

of fact, it was a great convenience to me because it was a little bit of extra cash which I found very welcome indeed. Nobody else particularly wanted the job at that time.

Mr. HARDIE: You find places in the north like Bathurst Inlet where there is only one white man, a missionary who is a Belgian without Canadian citizenship. The Hudson Bay man who arrived there very recently is not an elector of the district. These two men are the only persons qualified in the area to act as enumerator, poll clerk, or deputy returning officer.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: The last committee in 1955 recommended that eligibility of clergymen to act as election officers would be removed. They would not be eligible to serve under the act.

Mr. HARDIE: Would you consider sending in a man in a chartered aircraft at a cost of \$1,000 or \$1,600 to act as enumerator and also spend another \$1,000 to send in a man on election day to run the polls?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: In respect of these remote posts invariably we have to send in an aircraft to deliver the ballot box.

Mr. HARDIE: Yes, some time before the election.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: So the expense is there anyway. We have to get the box there.

Mr. HARDIE: But if you were to take a man in you would have to leave him there for a matter of two weeks in some cases.

Mr. KUCHEREPA: Should we not take a look at this whole problem. Undoubtedly, there are cases of which Mr. Hardie knows which are peculiar because of the great distances involved.

But, going back to the situation in Toronto-St. Paul's, there is no question about it that the fact there are so many people who participated in this election, in that particular election, who are not electors of that riding, contributed a great deal to the problems which arose in that constituency.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: There were no problems as such in 1958; the problems area of participate in the election that created some of this problem?

Mr. KUCHEREPA: But would you consider that to be the basis of the problem, that there were so many people who came from outside that particular area to participate in the election that created some of this problem?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: No, I would not say that.

Mr. KUCHEREPA: You would not think so?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: No, I am not in a position really to give any opinion on that. I do not think that Chief Justice McRuer commented. He held an inquiry, and I do not think he made any comment to that effect.

Mr. RICHARD (*Ottawa East*): I have another suggestion. I think this opens up a whole new outlook on the act, because it might affect other sections. I was wondering whether this section could be passed, or whether the committee could decide for the present, in view of the fact that you intend to revise the whole act next year, at the next sitting of parliament, where there will have to be a matter of policy outlined in respect of the whole act, and a decision could be made at that time. At this time could we touch only one particular section, because we are only touching these amendments; we are not touching the rest of the act. If you amend this, it is out of line with the rest of the act somewhere else; I think for the present perhaps we should just put it in line with the present practice, and then next year we could go ahead when we make a revision of the whole act, and discuss at that time how we should treat this problem. Otherwise we will be delayed.

Mr. KUCHEREPA: I agree that that is the basic principle involved. It affects many sections of the act, and we should make up our minds as to the principle