

from the judges, and the registration clerks to-day are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and the places at which they sit are fixed by proclamation. They can only sit at those places and for certain hours on certain days. It does not make any difference how many people are waiting to be registered, when the time is up, the booth is closed, and these people have only one opportunity then to get on the list and that is by applying to the Court of Registration. If there is a fair Court of Revision, we probably would not complain, but if you look up the Manitoba election law, you will find that the Court of Revision is controlled by the Governor in Council again, exactly as in the appointment of the registration clerks. While the judges are to revise the lists, the districts in which they are to revise them are proclaimed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and the hours at which the judges shall hold court are fixed, and no judge has the right to change the place or extend the time for that revision. I know one particular case where the proclamation stated the registration should take place between the hours of one o'clock and six on a certain day, but the Official Gazette said that the hours should be from one to four in the afternoon, and the judge was guided by the official gazette rather than by the proclamation. People went there between four and six o'clock and found the place was closed. These are things we complain of, not the Act particularly. We object to the manner in which it is carried out. A judge goes to revise a list. He has to be at a certain place in the constituency between the hours of one and six at a certain date, one Court of Revision for the whole electoral district. Take an electoral division say 24 miles east and west and 48 miles north and south—I speak of one now that I know about, one place for a court of revision in that large district. I have spoken of the difficulty there was in personal registration. At the court of revision a man would have to go thirty, forty or fifty miles in that district to appear before a judge. The hours for that revision were fixed between one o'clock and six in the afternoon. It makes no difference if there were fifty applicants waiting to be heard before the court, at six o'clock the court closes and the judge has

Hon. Mr. WATSON.

no power to extend the time for the hearing of applications to be placed on the list. Is that right or just?

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—in all registrations there is a time for closing.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—Yes, but if you are going to close at a given time, you should allow ample time for registration. There is no court in the land where a judge has not the right to extend the time, or adjourn the court to complete the trial of a case.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—In the city of Quebec, they have only three days to make a revision of the list, and at the end of the third day if it is not completed, the revision is closed.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—The case I have referred to is in a rural district where it is inconvenient for people to go to the court of revision, perhaps 50 or 100 hundred miles away.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—Your principle is the same.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—On account of the arbitrary carrying out of that provision, a revising officer in Manitoba saw fit, because he was not through with his work at the time allowed him by proclamation, to continue his court of revision, the following day, to complete his work. He put 38 names on the list, and although those names were certified to by the revising officer, the Attorney General's Department erased them from the list.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—If they were put on after the time required by law, they should be erased.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—The hon. gentleman approves of the method adopted.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—If it were admissible to place them on the list the next day, it would be admissible the next week, and so on. There must be a time when the revision shall stop.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—If there is going to be a time limit, make it long enough for the revising officer to complete his work.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—Yes.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—The hours allowed for that particular work are not sufficient for its completion, and I have given a con-