

THE WAR-TIME ELECTION OF 1917.

Owing to the outbreak of the Great War the Parliament elected in 1911 was not dissolved at the end of five years, but its term was extended to six years. Dissolution took place and an election was held in 1917. For the purpose of this election a special Act, called the War-time Elections Act, was in force. It suspended some parts of the Dominion Elections Act and made certain special provisions. The most important of these provisions were :

No person was allowed to vote, if he became a British subject after March, 1902, and was born in a country at war with us, or was born elsewhere in Europe and his mother tongue was the language of a country at war with us.

A woman having the same qualifications as those required in the case of male voters, was entitled to vote, if she was the wife, widow, mother, sister or daughter of a soldier or nurse on active service with the Canadian or British forces.