

On the day succeeding the day of election, the voting papers shall be opened by the Registrar, in the presence of the other scrutineers, who shall scrutinize and count the votes, and keep a record thereof in a proper book, to be provided by the said Council. 1886, c. 13, s. 11.

11. The seven persons who have the highest number of votes at any election shall be the members of the Council until their successors are elected. 1886, c. 13, s. 12; 1887, c. 21, s. 3.

12. Any person entitled to vote at any election shall be entitled to be present at the opening of the voting papers at such election. 1886, c. 13, s. 13.

13. In case of an equality of votes between two or more persons, which leaves the election of one or more of the members of the Council undecided, then the scrutineers shall forthwith put into a ballot-box a number of papers, with the names of the candidates having such equality of votes written thereon, one for each candidate, and the Registrar of the Council, in the presence of the scrutineers, shall draw by chance from such ballot box one or more of such ballot papers, sufficient to make up the required number, and the persons whose names are upon such papers so drawn shall be such members. 1886, c. 13, s. 14.

14. No person shall be entitled to vote at any election unless all his fees to the Council have been paid. No person shall be eligible for election unless qualified to vote at such election, and any votes cast for any person who is ineligible to be elected a member shall be null and void, and the election shall be declared as if such votes had not been cast. 1886, c. 13, s. 15.