# THURDAY BOBISSO THE TORONTO WORLD RED HOT BARGAINS IN GOOD COMFORT-BRINGERS EXTRA SPECIAL EXTRA SPECIAL CHARGAINS IN CONTROL OF THE CONT

Text of the Lette

The undersigned has he tish North America Act, the act respecting the Le (chapter 12, R.S.O., 1897) that "there shall be a see lature once at least in ev lature once at least in ev
12 months shall not inter
last sitting of the Legisi
slon and its first sitting in
last session of the Legisi
vince closed on Jan. 17, a
tions above cited the ne
Legislature must begin no
16 next.

(1) Since the prorogatic
vincial election has been
tests (besades several cro
been entered against the
bers who were returned to
the present time it w

to the present time it was none of these petitions hat trial. The undersigned hever, that the election judg time for the trial of 31 of ever, that the election judgitime for the trial of 31 of less than one-half, the eabeing Aug. 29, and the lating the remainder to be tied, at later dates.

Having regard to the nut to be disposed of and to the from the election court to peal, and having regard to ed for a new election, it appeared to the time at which the interest of the time at the public late electional district should, of presented when the Assem gether. Should the Houseing the autumn or in Deceunder the election act, put election trials which migh or in progress, and would fere with the plan for the titlons which the learned pared, and of which public given.

pared, and of which public given.

The Vote of Cou (2) A question has been right to vote of persons sworn in by the deputy r to act as constables or sign on polling day under the cyben are paid out of the possibly, too, as to the rig vote whose premises have he purposes of the election, a paid therefor out of mu public funds, and perhaps though the statute under with the constables acting und of the election act are divote has been in existence the undersigned has not be that any objection has betright of voting at any electore held in the province, oscrutiny of votes it has be either side that such persistent of the second of the election act are not by law should not be deprived of a (1) If it should be detection constable has no result might be that the effected in several consisting that for 30 years consideration has been cons (2) A constable is a out (2

etanding that for 30 years consideration has been cons (2) A constable is a pu-pointed or called upon to ac breaches of the law. He is pointed as much for the being to the election as of the off the same judicial position the election as the deputy or the poll clerk. To deprive therefore, would be to depictizenship because of the public daty on election danominal consideration. (3) Should it be held that not the right to vote, then ing officer in selecting co protection of the public cou-tors who were known to be

protection of the public cou-tors who were known to be candidate whom he favore way materially affect the re-

tion.

(4) Any person who vota he has not the right to do a heavy penalty. If it be constables have no right 4 of those who acted as such may possibly have actions them.

(5) In nearly every instates an elector, and has the citizenship as any other these rights are expressly the derour system of governm vote is highly prized, and right that right is or should be except for the gravest reast is perfectly clear that the intended. The following it the election act by virtue of tended that these officers their right of franchise (R. S. 6): their right of franchise (R. s. 6):

"6 (1) No returning of clerk, and no person who either during the election election, is or has been election, or in reference the purpose of forwarding the didate or by any person counsel, agent, solicitor or no place at the election.

counsel, agent, solicitor or fing place at the election, capacity, and who has rec to receive either before, du sold election, from any ca any person whomsoever, fo capacity as aforesaid, any fee, office, place of empli promise, pledge or security for, shall be entitled to wition; but this provision sha right of the returning office ing vote under section 123.

"(2) The preceding provise ply to returning officers appointed under this act a such the fees to which office under this act."

The words "by any perso" in any other capacity" person whomsoever" are here.

person whomsoever" are he be specially significant as a ticular point in question. It is to be observed that solicitor or clerk are refer "employed" at the election thereto, whereas in section 151 constables are referre "called upon" or "sworn in" by the returning officer or turning officer. This dist ficant as to the character or charged in each case. The ficant as to the character of charged in each case. The section is also very imports 3 of chapter 21, 23 Victoria to vote was expressly with furning officers, deputy relection clerks and poll cle it may be assumed the Le ered that these officers har light to vote. By chapter Victoria (1874), the election ed, and the officers above declared entitled to vote if

they were qualified voters