

# Canadian Election Countdown

**20**  
JANUARY

First permitted day for print and broadcasting advertising by parties and candidates

**21**

Deadline for nomination of candidates in remote and northern constituencies

**22**

**23**

**24**

**25**

Revision of urban lists of electors begins

**3**

**4**

Voting begins for federal public servants and members of the armed forces stationed abroad  
First day of voting in the Office of the Returning Officer

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Advance Polls open noon to 8:00 pm

**10**

## GLOSSARY OF ELECTION TERMS

**Chief Electoral Officer**—The individual charged by law to direct and supervise the conduct of federal elections. The Electoral Office has a permanent staff of 45 and will employ 150,000 additional people across Canada for this election.

**Returning Officers**—Officials appointed by the Cabinet and responsible to the Chief Electoral Officer for administering elections in each of the 282 electoral districts in Canada. Those people unable to vote on either Election Day or in the Advance Polls may vote in the Office of the Returning Officer for their district.

**Official List of Electors**—Prepared from the revised preliminary voters' lists compiled by enumerators who canvass residences across the country. In this election the official list from the May 1979 federal election will be used in place of the usual door-to-door enumeration.

**Revising Officer**—Official in each district who holds public sittings to receive applications for changes, deletions and additions to the list of electors.

**Nomination Day**—The final day for prospective candidates to submit their nomination form, supported by 25 signatures of qualified electors in the electoral district, to the Returning Officer.

**Writs**—The formal instruments issued by the Chief

Electoral Officer. The "issuing" of the writs sets the electoral machinery in motion, and the "return of the writs" formally brings the polling to a close.

## HOW TO EXERCISE A FROSTY FRANCHISE

Canadians are bracing themselves for an icy trek to the polls, in what is only the sixth midwinter election since Confederation. The most recent cold-weather polling date was March 31, 1958, when Prime Minister John Diefenbaker led the Conservatives to an overwhelming victory.



### February Average Daily Minimum and Maximum Temperatures

	°Celsius		°Fahrenheit	
	L	H	L	H
Ottawa, Ontario	-16	-6	3	20
Montreal, Quebec	-13	-4	9	24
Winnipeg, Manitoba	-21	-10	-5	14
Yellowknife, N.W.T.	-31	-21	-24	-6

## CANADA'S DEMOGRAPHICS ARE SPACIOUS

### Hopscotching 6 time zones to find 4 votes per square mile

Canada stretches 3,223 miles from St. John's on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific, and 2,875 miles from the polar ice cap to Pointe Pelee in the southernmost part of the province of Ontario. With an area of 3,851,809 square miles, Canada is the largest country in the western hemisphere and the second largest in the world. Only the Soviet Union spans more territory. (The area of the United States is 3.5 million square miles.)

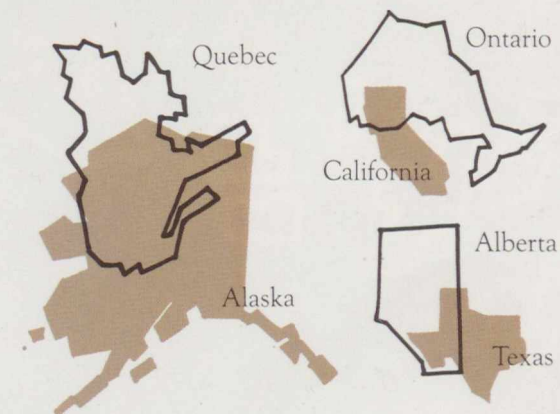
The sheer size of the country is further illustrated by the facts that:

- It is bounded by three oceans—the Pacific, Arctic and Atlantic—and has the longest coastline of any country in the world.
- It is the only country in the western hemisphere to span six time zones: Newfoundland, Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific.
- The Atlantic coast port of Halifax is closer to South America than to Vancouver on the Pacific coast.

The ten provinces and two territories share this vast expanse unequally. They range in size from

the 2,184 square miles of Prince Edward Island to the 1.3 million square miles of the Northwest Territories:

- Quebec (595,000 sq. miles) is slightly larger than Alaska (586,000 sq. miles).
- Alberta (255,000 sq. miles) is about the same size as Texas (267,000 sq. miles).
- Ontario (413,000 sq. miles) is over 2½ times larger than California (159,000 sq. miles).



- The greatest east to west distance in Ontario is about the same as from Dallas to Los Angeles; the greatest north to south, the same as from Seattle to San Diego.
- The greatest east to west distance of Quebec is about the same as from New York to Omaha; the greatest north to south, the same as from Detroit to Miami.