. or appointment of judges *ad hoc*. The jurisdiction of the judge in Quebec is determined by the place at which the election is held. Any unlawful act done by a candidate not returned which might disqualify him from sitting, may be the subject of a petition and inquired into. The sitting member may object to further proceedings on account of the ineligibility or disqualification of the petitioner, and may prove that the petitioner was not duly elected without petition, or the sitting member may proceed by petition against the petitioner fifteen days after first petition is served on him. Security for costs must be given in all cases by deposit of \$1,000, and not by recognisance. The petition is to be presented within thirty days after notice of the return in the *Canada Gazette*, but there is no enactment providing for its insertion at any particular time. In Quebec the decision by a single judge may be taken before the Court of Review in the ordinary manner within eight days after judgment on a deposit of \$100 as security for costs, and \$10 for making up the record in districts other than Montreal or Quebec. In other Provinces appeal is given, within same date and on like security, to the full court to which the judge belongs. The procedure in other respects is assimilated to that in Ontario. [*See Year Book for 1874, p. 169.*]

*Chap. 11*.—Indemnifies Stanislaus Francis Perry for sitting and voting in the House of Commons, and declares his election good, notwithstanding unavoidable informalities in his resignation of his seat in the Legislature of Prince Edward Island.

*Chap. 12*—Attaches the villages of Richmond Hill for purposes of holding of H. of C. elections to West York.

### PUBLIC WORKS ACT.

*Chap. 13*.—When the Minister of Public Works takes possession of property for public works, the compensation money stands in place of the land in respect of all claims against and incumbrances on it—the land itself becoming fully vested in the Crown. When the party could not, but for the Act, convey, or the proprietor is not known, or cannot be found, or refuses to execute a conveyance and accept the compensation awarded, the money with six months interest may [except in Quebec] be paid into one of the Superior Courts—the Minister of Public Works filing the conveyance, agreement or award, or lacking them, the description of the land;