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PROPONED AMENDMENTS TO THF LLECTION LAW.
For the reason promised by Mr. McLeod, your readers who a.e su: dents of political reform will have welcomed the articles published in Th. Canada Law Journal. Being of opinion that the arguments of Mr. McLeod, very interesting and excellently put, are nevertheless unsound, I venture a further word upon the subject.

The respeetive theories of the autocrat and the democrat are doubtless well defined by that writer; but I think that he has misread Judge Wallace in imputing to the latter the autocratic i.lea in his proposed reform. No one will contend that our Canadian legislative or administrative ideas are other than those of a pure democracy, and I accept his Honour's suggestion as well conceived and in complete harmony with our theories of government and a step forward in perfecting the machinery for the (ffective enforcement of our election law. It is true that men mast be governed in accordance with such well developed custhus and sentiments as then exist; and laws to be useful and to In used must be in answer to and supported by the matured sentiment of the mass of the people. This principle, however, must be applied in a reasonable sense.

Again I submit that Mr. MeLeod is wrong in assuming that C'anadian sentiment is not ripe for a severe and drastic law natinst electoral corruption. It is precisely because the sentiment is ripe that I appland Judge Wallace s effort to devise improvement in the existing law. Nor do I agree that such a law is of a sumptuary nature. Political morality is not in our day and country a matter of taste or caprice but an admitted basic principle of our free institutions. Go into any deeent community in Canada and you will hear " unanimous deprecation of corrupt methods at elections. Mr. MeLeod himself uneonsciously admits at least ninety-five per cent. Even those who practise irregular methods will readily confess to the desirability of clean elections and justify the alternutive only as neessary to fight "the other side" with their own weapons.

