ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENT-Con.

Gordon, Geo. (Nipissing)-1293.

Abolish the deposit and you will see a different kind of race to any we have ever had, 1293.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—1290.

The time has gone by when employers dare prevent men from voting; The Ontario Act, 1290. Quotes the provisions; there should be more substantial deposit, 1291. The law has worked no hardship to any person; cannot support this measure, 1292.

Hughes, Sam. (Victoria)-1276.

The election was voided because a marked cheque was used instead of cash for the deposit, 1276.

King, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie (Minister of Labour)—1282.

The Bill proposes that election day should be a public holiday. Is it intended that wages should be paid, 1282.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto, South)-1270.

The idea is to keep in touch with the democratic spirit of the day; previous legislation, quotes Hon. E. Blake, 1270. The deposit; no deposit necessary in Ontario; or in England, 1271. Elections in this country set aside owing to irregularities in making the deposit; the Durham case, 1272. No member was returned, there could be no unseating; polling day a holiday in case of general elections, 1274. Sometimes a disposition on the part of employers of labour to prevent their employees from voting, 1275. Workmen would be paid, 1282. Why not introduce an amendment lengthening the hours of polling, 1289. Representation from the Trades and Labour Congress, 1294. Changed position of Hon. G. P. Graham. Hotels are closed on polling day, 1295. The government are acting in the matter, it is the motion, 1296.

Meighen, A. (Portage la Prairie)-1282.

The records in the Durham election case, 1282. No mention whatever is made in the judgment of corrupt practices, 1283. In the other action corrupt practices by one Gerrie are mentioned, 1284.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)-1285.

If such legislation passed, compulsory voting would have to follow, 1285.

Sproule, T. S. (East Grey)-1284.

The Bill has been asked for by very respectable classes. Not courteous to them to move the six months' hoist, 1284. Making polling day a holiday would remove temptations from voters, 1285.

Thorburn, Wm. (North Lanark)-1293.

Cannot agree with the arguments on that side of the House, 1293. Questions the right to make polling day a public holiday, lengthen the time of polling, 1294.

ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENT-Con.

Thornton, C. J. (Durham)-1272.

Not one word in the judgment that the election was voided on account of corrupt practices, 1272. The election voided because the deposit was made by a marked cheque instead of cash, 1273. Will produce the deliverance of the judges, 1276.

ELECTRICAL MEASURE.

Motion for discharge of Bill 7—Mr. Wm. Templeman, 5673.

Templeman, Hon. Wm. (Minister of Inland Revenue)-5673.

Moves that the order be discharged, 5673. Recommended that this Bill be not proceeded with till after a meeting in Washington, 5674.

ESCHEATS TO THE CROWN.

House in committee on Bill—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, 8384.

Aylesworth, Hon. A. B. (Minister of Justice)
-8384.

We have no provision upon our Dominion statute book for the disposition of property which may escheat to the Dominion Crown, 8384. Gives in outline provisions of Bill, 8385. Reads opening statement, 8386. I think the words in the third section are quite wide enough to authorize the disposition of the whole property, 8387. This Bill would not touch it at all, 8388.

Doherty, C. J. (Montreal, Que.)-8387.

Does not this legislation affect the provinces, 8387. If the property did not as a matter of law fall to the Dominion government, this Bill would not touch it at all, 8388.

Sproule, T. S. (East Grey)-8385.

I take it that 'the Governor in Council' means the federal authority, 8385. With regard to money, would an unclaimed balance go to the province? 8387.

ESCHEATS TO THE CROWN.

Motion to go into Committee on resolution.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide, in the case of escheats to the Crown, that out of any property so devolving the Governor in Council shall have power to make such grants as seem right:

(a) To any person having a legal or moral claim upon the previous owner or a just or natural right or claim to succeed to his property.

(b) To carry into effect any disposition of such property which the previous owners, may appear to have intended.