

rected the written list, the clerk makes a copy from it which he hangs up. Now, any one can strike names off that copy, or tear leaves out of that copy, but that don't affect the list which is in the vault of the city hall all the time. From that written list he makes various lists for the polling subdivisions, and no matter how those printed lists are altered, scored or fixed, that don't affect the genuine list at all.

Mr. BENNETT. The hon. gentleman will see the position he places himself in. He says that you have got the list safely locked up in the vault, and that list nobody can see. Why, it is the lists that are in the hands of the deputy that are voted on, not the list in the vault at all.

Mr. MCGREGOR. Don't you call that fireside law?

Mr. BENNETT. I say such a law as that is not honest fireside law, and that is what I am contending against. Now, my hon. friend from Brantford (Mr. Heyd) could have said this, and have said it correctly: That in the cities you cannot make this complaint about the list because the registration is there. In the city of Brantford, and in the county towns where there is registration, he could have made that point. A dishonest list would not apply to the cities and towns for the reason that in those there is a special registration, and after the special registration of the city or towns, there is then an honest list printed and of that registration list nobody can complain. Now, I ask the hon. gentleman who is in charge of the Bill, when these lists are corrected, as they are corrected under the Ontario system, where is he going to get his voters' lists? When the candidate knows there is a corrected voters' list lying in the hands of the clerk of the peace, as there is one, I ask the Solicitor General where is the candidate going to get his voters' list? After the list has been finally revised, in Ontario, and when it is lying in the hands of the clerk of the peace, where is the candidate going to get his list to go into a fight with?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. Section 6 provides that the revising officer shall apply to the legal custodian for a copy of the list that he has to use in the election. Candidates shall apply to the same person, and I take it for granted that they will get it. I am not familiar with the details of the law of Ontario, but it would appear to me a most curious thing if a public official should have possession of a public document and not be obliged to give a copy of it to any one entitled to it. I do not know of any law in the world that would justify that.

Mr. BENNETT. Now, here is the cause of complaint. I, being a candidate, require an ordinary number of the voters' lists. It is true I can go to the clerk of the peace,

Mr. HEYD.

who is the custodian, but I suppose I should have to pay a dollar or two dollars apiece for them.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. Is there no provision in the Ontario law which states that copies of municipal documents must be supplied at a certain fixed rate?

Mr. BENNETT. If my recollection serves me right it is this: That under the Act, 200 copies of the voters' lists are printed by the municipality. Now, what is the result? I know some municipalities in my riding where the clerk of the peace, who is a very strong Liberal, leaves the voters' lists very conveniently around, and the result is that we are unable to get one at all when they are very necessary. There are ten copies under the Act given to a defeated candidate, and to the member elected, but they are not the revised copies.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Yes, they are.

Mr. BENNETT. Does the hon. gentleman say they are the revised copies?

Mr. CAMPBELL. Certainly.

Mr. BENNETT. There is another victim of fireside law. Why, let me show the absurd position the hon. gentleman is in. How is the candidate to know what names are on the list until it is printed, displayed and distributed? Now, what is the result? I must appeal to the Solicitor General, because I prefer his law to the fireside law of the hon. gentleman. Now, let me call the attention of the Solicitor General to this case. I, as a candidate, have a limited number, some ten copies, of the list of each municipality placed in my hands. In some municipalities there are ten polling divisions, and as a result I have only got ten voters' lists for each municipality, or one for each polling division. Now, under the Dominion Act, and according to the suggestion I have made, these copies can be furnished from Ottawa at a trifling cost, a couple of cents apiece. In each township, it may be where there are ten polling places that one polling place may only have eight or ten votes, while in another polling place there may be two or three hundred voters. The result is that with my limited number of voters' lists I have got to go to a polling place with only ten votes with one of my lists, and when I go to a large polling division with 300 voters, I can only have one list, too. There is one course out of it. A candidate, if he is a Croesus, can go to work and get all the lists printed. But surely the Government are not going to force a Bill on the House that will cost every unfortunate candidate and member \$60, or \$75, or \$100 to have a voters' list printed for every municipality. If that is going to be the law in the province of Ontario, all I can say is that men of moderate means had better get out of politics at once. Now, the hon. gentleman must see that his Bill, as it