

the provision in question was found most useful and satisfactory in its operation.

At the risk of making this article too long, I wish to make some comments upon some other amendments which have been proposed. The present law is not logical in permitting a man who owns a carriage to use or loan it on election day for the purpose of conveying voters and yet preventing a man who does not own a carriage from hiring one for the same purpose. The object of the prohibition was to prevent a "hiring" which would be a cover for a bribe. The Special Committee proposed the following section as an improvement upon the present law:

"Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to make it illegal for any candidate or other person to hire bona fide and for any purpose and for the ordinary and reasonable price any horse or vehicle, etc., belonging to any regular cabman or liveryman."

This provision is sufficient to meet the cases of hiring in cities and towns, but there should be a clause added which would also legalize the hiring of teams in rural districts where indeed the necessity of hiring is more imperative. The objection raised to extending the provision to rural districts is that every farmer's rig in the country would be "hired," but so long as the hirer is restricted to paying a fair and reasonable price which could be fixed in the amendment itself there would not be the great opportunity for bribery which seems to be feared. The necessity of hiring teams in the rural districts especially in stormy weather to drive to the polls electors living a long distance from the polls is always recognized by both parties and the existing provision of the law is often ignored.

The following amendment should become law:—

"Any Minister of the Crown or Agent of the Government during an election campaign or for three weeks before it who makes a promise of Government appropriation or aid to any constituency which promise is calculated to influence the result of the election in that constituency shall be deemed guilty of a corrupt practice, and where a Government during the progress of an election campaign or at any time within——— months of the dissolution of the House sends engineers for the