

55.—*In Villages.* The persons entitled to vote for councillors shall be the "resident electors" of the village. The expression "Resident Elector" means, any person of the full age of twenty-one years actually residing in the village or except in the case of community Doukhobors, within two miles of the limits thereof, whose name appears on the last revised assessment roll of the village. No particular valuation is required for the property for which they are assessed.

As soon as may be in each year, but not later than the first day of July the assessor shall assess all real and personal property and income in the village not exempt from taxation and shall prepare an assessment roll showing the name of each person assessed, the property in respect of which he is assessed and the assessed value thereof.

56.—*In Cities and Towns.* The persons qualified to vote at municipal elections in towns and cities are the men and women of the full age of twenty-one years whose names appear on the last revised municipal voters' list.

The assessor or the town clerk shall, on or before the first day of September in each year, prepare a voters' list in alphabetical form. He shall place thereon:

The names of all men and women of the full age of twenty-one years who are assessed upon the last revised assessment roll for \$200.00 or upwards; and the names of all persons appearing on the "householders' list", Subsection 2 of section 402 of the Act states that. . . every person liable to pay a poll tax, and any of the persons herebefore excepted, upon satisfying the assessor on or before the first day of July in the then current year that for a period of at least three months prior to such first day of July he has bona fide resided in the town, and that during the said period he has been and still is a bona fide occupant of premises at a rental which would amount to at least one hundred dollars annually, shall be entered by the assessor upon a list to be called the "householders' list," and shall thereupon be exempt from payment of a poll tax for the then current year.

Provided, however, that every tenant of a separate portion of a house shall be deemed, but a boarder or lodger shall not be deemed a tenant within this Act.

Householders are eligible to vote at municipal elections in towns and cities if they take the necessary steps to have their names entered on the "householders' list" within the time required by law.

57.—LIQUOR REFERENDUM AND MUNICIPAL VOTERS.

When the referendum is taken on the liquor question at the municipal election on December 11, 1916, all persons, men and women, who are then entitled to vote for members of the provincial legislature will have the right to vote and decide whether intoxicating liquor shall be sold for consumption in the province of Saskatchewan or whether it shall not. If they are not property owners in the municipality they will not be allowed to vote for the municipal or school officials, but that will not interfere in any way with their voting "yes" or "no" on the liquor question.