

the advertisement to appear again, but the publication must be as the law says, "three successive weeks."

The council should designate by resolution what paper the publication is to appear in.

The first publication must be not more than five nor less than three weeks before the day of voting. The municipality elections in 1910 will be held on January 3. The first publication, therefore, of Local Option by-laws, to be then voted upon, must not be made before November 29, and should not be later than December 11.

Posting

A copy of the by-law must be posted in four or more public places in the municipality. It is by far the safer plan to make it more than four; in fact, the by-law should be freely posted, and it would be well if a number of the workers would note four or more public places where copies of the by-law have been posted, so they would be able to testify that they saw the notices, if need should arise for them to do so.

Appointment of Scrutineers

In the Local Option by-law as passed by the council, will be found a clause fixing a time and place at which the clerk of the council, after the voting, will sum up the votes for and against the by-law; and also a clause fixing a time and place, before the voting, at which the Mayor or Reeve will appoint persons to act as scrutineers at the polling places, and at the summing up of the votes. The sections of the Municipal Act which make this necessary are the following:

341. The council shall, by the by-law, fix a time when, and a place where, the clerk of the council which proposed the by-law is to sum up the number of votes given for and against

the by-law, and a time and place for the appointment of persons to attend at the various polling places, and at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk respectively, on behalf of the persons interested in, and promoting or opposing the passing of the by-law respectively.

342. At the time and place named, the head of the municipality shall appoint in writing signed by him, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of the by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of the by-law.

It is very desirable that the scrutineers who will act should attend at the time and place fixed to receive their appointments. The committee should appoint them in good time and make sure that they attend, as provided for by the law.

If, however, any of them should fail to do so, he may, nevertheless, act as scrutineer if he goes to the polling place in time and makes the necessary declaration before the Deputy Returning Officer. This is provided for in Section 345, which is as follows:

345. In the absence of any person authorized as aforesaid, to attend at a polling place, or at the final summing up of the votes, any elector in the same interest as the person so absent may, upon making and subscribing, before the deputy returning officer at the polling place, or before the clerk of the municipality, a declaration in the form of Schedule K to this Act, be admitted to the polling place to act for the person so absent.

Third Reading

The third reading of Local Option by-laws must be after one month from the first publication, and should be within six weeks of the day of voting.

Objection has been taken in the courts to the passing of a by-law within two weeks of the time of vot-