(d) the official list of electors for an urban polling division shall consist of the printed preliminary list of electors, prepared pursuant to this Act, taken together with a copy of the statement of changes and additions certified by either the revising officer or the returning officer.

(2) In the consolidation of this Act for use at every by-election, the Chief Electoray Officer shall, consistently with the provisions of subsection one of this section, make such modifications as are deemed necessary.

Mr. Castonguay: If section 42 of the Bill passes as submitted, it would mean that two different procedures would be provided for by-elections. The first of these would be for by-elections ordered within six months after a general election; and section 108 (A) would provide for the procedure to be followed for by-elections ordered after six months.

Section 108 of the Act now makes it unnecessary to have an enumeration when a by-election is ordered within six months; and the new section 108 (A) provides that an enumeration shall be held. By avoiding enumeration an economy is effected, but this economy is offset to a great extent by the cost of printing of instructions and forms. Within six months after the last general election there was only one by-election ordered. That was in the electoral district of Glengarry. Within six months after the general election of 1940 there were four by-elections ordered. Three deaths occurred within six months and one of the members was summoned to the Senate.

In large cities when a by-election is ordered, close to six months after a general election—the list of electors has become obsolete and if there is no enumeration by the enumerators appointed by the dominion government it must be done by the political workers in order to have a complete list. It seems to me advisable that the same procedure should apply for all by-elections and this is the purpose of the amendment.

This section provides that for a by-election the period between the issue of the writ and polling day be reduced to thirty-five days. It can be done. I would not recommend the procedure for a general election, but for a by-election it can

be done.

Mr. MacInnis: The only cost I know is the question of any additional cost that might be saved—I do not know what the cost will be.

Mr. Castonguay: I might tell the Committee that with reference to the general election in 1945 the cost of printing books of instructions and everything else that had to be printed for use at by-elections ordered within six months thereafter amounted to \$3,200, and the saving effected was \$700, thus making a deficit of \$2,500. With reference to the 1940 election I think the economy effected was in the neighbourhood of \$7,000 on the four by-elections ordered to be held within six months thereafter.

The CHAIRMAN: Will someone move that section 42 of this bill will read as shown on page 5 of the mimeographed copy?

Mr. MacInnis: May I ask if the section as the section was amended last year, 108(1) (a) is here? This is really numbered 108.

Mr. Castonguay: We repealed 108 and replaced it by this new one.

The Chairman: We struck out 108(a) of this bill. Will someone move that this section carry?

Mr. MacInnis: I will so move.

Carried.

The Chairman: Section 43 on page 28, has to do with the voting by defence service electors and veteran electors at a general election; shall section 43 carry?

Carried.