

were prepared with special view to an impending provincial election. **THE MANITOBA GOVERNMENT HAS DELIBERATELY REFUSED TO CLEAR THE LISTS OR SUPPLY PROPER FACILITIES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.**

## VOTERS CANNOT REGISTER

In many parts of the province the registration districts cover large areas, making it a difficult, costly and practically impossible task to secure a complete registration of voters. To give some idea of the distances to be travelled by voters in order to get their names on the list, the following examples of ten constituencies out of forty, will prove interesting:—

Avon.....	40 miles	Gladstone.....	110 miles
Carillon.....	78 "	Kildonan.....	260 "
Dauphin.....	70 "	St. Andrews.....	260 "
Emerson.....	164 "	Springfield.....	105 "
Gimli.....	210 "	Swah River.....	145 "

## RESTRICTION OF REGISTRATION OPPORTUNITIES

In 1903, when registration was under the control of the Judges, there were 387 registration places, and 2,322 days allowed for registering. Now there are 396 registration places, and 396 days allowed for registration.

The following table shows how the various changes were made:—

Year	Registration Places.	Open Days.	Total Days.
1903.....	387	6	2,322
" 1904.....	386	1	386
" 1905.....	37	1	37
" 1906.....	454	2	908
" 1907.....	233	1	233
" 1908.....	396	1	396

In 1903 there were 2,322 days allowed for registration, to-day there are only 396.

When registration affairs were in the hands of the Judges there was not much cause for complaint, now, everything is controlled by the Provincial Government. A board of Judges provided for, they select one or more of themselves to act as revising officers, or may choose barristers. Other than that, they have no power excepting to sit in Court and decide the cases that come before them during the time fixed by order in council. All the judges have power to do, is