

liberties thereof, of the clear yearly value of £5 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , currency.—*sec. 31, p. 17*

Of which he shall have held possession or received rent and profits six months before date of Writ, unless property have come by descent or inheritance, devise, marriage or contract of marriage, or, being derived under Patent from Crown, have been registered three months before.—*ibid., p. 17.*

Promise of sale in Lower Canada to give legal title to vote if registered twelve months before, unless a Notarial deed.—*ibid., p. 18.*

In Upper Canada, conveyance to wife after marriage requires that vote have been in possession six months, or that it shall have been registered three months.—*ibid., p. 18.*

Proprietor of town lot may vote whether he or any other person have built the dwelling house, or whether or not there be any agreement that his tenant or any other person may remove dwelling or receive compensation for letting it remain.—*sec. 32, p. 19.*

Voting as tenant in any City or Town, must occupy and have occupied by actual residence for twelve months before date of Writ, a dwelling house, or dwelling houses, in part or parts of such, and paid one year's rent next before date of Writ to the amount of £11 2s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. currency.—*sec. 33, p. 18.*

Said year's rent must be for the year ending on the last yearly, half-yearly, quarterly, or other day of payment which shall have occurred next before date of Writ.—*ibid., p. 19.*

Occupation of a shop, office, or counting-house, or other place of business, not sufficient unless the elector shall live and have his actual residence therein.—*ibid.*

Voting as tenant, not disqualified because he built the house on his occupation of which he votes, nor does it matter who built it or under what covenants for removal.—*sec. 34, p. 19.*

Cannot vote as tenant upon occupation of a dwelling provided for him by the Crown or any Department of Her Majesty's Government, or by any Corporation, Society or Company.—*sec. 35, p. 20.*

For County, holding lands partly within one County and partly within another, may vote for the County for which the election is held, and if the same occur with respect to two polling places, elector may vote at either.—*sec. 36, p. 20.*

For a Town whose lot is partly within and partly without the limits cannot vote unless the "dwelling house" thereon be within the limits.—*sec. 37, p. 20.*

In Lower Canada having the right of property merely and another having the usufructuary enjoyment, the latter only shall vote.—*sec. 38, p. 21.*

When a joint tenant, or tenant in common with others may vote if his undivided share be of the yearly value required by Sections 30 & 31 of this Act.—*sec. 39, p. 21.*

But shareholders in incorporated Companies cannot vote upon their shares.—*ibid.*

Who is objected to must, if required, declare situation, &c., of lands.—*sec. 40, p. 21.*

If required by candidate or agent, and not otherwise, must take one of the oaths marked in the Schedule from 5 to 19 inclusive, (as the case may be) or make affirmation.—*sec. 41, p. 22.*

Voting without making Oath as required, penalty £10.—*ibid., p. 23.*