

Northwest Territories for at least twelve months and in this electoral district for at least three months immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election.

Now, the Act itself does not say anything about three months; the only provision in the statute requires a residence of twelve months. I believe this oath was taken from the old Northwest Territories Representation Act and put into this Act without any consideration of the text of the statute itself. Then there is another grievance to be found in the Act. The enumerators prepare the list under section 29, which reads as follows:

Each such enumerator, upon his appointment and having first taken the oath of office, shall immediately thereafter compile a list of the persons qualified as electors to vote at the election then pending, for the polling division or each of the polling divisions for which he has been appointed; and he shall make three plainly written copies thereof, with the names of the voters alphabetically arranged, giving the occupation and residence of each voter, in the form K in the schedule to this Act.

2. In the compilation of such list the enumerator may only enter thereon the names of such person or persons as are, by statutory declaration filed with him, declared, by such person or some agent having a personal knowledge of the facts declared to, to possess the qualifications necessary to entitle to vote under the provisions of this Act.

Then section 30 says the lists must be posted up. Now as to the correction of the voters' list section 31 reads:

If any enumerator, at any time after posting up any voters' list and seven days before the polling day, is fully satisfied, from representations made to him by any credible person, that the name of any qualified voter has been omitted from the voters' list of the polling division to which such voter belong, he shall add such name to the copy of the list in his possession below his own signature, and shall attest such addition by his initials; if the enumerator, in like manner, is fully satisfied that there is on the list the name of any person who is not qualified as a voter in such polling division, he may draw erasing lines through such name, and write his own initials opposite thereto in the column for remarks.

Hon. gentlemen will notice that in the compilation of the list the enumerator can only put upon the list those persons whom he is satisfied are qualified to be electors by the statutory declaration filed with him, while in the correction of the list, which is just as important an operation as the compilation of the list, he will take the statement only or the representation made by any credible person. So that whilst the law requires for the compilation of the list a statutory declaration as to the qualification of those persons who are to be electors according to the list, in the correction of the list the enumerator shall take only the unsworn representation

Mr. CASGRAIN.

of a credible person, either to put a new name upon the list or to erase from the list the names of those persons who have been put upon it. It seems to me that this is an anomaly, and that the same precaution should be taken for the correction of the list as for its compilation. If the law is that a sworn declaration shall be made to the enumerator to permit him to put a man's name upon the list the same sworn declaration should be made for the correction, and the Bill which I propose in the House is to that effect, that in order to put another name upon the list which is not already upon it, or in order to take a man's name off the list, a sworn declaration should be filed with the enumerator. Now, section 32 says:

Every enumerator, having revised and corrected such retained copy of each voters' list compiled by him, if he deem such correction necessary, as provided in the next preceding section, shall write at the foot of such copy and close to the last name thereon, two days before the polling day, a certificate in the form of the second certificate contained in form K in the schedule to this Act.

33:

The enumerator shall deliver the voters' list so certified forthwith, or before 8 o'clock in the morning of the polling day to the deputy returning officer for the polling division to which it relates; and such list, as received by such deputy returning officer, shall be the voters' list for such polling division, subject to be further corrected on the polling day as hereinafter provided.

46:

The poll clerk shall make such additions, alterations, and erasures in the voters' list, and such entries in the poll book as the deputy returning officer directs him to make, as is required by any provision of this Act.

So there seems to be no finality. What happens is this: That that list is not really final before a man actually comes up to vote; at all events, the enumerator is only required to give the list which he has compiled to the deputy returning officer before 8 o'clock on the polling day.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. It is two days before polling day.

Mr. CASGRAIN. It should be, but it is not. I have just read to the contrary from the Act itself. There is no finality, because the deputy returning officer or the poll clerk shall, under section 46, make such additions, alterations or erasures in the voters' list as the deputy returning officer directs him to make as is required by any provision of this Act. Now I am told—I do not know whether it is true or not—that on the very day of the last election a great many people were brought to the polling booths and their names were put upon the list while the voting was going on. It seems to me that for the pro-