

RETURNING OFFICER :

1. Has a right to grant a scrutiny of votes, if demanded (Northumberland case, 1825), 12.
2. Conduct of, in ordering certain votes to be struck off from the poll-book, declared illegal and improper (Glengarry case, 1825), 15.—Election void, 16.
3. May not grant a scrutiny after the expiration of six days from commencement of the election ; election declared void in consequence of such a scrutiny (Prince Edward case, 1831), 17.
4. Authority of, extends to any compass within which riot or improper interference would tend to disturb the freedom of election (Leeds case, 1835), 26.
5. Conduct declared to have been highly reprehensible, but allegations against him not sufficiently proved to avoid the election (Lennox and Addington case, 1841), 44.
6. Conduct of a Deputy, in closing the (township) poll, in consequence a declaration of qualification having been demanded, and not given, declared an infraction of duty (Norfolk case, 1844-5), 81.
7. Conduct of, in returning the candidate second on the poll, on account of alleged disqualification of the candidate having the majority of votes, declared illegal, &c. ; Address to His Excellency to deprive him of a certain office, as a warning to Returning Officers generally (Oxford case, 1848), 98.
8. Conduct of, in giving a shorter notice of the day of nomination than the law requires, declared to be not in accordance with the Statute (Cornwall case, 1848), 105.—(Stormont case, 1848), 110.
9. Attention of the House drawn to the conduct of certain Deputy Returning Officers, in taking votes in many instances, on property to which the parties had no title (Waterloo case, 1849), 114. (They were subsequently summoned to appear at the Bar.)

See *Committee* (1, 10.)

SCRUTINY:—See *Returning Officer*.

SHERIFF :

Question of ineligibility of a candidate, on the ground of his being Sheriff of the District, *raised*,—See *Candidate* (2.)

SITTING MEMBER :

1. Defence declared frivolous and vexatious (Leeds case, 1835), 26.
2. Allowed to defend against the petition, notwithstanding vacation of his seat by acceptance of office (Niagara case, 1841), 47.—(Oxford case, 1848), 96.