

NOMINATIONS

The provisions of the Municipal Act divide the municipalities into nine classes for nomination purposes. The following tabular statement will show when and where nomination meetings for 1903 should be held, and the municipal officers to be nominated.

STATEMENT

MUNICIPALITY.	DATE.	MAYOR.	WHERE.	ALDERMEN.	WHERE.
I. CITIES..... Sections 118 and 119.	28 December.....	10 a. m. to 11 a. m.....	At City Hall..	12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under section 120, 7.30 p. m. to 8.30 p. m.	At City Hall or place in each ward fixed by by-law.
II. CITIES..... Having a population of 100,000 or more.....	28 December, or if by-law passed by the council, before 15th of Nov. under s. 119a on 21st December.	10 a. m. to 11 a. m.....	At City Hall..	12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under sec. 120, 7.30 p. m. to 8.30 p. m.	At City Hall or place in each ward fixed by by-law.
III. TOWNS Divided into wards; population over 5,000..... Sections 118 and 119.	28 December.....	10 a. m. to 11 a. m., or if by-law passed under section 120, 7.30 p. m. to 8.30 p. m.	At Town Hall	(Councillors.) 12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under section 120, from 7.30 to 8.30 p. m.	At Town Hall or place in each ward.
IV. TOWNS Not divided into wards; population over 5,000..... Sections 118 and 119.	28 December.....	Same.....	At Town Hall	Same.....	At Town Hall.....
V. TOWNS Divided into wards; population 5,000 and under.... Sections 118, 119 and 71a.	28 December.....	10 a. m. to 11 a. m., or if by-law passed under section 120, 7.30 p. m., to 8.30 p. m.	At Town Hall	Same.....	At Town Hall or place in each ward.
VI. TOWNS Not divided into wards; population 5,000 and under Sections 118, 119 and 71a.	28 December.....	Same.....	At Town Hall	Same.....	At Town Hall.....
VII. VILLAGES Sections 119 and 120.	28 December.....	12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under section 120, 7.30 p. m. to 8.30 p. m.	At Town Hall or at such place as may be fixed by by-law.	Same.....	At Town Hall or at such place as may be fixed by by-law.
VIII. TOWNSHIPS Sections 119, 122 and 123.	On 28 December, or if by-law passed by county council under section 125 on 14 December.	12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under section 122, 1 to 2 p. m. (County Councillor.)	At Town Hall or place fixed by by-law under section 123	12 noon to 1 p. m., or if by-law passed under section 122, 1 to 2 p. m.	At Town Hall or place fixed by by-law under section 123.
IX. COUNTIES Section 133.	21 December.....	1 p. m. to 2 p. m.....	At place in each district fixed by Nom. Officer, sec. 132, (1) (a) and sec. 7, c. 23 61 Vic.		

Nomination Proceedings.

NOTICE.

It is the duty of the clerk or other returning officer to give at least six days' notice of nomination meeting. For county council nomination two weeks' notice is necessary. Notice may be given by advertisement in newspapers or printed posters.

NOMINATIONS, SECTION 128.

The persons nominated to fill each office shall be proposed and seconded (*seriatim*) and every such nomination shall be in writing, and state the full name, place of residence, and occupation of the candidate, and shall be signed by his proposer and seconder and be filed with the returning officer or the chairman within one hour from the time of opening the meeting.

The change in the law requiring nominations to be in writing came into force on the first of January, 1899. Nomination forms should be provided for use at the nomination meetings.

The tabular statement shows the municipal

officers to be nominated at the meetings. In towns where ward elections have been abolished, either by by-law or the amendments of the Act of 1898, the number of councillors has been reduced.

RESIGNATIONS

may be handed to the returning officer at nomination meeting, or on the following day, at any time before nine o'clock p. m. Except in the case of county council nominations, when resignations may be filed at any time during the following day.

At the nomination meeting candidates proposed may resign verbally, but after the nomination meeting all resignations must be in writing, signed and attested by a witness, and delivered to the clerk or returning officer within the time mentioned. When resignations are not received in time or in proper form, a clerk has no alternative but to hold the election.

To overcome the effect of the decision in re E. J. Parke, Police Magistrate of the City of London, (30 O. R. 498), section 8 of chapter 29 of the Ontario Statutes, 1902, was passed.

It provides as follows: "Sub-section 1 of section 128 of the Municipal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the words "and be filed with the returning officer or the chairman within one hour from the time of opening the meeting."

A nominating or returning officer should not refuse to accept a nomination paper for the reason that he has a personal knowledge of the fact that the person nominated thereby is not a legally qualified candidate; the responsibility of deciding this question should be left to the courts. The Municipal Act does not make it the duty of such officer to read each nomination paper to the assembled electors, either when handed to him or at the close of the nomination meeting. He may do this, however, as a matter of courtesy. At the close of the nomination meeting he should announce the names of the candidates placed in nomination. The nominator and seconder of a candidate should both be present at the nomination meeting, and should be electors of the municipality. It is not necessary that a person nominated should be present.