

VOTING DAY

The date for the taking of the vote has not yet been fixed, but Premier Hearst has said: "It would seem probable that the vote might be taken in September or October, or November at the latest."

GUARDING THE VOTE

Question.—What are the legal provisions regarding corrupt practices?

Answer.—All the provisions of the law applicable to the holding of an election for members of the Legislature and regarding illegal and corrupt practices and penalties and prosecutions therefor apply to the taking of this vote.

Q.—What are these provisions?

A.—Every person guilty of bribery shall incur a penalty of \$200, and shall also on conviction be imprisoned for a term of six months.

Q.—What constitutes bribery?

A.—The law is very comprehensive and amongst many provisions contains the following:

(a) The giving, lending, agreeing to give or lend, directly or indirectly, or promising any money or valuable consideration to, or for any voter to induce any voter to vote or to refrain from voting or on account of a voter having voted or refrained from voting.

(b) To give or procure, or agree to give or procure or offer or promise any office or employment to induce a voter to vote or refrain from voting.

(c) To make any gift, loan, etc., to any person in order to induce them to procure the vote of any voter, or the engaging, or endeavoring to procure, the vote of any voter in consequence of such gift, loan, etc.

(d) Every person who receives, agrees or contracts for any gift, loan, etc., for

voting or agreeing to vote or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting.

(e) Any person who, after an election, directly or indirectly, receives any money or valuable consideration for having voted or refrained from voting, or for having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting.

Q.—What other actions constitute corrupt practices?

A.—All the provisions of the Ontario Election Act regarding betting, hiring conveyances, furnishing transportation, undue influence to induce or compel a person to vote or refrain from voting, misrepresentation, etc., apply.

Q.—What about personation?

A.—A person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, living or dead, or a fictitious person, or who attempts to, or shall vote more than once in the same election, is guilty of personation and shall incur a penalty of \$400, and shall also on conviction be imprisoned for one year.

Q.—Can a person whose name is upon the voters' list, but who has no right to vote, cast a legal vote?

A.—The Act is very explicit. It says: "A person who votes knowing that he has no right to vote, and a person who induces or procures any other person to vote, knowing that such other person has no right to vote, shall be guilty of a corrupt practice, and shall incur a penalty of \$200."