

purpose of engaging temporarily in the execution of any federal or provincial public work, or as a resident in any camp temporarily established in connection with any such public work under federal or provincial government control located in such electoral district.

Mr. MACNICOL: Would Mr. Castonguay tell us the reason and the purpose for the change?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: The provision as originally passed in 1938 prescribes that persons who have come to an electoral district to be engaged on any public work shall not be qualified to vote in such electoral district. Reading the minutes of the committee 1936-38 it can be easily inferred that what the committee had in mind then was provincial and federal public work, but it is not so stated in the provision; I think it is advisable to clarify such provision in order that there would be no misunderstanding about it.

Mr. MURPHY: Was there not a case which arose in the last few months where your interpretation was not carried through?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: That point came up during a recent by-election, and I ruled—after reading the minutes of the committee—that any public work meant provincial or federal public work. Some objections were raised, but I think my ruling was adhered to.

Mr. MURPHY: As I understood it, the argument there was that it did not include temporary provincial employees, or at least employees on a provincial project. I believe they were allowed to vote; were they not?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: No, sir.

Mr. MURPHY: This section clarifies that definitely?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: The only electors allowed to vote were those residing in other parts of the electoral district, but those who came from other electoral districts were not allowed to vote at that by-election.

Mr. MACNICOL: What will this change?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: This makes it clear that such persons shall not be allowed to vote.

Mr. RICHARD (*Gloucester*): You just add to the section, "provincial public work," whereas before it said, "public work"?

Mr. CASTONGUAY: Any public works. Now the provision stipulates provincial and federal public work.

The CHAIRMAN: If you are satisfied shall section 7 be adopted?

Mr. MURPHY: I so move.

The CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Murphy that there be a further rule added in section 7 of this bill.

Carried.

Mr. MACINNIS: No, rule 8 will be substituted for the one that is here.

The CHAIRMAN: That is right.

Mr. MACINNIS: And the section be approved and that it be numbered.

Mr. CASTONGUAY: And incorporated into the bill.

Mr. MACINNIS: Yes.

Mr. MURPHY: Before proceeding with this I am just wondering about some riding. Under this new provision you refer specifically to federal and provincial public work. Now, in your explanation on the opposite page it says: ". . . such person has come for the purpose of engaging temporarily in the execution of any public work." My point is this: suppose that in one riding there is a municipal public work and you have employees engaged there temporarily and ordinarily resident outside of that municipality; there may be 100 or 500 engaged in this particular public work. Now, what is their status? In your interpretation