

The provisions of the Act as to serving of refreshments at picnics should be made more clear; also those relating to carrying labels on motor cars.

"Proper use of radios on radio cars should be clarified".

There should be greater latitude given to candidates in the matter of the right to make certain legal payments themselves instead of through the official agent.

DOMINION FRANCHISE COMMISSIONER
CANADA

OTTAWA, February 18, 1936.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—Section fifty-two (52) of the Dominion Franchise Act requires the Commissioner, after each revision of the lists of electors, to make a report to the Speaker of the House of Commons, as to what, if any, amendments in his opinion are desirable for the more convenient administration of the Statute.

The first revision of the lists of electors was held, pursuant to the Statute, in 1935. As a result of such revision it appears to me that the following amendments are desirable:—

I. Sections 25 and 26—

The above Sections make provision for objection to be lodged against the name of any elector on the list.

It appears that electors are reluctant to make an objection to the name of a deceased elector in the manner provided in the Statute.

I suggest that these two sections be amended to provide that a Registrar be permitted to delete the name of a deceased elector upon receipt of a notice from the Vital Statistics Branch of the Province, or any official duly authorized to register births, deaths and marriages; or possibly through an arrangement with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics: The Registrar of Electors to notify the sitting member and the defeated candidates or their organization of his intention to make such deletion after the date stated in such notification.

From inquiries I have made from the various provinces, I consider that arrangement could be made that Registrars of Electors be notified of the deaths of electors on the list.

II. Section 28-C—

Presently during the whole of the revisal period an application may be made to a Registrar to have a name entered on the list. The result was that during the revision in 1935 Registrars received a multitude of applications on the last day of revisal period. In such cases neither the Registrar nor the interested persons had a reasonable opportunity of checking the validity of such applications.

I suggest, therefore, that a date be fixed by Statute *after which* applications for registration may not be received, and that *after* such date the Registrar proceed to hold his Courts of Revision to consider and decide upon all the applications already received: A reasonable time to elapse between the last day for qualification, and the commencement of the sittings of the Court of Revision. This would give the interested persons an opportunity of checking