

Senate. Two of such commissioners were to be members of each of the two political parties casting the largest vote in the most recent presidential election.

(7) It was proposed in the new bill that not only should members of the armed forces be entitled to vote under this bill but so also should members of the merchant marine, and civilians overseas who were attached to the armed forces, or were employees of the United States.

(8) The bill provided for a uniform system of balloting by service men, whether stationed within or without the United States.

That is where it was distinct from the former bill.

(9) The War Ballot Commission was required to prepare blank official federal war ballots providing for voting for candidates for election of President and Vice-President, United States senators and representatives in Congress.

It was to be, as you will observe, what has been known in the United States for some time as "the short ballot".

(10) The elector might vote by specifying on the ballot paper either the name of the candidate or the political party that he wishes to support.

(11) A ballot was to be sent to every member of the armed forces, whether at home or abroad, and to members of the merchant marine, and civilians who were overseas and were employees of the United States of America, in good time for their return before the date of polling."

By the Chairman:

Q. Right here, apparently this does away with the application for ballots?
—A. Yes, it does. There are two mailings avoided.

Q. In other words, ballots are forwarded to every one in the services?—
A. That was the third step under state provisions.

By Mr. MacNicol:

Q. Ballots are not transferable to any other voter?—A. I imagine that would certainly be so.

Accompanying the ballot paper were two envelopes, one known as the inner envelope and the other the outer. The elector marks his ballot and places it in the inner envelope. Upon one side of this inner envelope there was to be printed the name and other particular of the voter, on the other side an affidavit of qualifications, which must be subscribed and sworn to before a commissioned or non-commissioned officer not below the rank of sergeant. The elector having marked his ballot and having placed it in the inner envelope, which he immediately seals, encloses them in the outer envelope, upon one side of which is the address of the secretary of the appropriate state, and on the other side a brief statement as to the former residence of the voter.

You will notice that the ballot is marked in secret and folded so that the vote cannot be seen and placed in the inner envelope and yet the inner envelope has on one side particulars as to the name of the voter and his address, and so on, and on the other side an affidavit of qualifications, and that on one side of the outer envelope is the address of the secretary of the appropriate state to which the envelope is to be returned.

By Mr. MacNicol:

Q. Is this for a state election or a congressional election?—A. For a congressional election.