

came back on September 1st they were too late to qualify. This disenfranchises practically all our school teachers. They could, of course, register in the district where they were on July 5th, but that meant going back to the district, which was impossible. The same argument applies to the many fishermen on the coast, and often means their disenfranchisement.

Sec. 55 (5),
102 (8).

3. I would recommend the close of polling to be at seven p.m. instead of six p.m. for the greater convenience of workers, not all of whom can take advantage of a half holiday, and especially so if the half holiday mentioned under No. 1 is not granted. It really means the disenfranchisement of a lot of these workers.

Sec. 63 (3)

4. I would recommend that the voter be allowed to retain possession of his ballot and himself deposit it in the box. He can show the counterfoil to the Deputy Returning Officer and himself tear it off in the presence of the Officer and hand the counterfoil to him, but the voter should never have to hand his ballot to anyone. When he does so, the secrecy of the ballot is very much endangered. The paper is thin, and a sharp-eyed Scrutineer could quite easily see where the pencil mark is made through the back of the ballot. I have known this done. Also the Returning Officer may quite innocently, in handling the ballot and tearing off the counterfoil, slightly open it and disclose where it is marked, or if he is unscrupulous and wishes to find out how some particular man has voted, it is very easy for him to rub the ballot paper open and disclose the way the man voted. If complained about, he can say it was an accident, as indeed it might have been, but it may cost the voter his job. There is a very strong feeling that the voter should not have to hand his marked ballot over to anyone, but himself deposit it in the box.

Secs. 77, 78.
Tariff by
O. in C.

5. I recommend that Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks in the West should be paid \$10 and \$5 a day respectively. The Poll Clerk has to be a man of some education and reputation, and has to visit the Polling Station the day before the election to see that everything is ready, and has to be on duty all day and have his meals sent in, etc., and good men cannot be got to do it for \$7.

As regards the Polling Clerks, the same thing applies. They have to be on the job from 7.45 a.m. until the poll is finished, the counting done, and all forms filled up, which often means eight or nine o'clock. They are not allowed anything for meals, and no hotel will send in a meal under a dollar, and that gives him, at the present rate, \$2 for his day's work, whereas if he were working at the lowest form of manual labour he would work only eight hours and get \$4 a day with no deduction, as he would of course bring his lunch with him, and go home for his supper.

It is really difficult to get people to do the work for the money, and it requires men of some education, and we certainly want them to be of some standing.

Secs. 55 (5),
102 (8).

6. I suggest polls should close in the East two hours later than in British Columbia, otherwise city voters hold off voting until the eastern votes come in, and their vote will be affected accordingly.

Secs. 77, 78.
Tariff by
O. in C.

7. The tariff of fees allows \$5 only for rent of polling booth and includes heating, furniture and fixing the place up for voting. In rural places this is all right for one booth, but in villages which