

who, after identifying and destroying the identifying counterfoil, is to deposit it in the ballot box in the presence of the elector. (Sec. 5.) That information respecting elections may be transmitted by telegraph in Gaspé, Chicoutimi and Saguenay when climatic conditions interpose insuperable barrier to transmission by usual methods.

447. VOTERS ACCEPTING BRIBES.

Chapter 14, 23rd July,

Provides (Sec. 1.) That the court which in each of the provinces has jurisdiction under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act is to be the court for the purposes of this Act. (Sec. 2.) That whenever, on a day not less than 40 days or more than 60 days after election day, a petition signed by five or more voters has been presented to the court, stating that bribery has extensively prevailed at the election, as shown by accompanying affidavits, the court is to assign one of its judges, within 30 days, to make inquiry. (Sec. 3.) The rotation of judges for this work to be arranged by the court. (Sec. 4.) The several officers of the court for the trial of Controverted Election, to be officers of the court under this Act. (Sec. 5.) That the judge, within a reasonable time, is to hold meetings for inquiry, at convenient places, within the electoral district, after giving 14 days notice. (Sec. 6.) That the judge is to endeavour to ascertain, by all lawful means, the persons who have taken bribes. (Sec. 7.) That the judges of the several courts named in Sec. 1 are to have charge of all general rules and orders needed for the execution of the Act. (Sec. 8.) That all persons duly summoned are to attend and answer questions, and produce books required. (Sec. 9.) That evidence is to be taken under oath. (Sec. 10.) That the court is to be Court of Record. (Sec. 12.) For payment of witnesses. (Sec. 13.) That judges' decision is to be given in open court. (Sec. 14.) That judge is to make report of names of all voters whom he finds have taken bribes and have not appealed from his findings. Such report to be published in *Canada Gazette*, acting upon which the revising officer is to strike such names off the lists of voters for elections held within seven years. (Sec. 16.) That any voter is to be held to have taken a bribe who before or during any election directly or indirectly receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, or voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting, or who after the election directly or indirectly receives any money or valuable consideration for voting or refraining from voting. (Sec. 17.) That no petition is to be received without a deposit of \$1,000. (Sec. 18.) That judge's report is to be laid before Parliament within 14 days. (Sec. 20.) For appeal within 30 days after judge's decision ; (a.) In Quebec to ordinary courts of appeal ; (b.) In Ontario, to one of the divisions of the High Court of Justice ; (c.) In the other provinces and in the North-west Territories, to the Supreme Court, in banc, excepting in the case of Manitoba where the appeal is to be to the Courts of Queen's Bench, the clerk of the Court of Appeal to report to the Secretary of State the result of the appeal. (Sec. 21.) That no petition is to be filed until any election petition under the Dominion Controverted Election Act is abandoned or disposed of.