

5. The province of British Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver.
6. Newfoundland, with headquarters at St. John's.
7. The United Kingdom, with headquarters at London.

No provision is made for residents of the North West Territories to vote, as they have never had a franchise and have no representative in the House of Commons.

Attempts will be made to reach even the smallest group of Canadian war service electors, no matter where they may be located at the time. If additional voting territories need to be established to cover active theatres of war which cannot be reached by those already designated, such action will be taken.

In all these voting territories the chief electoral officer will exercise general direction and supervision. Under his special returning officers appointed by the governor-in-council will superintend the taking, receiving, sorting and counting of the votes of war service electors. They will be assisted by deputy special returning officers and chief assistants, all appointed by the Crown on the recommendation of the chief electoral officer.

The chief electoral officer will appoint six scrutineers for duty in the office of each special returning officer. Two of these will be nominated by the government in power, two by the opposition, and the remaining two on the joint recommendation of the leaders of political groups in the house having eight or more members. If none is nominated, the chief electoral officer will himself select and appoint them.

Every special returning officer is sworn to the faithful performance of his duties before the chief electoral officer or before a judge of the court of records. Other officials are sworn before the special returning officer.

As soon as a special returning officer has been appointed and sworn, he sets about the business of organizing his district. First he opens an office and starts it. He finds out from the commanding officers in the district the number of war service electors and makes up a list of the names, ranks and regimental numbers of officers and non-commissioned officers designated by their commanding officer to take the votes of the war service electors. He then supplies the commanding officers with a sufficient number of copies of the regulations, ballot papers, envelopes, books of key lists, books of excerpts from the Canadian Postal Guide, and printed lists of names and surnames of candidates nominated in each electoral district.

When the votes have been taken, they are returned to the special returning officer, who sorts the envelopes of ballots according to their electoral districts, counts them, writes the results to the chief electoral officer and sends him the official statements of the count, the used envelopes, ballot papers and other documents. His tenure of office ceases on completion of his duties.

Immediately a general election has been ordered in Canada, the three ministers of national defence for army, air force and navy will have the regulations governing the service vote published in routine orders and reproduced at least once in all Canadian naval, military and air force daily orders.

The chief electoral officer advises the three ministers as to the names and addresses of the special returning officers, and they in turn inform the returning officers of the names, ranks and addresses of commanding officers of the units within their jurisdiction.