DISTURBERS of the peace, at elections, may be apprehended on verbal or written order of Returning Officer, or Deputy, detained, tried, and convicted; and all persons must aid and obey order of Returning Officer and Deputy, under a penalty of £5.—sec. 50, p. 27.

DOCUMENTS connected with election, stealing or destroying, a felony, punishable with seven years at hard labour in penitentiary.—
sec. 62, p. 30.

ECCLESIASTIC, cannot be Returning Officer .- sec. 6, p. 4.

ENSIGNS, for party purposes, prohibited at elections, and for eight days before; penalty £25, and six months' imprisonment.—sects. 59, 60 & 61, pp. 29 & 30.

ENTERTAINMENT, opening house of for Electors, to vacate seat of Member if proved.—sec. 54, p. 28.

If furnished by any one to Electors with intent to promote Election, excepting at private residence of party, to be a misdemeanor punishable by £25 fine or six months' imprisonment, or both.—sec. 57, p. 29, and sec. 61, p. 30.

ELECTION, if obtained by bribery or entertainment of Electors, void.—sec. 54, p. 28.

ELECTION CLERK: persons who may in no case be appointed.—sec. 6, p. 4.

Persons exempted .- sec. 7, p. 4.

Form of appointment and oath.-p. 37.

To act as Returning Officer when the latter shall be incapacitated by death, illness, or otherwise.—sec. 11, p. 6.

What he shall annex to Return in such case.-ibid.

ELECTOR, at Quebec or Montreal, may vote at any Polling place in his Ward.—sec. 14, p. 8.

Whose property is in part of a Parish or Township or extra-Parochial place, may vote at any Poll in his County.—sec. 15, p. 9.

If paid Agent Counsel, Attorney or Clerk, or promised, or expecting reward, cannot vote—penalty £25.—sec. 29, p. 16.

For County or Riding to possess as proprietor for his own use and benefit by legal title in fee simple or freehold under the tenure of free and common soccage, or in fief or roture or franc alleu, or by Certificate from Governor in Council of late Province of Quebec, or Act of Legislature, lands or tenements of the clear yearly value of £2 4 5½ currency.—sec. 30, p. 16.

And to have been in uninterrupted possession or in receipt of rents and profits for six Calendar months next before date of

Writ .- ibid. 17.

Unless the same shall have come by descent or inheritance, devise, marriage or marriage contract.—ibid.

Patent from the Crown, in Upper Canada, must have been registered three months before date of Writ.—ibid.

In Lower Canada a deed containing promise of sale (promesse de vente) and possession of property, deemed sufficient title, but must have been registered twelve months before date of Writ, if not a Notarial deed.—ibid.

In Upper Canada conveyance to Wife after marriage to give no legal title to vote unless registered for three months, or unless elector shall have had possession for six months before—title, p. 17.

For City or Town, to possess, similarly derived as above, a lot of ground with a dwelling house thereon, within the limits or