

require say three booths, it takes quite a lot of fixing up, and the hall naturally needs to be much bigger and cannot be got for \$5. I think the allowance ought to be \$5 for rent of each polling booth, so that if there were three Deputy Returning Officers in one building, the allowance could be \$15.

8. A great deal of misunderstanding is created by the respective wordings of the first section of Section 57 of Chapter 53 Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and that of Section 64 of the same Act. It has been held again and again by quite conscientious Returning Officers, and even by the electors themselves, that the last clause of Section 1 of Section 57, which reads as follows: "and he may vote at the polling station of the polling division upon the list of voters for which his name appears and at no other," prevents and contradicts the privilege of swearing in, granted by Section 64. I would suggest that it be made clear by the addition of the following wording, that after the word "other" of Subsection 1 of Section 57, instead of a period put a comma, and then add "unless he votes under the provisions of Section 64". It is true that the first words, except as otherwise provided in this Act, may be held to apply, but it is not clear enough for the ordinary Deputy Returning Officer and elector. Secs. 57, 64.

Section 64 should also be amended, I think, by inserting after the word "list" on the fourth line, the words "for that particular rural polling division."

What happens is this, a man is on, or perhaps is improperly put on a list for Polling Division No. 10. He has resided the proper length of time in Polling Division No. 12 but he knows his name has been put on the list for No. 10 and the Deputy Returning Officer says, "You cannot vote in No. 12 because your name appears on the list for No. 10, and he is threatened or he is afraid of getting into trouble.

The two corrections that I suggest would meet the situation. They may not be worded in the correct way, but certainly some change is needed to make it clear that a man can vote at a Polling Division if he has resided the proper number of days in the district, even although his name should be upon the list of another polling division.

You may say that it is the law now, and I know that Col. Biggar so held it, but it has to be made plain for the protection of the ordinary voter and the ordinary Returning Officer. I regard this as most important.

#### FILED BY THE LABOUR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

1. That all possible public buildings should be used as polling booths and registration places. Secs. 28, 34,  
55 (1).
2. That the boundaries of polling sub-divisions should follow those of the cities and municipalities. Sec. 28.
3. That the number of the Polling Division should be shown opposite the name of the voter on the lists. Sec. 32,  
Form 17.