Mr. Macinnis: If he is there only temporarily, it does not make any difference, to my mind, whether he is working on a municipal, federal, or a provincial project; if he is just temporarily in residence there, he will not be considered as a resident for the purpose of this Act. In my opinion this is another case of where you once begin to enumerate, you begin to exclude.

Mr. Richard (Gloucester): The old section could be said to exclude also the

municipal workers.

Mr. MacInnis: Surely; if he is temporarily in that district he is not resident there.

Mr. Murphy: The point you just brought up was the way which the electoral officer now wants to clarify it. Because of this dispute which arose in the maritimes; the provincial authorities disagreed violently with our returning officer. It was clear to us, but it was not clear to those provincial authorities who were advising in that campaign.

Mr. MacInnis: Did the principle apply in a municipal work?

Mr. Murphy: No; this was a provincial work, and the provincial advisers said that this section applied only to dominion works.

Mr. Castonguay: That is right.

Mr. Murphy: That is exactly what happened.

Mr. MacInnis: Then the thing to do is to add: "federal, provincial or municipal public work."

The Chairman: But the electoral officer has made it only "provincial and federal".

Mr. MacInnis: Well, there is no reason why we should not override the electoral officer.

The Chairman: That is true; but I come back to the explanation which I gave to Mr. Murphy. You could hardly conceive of a municipal corporation undertaking public work for that purpose.

Mr. Richard (Gloucester): Was your ruling that under the old Act, public work meant provincial as well as federal public work?

Mr. Castonguay: Any public work.

Mr. Richard (Gloucester): Suppose it was municipal there? The point I would put to you is: public work would include municipal just as well as provincial or federal.

Mr. Castonguay: I never received any complaint or any request for such a ruling.

Mr. Richard (Gloucester): A city work is a public work.

Mr. MacNicol: The word "temporarily" enters into the case I mentioned. In the case of works being put up in the northwest territories—there will be a lot of people going in to work on them and they will be there anywhere from eighteen months to two years in order to finish those jobs. A lot of people will go to work on those jobs and they will try to get houses to live in there. Will they be considered as temporary or permanent workers?

Mr. Castonguay: What part of the country are you referring to, Mr. MacNicol?

Mr. MacNicol: I beg your pardon?

Mr. Castonguay: I said, what part of the country are you referring to?

Mr. MacNicol: Let us take one at a time. The Snare river which flows in through lake Athakasca. At the moment a very large dam is being constructed there for power purposes; and there are now, or there will be, perhaps, anywhere from 1,000 to 2,000 men working there. It is a long distance away and it will probably take from one year to two years to build those works.