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REPORTS AND NOTES OF CASES.

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## Dominion of Canada.

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SUPREME COURT.

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N.S.] HALIFAX ELECTION CASE. [Oct. 4.

*Controverted election—Commencement of trial—Extension of time.*

An order fixing the time for the trial of an election petition at a date beyond the time prescribed under the Act operates as an enlargement of the time. *St. James Election Case*, 33 S.C.R. 137; *Beauharnois Election Case*, 32 S.C.R. 111, followed.

*Lovett*, for appellant. *Laflour*, K.C., and *Drysdale*, K.C., for respondent.

N.S.] [Oct. 8.

QUEEN'S v. SHELBURNE ELECTION CASE.

*Controverted election—Trial of petition—Evidence—Corrupt acts at former election—Agency—System of corruption.*

A petition against the return of a member for the House of Commons at a general election in 1904, contained allegations of corrupt acts by respondent at the election in 1900, which were struck out on preliminary objections. On the trial of the petition evidence of payments by respondent of accounts in connection with the former election was offered to prove agency and a system, and was admitted on the first ground. A question as to the amount of one account so paid was objected to and rejected.

*Held*, that such rejection was proper; that the question was not admissible to prove agency, for agency was admitted or proved otherwise; nor as proof of a system which could not be established by evidence of an isolated corrupt act.

*Held*, also, that where evidence is tendered on one ground other grounds cannot be set up in a Court of Appeal.

*Lovett*, for appellant. *Laflour*, K.C., and *Drysdale*, K.C., for respondent.