

SITTING MEMBER—(*continued.*)

3. May not go into proof (upon no Poll having been held in certain Townships) that he still represents the majority of the electors; Election declared void (*Lanark case*, 1844-5), 84.
4. Confined to his declaration of qualification at the Poll (*York case*, 1844-5), 64. Thereon declared disqualified; Petitioner (opposing candidate) declared duly elected, 66.
5. Does not appear to defend the seat (*Waterloo case*, 1849), 113.

SPECIAL RETURNS :—See *Returns*.

TIMBER :

Annual receipts from sale of timber on wild land, not to be estimated in valuing a freehold for giving a right to vote (*Oxford case*, 1844-5), 75.

TREATING :

By Sitting Member, does not avoid the election (*Lennox and Addington case*, 1841), 44.

VOTES :

1. On Location Tickets, declared to be bad,—See *Location Tickets*.
2. Of Aliens,—See *Oxford case*, 1844-5, p. 76.
3. Proved to have been given on property to which the parties had no title, by comparing the Poll Book with a list of all the patents issued in the locality in question (*Waterloo case*, 1849), 113.
4. On property not described in the Poll Book, admitted (*Prescott case*, 1849), 119.
5. On property situate in another Township, admitted (*ib.*), 119.

See *Equality of Votes*. *Freeholders*. *Objected Votes*. *Returning Officer*.

VOTERS :

An admission by a voter, subsequent to the election, that the vote given by him was illegal, cannot disqualify such vote (*Northumberland case*, 1825), 12.

An admission of a voter, so far as it may go to disqualify his vote, may be received in evidence (*Durham case*, 1835), 14.

WITNESS :

1. Rejected as incompetent, on account of his having signed the petition (*Lennox and Addington case*, 1841), 43.—(*Stormont case*, 1848), 108.
2. Admitted to give evidence upon one of the charges, though present when evidence was received upon another charge (*Lennox and Addington case*, 1841), 44.