

ELECTORAL REFORM BILL.

(Amendments to be proposed in Committee of the Whole by MR. TRICKETT in the event of the Bill passing its Second Reading.)

Page 3, clause 5, lines 11 to 26. *Omit* all the words commencing with "This" in line 11 and ending with the word "repealed" in line 26, *insert* the words:—"And every such male person, whether or not so resident as aforesaid, who for a continuous period of six months immediately prior to and inclusive of the day on which he shall make application for an Elector's Right; or any such claim as aforesaid,"

"(a) has been and is the holder of a freehold or leasehold estate of the clear value of one hundred pounds, or

Electoral Act of 1880, section 11.

"(b) has been and is in the receipt of rents and profits of the annual value of ten pounds, arising from freehold or leasehold property, or

"(c) occupies and has occupied and occupies a house, warehouse, office, shop, room, or building, either with or without land attached, of the annual value of ten pounds, or

"(d) has held and holds a Crown lease or license for pastoral purposes within such electoral district,

"shall (if not disqualified or incapacitated under this or any other Act) be also qualified as an Elector under this Act; and any person may vote in one District on the same day, both in respect of a residential and property qualification as aforesaid: Provided that it shall not be lawful for any person on any one day to vote more than twice at any Election or Elections; and for the purpose of this section any adjourned poll shall be deemed to be taken on the day from which such poll is originally adjourned"

Victorian Constitution Amendment Bill, clause 4, Parts 1 and 2a.

Pages 3 and 4, clause 7, line 43 (Page 3), to line 7 (Page 4), *omit* subsections (I), (II), (III).

Page 4, clause 7, lines 12 to 13. *Omit* parts (a) and (b) of subsection (IV) and *insert* in lieu thereof the following:—

(a) Have you already voted in two Electoral Districts to-day, or, have you already voted twice in one Electoral District to-day?

(b) Have you resided in New South Wales for a continuous period of six months immediately prior to the day on which you applied for your present Elector's Right? (this question can be asked a voter having a residential qualification).

Page 5, clause 11, lines 48 to 59. *Omit* from subsection (II) all the words *after* the word "dead" in line 48.

New Clause 66.

This Act shall come into force at the same time as the "Seats Redistribution Act."

Commencement of Act.

1892.

Legislative Council.

ELECTORAL REFORM BILL.

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Victorian Constitution Amendment Bill, clause 1, Parts 1 and 2a.

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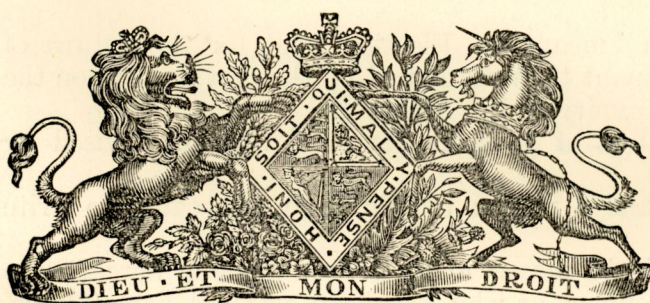
Commencement of Act.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 2 December, 1891. }*

*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to Elections for the Legislative Assembly, and to remodel the system under which Members of the said Assembly are elected.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

5

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Electoral Reform Act of 1891," and shall be read with, and as forming part of, the "Electoral Act of 1880," hereinafter termed the "Principal Act," and the "Wentworth Electorate Subdivision Act."

10 2. All expressions employed in this Act, which are also employed in the Principal Act and are expressed to have the respective meanings declared by the first section thereof shall, for the purposes of this Act, and of the Principal Act as amended hereby, have the like meanings: Provided that the expressions following shall, for all such purposes as 15 aforesaid, bear the respective meanings hereby assigned to them, unless the context requires a different meaning, viz.:—

"Bye-Election" means any Election held for the return of a Member pursuant to any Writ unless issued in respect of a General Election;

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"Check-Roll"

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- “Check-Roll” means a Roll containing, together with all other matters required to be contained on an Electoral Roll under this Act, the numbers of all Electors’ Rights for the District, and such other entries as may be prescribed;
- 5 “Court of Summary Jurisdiction” means a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or any two Justices of the Peace sitting in Petty Sessions having jurisdiction within the District concerned;
- “Division” means a Division of an Electoral District;
- 10 “Electoral District” or “District” means a District for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in the Assembly;
- “Enrolled” means named on some Electoral Roll in force for the time being;
- “General Election” means an Election held for the return of Members pursuant to Writs issued by the Governor upon the dissolution or expiry of the Assembly;
- 15 “List” means a List of Electors compiled but not revised or perfected;
- “Marksman” means a person unable from any cause to write his name;
- 20 “Naturalized subject” means every person made or hereafter to be made a denizen, or who has been, or shall hereafter be, naturalized in New South Wales, in accordance with the Denization or Naturalization Laws in force for the time being; but subject to the provisions of the “Chinese Restriction and Regulation Act of 1888,” or any Act amending the same;
- 25 “Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or any Schedule thereto, or by any Regulation made under the authority of this Act;
- 30 “Registrar” means an Electoral Registrar appointed under the authority of this Act as well as any Deputy appointed to perform temporarily the duties of, or acting as, such Registrar.
- “Returning Officer” includes any person lawfully authorised to act for a Returning Officer, or in his place;
- 35 “Roll” means a Roll of Electors entitled to vote at Elections held under the provisions of this Act, and, for all purposes connected with such voting, includes any Supplementary Roll.

3. In addition to any parts of the Principal Act hereinafter specially repealed, every enactment contained in such Act which is
 40 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be repealed; but every repeal declared by this Act shall be without prejudice to the past operation of the repealed enactment; and all offences against, and punishments and penalties incurred under, any such repealed enactment, may be dealt with,
 45 enforced, and inflicted as if this Act had not been passed.

4. The sections of the Principal Act, numbered, six, seven, eight, and nine are hereby repealed.

Repeal of enactments.

Repeal of “Expansive Clauses” of Principal Act.

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PART I.

*Qualifications of Electors—Extension of Electoral Franchise—
Abolition of Property Vote, &c.*

5. (i) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every male person, Qualification of Electors, Disqualifications, &c. Provisoes.
 5 being a natural born or naturalised subject, who shall have resided, or
 had his principal place of abode, in New South Wales for a continuous
 period of six months, immediately prior to the day on which he shall
 make application for an Electors' Right, or any claim for the purpose
 of giving effect to the franchise to which he is lawfully entitled, shall,
 10 if not disqualified or incapacitated under this or any other Act, be
 qualified as an Elector under this Act. This and the next following
 subsection shall come into force on the passing of this Act, provided
 however that so far as they remove certain disqualifications declared
 by section twelve of the Principal Act, they shall not confer the right
 15 to vote until the names of the persons relieved from such disqualifica-
 tions shall be entered on an Electoral Roll pursuant to this Act.

(ii) All disqualifications specified by section twelve of the
 Principal Act shall be disqualifications under this Act, except the dis-
 qualification thereby annexed to persons in the Naval or Military
 20 Service on full pay and to officers and members of the Police Force,
 paid Police Magistrates, and Clerks of Petty Sessions; and except
 that no such disqualification shall extend to persons who, although
 in receipt of aid from any charitable institution, are not inmates of
 any such institution; and all words in the said section commencing
 25 from "and no Inspector-General" down to "any candidate" are hereby
 repealed.

(iii) Every person so qualified and being of the full age of
 twenty-one years and absolutely free and not disqualified by this or
 any other Act who shall reside in any Division of a District shall,
 30 subject as aforesaid, be entitled to have an Electors' Right issued to
 him for such District, and to have his name inserted and retained on
 a List and Roll for such Division.

6. In respect of any Election held after the first day of July in Restriction on right to vote.
 the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, no person shall
 35 be entitled to vote unless he

(i) Is the holder of an Elector's Right for the District in which
 he claims to vote,—

(ii) Is enrolled for such District,—

(iii) Retains the qualification in respect of which such Elector's
 40 Right was issued to him, and—

(iv) Fulfils the conditions and requirements in respect of voting
 prescribed by Part IV of this Act.

7. (i) After the passing of this Act no person shall be entitled Abolition of property vote, savings, penalties, &c.
 to vote at an Election for any Electoral District by virtue of any quali-
 45 fication described or indicated on the Electoral Roll then in force for
 such District other than the qualification of residence within such
 District; but this enactment shall not disqualify any person whose
 name is entered on any such Electoral Roll as aforesaid under or in
 respect of a qualification not purporting to be residential, if such
 50 person shall, on tendering his vote, tender to the Presiding Officer
 his statutory declaration (to be made and dealt with in the prescribed
 form and manner), to the effect that such person has his usual place
 of residence in such District.

(ii) Every person who shall vote or attempt to vote at any
 55 Election, held after the passing of this Act, in contravention of the
 provisions of this section, or who having voted at such Election by
 virtue of the qualification of residence shall, at the same Election,
 vote

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vote or offer to vote a second time; or who in any declaration made pursuant to the last preceding subsection shall make any false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(III) All votes given contrary to the provisions, of this section shall be rejected.

(IV) At any Election the Presiding Officer may, if he think fit, and shall if required by any Scrutineer, put to any Elector before he shall have voted, and not afterwards, the following questions, or either of them:—

(a) Is your usual place of residence in this Electoral District?

(b) Have you already voted in any Electoral District during this Election?

(V) Any person who having tendered his vote does not distinctly answer either of such questions when put, or does not answer the question marked (a) in the affirmative, and the question marked (b) in the negative, shall be prohibited from voting then or afterwards at such Election, and shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, on conviction whereof before a Court of summary jurisdiction, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

(VI) Any person who wilfully makes a false answer to any such question shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and on conviction thereof before a Court of summary jurisdiction shall be liable to the punishment by the last preceding subsection prescribed.

(VII) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, to entitle any person to give a vote who is not the holder of an Elector's Right.

PART II.

Temporary provisions applicable only to the preparation of Rolls for the year 1892-1893.

8. The first Electoral Rolls under this Act shall be prepared, revised, and completed, as hereinafter provided, and such Rolls shall be the Rolls under and pursuant to which all Elections shall be held, between the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, but no longer.

9. (I) Within sixty days from the passing of this Act, the Colonial Secretary shall cause Provisional Lists to be made out containing the names, arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order, of all persons who, according to the Roll in force at the time of the passing of this Act, appear to be enrolled as Electors in and for each Electoral District, but shall omit therefrom the names of all persons appearing to be qualified, otherwise than by residence within such District. And within the like period he shall cause to be made out in the prescribed manner, by an officer to be appointed by him, from the Registers of Deaths, a list, for every Electoral District, of the names of persons enrolled therein who appear to have died.

(II) Such Provisional Lists shall be made out so that wherever any person whose name is contained on any such Roll shall appear to be qualified as an Elector, by virtue of residence, for any such District, the name of such Elector, together with his place of residence, as appearing by such Roll, shall be entered on the List for that Division in which his place of residence appears to be situated; and every such List shall be the Provisional List of Electors for the Division of the District for which it has been made out.

(III)

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(III) The Courts of Petty Sessions holden within each Electoral District, or so many as the Colonial Secretary may think sufficient, shall within fourteen days after the passing of this Act appoint Collectors to compile Lists in the prescribed manner and with the assistance of such Provisional Lists, for the several Divisions allotted to them, of the names of all persons who appear to be entitled to have their names placed on such first-mentioned Lists for the purpose of being enrolled. If any such Court fails to appoint a Collector within the time hereby appointed, the Colonial Secretary shall forth-
10 with proceed to appoint such Collector.

(IV) Every Collector shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, make the prescribed declaration before some Justice of the Peace, and shall be subject to the prescribed control.

10. (I) On or before the fifteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, every Collector shall, in the prescribed manner, make out a List of the names of all persons within the Division assigned to him apparently qualified to be enrolled.
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Lists, when to be made out by Collectors, &c.

(II) In the performance of his duties, every Collector shall have power and is hereby required, whenever necessary, to demand such information from any Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, Member of the Police Force, or other person in the Public Service, and any Town or Council Clerk, or other officer of any Municipal Council as may enable him to identify any person, or to ascertain the residence of any person, or to ascertain whether any person is dead or has left his District, or is under any disability, or is qualified or disqualified under this Act as an Elector. And any person who, on being required to give any such information by any Collector does not give whatever information is in his power to give, shall incur a penalty, recoverable before any Court of summary jurisdiction, not exceeding twenty pounds.
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11. (I) Every such Collector shall, before the first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, forward to the prescribed officer a certified copy of the List, together with the Original, so made out by him, and such officer, after comparing the said copy and Original, and making and initialing such corrections as may be necessary in the copy, with the list of persons apparently dead, shall mark the name of every person in such certified copy who appears to have died with the letter D, and shall certify the copy so marked, and forward every copy so marked and certified to the Government Printer, to be printed in the form of a General List for the District, with the Divisions arranged thereunder in the prescribed manner, and to be forwarded to the Registrar of the District to which each such copy relates.
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Collectors to forward Lists to prescribed officer, who will forward certified copy, &c., to Registrar.

(II) Such Collector shall forthwith, by registered letter posted to the address, as appearing by the Electoral Roll of the District or otherwise, of every person against whose name the letter D has been so placed, give the prescribed notice to such person that his name will be omitted from the Electoral Roll unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Revision Court that he is not dead. And the Government Printer shall include in such List the names of such persons being seamen or seafaring men who shall have had Electors' Rights issued to them by any Registrar in accordance with Lists to be transmitted to him by such Registrars as hereinafter provided, and shall also include therein the names of the following persons heretofore incapable of voting under the twelfth section of the Principal Act, viz., the Inspector-General of Police, every paid Police Magistrate, or Superintendent of Police, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Clerk, Chief or other Constable, or person belonging to the Constabulary Force, and persons in the Naval or Military Forces of the Colony on full pay whose names shall be included in the prescribed Lists.
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(III)

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(III) Each Registrar, upon receipt of a List so finally printed, shall sign and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Revision Court for the Division of the District to which it relates before or on the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and such List shall thereupon become, and be deemed to be, a General List for the year 1892-1893, and shall be dealt with by all persons as a General List under, and for all purposes of, the twenty-ninth section of this Act and of the five sections next following that section, so far as the provisions of such sections can be applied.

10 12. (I) The revision of all such Lists shall take place during the month of May, in the said year, and such Lists shall, for the purposes of revision, but subject to the provisions in this section contained, be dealt with and be deemed to be General Lists within the meaning of the several provisions of this Act relating to Revision
15 Courts contained in sections twenty-nine to thirty-four (both numbers inclusive) so far as the said provisions can be applied: Provided that all forms referred to in the sections mentioned in this or the last preceding section may be altered by the Colonial Secretary so as to be applicable to the requirements of this Part.

20 (II) Every person whose name has been omitted from any such List, or whose name is marked therein with the letter D, but who claims to be entitled to have his name inserted therein, or to have such letter expunged therefrom, may, or any duly qualified Elector of the District to which such List relates, may for him, before or on
25 the fifteenth day of April, in the said year, transmit a written claim by post, in the prescribed form and manner, to the Clerk of the Revision Court for the Division in respect of which he claims.

(III) Every person whose name is inserted in any such List who objects to the name of any other person being retained therein, on
30 the ground that such person is not qualified as an Elector under this Act, may transmit a notice of his objection in the prescribed form and manner to the Clerk for the Division to which such List relates.

(IV) Public notices of such claims and objections shall be exhibited at the places, and for the periods prescribed; and thereupon
35 such claims and objections shall be heard, and determined by the proper Revision Court as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which regulate procedure before Revision Courts. And the said Court shall expunge from every such List the names of every person therein marked with the letter D unless it shall be
40 made to appear to such Court that the person whose name is so marked is not dead.

(V) All such Lists, when signed and certified by the Judge of the Revision Court, shall be delivered forthwith to the Registrar of the District to which they relate, who shall thereupon deal with them,
45 as far as possible, in manner provided by the thirty-second section of this Act; and such Lists, when copied and printed in the form of a Roll for such District, and with the Divisions arranged thereunder, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be the General Roll for such District from the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and
50 ninety-two, to the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three; and such Registrar shall, on or before the twentieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, sign and transmit the said Roll to the Returning Officer for the District, and in all other respects comply with the provisions
55 of the said thirty-second section, so far as the same refers to General Rolls.

13. (I) Between the first and the fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the Colonial Secretary shall cause an Elector's Right to be delivered personally or transmitted
60 by post to every person at his last known residence within the District in

Revision of Lists,
and completion as
Rolls.

Electoral Rights to
be sent through post.

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in respect of which he appears to be qualified as an Elector. And for that purpose every Registrar shall, on or before a day to be appointed by the Governor, transmit to some officer or person, to be named by the Governor, so many certified copies of such General Roll as may be required or be prescribed.

(II) Every such Elector's Right shall be printed, numbered, and stamped in accordance with, and in all other respects shall follow, the requirements of section eighteen of this Act, except in the following particulars:—

10 (a) No questions or answers shall be printed or written on the butt.

(b) It shall be stated on every such Elector's Right that the same is good only up to the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

(III) To every such Elector's Right there shall also be 15 attached a numbered Receipt Slip in the prescribed form, which shall be signed by the person entitled to the same, or be marked with his distinguishing mark if he be a marksman, such mark being afterwards authenticated in the prescribed manner by the Postmaster or other person authorised to deliver the said Right.

20 (IV) The Postmaster or other authorised person shall detach all such Receipt Slips from the Elector's Rights when such Slips have been signed or filled up as hereinbefore mentioned, and shall transmit the same to the Registrar of the District to which they relate, who shall retain the same in his custody for the prescribed time.

25 14. Any person whose name is entered on a General Roll who shall appear before and satisfy the Registrar of the District to which such Roll relates at any time between the fourteenth and the twenty-eighth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, that he has received no Electoral Right before such last-mentioned 30 date, and shall make the prescribed statutory declaration, shall be entitled to receive from such Registrar a Duplicate Elector's Right bearing the same number and of the same tenor as the Elector's Right which should have been received by such person, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in respect to marksmen shall be applicable to 35 any person applying for such Elector's Right.

Provision where no Electoral Right received.

15. For the purposes of giving due effect to the meaning and intent of the provisions contained in this Part, the Governor may, by regulations, provide for any proceeding, matter, or thing for which 40 express provision has not been herein made, or where any alteration of any of the Forms contained in the Schedules to this Act may be found necessary for the aforesaid purposes, or where it shall be found that the time allowed to do any act is clearly insufficient, and an alteration or extension of such time, and any alteration of dates consequent thereon shall be shown to be necessary, he may declare either by 45 regulation or notification in the *Gazette* that such alteration shall be made, and thereupon the same shall be made and take effect accordingly: Provided that no alteration of time shall be made which shall delay the completion of the Rolls beyond the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Special regulations of a supplementary kind may be made, &c.

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PART III.

Division of Electoral Districts—Electoral Registrars—Registration of Electors—Electors' Rights—Electoral Lists—Revision Courts and Electoral Rolls.

16. Within forty days from the passing of this Act the Governor 55 shall cause every Electoral District to be subdivided into so many Divisions, each to be designated by such name, as he shall determine; and, upon such subdivision being completed, the same shall be published

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published in the *Gazette* so as to show the boundaries of every Division. And the Governor may in like manner abolish, alter, or re-arrange any such Division, and may create any new Division.

17. The Governor shall appoint an Electoral Registrar for ^{Electoral Registrars and Deputies.} every District, and such Deputy Registrars to act for the several Divisions of such District as may be necessary, and to be remunerated as Parliament shall provide.

18. (I) The Colonial Secretary shall cause to be printed ^{Electors' Rights—how to be prepared. Schedule A.} certificates, in red ink, upon paper specially prepared to prevent fraudulent imitations, with butts as shown in the form of Schedule A hereto, and he shall, from time to time, cause a sufficient number of such certificates to be numbered, each with a different number, and in regularly-ascending arithmetical progression, commencing with number one, and resuming the series of numbers upon each successive numbering of certificates in the like order from the number then last impressed on any certificate; and every number shall be printed or stamped in black ink in the body, and also in the butt, of each certificate. Such certificates shall, when issued, be termed "Electors' Rights."

20 (II) The Colonial Secretary shall cause the certificates so printed and numbered to be bound together in books each containing not less than fifty, and shall cause a sufficient number of unnumbered certificates to be bound together in separate books containing the like quantity, and shall cause to be transmitted to each Registrar so many books of numbered and unnumbered certificates as may be required by such Registrar for the purposes of this Act.

19. (1) Any person who, after the first day of July in the year ^{Elector's Rights—how issued.} one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall apply in person for an Elector's Right to the Registrar of any Division of a District, and who shall establish the qualification prescribed by this Act, and shall, in the presence of the said Registrar, sign his name in a book to be kept for the purpose, and also on the butt of the Elector's Right to be issued to him, shall be entitled to receive from the said Registrar a numbered certificate, in the form of Schedule A hereto, and such Registrar shall, at the time of issuing the same, enter in the butt thereof the prescribed particulars.

(II) If the person so applying is a marksman, the Registrar, instead of requiring him to sign his name, shall require him to make his distinguishing mark.

40 (III) The Registrar, before issuing any such Elector's Right, shall put to the person so applying the following questions:— ^{Questions before issuing Electors' Right.}

- (1) *What are your Christian names, surname, residence, and occupation?*
- (2) *Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?*
- 45 (3) *Are you a natural born or a naturalised subject, and which?*
- (4) *Have you resided or had your principal place of abode in New South Wales for a continuous period of six months immediately prior to the date of your application for an Elector's Right?*
- 50 (5) *Have you before received an Elector's Right in any Division of any District in New South Wales? [and if the answer be "Yes,"] in what Division and District?*
- (6) *Do you now reside in the Division for which you apply? On what premises do you reside?*

55 Such questions shall be printed upon the back of the butt of every such Certificate.

(IV) After such questions have been answered by the person so applying, and before an Elector's Right is issued to him, the Registrar shall write the answers of such person upon the back of the butt

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butt of the Elector's Right about to be issued to such person opposite the questions to which such answers respectively relate, and such person shall sign his name or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark thereto, when such questions, and his answers, have been read
5 by or to him.

(v) Such written answers above the signature or distinguishing mark (as the case may be) of any person to whom an Elector's Right has been issued shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the same were the answers made to such questions by such person
10 pursuant to this section.

(vi) If any person knowingly makes a false answer to any such question he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, may be punished accordingly.

(vii) Before any person answers any such question the
15 Registrar shall first warn him of the punishment to which a person is liable who shall knowingly make any false answer thereto.

20. If any person, being a seaman or seafaring man, qualified otherwise than in respect of residence, shall not, at the time of applying for an Elector's Right under this Act, possess a qualifying
20 residence for any District, within the meaning of section five and the last preceding section of this Act, but shall make a declaration in the prescribed form and manner, to the effect that, during the year then last past, he has been engaged, under articles signed in New South Wales, for not less than six months in the aggregate, as one of the
25 crew of one or more vessels registered in New South Wales, and trading from any port therein to any other port wheresoever, and does not hold, and has not had issued to him, an Elector's Right under this Act, then such person shall be deemed to possess the qualification of residence required by this Act; and it shall not be necessary for
30 the Registrar to put to any such seaman or seafaring man, who shall comply with the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of such Registrar, any of the questions numbered respectively (4) and (6) as specified in the last preceding section, or to enter on the back of the butt of any Elector's Right issued to such seaman or seafaring
35 man the answers to the questions last mentioned, and for purposes of this section the enactments contained in subsections six and seven of the last preceding section shall apply.

21. Except as provided by this Act, an Elector's Right shall not
be issued to any person to whom an Elector's Right shall have already
40 been issued.

22. (i) If the holder of an Elector's Right shall have changed his place of residence from the District for which he is enrolled to some other District, and shall desire to obtain an Elector's Right for such last-mentioned District, he shall apply to the Registrar of such
45 District, and upon delivering up the Elector's Right held by him to such Registrar, and satisfying such Registrar that he possesses a qualification to be enrolled for such District as an Elector thereof such as, but for the possession by him of such Elector's Right, as aforesaid, would entitle him to the Elector's Right for which he
50 applies, such Registrar shall put to the applicant the questions following, in addition to the questions specified in the next preceding section :—

Was the Elector's Right now produced issued to you?

*Have you ceased to reside in the District for which the Elector's
55 Right now produced was issued to you?*

(ii) If the answers to such questions shall be in the affirmative, the Registrar shall issue to such person the Elector's Right for which he applies, and shall thereupon cancel the Elector's Right so delivered up to him, and forward the same to the Registrar of the
District

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District of his original enrolment, who shall forthwith write against the name of the holder of such Right in the Roll of his District the words "Cancelled, Right issued for another District."

(III) If any person shall knowingly make a false answer to any such question he shall, upon conviction before any Court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

23. (I) If an Elector's Right issued under the authority of this Act shall have been lost, or be so torn or defaced as to be illegible in any essential part thereof, the person to whom such Right was issued may if still qualified according to the tenor or purport thereof, obtain in lieu of such Right, a Substituted Elector's Right of the like tenor; or (although not so qualified as aforesaid) may obtain, in lieu of such lost, torn, or defaced Right, a Substituted Elector's Right of the like purport, which shall be used only for the purpose of enabling the holder thereof to obtain an Elector's Right on change of residence under the last preceding section.

Provision for issue of Substituted Right when original is lost or defaced.

(II) The Registrar of the District for which such lost, torn, or defaced Right was issued, shall issue to such person as aforesaid a Substituted Elector's Right, only when the title of such person to such Substituted Right shall, by his answers to the questions hereinafter required, or by the production by such Registrar of the butt of such lost, torn, or defaced Right, have been established; and such person shall sign his name, or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark in the presence of such Registrar in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, as well as in the body and butt of the Right to be issued to such person and before such issue; and deliver to such Registrar (if such Right be only torn or defaced) the said Right or the remnant thereof; but such Registrar shall not issue such substituted Elector's Right to such person until he shall have ascertained the number and date of the Right so lost, torn, or defaced, and have entered the same number and date in the body and butt of an unnumbered certificate. Subject to the aforesaid provisions, the Registrar shall fill up, sign, and issue to such person the substituted Elector's Right applied for, in like manner and form as in the case of an original Elector's Right.

(III) The Registrar, where the person applying for the Substituted Right is still qualified to vote according to the tenor of the original Right, shall write across the face of such Substituted Right and across the butt thereof the word "Substituted"; or (where such person is not still qualified to vote according to the tenor of the original Right) shall write across the face of such Substituted Right and across the butt thereof the words "Substituted for transfer or renewal" (as the case may be).

(IV). Before issuing such Substituted Elector's Right, the Registrar shall put to the person applying therefor the questions hereinbefore required to be put to an applicant for an original Elector's Right and the following additional questions, namely:—

- (1) [*Where the Elector's Right is stated to have been lost.*]
Have you made diligent search for your original Elector's Right, and do you honestly believe that the same is irrecoverably lost?
- (2) [*Where the Elector's Right is stated to be defaced or torn.*]
Is the Elector's Right now delivered up by you your original Elector's Right, or a remnant thereof?
- (3) Are you the person named [A. B.] of _____ and described as _____ in the butt now shown to you, and is the signature appearing thereon your signature or the distinguishing mark _____ appearing thereon your distinguishing mark (as the case may be).

(v)

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(v) Any person who shall knowingly make a false answer to any such question shall, upon conviction before any Court of summary jurisdiction be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

5 (vi) If, in any case, the Registrar, after having compared the name appearing on the Elector's Right so delivered up with the name to be signed, or the distinguishing mark to be made in case of a marksman, by such applicant as aforesaid in the said book or butt, shall be of opinion that they are not in the same handwriting, or not similar in
10 each case, he shall not issue the substituted Elector's Right applied for unless a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, upon complaint of the applicant, and proof by the applicant that he is entitled to the issue of such Right, shall direct the Registrar to issue such Right, which, upon such direction, shall be issued by him
15 accordingly.

(vii) Upon the issue of any such substituted Elector's Right the Registrar shall forthwith cancel the butt of the original Elector's Right corresponding in number with the number of the substituted Right by writing across the same the words "new Certificate issued,"
20 and shall affix thereto his signature and the date of such cancellation.

24. All Electors' Rights issued under the authority of this Act shall expire on the date named in such Rights as the date up to which the same are therein declared to be good: Provided that no such Right shall be so declared to be good for a longer term than three years,
25 but Electors' Rights may be renewed for a like term, as hereinafter provided. In the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in each third year thereafter, the Registrar shall cause to be made out for each Division of his District, at the time and in the manner prescribed, a General List, not from any General or Supplementary Roll, but from the butts of Electors' Rights issued for such
30 Division to persons who shall, since the making out of the last General List for such Division, have taken out Electors' Rights for such District: And the Registrar shall forthwith, after the General List has been made out, transmit in the prescribed form and manner
35 to each holder of an Elector's Right for his Division the prescribed form of statutory declaration, together with a notice informing him that his Elector's Right will expire on the date named in such notice, and that he may renew the same either by personal or written application; and in the event of personal application being made for such
40 renewal, the enactments of subsections one, two, and three of this section shall apply

Provisions for
renewal of Electors'
Rights.

(I) Any holder of an Elector's Right for such District may, after the making out of such last-mentioned List, and on delivery to such Registrar of such Right, have a renewed Elector's
45 Right of the like form and tenor issued to him. And the Registrar shall write across every Right so delivered up to him the words "New Right issued," and shall affix thereto his signature and the date.

(II) The provisions of this Act relating to the questions to be put by the Registrar before issuing an Elector's Right shall, so far as relates to such issue, apply to Electors' Rights issued under this section.

(III) Before issuing any such Renewed Right the Registrar shall, in addition to any other questions, put the following questions to the person applying for such Right:—
55

(a) Are you the person lawfully entitled to the Elector's Right now delivered up by you?

(b) Have you now the same qualification in respect of which that Right was issued to you?

And

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And any person who shall wilfully make a false answer to either of such questions, or to any other question which such Registrar is hereby authorized to put to him, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and may be punished accordingly.

- 5 (iv) Any holder of an Elector's Right as aforesaid making written application for such renewal may have a renewed Elector's Right of the like form and tenor issued to him if with his written application he shall have transmitted the Elector's Right then held by him, with a statutory declaration in the
10 prescribed form to the effect that he is the person lawfully entitled to the Elector's Right so transmitted, and has then the qualification in respect of which that Right was issued to him. And any person who shall wilfully make a false statement in such declaration shall be deemed guilty and punishable as in subsection three of this section provided.
- 15 (v) Every person delivering up or transmitting his Elector's Right as hereinbefore provided, if then enrolled by virtue of such Right, shall retain his right to vote, and upon pro-
20 duction of his renewed Elector's Right may vote at any Election under the Roll in which his name appears until the coming into operation of another General Roll as if the holder of the renewed Right were the holder of the Right so delivered up.

25 25. (i) Every Registrar of a District who shall have issued any Elector's Right to any seaman or seafaring man pursuant to this Act shall, during the week ending on the seventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, forward in the prescribed form to the Government Printer a certified List containing the names of all such seamen and seafaring men.

30 (ii) Every Registrar shall, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the time and in manner prescribed, make out, for his Division, and shall sign a General List of all persons who shall, by the butts of Electors' Rights in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have taken out or had issued to them Electoral
35 Rights for such Division.

(iii) Every Registrar shall, during the week ending on the first day of August in every year, after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, make out, according to the Form in Schedule B hereto, for his Division, and shall sign, a General List arranged in
40 the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames of all persons whose names shall then be upon any Electoral Roll in force hereunder for such Division, and of all persons who shall, by the butts of Electors' Rights in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have taken out Electors' Rights for such Division, and have not been since the issue of such
45 Rights included in any General List or Roll, or any such Supplementary List or Roll as hereinafter mentioned for such Division; and the Registrar shall, in making out such List, state therein from the said Rolls and butts respectively the several particulars regarding each person required in and by the said Schedule.

50 (iv) Every Registrar shall, during the week ending on the first day of January in each year after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, make out, according to the form in the said Schedule B, and shall sign a Supplementary List arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames of all persons who shall, by
55 the butts in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have had issued to them Electors' Rights still in force for the Division for which he is Registrar and not since the issue of such rights included in any General List for such Division; and shall enter in every such List from the said butts the prescribed particulars concerning every person.

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26. (I) Every Registrar after making out any such General or Supplementary List for a Division shall forthwith cause copies of the same to be printed by the Government Printer; and shall before, or on, the prescribed day, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and before the fifth day of September in each year thereafter, sign and transmit two copies of the General List for that year to the Clerk of the Revision Court for that Division; and one copy to the person in charge of each post office within the Division, who shall cause the same to be exhibited in some conspicuous position within or outside of such office; and shall, on or before the fifth day of February in the same year, sign and transmit to the said Clerk two copies of the Supplementary List then awaiting revision, and one copy to the person in charge of each post office within the Division to be similarly exhibited.
27. (II) Such Registrar shall notify, by two advertisements in some newspaper published or circulating in the Division, that a copy of every such printed List is in his custody and open to inspection, and that a copy thereof may be inspected at any post office within the Division, without fee, at all reasonable hours during the day-time until the day before the holding of the Revision Court, and he shall also deliver a printed copy of every such List before the revision thereof to any person requiring the same, on payment for each copy of the prescribed sum.
28. (I) Any person may object to the name of any other person being retained on any List if, before or on the prescribed day, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and thereafter before or on the twentieth day of September (where the name objected to appears on a General List) and before or on the twentieth day of February (where the name objected to appears on a Supplementary List) such person shall sign and deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Registrar for the Division and also to the person objected to, notice of such objection in the form of Schedule C hereto, stating therein the grounds of his objection; and shall also pay to such Registrar, on delivery of such notice, the sum of one shilling.
29. (II.) Every such notice of objection shall be lawfully given if the same be sent prepaid by post, addressed to the place of abode, to whom the same shall be directed, as described in such List; and when any person shall desire to send any such notice by post, he shall deliver the same, duly directed, open, and in duplicate, to the postmaster of any post office, within such hours as shall have been previously notified at such post office, and under such regulations with respect to the registration of such letters, and the fee to be paid therefor [which fee shall in no case exceed twopence over and above the ordinary rate of postage] as shall from time to time be made by the Postmaster-General in that behalf.
30. (III) In all cases in which such fee shall have been duly paid, the postmaster shall compare the said notice and duplicate, and, on being satisfied that they are alike in their address and their contents, shall seal or secure and forward one of them to its address by the post, and shall return the other to the person bringing the same, stamped with the stamp of the said post office; and the production by the person who posted such notice of such stamped duplicate shall be evidence of the notice having been given to the person at the place mentioned in such duplicate on the day which such notice would in the ordinary course of post have been delivered.
31. (IV) After the respective dates aforesaid, the Registrar shall make out in the prescribed manner, for each Division of his District, a List of the names of all persons objected to, according to the form in Schedule D hereto; and shall forthwith sign a copy of each such

Printed copies of
General and
Supplementary Lists
to be sent to Clerks
of Revision Courts
and advertised.

Objections to names
on List.

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such List, and transmit the same to the clerk of the Revision Court for the Division, and shall also forthwith publish such List twice in some newspaper published or circulating in the Division; and shall keep the said List, or a copy thereof, for inspection by any person, 5 without fee, at all reasonable hours of the day, until the day of the holding of the Revision Court.

(v) The Registrar may object to the name of any person when entered upon the List to be made as herein provided, by entering at the time of making out such List, in the proper column against 10 such name the words "objected to," with the cause of objection clearly stated, and appending his initials thereto; and shall insert the name and the particulars relating to the person so objected to in the List of objections lastly hereinbefore mentioned, and give notice to such person as required in other cases; and no costs shall be awarded 15 by any Revision Court against any Registrar in respect of such objection in any case whatsoever.

28. Every District Registrar of births, deaths, and marriages appointed under the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty-four, or any other Act relating to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, 20 shall in the months of January, April, July, and October, respectively, forward to the Registrar for each Division of any Electoral District within which Division is comprised wholly or partly the District to which such District Registrar is assigned, a list to be made out in manner prescribed of all males of or above the age of twenty- 25 one years whose deaths have been registered with him during the three months immediately preceding the month in which such list is so forwarded. The Electoral Registrar shall upon the receipt of such list, write opposite the name of each person therein mentioned on a copy of the Electoral Roll, if such person's name appears thereon, 30 the word "dead" and shall forward a certified copy of such Roll and of such List to the Returning Officer for the District. If any such District Registrar fail, refuse, or neglect to forward such List, or if the same be wilfully or negligently compiled in an inaccurate manner, such District Registrar shall, upon conviction before a Court of 35 summary jurisdiction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months.

List of deaths to be forwarded quarterly to the Electoral Registrars.

Revision Courts and Electoral Rolls.

29. (I) The Electoral Lists for each Division shall be revised, every year, at a Revision Court to be held for that purpose at some 40 place situate within such Division appointed for the holding of Courts of Petty Sessions, or if there be no such place, then at such place appointed as aforesaid as may be nearest to the office of the Registrar; or, if there be two such places appointed within any Division, then at such of the said places as may be determined by the Colonial Secretary.

45 (II) The revision of the General List for every Division shall, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, take place at the time prescribed, and in every year thereafter during the month of October.

(III) The revision of the Supplementary List for every 50 Division, after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall take place during the month of March.

(IV) Such District Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate as may be named by the Governor shall, at some convenient time during the periods hereinbefore referred to, sit in open Court for 55 the purpose of revising the List for each Division, and every such Judge or Magistrate [in this Act referred to as "the Judge"], shall, within ten days at the least before the holding of any such Court, give

Revision Courts, when to be held, procedure, adjournment, &c.

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give notice to the Clerk of Petty Sessions acting for the place where such Court is to be held [hereinafter referred to as the "Revision Clerk"], of the time at which such Court will be held, and every such Clerk shall give public notice thereof by advertisement in one 5 or more newspapers circulating within the Division.

(v) A Revision Court may adjourn from time to time, and if one hour after the time appointed for the holding of the Court the Judge be not present, the Revision Clerk may from time to time adjourn such Court to another hour or day: Provided that no such 10 Court shall be adjourned for more than three days at a time until the revision of the Lists then before it be completed.

(vi) The expenses incurred by such District Court Judges and Magistrates in the discharge of their duties under this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

30. (i) The Revision Court for each Division shall, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, revise the General or Supplementary 15 List (as the case may be) which has been last made out by the Registrar of such Division and transmitted to the Revision Clerk; and the Registrar, or some person on his behalf, shall attend the Court, and shall produce all books and butts of Electors' Rights, notices of objection, and newspapers containing lists of the names of persons objected 20 to, and all other books, lists, papers, and documents connected with his office in the custody of the Registrar or under his control, and shall support before the Court the objections of which he has given notice; and the Revision Clerk shall produce to the Court the Lists transmitted to him.

Method of Revision,
powers of Court,
costs, &c.

25 (ii) The Revision Court shall have power to hear, receive, and examine evidence, and, by summons under the hand of the Revision Clerk, to require all such persons as it thinks fit to appear personally before it, at a time and place to be named in such summons, and to produce to the Court all such books and papers in their possession or 30 under their control as may appear necessary for the purpose of their examination; and any person so required who, without sufficient excuse, neglects or refuses to comply with such summons, or, having appeared before the said Court, without such excuse refuses to be examined on oath or affirmation, or to take such oath or affirmation, 35 or having taken such oath or affirmation to answer the questions put to him, may be dealt with in all respects as a person refusing or neglecting to appear or to give evidence before a Court of Petty Sessions.

(iii) If it appear to a Revision Court that any person has 40 made or attempted to sustain any groundless, or frivolous, or vexatious claim, or objection, or title to have any name inserted or retained on any List, such Court may order the payment by any such person of any sum not exceeding five pounds as the costs of any person in resisting such claim, objection, or title. Any sum so ordered to be 45 paid as costs may, if not paid within the time specified in the order, be recovered before any Court of Summary Jurisdiction by the person named in the order as being entitled thereto: Provided that no costs shall be awarded against any Registrar in respect of an objection made by him pursuant to this Act.

50 31. (i) The Revision Court shall retain on the List under revision the names of all persons to whom no objections have been duly made, and the name of every person who has been objected to unless the person objecting appears in person in support of his objection and proves the due delivery of his notice of objection and publication 55 thereof in the List of objections; and when the name of any person inserted in any List has been duly objected to, and the person objecting appears in person, or by some person on his behalf, in support of such objection,

What names to be
retained or inserted
in List.
Provision when name
expunged.
Notice of objection
and adjournment in
certain cases.

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objection, and makes proof of the matters aforesaid, the Court shall require proof of only so much of the qualification of the person objected to as is embraced in the grounds of objection; and if the qualification of such person be not proved to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall expunge the name of such person from the List, and shall also expunge therefrom the name of every person of whose death the Court shall consider that there is sufficient evidence; and the Court shall correct any mistake and supply any omission proved to have been made in the List. Provided always that no person's name shall be expunged from any List, except in the case of death, unless the prescribed notice has been given.

(II) If the name of any person to whom an Elector's Right has been issued has been omitted from any List, and if such person produce to the Revision Court by which such List is being revised the Elector's Right issued to him, the Court may, after inspection of the butt of such Right in possession of the Registrar, and on such evidence being given as may be required, insert the name of such person, together with the several particulars relating to the same and appearing in such Elector's Right, in such List so under revision.

(III) The Court may order the Revision Clerk to cause notice of objection in the form in Schedule E hereto to be forthwith given to any person whose name appears upon any List under revision by such Court, and who is deemed by such Court not to be entitled to be retained thereon, or to be left at or sent by post in a letter addressed to such person at the premises at which by the List he appears to reside, and may adjourn the question relating to such name to some future day (not less than two days from the making of such order) to which such Court is lawfully adjourned for the revision of such List, and such Clerk shall not be bound to appear in support of such objection, nor shall costs be awarded against such Clerk in respect of any such objection in any case whatsoever; and on proof of the Clerk having so given such notice the Court shall proceed as in other cases of objection.

(IV) The Judge shall in all matters give the decision of the Court in open Court, and shall write his initials against every name struck out as aforesaid from any List, and against any part of any List, in which any mistakes have been corrected or omission supplied, and shall sign his name to every page of the List so settled, and shall then cause to be written at the foot or end of each List a certificate that the same has been revised and is correct, and shall date and sign such certificate.

32. (I) The List so signed and certified shall be forthwith delivered to the Registrar, who shall forthwith cause the names thereon to be copied and printed in a Roll, to be called the General Roll, or the Supplementary Roll (as the case may be), and arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames in the form contained in and with the several particulars specified in Schedule F hereto; and shall prefix to every name in such Roll a number, beginning at the first name with number one and continuing in regular arithmetical series to the last named thereon; and shall cause a sufficient number of copies of such Roll to be printed; and shall, in every year after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, on or before the twentieth day of December in the case of the General Roll, and of the Supplementary Roll on or before the twentieth day of May, sign and transmit the said Roll to the Returning Officer for the District; and shall also furnish to him from time to time so many copies thereof as are required; and shall transmit one copy of such Roll to the person in charge of each post office within the Division, who shall cause the same

Certified Lists to be delivered to Registrar, &c.

to

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to be displayed in some conspicuous position within or without such post office; and shall furnish copies to any person requiring them on the payment of the prescribed price.

(II) In making out any such Roll the Registrar shall not enter thereon the number of any Elector's Right, but shall, for facilitating the identification of Electors, prepare and forward to such Returning Officer, together with such Roll, so many Check Rolls of Electors as may be prescribed. And such Registrar and Returning Officer are hereby prohibited from disclosing any entry contained in such Check Roll unless lawfully required to do so.

33. Each such printed Roll so prepared and signed shall be an Electoral Roll for the Division of the District to which it applies, and shall be called, according to the tenor thereof, the General Roll or the Supplementary Roll for such Division, and shall continue in force until the coming into operation of a new General Roll, whether such new Roll be made at the prescribed time or at any time afterwards; and in addition to the Divisional Rolls other Rolls shall be copied and printed in the form of a General Roll for the District, and with the Divisions arranged thereunder.

34. (I) No List or other document shall be invalidated by reason only that it has not been printed, kept, or published in or for the prescribed place, manner, or time.

(II) If the revision of any Lists awaiting revision shall not have been made or completed within the prescribed time, the Governor may appoint a day not more than twenty days from the last day upon which such revision might have been made to be the day for holding a Revision Court for revising the said Lists, and such day shall, as to all such acts and proceedings as then remain to be done or had with respect to such Lists, be deemed to be, to all intents and purposes, the day prescribed for such revision, and the time prescribed for the transmission of the Roll shall be extended accordingly.

Electoral Roll completed, duration, &c.

When Lists or documents not invalidated. Provision when there has been no revision.

PART IV.

Conduct of and proceedings at Elections, &c.

35. The enactments contained in Part III of the Principal Act, from section fifteen to section fifty-four, both numbers included, shall, as amended hereby, be applicable to all elections held after the date of the completion of the Rolls for the year 1892-1893 pursuant to Part II of this Act; but the provisions in this Part contained shall not be applicable to any Election held before such date. Provided that the amendments and provisions hereinafter in this section, and in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sections contained shall take effect on the passing of this Act and shall be applicable in the case of all Elections held after the passing of this Act, viz. :—

(I.) Writs for General Elections shall be issued within four clear days after the publication of the Proclamation dissolving Parliament, and not within two such days, as required by section fifteen of the Principal Act; and in every Writ, whether issued for a General Election or a Bye-Election, a day shall be named before which all nominations of Candidates must be made.

(II) The polling day for every General Election shall be so appointed that the Elections shall take place on the twenty-first day from the date of issue of the writs; and such day shall be proclaimed a public holiday by notification in the

Application of Part V.

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Gazette, and in one or more newspapers published or circulating in the district for which such polling day shall have been appointed.

5 (III) The Returning Officer, instead of giving notice of the day and place of nomination, as required by the twenty-fourth section of the said Act, shall give notice of the day of nomination and of the place within the district to be appointed by him at which he will receive the nomination-papers hereinafter mentioned.

10 (IV) No place shall be appointed as a Polling-place at any time after the issue, and before the day appointed for the return, of the Writ for the election of a member for any District.

15 (V) If in any case the Governor shall be satisfied that the convenience of a large number of Electors of any District would be furthered by appointing a Polling-place or Polling-places beyond the boundaries of such District, he may by notice in the *Gazette* appoint such Polling-place or Polling-places.

20 (VI) In every District every polling shall commence on the day appointed for the same at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and shall, unless lawfully adjourned, finally close at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

(VII) Sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight of the Principal Act are hereby repealed.

25 36. (I) Before, and in order that, any person shall be a Candidate at any Election for any District, such person shall be nominated by not fewer than six persons whose names are on the Roll in force for the time-being for such District. Candidates to be nominated by at least six duly qualified electors.

30 (II) Every nomination of a Candidate shall be made by delivering to the Returning Officer (who, if required, shall give a receipt for the same) a nomination-paper at some time after the issue of the Writ and before six o'clock in the evening of the day preceding the day of nomination.

(III) Such nomination-paper shall be in the following form, viz.:—

35 We, the undersigned, electors of the Electoral District of do hereby nominate (*here state christian and surname of the person nominated*) for Election as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the abovenamed District.

(*Signatures of nominators.*)

40 I, the abovenamed hereby consent to such nomination. (*Signed.*)

45 And no person who shall not have been nominated in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to be a candidate for Election pursuant to this Act: Provided that the Returning Officer shall ascertain from such Candidate or his nominators the residence, and, if deemed necessary, the occupation of such Candidate. And the method of nomination provided by this section shall, after the passing of this Act, be deemed to be a nomination within the meaning and for all purposes of the Principal Act.

50 37. If no more Candidates be so nominated than the number of members to be returned, the Returning Officer shall, at noon on the day of nomination, at the place so named as aforesaid for the delivery of nomination papers, publicly declare the Candidate or Candidates so nominated to be duly elected, and shall make his return accordingly. Proceedings on nomination,—when Poll to be taken.

55 But if more than such number be nominated, a poll shall take place on the day named in the writ for that purpose and at the several polling-places for the District; and the Returning Officer shall, at noon on the nomination day and at the place named as aforesaid for the

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the delivery of the nomination papers, publicly announce that a poll will be so taken and the names of the persons who shall have become Candidates, and shall, also, forthwith publish in some newspaper published or circulating in such District.

- 5 38. Every person for the time being enrolled and holding an Elector's Right for any District may vote at any Election for such District at any polling-place within or without such District, but shall only vote once at and for the same Election; and having once voted shall not be entitled to give another vote in that or any other District at the same Election, whether a bye or a General Election: Provided
 10 that such person shall, when voting within his District, vote on the day and within the hours appointed for taking the poll, and when voting out of his District shall vote at least three clear days prior to such day, and in each case in manner hereinafter expressed: Provided that no such voting shall take place more than six clear days
 15 prior to such appointed Polling Day, and that the days for taking votes outside any District shall be appointed by the Governor and notified in the *Gazette*, and in any other manner which may be appointed by the Governor or prescribed, but so that such notification shall be made at least two days before the day appointed for taking
 20 such votes. And wheresoever practicable the Presiding Officer shall set apart a separate compartment in every polling-booth for taking the votes of persons voting outside their Divisions or Districts.

Who may vote,
where, and when.

39. Every person tendering a vote
 25 (a) Shall state to the Presiding Officer his christian name or names and surname, and such other particulars of those hereby required to be expressed in the Electoral Roll as the said Presiding Officer may require for the purpose only of ascertaining upon the Roll the name under which such person desires to vote,—
 30 (b) Shall exhibit to the Presiding Officer the Elector's Right under which such person claims to vote,—
 (c) Shall demand a ballot-paper.

Votes—how
tendered.

40. (I) When any person shall have so tendered his vote at any polling-place, the Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk shall ascertain that
 35 the name given by such person is upon an Electoral Roll in force for the District within which such polling-place is appointed, and shall satisfy himself of the identity of the person exhibiting such Elector's Right with the person who, according to the Check Roll in his possession, should be the holder of such Elector's Right.

Duty of Presiding
Officer on vote being
tendered.

- 40 (II) The Presiding Officer may thereupon, if he think fit, and shall, if required by any Scrutineer, put to such person before he shall have received a ballot-paper, the questions following, hereinafter called "The prescribed questions" (that is to say):—

- 45 (1) Are you the person whose name appears as [A.B. No.] in the General Roll [or, as the case may require, the Supplementary Roll] in force for this District?
 (2) Was the Elector's Right now exhibited by you issued to you? and have you now the qualification in respect of which the same was issued?

- 50 (3) Have you already voted at the present Election?

- (III) Where the person tendering his vote tenders the same at some polling-place within the District, but outside the Division for which he is enrolled, the Presiding Officer may, if he have any doubt as to the *bona fides* or identity of such person, require him to sign
 55 his name, or, if a marksman, to make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also, if such Presiding Officer shall think fit, to make a declaration in the form of Schedule G.

(IV)

Electoral Reform.

(iv) When the person tendering his vote tenders the same at some polling-place outside the District for which he is enrolled, the Presiding Officer shall require such person to sign his name, or, if a marksman, to make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also to make a declaration before such Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk, in the form of Schedule G: Provided that nothing contained in this or the last preceding sub-section shall prevent a Presiding Officer from putting any of the prescribed questions to such person.

(v) In any case whatsoever, the Presiding Officer may, if he have any doubt as to the *bona fides* of any vote tendered, or as to the identity of the person tendering any vote, require such person to sign his name, or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also to write the number of his Electoral Right on a slip of paper, or state the same.

(vi) Any person who has so tendered a vote and to whom the prescribed questions shall have been so put as aforesaid who—

Shall refuse or omit distinctly to answer the same and each part thereof—or

Shall not answer absolutely in the affirmative the first two of the prescribed questions, and absolutely in the negative the third of the prescribed questions—or

Shall upon being required to make such declaration as aforesaid refuse or omit so to do.

Shall be prohibited from voting then or afterwards at such Election, and shall on conviction of any such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one month.

(vii) No person having tendered a vote as the holder of a substituted Elector's Right shall be entitled to exercise the right of voting, or to demand a ballot-paper, if such substituted Elector's Right shall appear by the date thereon to have been issued within seven days before the day appointed for the polling at the Election at which such substituted Elector's Right shall be exhibited.

41. In order to identify the holder of a renewed Right with the person whose name appears on the General Roll, the Presiding Officer, before he shall permit such holder to vote, may, if he think fit, and shall, if required by any Scrutineer, at the polling-place at which he presides (in addition to any other questions which he may lawfully put to such holder), put to any such holder before he shall have received a ballot-paper, but not afterwards, the questions following, that is to say:—

(i) Are you the person whose name appears in the General or Supplementary Roll in force for this District?

(ii) Have you delivered up your original Elector's Right to the Electoral Registrar?

(iii) Is this the Elector's Right issued in lieu of such original right?

And if any person shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions so put to him by such Presiding Officer shall, upon conviction before a Court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

42. If any person to whom any of the prescribed questions shall be so put as aforesaid shall wilfully make a false answer to the same or any part thereof, or shall wilfully make a false statement in respect of any particular required in any declaration under this Act, or, being a marksman, shall knowingly make a distinguishing mark other than his own distinguishing mark in any book, or in or on any butt, slip, instrument, or paper, when required to make a distinguishing mark under any section of this Act, or shall personate any elector for the purpose of voting at any Election; or knowingly deposit in the ballot-box

Further questions on tender of vote by holder of renewed Right.

False answers to questions, &c., or double voting a misdemeanour.

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box at any polling-place more ballot-papers than one, or knowingly remove a ballot-paper from any polling-place, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

5 43. If any person shall offer to vote in a name appearing on any Electoral Roll for the district with the word "dead" written upon a copy thereof opposite such name, the Presiding Officer shall require such person, before he receives a ballot-paper, to make a solemn declaration in the form following:—

Where claim to vote is that of a person apparently dead.

10 I [A.B.] do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the person [A.B.] whose name appears upon the Roll in force for the Electoral District of with the word "dead" written upon a copy thereof opposite such name; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true.

15 If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in such declaration, or shall personate any dead elector for the purpose of voting at any Election, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years. Before any
20 person makes any such declaration, the Presiding Officer shall warn such person that by making a false declaration he will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to the punishment provided by law in that behalf.

25 44. (I) Where any person shall have tendered a vote as herein- before provided, the Presiding Officer, if he is satisfied of the right of such person to vote in the name given, and under the Elector's Right exhibited, by him, shall, unless such person is by law disqualified or prohibited from voting, deliver to such person a ballot-paper initialed by the Presiding Officer, having first, with the prescribed instrument
30 punctured such ballot-paper in the lower corner with the prescribed mark in such a manner that when the ballot-paper is folded up (and before the same is deposited in the ballot-box) the punctured mark shall be visible to the Presiding Officer, whose duty it shall be to require the voter in every case to exhibit to him the ballot-paper so
35 punctured before depositing the same in the ballot-box, and the Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk shall forthwith mark upon a certified copy of the Roll against the name of such person the fact of his having received such ballot-paper, and shall initial such Elector's Right; shall stamp and impress the same in a manner to be prescribed from
40 time to time, to denote that the holder has recorded a vote at such election; and shall mark thereon the date in the following manner (that is to say): The number of the day in the month, the number of the month in the year, and the number of the year, and shall then return his Elector's Right to such person.

Duty of Presiding Officer, and procedure upon vote being tendered.

45 (II) Any ballot-paper from which any signature or initial letters or any mark so required to be written or punctured thereon by the Presiding Officer shall have been erased, obliterated, or torn shall be rejected at the close of the poll.

(III) When the vote tendered is that of a person voting
50 outside his Division, or outside his District, the Presiding Officer shall, in the former case, deal with the ballot-paper delivered to such person in manner provided by sub-section (I) hereof, but such ballot-paper shall not be deposited in a ballot-box, but shall be forthwith placed by the Presiding Officer in an envelope, to which shall be attached
55 any declaration, signature, distinguishing mark, or slip of paper, applicable to such ballot-paper, and the whole of such papers and documents shall then be placed in another envelope, addressed to the Returning Officer of the District, and marked in the right-hand corner

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corner "Absent Voter's Voting-papers," and shall be forthwith transmitted by post, or by any more expeditious means, to such Returning Officer; and in the case of a vote tendered by the holder of an Elector's Right outside his District, the Presiding Officer shall fill up the
 5 prescribed blank voting-paper with the names of the Candidates for the Election in respect of which such person desires to vote, and shall then give the same to such holder, who shall, without leaving the room, strike out the names of the Candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, and having folded the paper so that the contents cannot
 10 be seen, shall return it to the Presiding Officer, who shall, in the presence of such holder, enclose the voting-paper in an envelope addressed as aforesaid to the Returning Officer of the District to which the vote is intended to apply, and having closed the envelope shall transmit by post such voting-paper so enclosed in another envelope,
 15 together with the declaration of such holder (such last-mentioned envelope to be marked as aforesaid) to the Returning Officer of such District.

The Presiding Officer shall then endorse on the Elector's Right particulars of the date and place at which the holder thereof exercised
 20 his vote, and shall sign and date the same, and then return it to the holder.

(IV) Every Returning Officer, on receiving a voting-paper, transmitted to him as hereinbefore provided, shall, in the presence of the Scrutineers if they so desire, compare the signature or distinguish-
 25 ing mark of the voter, and all other particulars so transmitted to him, with the signature, distinguishing mark, and particulars shown by the Check Roll in his possession; and, if he finds the signatures, marks, and other particulars to be in the same hand-writing, in the same character, and to correspond in other respects with those in his posses-
 30 sion, shall allow the vote, and place it in its envelope in the ballot-box, without opening the envelope containing the ballot-paper; otherwise, he shall reject such voting-paper.

45. If, at any polling-booth, any ballot-paper shall have been delivered to any person having tendered a vote, and if any other person
 35 shall subsequently tender a vote at such booth in the name of, or as purporting to be, such first-mentioned person, the Presiding Officer shall put to the person so subsequently tendering a vote the prescribed questions; and such person may be dealt with in all respects in like manner as any other person having tendered a vote; but the ballot-
 40 paper of such person shall not be deposited in the ballot-box or allowed by the Presiding Officer, but shall be set aside by him for separate treatment in the prescribed manner.

Duty of Returning Officer when a second vote is tendered under one name.

46. (I) If upon examination of the several Rolls used at any Election or of any other documents or writings in his possession, or
 45 if from satisfactory and sufficient evidence (from whatever source derived) it shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers or to the Returning and any Presiding Officer that any person has voted either in more than one Division of the same District, or in more than one District at and for one and the same Election, the vote given outside
 50 the proper Division or District of such person shall, if ascertainable from any such evidence as aforesaid, be rejected.

When votes to be rejected.

(II) Every voting-paper transmitted to a Returning Officer as hereinbefore provided shall for the purpose of ascertaining the number of votes given at an election, be dealt with as a ballot-paper,
 55 but shall be rejected by such Returning Officer unless the same shall have been received by him not later than noon on the day following the day appointed for the polling for the Election to which such voting-paper is intended to apply.

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47. If, when the day appointed for taking the Poll falls on a Saturday or on any Jewish holiday, any person to whom a ballot-paper shall have been delivered shall declare, in the prescribed form, that he is of the Jewish persuasion, and objects on religious grounds to vote in manner prescribed by this Act, the Presiding Officer shall, at the request of such person, and in presence of such person and for him, and in presence of the Poll Clerk and Scrutineers (if any), strike out in the Polling-booth, from such ballot-paper, the names of such Candidate or Candidates as such person may designate, and deal with such ballot-paper as in the case of a blind voter.

Provision where Poll falls on Saturday.

PART V.

Miscellaneous Provisions, Penalties, &c.

48. The Governor may make regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into full effect; and in any such regulation vision may be made for its enforcement or to prevent the violation of the same or any other regulation by means of penalties in no case to exceed the sum of fifty pounds or to be less than a minimum sum to be therein specified. And all such regulations, on being published in the *Gazette*, shall have the full force of law, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

Regulations.

49. No transfer, delivery, pledge, sale, gift, or exchange of an Elector's Right shall be good as against the person to whom the same was issued; and any Justice of the Peace, on the complaint of any such person, that any other person detains, or has in his possession any such Elector's Right, and on proof thereof, and of demand made for such Right, and of refusal to deliver it up to the person to whom it was issued, may order the said Right to be delivered up to such last-mentioned person. And every person detaining an Elector's Right, after demand made by the person entitled thereto, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Electors' Rights not to be transferred.

50. If any person being at the time a member of the Police Force, or being in the Naval or Military service of the Colony on full pay, shall take any part in any Election on the day of Polling otherwise than by voting, or shall seek to influence in any manner any other elector in giving his vote for any candidate, such person shall incur a penalty not less than ten pounds nor more than one hundred pounds, which may be recovered before any Court of summary jurisdiction.

Penalty on members of Police or Naval or Military Forces influencing voters, &c.

51. Every Returning Officer and Presiding Officer and every member of the Police Force shall have power and authority to maintain order and keep the peace at any Election or polling; and, without any other warrant than this Act, to cause to be arrested and taken before a Justice of the Peace any person reasonably suspected of committing or attempting to commit at any polling-place any offence under the Principal or this Act; and also to cause to be removed any person who shall obstruct the approaches to any polling-booth, or wilfully or unnecessarily obstruct or delay the proceedings at the polling, or conduct himself in a disorderly manner, or cause a disturbance at any Election; and all constables and peace officers shall aid and assist the respective persons hereby empowered in the performance of their duties.

Powers of Returning Officer, &c.
Arrest of offenders under this Act.

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52. Every person, whether holding any office or performing any duty under this Act, who places, or is privy to the placing in a ballot-box any ballot or voting paper which has not been lawfully issued to an Elector, and been marked, filled up, or otherwise dealt with by him as by this Act required, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year.

Offence of stuffing ballot-box.

53. The absence of any person from his service, engagement, or employment for a reasonable time during any day for the purpose of exercising his vote at or for any Election under this Act shall not be deemed a violation or breach of any contract or agreement under which he is engaged or employed, and no stoppage from the wages, pay, or remuneration payable to such person, or accruing due by virtue of such contract or agreement, shall be made because of such absence as aforesaid: Provided that the right to vote conferred by this Act upon members of the Police Force and persons in the Naval or Military service of the Colony shall be exercised so as not to interfere with or impair the maintenance of discipline or the due performance of duty; but the right to give such votes shall, nevertheless, be secured in the prescribed manner.

Provisions in furtherance of voting. Absence for voting purposes permitted, &c.

Proviso.

54. The master of any vessel which is in any port of the Colony at the time of any Election shall allow any member of the crew being the holder of an Elector's Right, who desires to exercise his right of voting, and shall produce to such master his Elector's Right, to go ashore for such time not being less than four hours to vote at such Election; and every master who refuses to allow any of his crew to go ashore for the purpose of voting pursuant to this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred pounds, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

Provision for sailors and others to vote.

55. If any person, without lawful excuse or authority (the proof whereof shall be upon the person charged), shall print, supply, issue, or have in his possession any certificate or document in the form of Schedule A hereto, or resembling, or apparently intended to resemble such form, or shall forge or utter, knowing the same to be forged, any certificate or Elector's Right, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and may be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds or imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, or may be both so fined and imprisoned. Provided that any person acting under the directions of the Colonial Secretary shall be deemed to be a person acting under lawful authority within the meaning of this section.

Certain offences in connection with certificates.

56. If any Registrar, or other officer or person, shall be guilty of any wilful misfeasance, or wilful or grossly negligent act of commission or omission in contravention of the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable upon conviction thereof before a Court of summary jurisdiction to forfeit and pay a sum of not more than fifty pounds nor less than five pounds, or at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three months.

Penalty for disobedience, &c.

57. (I) The Colonial Secretary may make rules and regulations as to the days, hours, and places on and at which any Registrar or Deputy Registrar shall attend at his office or offices for the purposes of this Act, and as to what shall be deemed a reasonable price or payment for any Voter's Rolls, or in respect of any other matter concerning which it is by this Act provided that a reasonable price shall be paid for the same.

Attendance of Registrar regulated, &c. Errors corrected, &c.

(II) Where any accidental or unavoidable impediment, misfeasance, or omission shall have happened in the preparation or transmission or printing of any Electoral List or Roll, of what kind soever, the Governor may take all such measures as may be necessary for removing such impediment or rectifying such misfeasance or omission,

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omission, or may declare any such List or Roll valid notwithstanding such impediment, misfeasance, or omission, and every such declaration shall state specifically the nature of the impediment, misfeasance, or omission, and shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*.

5 (III) The provisions contained in section fifty-four of the Principal Act shall be applicable to any Election held under that Act as amended hereby.

58. (I) No prosecution or other legal proceeding in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed, or for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture alleged to have been incurred under this Act, shall be commenced after the expiration of six months from the commission of such offence or the incurring of such penalty or forfeiture. Limitation of prosecution—who to prosecute—mode of recovering penalties, &c.

(II) Proceedings for or in respect of any offence under this Act may be taken by any member of the Police Force or by any person whosoever, save where by this Act, in any particular case, some other person is charged with the duty of taking such proceedings.

(III) Every penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum of money recoverable or made payable pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and every offence against or violation or breach of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder (not being a misdemeanour) shall be heard and determined by and before a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or before two Justices of the Peace sitting in Petty Sessions, in a summary way in accordance with the Acts in force regulating summary proceedings before Justices. And in default of payment of any such penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum, the same may be enforced by distress and sale of the defendant's goods and chattels; and, in default of sufficient distress, the defendant may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen days, or until such penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum be sooner paid.

59. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by warrant under his hand addressed to the Colonial Treasurer, to authorise and direct that all such moneys as shall from time to time be required for paying any expenses lawfully incurred under, or in carrying out the provisions of, this Act, be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue, and the same shall be so paid accordingly. Payment of expenses.

60. If the Returning Officer or Deputy (as the case may be) shall fail to open the polling at any booth of a polling-place for one half hour after the time appointed for the same, or if he shall become incapable of performing his duties from any cause after polling has opened, and for a period of one half hour, then in each and every such case the Poll-clerk (if one be present) or the Senior Poll-clerk (if more than one be present) shall be and is hereby empowered to act as and for such Returning Officer or Deputy in respect of all matters ordained to be done by such Returning Officer or Deputy in respect of such polling. And such Poll-clerk so acting may forthwith appoint a Poll-clerk to assist him in the conduct of such polling. Poll-clerk to act for Returning Officer in certain cases.

61. The number of members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications shall be nine instead of seven, as provided by the Principal Act. Elections and Qualifications Committee.

62. The Assembly may disapprove of the Speaker's warrant appointing the members of such Committee by motion without notice. Disapproval of Speaker's warrant.

63. A member of such Committee shall be deemed to vacate his position as such if the Committee report that he has failed to attend four consecutive meetings without the leave of the Committee. Failure to attend to vacate seat on Committee.

64. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause fifty-eight of the Principal Act, if the Chairman or any two members of the Committee at any time report that by reason of the continued absence of more than four of its Members, or by reason of irreconcilable difference

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difference of opinion, the Committee are unable to proceed satisfactorily in the discharge of their duties, and if such report be adopted by the Assembly with or without notice, or if the Assembly resolve that the Committee be dissolved, the same shall be forthwith dissolved, 5 and every reappointment of the Committee after the dissolution thereof, as well also as every appointment to supply a vacancy in the Committee by resignation or otherwise, shall be made by the Speaker by Warrant under his hand, laid upon the Table of the Assembly, on or before the third day on which the Assembly meets after the dissolution of the Committee, or notification of the vacancy made to the 10 Speaker, as the case may be.

65. The deposit to be paid on a petition against the return of a member shall be fifty pounds instead of one hundred pounds as provided by the Principal Act. Deposit in connection with Election Petitions.

Electoral Reform.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

[To be printed in red ink.]

5

(Butt.)

No.

Electoral District of

Division.

Name of person to whom issued—

Residence and occupation—

Qualification — Manhood, and residence pursuant to the “Electoral Reform Act of 1891.”

(A. B.), Registrar.

(C. D.), abovenamed.


(Date)

Electoral District of

Division.

Signature of Registrar (A. B.), Registrar.

The day of , 18 .

 This Elector’s Right is good only up to the day of , 18 , and no longer.

Electors Right

No.

N.B.—The following is to be printed on the back of the butt, space being left in order that the
20 respective answers of the applicant for an Elector’s Right may be written against each question.

1. What are your Christian names, surnames, residence, and occupation ?
2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years ?
3. Are you a natural born or a naturalized subject, and which ?
4. Have you resided, or had your principal place of abode, in New South Wales for a continuous
25 period of six months immediately prior to the date of your application for an Elector’s Right.
5. Have you before received an Elector’s Right for any District in New South Wales ? (and if the answer be “Yes”) for what District ?
6. Do you now reside in the Division for which you apply ? On what premises do you reside ?

The above questions having been read over to (or by) me, I have made the answers thereto
30 respectively written against each such question, in witness whereof I subscribe my name.

Signature,

Address,

N.B.—If any person wilfully make a false answer to any of the above questions, he will be liable to the penalties provided in that behalf by the “Electoral Reform Act of 1891.”

SCHEDULE B.

35

A.D. 18 .

Electoral District of

Division.

40

GENERAL (or as the case may be) Supplementary List of Persons claiming to be entitled to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Number on Electoral Roll.	Surname in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation.

(Signed)

A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE C.

Notice of Objection.

45

Electoral District of

Division.

I HEREBY object to the name of (C.D.), described as upon the General (or as the case may be Supplementary) List for the above Division and District now
50 awaiting revision being retained on such List upon the following grounds (here state grounds).

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signed)

of (state residence).

SCHEDULE

Electoral Reform.

SCHEDULE D.

A.D. 18

Electoral District of

Division.

5 LIST of names of Persons objected to upon General (or Supplementary) List (*as the case may be*).

10	No. on Electoral Roll.	Surname of person objected to in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation	Name of objector.	Residence of objector.	Ground of objection (briefly stated).

A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE E.

Notice of Objection.

Electoral District of

Division.

15

By order of the Revision Court.

I HEREBY object to the name of (C.D.), described as _____ upon the
General (*or as the case may be*, Supplementary) List for the above Division and District,
now awaiting revision, being retained thereon, and the grounds of such objection are as
follow (*here state grounds*); and I hereby give notice to the said (C.D.) to attend at the
20 Revision Court at _____ on the _____ day of _____
at _____ o'clock, and prove so much of his qualification as is herein objected to, or his
name will be expunged from the said list.

(E.T.), Clerk of Revision Court.

SCHEDULE F.

25

Electoral District of

Division.

GENERAL (*or as the case may be* Supplementary) Roll of Persons entitled to vote for
Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

30	Number on Roll.	Surname in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation.

(Signed) A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE G.

I, _____ hereby solemnly declare that I am the holder of an Ele cto's Right
numbered _____ (*fill in number*) for the Electoral District of _____
Division of _____, and am the person
35 named therein as _____, No. _____, whose residence and occupation are [*specify them*];
and that I am absent from the Division of the said District in which I am enrolled as
an Elector [*or from the said District as the case may require*], but desire to vote at the
present Election of a member for the same. And I also solemnly declare that I have
not previously voted in and for the [*here insert name of District and particulars of*
40 Election for which declarant desires to vote].

Declared by _____ before me

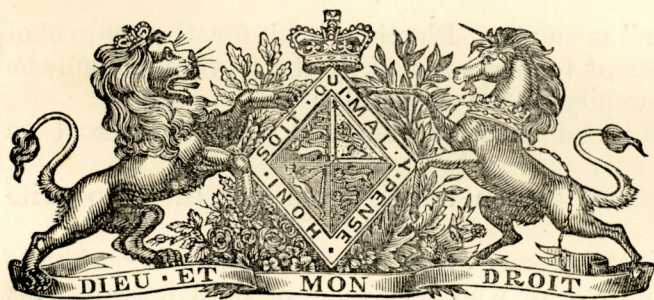
[N.B.—This form may be altered to suit the particular circumstances of the case.]

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 2 December, 1891. }*

*F. W. WEBB,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to amend the law relating to Elections for the Legislative Assembly, and to remodel the system under which Members of the said Assembly are elected.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

5 Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Electoral Reform Act of 1891," and shall be read with, and as forming part of, the "Electoral Act of 1880," hereinafter termed the "Principal Act," and the "Wentworth Electorate Subdivision Act."

10 2. All expressions employed in this Act, which are also employed in the Principal Act and are expressed to have the respective meanings declared by the first section thereof shall, for the purposes of this Act, and of the Principal Act as amended hereby, have the like meanings: Provided that the expressions following shall, for all such purposes as 15 aforesaid, bear the respective meanings hereby assigned to them, unless the context requires a different meaning, viz.:—

"Bye-Election" means any Election held for the return of a Member pursuant to any Writ unless issued in respect of a General Election;

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- “Check-Roll” means a Roll containing, together with all other matters required to be contained on an Electoral Roll under this Act, the numbers of all Electors’ Rights for the District, and such other entries as may be prescribed;
- 5 “Court of Summary Jurisdiction” means a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or any two Justices of the Peace sitting in Petty Sessions having jurisdiction within the District concerned;
- “Division” means a Division of an Electoral District;
- 10 “Electoral District” or “District” means a District for the Election of a Member or Members to serve in the Assembly;
- “Enrolled” means named on some Electoral Roll in force for the time being;
- “General Election” means an Election held for the return of Members pursuant to Writs issued by the Governor upon the
- 15 dissolution or expiry of the Assembly;
- “List” means a List of Electors compiled but not revised or perfected;
- “Marksman” means a person unable from any cause to write his name;
- 20 “Naturalized subject” means every person made or hereafter to be made a denizen, or who has been, or shall hereafter be, naturalized in New South Wales, in accordance with the Denization or Naturalization Laws in force for the time being; but subject to the provisions of the “Chinese Restriction and Regulation Act of 1888,” or any Act amending the
- 25 same;
- “Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or any Schedule thereto, or by any Regulation made under the authority of this Act;
- 30 “Registrar” means an Electoral Registrar appointed under the authority of this Act as well as any Deputy appointed to perform temporarily the duties of, or acting as, such Registrar.
- “Returning Officer” includes any person lawfully authorised to act for a Returning Officer, or in his place;
- 35 “Roll” means a Roll of Electors entitled to vote at Elections held under the provisions of this Act, and, for all purposes connected with such voting, includes any Supplementary Roll.

3. In addition to any parts of the Principal Act hereinafter specially repealed, every enactment contained in such Act which is
 40 inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be repealed; but every repeal declared by this Act shall be without prejudice to the past operation of the repealed enactment; and all offences against, and punishments and penalties incurred under, any such repealed enactment, may be dealt with,
 45 enforced, and inflicted as if this Act had not been passed.

4. The sections of the Principal Act, numbered, six, seven,
 eight, and nine are hereby repealed.

Repeal of
enactments.

Repeal of “Expansive
Clauses” of Principal
Act.

Electoral Reform.

PART I.

*Qualifications of Electors—Extension of Electoral Franchise—
Abolition of Property Vote, &c.*

5. (I) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every male person, Qualification of Electors, Disqualifications, &c. Provisoes.
 5 being a natural born or naturalised subject, who shall have resided, or
 had his principal place of abode, in New South Wales for a continuous
 period of six months, immediately prior to the day on which he shall
 make application for an Electors' Right, or any claim for the purpose
 of giving effect to the franchise to which he is lawfully entitled, shall,
 10 if not disqualified or incapacitated under this or any other Act, be
 qualified as an Elector under this Act. This and the next following
 subsection shall come into force on the passing of this Act, provided
 however that so far as they remove certain disqualifications declared
 by section twelve of the Principal Act, they shall not confer the right
 15 to vote until the names of the persons relieved from such disqualifica-
 tions shall be entered on an Electoral Roll pursuant to this Act.

(II) All disqualifications specified by section twelve of the
 Principal Act shall be disqualifications under this Act, except the dis-
 qualification thereby annexed to persons in the Naval or Military
 20 Service on full pay and to officers and members of the Police Force,
 paid Police Magistrates, and Clerks of Petty Sessions; and except
 that no such disqualification shall extend to persons who, although
 in receipt of aid from any charitable institution, are not inmates of
 any such institution; and all words in the said section commencing
 25 from "and no Inspector-General" down to "any candidate" are hereby
 repealed.

(III) Every person so qualified and being of the full age of
 twenty-one years and absolutely free and not disqualified by this or
 any other Act who shall reside in any Division of a District shall,
 30 subject as aforesaid, be entitled to have an Electors' Right issued to
 him for such District, and to have his name inserted and retained on
 a List and Roll for such Division.

6. In respect of any Election held after the first day of July in Restriction on right to vote.
 the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, no person shall
 35 be entitled to vote unless he

- (I) Is the holder of an Elector's Right for the District in which
 he claims to vote,—
- (II) Is enrolled for such District,—
- (III) Retains the qualification in respect of which such Elector's
 40 Right was issued to him, and—
- (IV) Fulfils the conditions and requirements in respect of voting
 prescribed by Part IV of this Act.

7. (1) After the passing of this Act no person shall be entitled Abolition of property vote, savings, penalties, &c.
 to vote at an Election for any Electoral District by virtue of any quali-
 45 fication described or indicated on the Electoral Roll then in force for
 such District other than the qualification of residence within such
 District; but this enactment shall not disqualify any person whose
 name is entered on any such Electoral Roll as aforesaid under or in
 respect of a qualification not purporting to be residential, if such
 50 person shall, on tendering his vote, tender to the Presiding Officer
 his statutory declaration (to be made and dealt with in the prescribed
 form and manner), to the effect that such person has his usual place
 of residence in such District.

(II) Every person who shall vote or attempt to vote at any
 55 Election, held after the passing of this Act, in contravention of the
 provisions of this section, or who having voted at such Election by
 virtue of the qualification of residence shall, at the same Election,
 vote

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vote or offer to vote a second time; or who in any declaration made pursuant to the last preceding subsection shall make any false statement, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(III) All votes given contrary to the provisions, of this section shall be rejected.

(IV) At any Election the Presiding Officer may, if he think fit, and shall if required by any Scrutineer, put to any Elector before he shall have voted, and not afterwards, the following questions, or either of them:—

(a) Is your usual place of residence in this Electoral District?

(b) Have you already voted in any Electoral District during this Election?

(v) Any person who having tendered his vote does not distinctly answer either of such questions when put, or does not answer the question marked (a) in the affirmative, and the question marked (b) in the negative, shall be prohibited from voting then or afterwards at such Election, and shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, on conviction whereof before a Court of summary jurisdiction, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

(vi) Any person who wilfully makes a false answer to any such question shall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and on conviction thereof before a Court of summary jurisdiction shall be liable to the punishment by the last preceding subsection prescribed.

(vii) Nothing in this section contained shall be construed, after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, to entitle any person to give a vote who is not the holder of an Elector's Right.

PART II.

Temporary provisions applicable only to the preparation of Rolls for the year 1892-1893.

8. The first Electoral Rolls under this Act shall be prepared, revised, and completed, as hereinafter provided, and such Rolls shall be the Rolls under and pursuant to which all Elections shall be held, between the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, but no longer.

9. (i) Within sixty days from the passing of this Act, the Colonial Secretary shall cause Provisional Lists to be made out containing the names, arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order, of all persons who, according to the Roll in force at the time of the passing of this Act, appear to be enrolled as Electors in and for each Electoral District, but shall omit therefrom the names of all persons appearing to be qualified, otherwise than by residence within such District. And within the like period he shall cause to be made out in the prescribed manner, by an officer to be appointed by him, from the Registers of Deaths, a list, for every Electoral District, of the names of persons enrolled therein who appear to have died.

(ii) Such Provisional Lists shall be made out so that wherever any person whose name is contained on any such Roll shall appear to be qualified as an Elector, by virtue of residence, for any such District, the name of such Elector, together with his place of residence, as appearing by such Roll, shall be entered on the List for that Division in which his place of residence appears to be situated; and every such List shall be the Provisional List of Electors for the Division of the District for which it has been made out.

(III)

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(III) The Courts of Petty Sessions holden within each Electoral District, or so many as the Colonial Secretary may think sufficient, shall within fourteen days after the passing of this Act appoint Collectors to compile Lists in the prescribed manner and with the assistance of such Provisional Lists, for the several Divisions allotted to them, of the names of all persons who appear to be entitled to have their names placed on such first-mentioned Lists for the purpose of being enrolled. If any such Court fails to appoint a Collector within the time hereby appointed, the Colonial Secretary shall forthwith proceed to appoint such Collector.

(IV) Every Collector shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, make the prescribed declaration before some Justice of the Peace, and shall be subject to the prescribed control.

10. (I) On or before the fifteenth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, every Collector shall, in the prescribed manner, make out a List of the names of all persons within the Division assigned to him apparently qualified to be enrolled.

Lists, when to be made out by Collectors, &c.

(II) In the performance of his duties, every Collector shall have power and is hereby required, whenever necessary, to demand such information from any Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, Member of the Police Force, or other person in the Public Service, and any Town or Council Clerk, or other officer of any Municipal Council as may enable him to identify any person, or to ascertain the residence of any person, or to ascertain whether any person is dead or has left his District, or is under any disability, or is qualified or disqualified under this Act as an Elector. And any person who, on being required to give any such information by any Collector does not give whatever information is in his power to give, shall incur a penalty, recoverable before any Court of summary jurisdiction, not exceeding twenty pounds.

11. (I) Every such Collector shall, before the first day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, forward to the prescribed officer a certified copy of the List, together with the Original, so made out by him, and such officer, after comparing the said copy and Original, and making and initialing such corrections as may be necessary in the copy, with the list of persons apparently dead, shall mark the name of every person in such certified copy who appears to have died with the letter D, and shall certify the copy so marked, and forward every copy so marked and certified to the Government Printer, to be printed in the form of a General List for the District, with the Divisions arranged thereunder in the prescribed manner, and to be forwarded to the Registrar of the District to which each such copy relates.

Collectors to forward Lists to prescribed officer, who will forward certified copy, &c., to Registrar.

(II) Such Collector shall forthwith, by registered letter posted to the address, as appearing by the Electoral Roll of the District or otherwise, of every person against whose name the letter D has been so placed, give the prescribed notice to such person that his name will be omitted from the Electoral Roll unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Revision Court that he is not dead. And the Government Printer shall include in such List the names of such persons being seamen or seafaring men who shall have had Electors' Rights issued to them by any Registrar in accordance with Lists to be transmitted to him by such Registrars as hereinafter provided, and shall also include therein the names of the following persons heretofore incapable of voting under the twelfth section of the Principal Act, viz., the Inspector-General of Police, every paid Police Magistrate, or Superintendent of Police, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Clerk, Chief or other Constable, or person belonging to the Constabulary Force, and persons in the Naval or Military Forces of the Colony on full pay whose names shall be included in the prescribed Lists.

(III)

Electoral Reform.

(III) Each Registrar, upon receipt of a List so finally printed, shall sign and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Revision Court for the Division of the District to which it relates before or on the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and
 5 ninety-two, and such List shall thereupon become, and be deemed to be, a General List for the year 1892-1893, and shall be dealt with by all persons as a General List under, and for all purposes of, the twenty-ninth section of this Act and of the five sections next following that section, so far as the provisions of such sections can be applied.

10 12. (I) The revision of all such Lists shall take place during the month of May, in the said year, and such Lists shall, for the purposes of revision, but subject to the provisions in this section contained, be dealt with and be deemed to be General Lists within the meaning of the several provisions of this Act relating to Revision
 15 Courts contained in sections twenty-nine to thirty-four (both numbers inclusive) so far as the said provisions can be applied: Provided that all forms referred to in the sections mentioned in this or the last preceding section may be altered by the Colonial Secretary so as to be applicable to the requirements of this Part.

20 (II) Every person whose name has been omitted from any such List, or whose name is marked therein with the letter D, but who claims to be entitled to have his name inserted therein, or to have such letter expunged therefrom, may, or any duly qualified Elector of the District to which such List relates, may for him, before or on
 25 the fifteenth day of April, in the said year, transmit a written claim by post, in the prescribed form and manner, to the Clerk of the Revision Court for the Division in respect of which he claims.

(III) Every person whose name is inserted in any such List who objects to the name of any other person being retained therein, on
 30 the ground that such person is not qualified as an Elector under this Act, may transmit a notice of his objection in the prescribed form and manner to the Clerk for the Division to which such List relates.

(IV) Public notices of such claims and objections shall be exhibited at the places, and for the periods prescribed; and thereupon
 35 such claims and objections shall be heard, and determined by the proper Revision Court as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act, which regulate procedure before Revision Courts. And the said Court shall expunge from every such List the names of every person therein marked with the letter D unless it shall be
 40 made to appear to such Court that the person whose name is so marked is not dead.

(V) All such Lists, when signed and certified by the Judge of the Revision Court, shall be delivered forthwith to the Registrar of the District to which they relate, who shall thereupon deal with them,
 45 as far as possible, in manner provided by the thirty-second section of this Act; and such Lists, when copied and printed in the form of a Roll for such District, and with the Divisions arranged thereunder, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be the General Roll for such District from the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and
 50 ninety-two, to the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three; and such Registrar shall, on or before the twentieth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, sign and transmit the said Roll to the Returning Officer for the District, and in all other respects comply with the provisions
 55 of the said thirty-second section, so far as the same refers to General Rolls.

13. (I) Between the first and the fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the Colonial Secretary shall cause an Elector's Right to be delivered personally or transmitted
 60 by post to every person at his last known residence within the District
 in

Revision of Lists,
and completion as
Rolls.

Electoral Rights to
be sent through post.

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in respect of which he appears to be qualified as an Elector. And for that purpose every Registrar shall, on or before a day to be appointed by the Governor, transmit to some officer or person, to be named by the Governor, so many certified copies of such General Roll as may be
5 required or be prescribed.

(II) Every such Elector's Right shall be printed, numbered, and stamped in accordance with, and in all other respects shall follow, the requirements of section eighteen of this Act, except in the following particulars:—

10 (a) No questions or answers shall be printed or written on the butt.

(b) It shall be stated on every such Elector's Right that the same is good only up to the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

(III) To every such Elector's Right there shall also be
15 attached a numbered Receipt Slip in the prescribed form, which shall be signed by the person entitled to the same, or be marked with his distinguishing mark if he be a marksman, such mark being afterwards authenticated in the prescribed manner by the Postmaster or other person authorised to deliver the said Right.

20 (IV) The Postmaster or other authorised person shall detach all such Receipt Slips from the Elector's Rights when such Slips have been signed or filled up as hereinbefore mentioned, and shall transmit the same to the Registrar of the District to which they relate, who shall retain the same in his custody for the prescribed time.

25 14. Any person whose name is entered on a General Roll who shall appear before and satisfy the Registrar of the District to which such Roll relates at any time between the fourteenth and the twenty-
eighth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-
two, that he has received no Electoral Right before such last-mentioned
30 date, and shall make the prescribed statutory declaration, shall be entitled to receive from such Registrar a Duplicate Elector's Right bearing the same number and of the same tenor as the Elector's Right which should have been received by such person, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in respect to marksmen shall be applicable to
35 any person applying for such Elector's Right.

15. For the purposes of giving due effect to the meaning and
intent of the provisions contained in this Part, the Governor may, by
regulations, provide for any proceeding, matter, or thing for which
express provision has not been herein made, or where any alteration of
40 any of the Forms contained in the Schedules to this Act may be found necessary for the aforesaid purposes, or where it shall be found that the time allowed to do any act is clearly insufficient, and an alteration or extension of such time, and any alteration of dates consequent thereon shall be shown to be necessary, he may declare either by
45 regulation or notification in the *Gazette* that such alteration shall be made, and thereupon the same shall be made and take effect accordingly: Provided that no alteration of time shall be made which shall delay the completion of the Rolls beyond the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Provision where no Electoral Right received.

Special regulations of a supplementary kind may be made, &c.

50

PART III.

Division of Electoral Districts—Electoral Registrars—Registration of Electors—Electors' Rights—Electoral Lists—Revision Courts and Electoral Rolls.

16. Within forty days from the passing of this Act the Governor
55 shall cause every Electoral District to be subdivided into so many Divisions, each to be designated by such name, as he shall determine; and, upon such subdivision being completed, the same shall be published

Division of Electoral Districts.

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published in the *Gazette* so as to show the boundaries of every Division. And the Governor may in like manner abolish, alter, or re-arrange any such Division, and may create any new Division.

17. The Governor shall appoint an Electoral Registrar for every District, and such Deputy Registrars to act for the several Divisions of such District as may be necessary, and to be remunerated as Parliament shall provide. Electoral Registrars and Deputies.

18. (I) The Colonial Secretary shall cause to be printed certificates, in red ink, upon paper specially prepared to prevent fraudulent imitations, with butts as shown in the form of Schedule A hereto, and he shall, from time to time, cause a sufficient number of such certificates to be numbered, each with a different number, and in regularly-ascending arithmetical progression, commencing with number one, and resuming the series of numbers upon each successive numbering of certificates in the like order from the number then last impressed on any certificate; and every number shall be printed or stamped in black ink in the body, and also in the butt, of each certificate. Such certificates shall, when issued, be termed "Electors' Rights." Electors' Rights—
how to be prepared.
Schedule A.

(II) The Colonial Secretary shall cause the certificates so printed and numbered to be bound together in books each containing not less than fifty, and shall cause a sufficient number of unnumbered certificates to be bound together in separate books containing the like quantity, and shall cause to be transmitted to each Registrar so many books of numbered and unnumbered certificates as may be required by such Registrar for the purposes of this Act.

19. (1) Any person who, after the first day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall apply in person for an Elector's Right to the Registrar of any Division of a District, and who shall establish the qualification prescribed by this Act, and shall, in the presence of the said Registrar, sign his name in a book to be kept for the purpose, and also on the butt of the Elector's Right to be issued to him, shall be entitled to receive from the said Registrar a numbered certificate, in the form of Schedule A hereto, and such Registrar shall, at the time of issuing the same, enter in the butt thereof the prescribed particulars. Elector's Rights—
how issued.

(II) If the person so applying is a marksman, the Registrar, instead of requiring him to sign his name, shall require him to make his distinguishing mark.

(III) The Registrar, before issuing any such Elector's Right, shall put to the person so applying the following questions:— Questions before
issuing Electors'
Right.

- (1) *What are your Christian names, surname, residence, and occupation?*
 - (2) *Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?*
 - (3) *Are you a natural born or a naturalised subject, and which?*
 - (4) *Have you resided or had your principal place of abode in New South Wales for a continuous period of six months immediately prior to the date of your application for an Elector's Right?*
 - (5) *Have you before received an Elector's Right in any Division of any District in New South Wales? [and if the answer be "Yes,"] in what Division and District?*
 - (6) *Do you now reside in the Division for which you apply? On what premises do you reside?*
- Such questions shall be printed upon the back of the butt of every such Certificate.

(IV) After such questions have been answered by the person so applying, and before an Elector's Right is issued to him, the Registrar shall write the answers of such person upon the back of the butt

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butt of the Elector's Right about to be issued to such person opposite the questions to which such answers respectively relate, and such person shall sign his name or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark thereto, when such questions, and his answers, have been read 5 by or to him.

(v) Such written answers above the signature or distinguishing mark (as the case may be) of any person to whom an Elector's Right has been issued shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the same were the answers made to such questions by such person 10 pursuant to this section.

(vi) If any person knowingly makes a false answer to any such question he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, may be punished accordingly.

(vii) Before any person answers any such question the 15 Registrar shall first warn him of the punishment to which a person is liable who shall knowingly make any false answer thereto.

20. If any person, being a seaman or seafaring man, qualified otherwise than in respect of residence, shall not, at the time of applying for an Elector's Right under this Act, possess a qualifying 20 residence for any District, within the meaning of section five and the last preceding section of this Act, but shall make a declaration in the prescribed form and manner, to the effect that, during the year then last past, he has been engaged, under articles signed in New South Wales, for not less than six months in the aggregate, as one of the 25 crew of one or more vessels registered in New South Wales, and trading from any port therein to any other port wheresoever, and does not hold, and has not had issued to him, an Elector's Right under this Act, then such person shall be deemed to possess the qualification of residence required by this Act; and it shall not be necessary for 30 the Registrar to put to any such seaman or seafaring man, who shall comply with the requirements of this section to the satisfaction of such Registrar, any of the questions numbered respectively (4) and (6) as specified in the last preceding section, or to enter on the back of the butt of any Elector's Right issued to such seaman or seafaring 35 man the answers to the questions last mentioned, and for purposes of this section the enactments contained in subsections six and seven of the last preceding section shall apply.

21. Except as provided by this Act, an Elector's Right shall not be issued to any person to whom an Elector's Right shall have already 40 been issued.

22. (i) If the holder of an Elector's Right shall have changed his place of residence from the District for which he is enrolled to some other District, and shall desire to obtain an Elector's Right for such last-mentioned District, he shall apply to the Registrar of such 45 District, and upon delivering up the Elector's Right held by him to such Registrar, and satisfying such Registrar that he possesses a qualification to be enrolled for such District as an Elector thereof such as, but for the possession by him of such Elector's Right, as aforesaid, would entitle him to the Elector's Right for which he 50 applies, such Registrar shall put to the applicant the questions following, in addition to the questions specified in the next preceding section :—

Was the Elector's Right now produced issued to you?

Have you ceased to reside in the District for which the Elector's 55 Right now produced was issued to you?

(ii) If the answers to such questions shall be in the affirmative, the Registrar shall issue to such person the Elector's Right for which he applies, and shall thereupon cancel the Elector's Right so delivered up to him, and forward the same to the Registrar of the

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District of his original enrolment, who shall forthwith write against the name of the holder of such Right in the Roll of his District the words "Cancelled, Right issued for another District."

(III) If any person shall knowingly make a false answer to any such question he shall, upon conviction before any Court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

23. (I) If an Elector's Right issued under the authority of this Act shall have been lost, or be so torn or defaced as to be illegible in any essential part thereof, the person to whom such Right was issued may if still qualified according to the tenor or purport thereof, obtain in lieu of such Right, a Substituted Elector's Right of the like tenor; or (although not so qualified as aforesaid) may obtain, in lieu of such lost, torn, or defaced Right, a Substituted Elector's Right of the like purport, which shall be used only for the purpose of enabling the holder thereof to obtain an Elector's Right on change of residence under the last preceding section.

Provision for issue of Substituted Right when original is lost or defaced.

(II) The Registrar of the District for which such lost, torn, or defaced Right was issued, shall issue to such person as aforesaid a Substituted Elector's Right, only when the title of such person to such Substituted Right shall, by his answers to the questions hereinafter required, or by the production by such Registrar of the butt of such lost, torn, or defaced Right, have been established; and such person shall sign his name, or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark in the presence of such Registrar in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, as well as in the body and butt of the Right to be issued to such person and before such issue; and deliver to such Registrar (if such Right be only torn or defaced) the said Right or the remnant thereof; but such Registrar shall not issue such substituted Elector's Right to such person until he shall have ascertained the number and date of the Right so lost, torn, or defaced, and have entered the same number and date in the body and butt of an unnumbered certificate. Subject to the aforesaid provisions, the Registrar shall fill up, sign, and issue to such person the substituted Elector's Right applied for, in like manner and form as in the case of an original Elector's Right.

(III) The Registrar, where the person applying for the Substituted Right is still qualified to vote according to the tenor of the original Right, shall write across the face of such Substituted Right and across the butt thereof the word "Substituted"; or (where such person is not still qualified to vote according to the tenor of the original Right) shall write across the face of such Substituted Right and across the butt thereof the words "Substituted for transfer or renewal" (as the case may be).

(IV). Before issuing such Substituted Elector's Right, the Registrar shall put to the person applying therefor the questions hereinbefore required to be put to an applicant for an original Elector's Right and the following additional questions, namely:—

(1) [*Where the Elector's Right is stated to have been lost.*]
Have you made diligent search for your original Elector's Right, and do you honestly believe that the same is irrecoverably lost?

(2) [*Where the Elector's Right is stated to be defaced or torn.*]
Is the Elector's Right now delivered up by you your original Elector's Right, or a remnant thereof?

(3) Are you the person named [A. B.] of _____ and described as _____ in the butt now shown to you, and is the signature appearing thereon your signature or the distinguishing mark _____ appearing thereon your distinguishing mark (as the case may be).

(v)

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(v) Any person who shall knowingly make a false answer to any such question shall, upon conviction before any Court of summary jurisdiction be liable to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six calendar months.

5 (vi) If, in any case, the Registrar, after having compared the name appearing on the Elector's Right so delivered up with the name to be signed, or the distinguishing mark to be made in case of a marksman, by such applicant as aforesaid in the said book or butt, shall be of opinion that they are not in the same handwriting, or not similar in
10 each case, he shall not issue the substituted Elector's Right applied for unless a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, upon complaint of the applicant, and proof by the applicant that he is entitled to the issue of such Right, shall direct the Registrar to issue such Right, which, upon such direction, shall be issued by him
15 accordingly.

(vii) Upon the issue of any such substituted Elector's Right the Registrar shall forthwith cancel the butt of the original Elector's Right corresponding in number with the number of the substituted Right by writing across the same the words "new Certificate issued,"
20 and shall affix thereto his signature and the date of such cancellation.

24. All Electors' Rights issued under the authority of this Act shall expire on the date named in such Rights as the date up to
which the same are therein declared to be good: Provided that no such Right shall be so declared to be good for a longer term than three years,
25 but Electors' Rights may be renewed for a like term, as hereinafter provided. In the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in each third year thereafter, the Registrar shall cause to be made out for each Division of his District, at the time and in the manner prescribed, a General List, not from any General or Supple-
30 mentary Roll, but from the butts of Electors' Rights issued for such Division to persons who shall, since the making out of the last General List for such Division, have taken out Electors' Rights for such District: And the Registrar shall forthwith, after the General List has been made out, transmit in the prescribed form and manner
35 to each holder of an Elector's Right for his Division the prescribed form of statutory declaration, together with a notice informing him that his Elector's Right will expire on the date named in such notice, and that he may renew the same either by personal or written application; and in the event of personal application being made for such
40 renewal, the enactments of subsections one, two, and three of this section shall apply

(i) Any holder of an Elector's Right for such District may, after the making out of such last-mentioned List, and on delivery to such Registrar of such Right, have a renewed Elector's
45 Right of the like form and tenor issued to him. And the Registrar shall write across every Right so delivered up to him the words "New Right issued," and shall affix thereto his signature and the date.

(ii) The provisions of this Act relating to the questions to be put by the Registrar before issuing an Elector's Right shall, so far as relates to such issue, apply to Electors' Rights issued under this section.

(iii) Before issuing any such Renewed Right the Registrar shall, in addition to any other questions, put the following questions to the person applying for such Right:—
55

(a) Are you the person lawfully entitled to the Elector's Right now delivered up by you?

(b) Have you now the same qualification in respect of which that Right was issued to you?

And

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And any person who shall wilfully make a false answer to either of such questions, or to any other question which such Registrar is hereby authorized to put to him, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and may be punished accordingly.

- 5 (iv) Any holder of an Elector's Right as aforesaid making written application for such renewal may have a renewed Elector's Right of the like form and tenor issued to him if with his written application he shall have transmitted the Elector's Right then held by him, with a statutory declaration in the
10 prescribed form to the effect that he is the person lawfully entitled to the Elector's Right so transmitted, and has then the qualification in respect of which that Right was issued to him. And any person who shall wilfully make a false statement in such declaration shall be deemed guilty and punishable as in subsection three of this section provided.
- 15 (v) Every person delivering up or transmitting his Elector's Right as hereinbefore provided, if then enrolled by virtue of such Right, shall retain his right to vote, and upon pro-
20 duction of his renewed Elector's Right may vote at any Election under the Roll in which his name appears until the coming into operation of another General Roll as if the holder of the renewed Right were the holder of the Right so delivered up.

25 25. (i) Every Registrar of a District who shall have issued any Elector's Right to any seaman or seafaring man pursuant to this Act shall, during the week ending on the seventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, forward in the prescribed form to the Government Printer a certified List containing the names of all such seamen and seafaring men.

30 (ii) Every Registrar shall, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at the time and in manner prescribed, make out, for his Division, and shall sign a General List of all persons who shall, by the butts of Electors' Rights in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have taken out or had issued to them Electoral
35 Rights for such Division.

(iii) Every Registrar shall, during the week ending on the first day of August in every year, after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, make out, according to the Form in Schedule B hereto, for his Division, and shall sign, a General List arranged in
40 the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames of all persons whose names shall then be upon any Electoral Roll in force hereunder for such Division, and of all persons who shall, by the butts of Electors' Rights in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have taken out Electors' Rights for such Division, and have not been since the issue of such
45 Rights included in any General List or Roll, or any such Supplementary List or Roll as hereinafter mentioned for such Division; and the Registrar shall, in making out such List, state therein from the said Rolls and butts respectively the several particulars regarding each person required in and by the said Schedule.

50 (iv) Every Registrar shall, during the week ending on the first day of January in each year after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, make out, according to the form in the said Schedule B, and shall sign a Supplementary List arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames of all persons who shall, by
55 the butts in the possession of such Registrar, appear to have had issued to them Electors' Rights still in force for the Division for which he is Registrar and not since the issue of such rights included in any General List for such Division; and shall enter in every such List from the said butts the prescribed particulars concerning every person.

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26. (I) Every Registrar after making out any such General or Supplementary List for a Division shall forthwith cause copies of the same to be printed by the Government Printer; and shall before, or on, the prescribed day, in the year one thousand eight hundred and 5 ninety-two, and before the fifth day of September in each year thereafter, sign and transmit two copies of the General List for that year to the Clerk of the Revision Court for that Division; and one copy to the person in charge of each post office within the Division, who shall cause the same to be exhibited in some conspicuous position within or 10 outside of such office; and shall, on or before the fifth day of February in the same year, sign and transmit to the said Clerk two copies of the Supplementary List then awaiting revision, and one copy to the person in charge of each post office within the Division to be similarly exhibited.
- 15 (II) Such Registrar shall notify, by two advertisements in some newspaper published or circulating in the Division, that a copy of every such printed List is in his custody and open to inspection, and that a copy thereof may be inspected at any post office within the Division, without fee, at all reasonable hours during the day-time until 20 the day before the holding of the Revision Court, and he shall also deliver a printed copy of every such List before the revision thereof to any person requiring the same, on payment for each copy of the prescribed sum.
27. (I) Any person may object to the name of any other person 25 being retained on any List if, before or on the prescribed day, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and thereafter before or on the twentieth day of September (where the name objected to appears on a General List) and before or on the twentieth day of February (where the name objected to appears on a Supplementary List) such 30 person shall sign and deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Registrar for the Division and also to the person objected to, notice of such objection in the form of Schedule C hereto, stating therein the grounds of his objection; and shall also pay to such Registrar, on delivery of such notice, the sum of one shilling.
- 35 (II.) Every such notice of objection shall be lawfully given if the same be sent prepaid by post, addressed to the place of abode, to whom the same shall be directed, as described in such List; and when any person shall desire to send any such notice by post, he shall deliver the same, duly directed, open, and in duplicate, to the post- 40 master of any post office, within such hours as shall have been previously notified at such post office, and under such regulations with respect to the registration of such letters, and the fee to be paid therefor [which fee shall in no case exceed twopence over and above the ordinary rate of postage] as shall from time to time be made by 45 the Postmaster-General in that behalf.
- (III) In all cases in which such fee shall have been duly paid, the postmaster shall compare the said notice and duplicate, and, on being satisfied that they are alike in their address and their contents, shall seal or secure and forward one of them to its address by the post, 50 and shall return the other to the person bringing the same, stamped with the stamp of the said post office; and the production by the person who posted such notice of such stamped duplicate shall be evidence of the notice having been given to the person at the place mentioned in such duplicate on the day which such notice would in 55 the ordinary course of post have been delivered.
- (IV) After the respective dates aforesaid, the Registrar shall make out in the prescribed manner, for each Division of his District, a List of the names of all persons objected to, according to the form in Schedule D hereto; and shall forthwith sign a copy of each such

Printed copies of
General and
Supplementary Lists
to be sent to Clerks
of Revision Courts
and advertised.

Objections to names
on List.

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such List, and transmit the same to the clerk of the Revision Court for the Division, and shall also forthwith publish such List twice in some newspaper published or circulating in the Division; and shall keep the said List, or a copy thereof, for inspection by any person, without fee, at all reasonable hours of the day, until the day of the holding of the Revision Court.

(v) The Registrar may object to the name of any person when entered upon the List to be made as herein provided, by entering at the time of making out such List, in the proper column against such name the words "objected to," with the cause of objection clearly stated, and appending his initials thereto; and shall insert the name and the particulars relating to the person so objected to in the List of objections lastly hereinbefore mentioned, and give notice to such person as required in other cases; and no costs shall be awarded by any Revision Court against any Registrar in respect of such objection in any case whatsoever.

28. Every District Registrar of births, deaths, and marriages appointed under the Act nineteenth Victoria number thirty-four, or any other Act relating to the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, shall in the months of January, April, July, and October, respectively, forward to the Registrar for each Division of any Electoral District within which Division is comprised wholly or partly the District to which such District Registrar is assigned, a list to be made out in manner prescribed of all males of or above the age of twenty-one years whose deaths have been registered with him during the three months immediately preceding the month in which such list is so forwarded. The Electoral Registrar shall upon the receipt of such list, write opposite the name of each person therein mentioned on a copy of the Electoral Roll, if such person's name appears thereon, the word "dead" and shall forward a certified copy of such Roll and of such List to the Returning Officer for the District. If any such District Registrar fail, refuse, or neglect to forward such List, or if the same be wilfully or negligently compiled in an inaccurate manner, such District Registrar shall, upon conviction before a Court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months.

List of deaths to be forwarded quarterly to the Electoral Registrars.

Revision Courts and Electoral Rolls.

29. (I) The Electoral Lists for each Division shall be revised, every year, at a Revision Court to be held for that purpose at some place situate within such Division appointed for the holding of Courts of Petty Sessions, or if there be no such place, then at such place appointed as aforesaid as may be nearest to the office of the Registrar; or, if there be two such places appointed within any Division, then at such of the said places as may be determined by the Colonial Secretary.

Revision Courts, when to be held, procedure, adjournment, &c.

(II) The revision of the General List for every Division shall, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, take place at the time prescribed, and in every year thereafter during the month of October.

(III) The revision of the Supplementary List for every Division, after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall take place during the month of March.

(IV) Such District Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate as may be named by the Governor shall, at some convenient time during the periods hereinbefore referred to, sit in open Court for the purpose of revising the List for each Division, and every such Judge or Magistrate [in this Act referred to as "the Judge"], shall, within ten days at the least before the holding of any such Court, give

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give notice to the Clerk of Petty Sessions acting for the place where such Court is to be held [hereinafter referred to as the "Revision Clerk"], of the time at which such Court will be held, and every such Clerk shall give public notice thereof by advertisement in one 5 or more newspapers circulating within the Division.

(v) A Revision Court may adjourn from time to time, and if one hour after the time appointed for the holding of the Court the Judge be not present, the Revision Clerk may from time to time adjourn such Court to another hour or day: Provided that no such 10 Court shall be adjourned for more than three days at a time until the revision of the Lists then before it be completed.

(vi) The expenses incurred by such District Court Judges and Magistrates in the discharge of their duties under this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

30. (i) The Revision Court for each Division shall, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, revise the General or Supplementary 15 List (as the case may be) which has been last made out by the Registrar of such Division and transmitted to the Revision Clerk; and the Registrar, or some person on his behalf, shall attend the Court, and shall produce all books and butts of Electors' Rights, notices of objection, and newspapers containing lists of the names of persons objected 20 to, and all other books, lists, papers, and documents connected with his office in the custody of the Registrar or under his control, and shall support before the Court the objections of which he has given notice; and the Revision Clerk shall produce to the Court the Lists transmitted to him.

(ii) The Revision Court shall have power to hear, receive, and examine evidence, and, by summons under the hand of the Revision Clerk, to require all such persons as it thinks fit to appear personally before it, at a time and place to be named in such summons, and to produce to the Court all such books and papers in their possession or 30 under their control as may appear necessary for the purpose of their examination; and any person so required who, without sufficient excuse, neglects or refuses to comply with such summons, or, having appeared before the said Court, without such excuse refuses to be examined on oath or affirmation, or to take such oath or affirmation, 35 or having taken such oath or affirmation to answer the questions put to him, may be dealt with in all respects as a person refusing or neglecting to appear or to give evidence before a Court of Petty Sessions.

(iii) If it appear to a Revision Court that any person has 40 made or attempted to sustain any groundless, or frivolous, or vexatious claim, or objection, or title to have any name inserted or retained on any List, such Court may order the payment by any such person of any sum not exceeding five pounds as the costs of any person in resisting such claim, objection, or title. Any sum so ordered to be 45 paid as costs may, if not paid within the time specified in the order, be recovered before any Court of Summary Jurisdiction by the person named in the order as being entitled thereto: Provided that no costs shall be awarded against any Registrar in respect of an objection made by him pursuant to this Act.

50 31. (i) The Revision Court shall retain on the List under revision the names of all persons to whom no objections have been duly made, and the name of every person who has been objected to unless the person objecting appears in person in support of his objection and proves the due delivery of his notice of objection and publication 55 thereof in the List of objections; and when the name of any person inserted in any List has been duly objected to, and the person objecting appears in person, or by some person on his behalf, in support of such objection,

Method of Revision,
powers of Court,
costs, &c.

What names to be
retained or inserted
in List.
Provision when name
expunged.
Notice of objection
and adjournment in
certain cases.

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objection, and makes proof of the matters aforesaid, the Court shall require proof of only so much of the qualification of the person objected to as is embraced in the grounds of objection; and if the qualification of such person be not proved to the satisfaction of the
 5 Court, the Court shall expunge the name of such person from the List, and shall also expunge therefrom the name of every person of whose death the Court shall consider that there is sufficient evidence; and the Court shall correct any mistake and supply any omission proved to have been made in the List. Provided always that no
 10 person's name shall be expunged from any List, except in the case of death, unless the prescribed notice has been given.

(II) If the name of any person to whom an Elector's Right has been issued has been omitted from any List, and if such person produce to the Revision Court by which such List is being revised the
 15 Elector's Right issued to him, the Court may, after inspection of the butt of such Right in possession of the Registrar, and on such evidence being given as may be required, insert the name of such person, together with the several particulars relating to the same and appearing in such Elector's Right, in such List so under revision.

(III) The Court may order the Revision Clerk to cause notice of objection in the form in Schedule E hereto to be forthwith given to any person whose name appears upon any List under revision by such Court, and who is deemed by such Court not to be entitled to be retained thereon, or to be left at or sent by post in a letter addressed
 20 to such person at the premises at which by the List he appears to reside, and may adjourn the question relating to such name to some future day (not less than two days from the making of such order) to which such Court is lawfully adjourned for the revision of such List, and such Clerk shall not be bound to appear in support of such
 25 objection, nor shall costs be awarded against such Clerk in respect of any such objection in any case whatsoever; and on proof of the Clerk having so given such notice the Court shall proceed as in other cases of objection.

(IV) The Judge shall in all matters give the decision of the
 35 Court in open Court, and shall write his initials against every name struck out as aforesaid from any List, and against any part of any List, in which any mistakes have been corrected or omission supplied, and shall sign his name to every page of the List so settled, and shall then cause to be written at the foot or end of each List a certificate
 40 that the same has been revised and is correct, and shall date and sign such certificate.

32. (I) The List so signed and certified shall be forthwith delivered to the Registrar, who shall forthwith cause the names thereon to be copied and printed in a Roll, to be called the General
 45 Roll, or the Supplementary Roll (as the case may be), and arranged in the prescribed alphabetical order of the surnames in the form contained in and with the several particulars specified in Schedule F hereto; and shall prefix to every name in such Roll a number, beginning at the first name with number one and continuing in regular arithmetical series to
 50 the last named thereon; and shall cause a sufficient number of copies of such Roll to be printed; and shall, in every year after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, on or before the twentieth day of December in the case of the General Roll, and of the Supplementary Roll on or before the twentieth day of May, sign and transmit
 55 the said Roll to the Returning Officer for the District; and shall also furnish to him from time to time so many copies thereof as are required; and shall transmit one copy of such Roll to the person in charge of each post office within the Division, who shall cause the same

Certified Lists to be delivered to Registrar, &c.

to

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to be displayed in some conspicuous position within or without such post office ; and shall furnish copies to any person requiring them on the payment of the prescribed price.

(II) In making out any such Roll the Registrar shall not enter thereon the number of any Elector's Right, but shall, for facilitating the identification of Electors, prepare and forward to such Returning Officer, together with such Roll, so many Check Rolls of Electors as may be prescribed. And such Registrar and Returning Officer are hereby prohibited from disclosing any entry contained in such Check Roll unless lawfully required to do so.

33. Each such printed Roll so prepared and signed shall be an Electoral Roll for the Division of the District to which it applies, and shall be called, according to the tenor thereof, the General Roll or the Supplementary Roll for such Division, and shall continue in force until the coming into operation of a new General Roll, whether such new Roll be made at the prescribed time or at any time afterwards ; and in addition to the Divisional Rolls other Rolls shall be copied and printed in the form of a General Roll for the District, and with the Divisions arranged thereunder.

34. (I) No List or other document shall be invalidated by reason only that it has not been printed, kept, or published in or for the prescribed place, manner, or time.

(II) If the revision of any Lists awaiting revision shall not have been made or completed within the prescribed time, the Governor may appoint a day not more than twenty days from the last day upon which such revision might have been made to be the day for holding a Revision Court for revising the said Lists, and such day shall, as to all such acts and proceedings as then remain to be done or had with respect to such Lists, be deemed to be, to all intents and purposes, the day prescribed for such revision, and the time prescribed for the transmission of the Roll shall be extended accordingly.

Electoral Roll completed, duration, &c.

When Lists or documents not invalidated. Provision when there has been no revision.

PART IV.

Conduct of and proceedings at Elections, &c.

35. The enactments contained in Part III of the Principal Act, from section fifteen to section fifty-four, both numbers included, shall, as amended hereby, be applicable to all elections held after the date of the completion of the Rolls for the year 1892-1893 pursuant to Part II of this Act ; but the provisions in this Part contained shall not be applicable to any Election held before such date. Provided that the amendments and provisions hereinafter in this section, and in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sections contained shall take effect on the passing of this Act and shall be applicable in the case of all Elections held after the passing of this Act, viz. :—

(I.) Writs for General Elections shall be issued within four clear days after the publication of the Proclamation dissolving Parliament, and not within two such days, as required by section fifteen of the Principal Act ; and in every Writ, whether issued for a General Election or a Bye-Election, a day shall be named before which all nominations of Candidates must be made.

(II) The polling day for every General Election shall be so appointed that the Elections shall take place on the twenty-first day from the date of issue of the writs ; and such day shall be proclaimed a public holiday by notification in the

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Gazette, and in one or more newspapers published or circulating in the district for which such polling day shall have been appointed.

- 5 (III) The Returning Officer, instead of giving notice of the day and place of nomination, as required by the twenty-fourth section of the said Act, shall give notice of the day of nomination and of the place within the district to be appointed by him at which he will receive the nomination-papers hereinafter mentioned.
- 10 (IV) No place shall be appointed as a Polling-place at any time after the issue, and before the day appointed for the return, of the Writ for the election of a member for any District.
- 15 (V) If in any case the Governor shall be satisfied that the convenience of a large number of Electors of any District would be furthered by appointing a Polling-place or Polling-places beyond the boundaries of such District, he may by notice in the *Gazette* appoint such Polling-place or Polling-places.
- 20 (VI) In every District every polling shall commence on the day appointed for the same at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and shall, unless lawfully adjourned, finally close at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.
- (VII) Sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight of the Principal Act are hereby repealed.

25 36. (I) Before, and in order that, any person shall be a Candidate at any Election for any District, such person shall be nominated by not fewer than six persons whose names are on the Roll in force for the time-being for such District. Candidates to be nominated by at least six duly qualified electors.

(II) Every nomination of a Candidate shall be made by delivering to the Returning Officer (who, if required, shall give a receipt for the same) a nomination-paper at some time after the issue of the Writ and before six o'clock in the evening of the day preceding the day of nomination.

(III) Such nomination-paper shall be in the following form, viz. :—

35 We, the undersigned, electors of the Electoral District of do hereby nominate (*here state christian and surname of the person nominated*) for Election as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for the abovenamed District.

(*Signatures of nominators.*)

40 I, the abovenamed hereby consent to such nomination. (*Signed.*)

And no person who shall not have been nominated in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to be a candidate for Election pursuant to this Act: Provided that the Returning Officer shall ascertain from such Candidate or his nominators the residence, and, if deemed necessary, the occupation of such Candidate. And the method of nomination provided by this section shall, after the passing of this Act, be deemed to be a nomination within the meaning and for all purposes of the Principal Act.

50 37. If no more Candidates be so nominated than the number of members to be returned, the Returning Officer shall, at noon on the day of nomination, at the place so named as aforesaid for the delivery of nomination papers, publicly declare the Candidate or Candidates so nominated to be duly elected, and shall make his return accordingly. Proceedings on nomination,—when Poll to be taken.

55 But if more than such number be nominated, a poll shall take place on the day named in the writ for that purpose and at the several polling-places for the District; and the Returning Officer shall, at noon on the nomination day and at the place named as aforesaid for the

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the delivery of the nomination papers, publicly announce that a poll will be so taken and the names of the persons who shall have become Candidates, and shall, also, forthwith publish in some newspaper published or circulating in such District.

- 5 38. Every person for the time being enrolled and holding an Elector's Right for any District may vote at any Election for such District at any polling-place within or without such District, but shall only vote once at and for the same Election; and having once voted shall not be entitled to give another vote in that or any other District at the same Election, whether a bye or a General Election: Provided
 10 that such person shall, when voting within his District, vote on the day and within the hours appointed for taking the poll, and when voting out of his District shall vote at least three clear days prior to such day, and in each case in manner hereinafter expressed: Provided that no such voting shall take place more than six clear days
 15 prior to such appointed Polling Day, and that the days for taking votes outside any District shall be appointed by the Governor and notified in the *Gazette*, and in any other manner which may be appointed by the Governor or prescribed, but so that such notification shall be made at least two days before the day appointed for taking
 20 such votes. And wheresoever practicable the Presiding Officer shall set apart a separate compartment in every polling-booth for taking the votes of persons voting outside their Divisions or Districts.

Who may vote,
where, and when.

39. Every person tendering a vote
 25 (a) Shall state to the Presiding Officer his christian name or names and surname, and such other particulars of those hereby required to be expressed in the Electoral Roll as the said Presiding Officer may require for the purpose only of ascertaining upon the Roll the name under which such person desires to vote,—
 30 (b) Shall exhibit to the Presiding Officer the Elector's Right under which such person claims to vote,—
 (c) Shall demand a ballot-paper.

Votes—how
tendered.

40. (I) When any person shall have so tendered his vote at any polling-place, the Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk shall ascertain that
 35 the name given by such person is upon an Electoral Roll in force for the District within which such polling-place is appointed, and shall satisfy himself of the identity of the person exhibiting such Elector's Right with the person who, according to the Check Roll in his possession, should be the holder of such Elector's Right.
 40 (II) The Presiding Officer may thereupon, if he think fit, and shall, if required by any Scrutineer, put to such person before he shall have received a ballot-paper, the questions following, hereinafter called "The prescribed questions" (that is to say):—

Duty of Presiding
Officer on vote being
tendered.

- 45 (1) Are you the person whose name appears as [A.B. No.] in the General Roll [or, as the case may require, the Supplementary Roll] in force for this District?
 (2) Was the Elector's Right now exhibited by you issued to you? and have you now the qualification in respect of which the same was issued?
 50 (3) Have you already voted at the present Election?

- (III) Where the person tendering his vote tenders the same at some polling-place within the District, but outside the Division for which he is enrolled, the Presiding Officer may, if he have any doubt as to the *bona fides* or identity of such person, require him to sign
 55 his name, or, if a marksman, to make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also, if such Presiding Officer shall think fit, to make a declaration in the form of Schedule G.

(IV)

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(iv) When the person tendering his vote tenders the same at some polling-place outside the District for which he is enrolled, the Presiding Officer shall require such person to sign his name, or, if a marksman, to make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also to make a declaration before such Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk, in the form of Schedule G: Provided that nothing contained in this or the last preceding sub-section shall prevent a Presiding Officer from putting any of the prescribed questions to such person.

(v) In any case whatsoever, the Presiding Officer may, if he have any doubt as to the *bona fides* of any vote tendered, or as to the identity of the person tendering any vote, require such person to sign his name, or, if a marksman, make his distinguishing mark on a slip of paper, and also to write the number of his Electoral Right on a slip of paper, or state the same.

(vi) Any person who has so tendered a vote and to whom the prescribed questions shall have been so put as aforesaid who—

Shall refuse or omit distinctly to answer the same and each part thereof—or

Shall not answer absolutely in the affirmative the first two of the prescribed questions, and absolutely in the negative the third of the prescribed questions—or

Shall upon being required to make such declaration as aforesaid refuse or omit so to do.

Shall be prohibited from voting then or afterwards at such Election, and shall on conviction of any such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one month.

(vii) No person having tendered a vote as the holder of a substituted Elector's Right shall be entitled to exercise the right of voting, or to demand a ballot-paper, if such substituted Elector's Right shall appear by the date thereon to have been issued within seven days before the day appointed for the polling at the Election at which such substituted Elector's Right shall be exhibited.

41. In order to identify the holder of a renewed Right with the person whose name appears on the General Roll, the Presiding Officer, before he shall permit such holder to vote, may, if he think fit, and shall, if required by any Scrutineer, at the polling-place at which he presides (in addition to any other questions which he may lawfully put to such holder), put to any such holder before he shall have received a ballot-paper, but not afterwards, the questions following, that is to say :—

(I) Are you the person whose name appears in the General or Supplementary Roll in force for this District?

(II) Have you delivered up your original Elector's Right to the Electoral Registrar?

(III) Is this the Elector's Right issued in lieu of such original right?

And if any person shall wilfully make a false answer to any of the questions so put to him by such Presiding Officer shall, upon conviction before a Court of summary jurisdiction, be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding six months.

42. If any person to whom any of the prescribed questions shall be so put as aforesaid shall wilfully make a false answer to the same or any part thereof, or shall wilfully make a false statement in respect of any particular required in any declaration under this Act, or, being a marksman, shall knowingly make a distinguishing mark other than his own distinguishing mark in any book, or in or on any butt, slip, instrument, or paper, when required to make a distinguishing mark under any section of this Act, or shall personate any elector for the purpose of voting at any Election; or knowingly deposit in the ballot-box

Further questions on tender of vote by holder of renewed Right.

False answers to questions, &c., or double voting a misdemeanour.

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box at any polling-place more ballot-papers than one, or knowingly remove a ballot-paper from any polling-place, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

5 43. If any person shall offer to vote in a name appearing on any Electoral Roll for the district with the word "dead" written upon a copy thereof opposite such name, the Presiding Officer shall require such person, before he receives a ballot-paper, to make a solemn declaration in the form following:—

Where claim to vote is that of a person apparently dead.

10 I [A.B.] do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the person [A.B.] whose name appears upon the Roll in force for the Electoral District of with the word "dead" written upon a copy thereof opposite such name; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be

15 true.
If any person shall wilfully make any false statement in such declaration, or shall personate any dead elector for the purpose of voting at any Election, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years. Before any
20 person makes any such declaration, the Presiding Officer shall warn such person that by making a false declaration he will be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to the punishment provided by law in that behalf.

44. (I) Where any person shall have tendered a vote as herein-
25 before provided, the Presiding Officer, if he is satisfied of the right of such person to vote in the name given, and under the Elector's Right exhibited, by him, shall, unless such person is by law disqualified or prohibited from voting, deliver to such person a ballot-paper initialed by the Presiding Officer, having first, with the prescribed instrument
30 punctured such ballot-paper in the lower corner with the prescribed mark in such a manner that when the ballot-paper is folded up (and before the same is deposited in the ballot-box) the punctured mark shall be visible to the Presiding Officer, whose duty it shall be to require the voter in every case to exhibit to him the ballot-paper so
35 punctured before depositing the same in the ballot-box, and the Presiding Officer or Poll Clerk shall forthwith mark upon a certified copy of the Roll against the name of such person the fact of his having received such ballot-paper, and shall initial such Elector's Right; shall stamp and impress the same in a manner to be prescribed from
40 time to time, to denote that the holder has recorded a vote at such election; and shall mark thereon the date in the following manner (that is to say): The number of the day in the month, the number of the month in the year, and the number of the year, and shall then return his Elector's Right to such person.

Duty of Presiding Officer, and procedure upon vote being tendered.

45 (II) Any ballot-paper from which any signature or initial letters or any mark so required to be written or punctured thereon by the Presiding Officer shall have been erased, obliterated, or torn shall be rejected at the close of the poll.

(III) When the vote tendered is that of a person voting
50 outside his Division, or outside his District, the Presiding Officer shall, in the former case, deal with the ballot-paper delivered to such person in manner provided by sub-section (I) hereof, but such ballot-paper shall not be deposited in a ballot-box, but shall be forthwith placed by the Presiding Officer in an envelope, to which shall be attached
55 any declaration, signature, distinguishing mark, or slip of paper, applicable to such ballot-paper, and the whole of such papers and documents shall then be placed in another envelope, addressed to the Returning Officer of the District, and marked in the right-hand corner

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corner "Absent Voter's Voting-papers," and shall be forthwith transmitted by post, or by any more expeditious means, to such Returning Officer; and in the case of a vote tendered by the holder of an Elector's Right outside his District, the Presiding Officer shall fill up the
 5 prescribed blank voting-paper with the names of the Candidates for the Election in respect of which such person desires to vote, and shall then give the same to such holder, who shall, without leaving the room, strike out the names of the Candidates for whom he does not wish to vote, and having folded the paper so that the contents cannot
 10 be seen, shall return it to the Presiding Officer, who shall, in the presence of such holder, enclose the voting-paper in an envelope addressed as aforesaid to the Returning Officer of the District to which the vote is intended to apply, and having closed the envelope shall transmit by post such voting-paper so enclosed in another envelope,
 15 together with the declaration of such holder (such last-mentioned envelope to be marked as aforesaid) to the Returning Officer of such District.

The Presiding Officer shall then endorse on the Elector's Right particulars of the date and place at which the holder thereof exercised
 20 his vote, and shall sign and date the same, and then return it to the holder.

(IV) Every Returning Officer, on receiving a voting-paper, transmitted to him as hereinbefore provided, shall, in the presence of the Scrutineers if they so desire, compare the signature or distinguish-
 25 ing mark of the voter, and all other particulars so transmitted to him, with the signature, distinguishing mark, and particulars shown by the Check Roll in his possession; and, if he finds the signatures, marks, and other particulars to be in the same hand-writing, in the same character, and to correspond in other respects with those in his posses-
 30 sion, shall allow the vote, and place it in its envelope in the ballot-box, without opening the envelope containing the ballot-paper; otherwise, he shall reject such voting-paper.

45. If, at any polling-booth, any ballot-paper shall have been delivered to any person having tendered a vote, and if any other person
 35 shall subsequently tender a vote at such booth in the name of, or as purporting to be, such first-mentioned person, the Presiding Officer shall put to the person so subsequently tendering a vote the prescribed questions; and such person may be dealt with in all respects in like manner as any other person having tendered a vote; but the ballot-
 40 paper of such person shall not be deposited in the ballot-box or allowed by the Presiding Officer, but shall be set aside by him for separate treatment in the prescribed manner.

Duty of Returning Officer when a second vote is tendered under one name.

46. (I) If upon examination of the several Rolls used at any Election or of any other documents or writings in his possession, or
 45 if from satisfactory and sufficient evidence (from whatever source derived) it shall appear to the Returning Officer or Officers or to the Returning and any Presiding Officer that any person has voted either in more than one Division of the same District, or in more than one District at and for one and the same Election, the vote given outside
 50 the proper Division or District of such person shall, if ascertainable from any such evidence as aforesaid, be rejected.

When votes to be rejected.

(II) Every voting-paper transmitted to a Returning Officer as hereinbefore provided shall for the purpose of ascertaining the number of votes given at an election, be dealt with as a ballot-paper,
 55 but shall be rejected by such Returning Officer unless the same shall have been received by him not later than noon on the day following the day appointed for the polling for the Election to which such voting-paper is intended to apply.

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47. If, when the day appointed for taking the Poll falls on a Saturday or on any Jewish holiday, any person to whom a ballot-paper shall have been delivered shall declare, in the prescribed form, that he is of the Jewish persuasion, and objects on religious grounds to vote in manner prescribed by this Act, the Presiding Officer shall, at the request of such person, and in presence of such person and for him, and in presence of the Poll Clerk and Scrutineers (if any), strike out in the Polling-booth, from such ballot-paper, the names of such Candidate or Candidates as such person may designate, and deal with such ballot-paper as in the case of a blind voter.

Provision where Poll falls on Saturday.

PART V.

Miscellaneous Provisions, Penalties, &c.

48. The Governor may make regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into full effect; and in any such regulation provision may be made for its enforcement or to prevent the violation of the same or any other regulation by means of penalties in no case to exceed the sum of fifty pounds or to be less than a minimum sum to be therein specified. And all such regulations, on being published in the *Gazette*, shall have the full force of law, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after such publication, if Parliament be then sitting, and if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing Session of Parliament.

Regulations.

49. No transfer, delivery, pledge, sale, gift, or exchange of an Elector's Right shall be good as against the person to whom the same was issued; and any Justice of the Peace, on the complaint of any such person, that any other person detains, or has in his possession any such Elector's Right, and on proof thereof, and of demand made for such Right, and of refusal to deliver it up to the person to whom it was issued, may order the said Right to be delivered up to such last-mentioned person. And every person detaining an Elector's Right, after demand made by the person entitled thereto, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Electors' Rights not to be transferred.

50. If any person being at the time a member of the Police Force, or being in the Naval or Military service of the Colony on full pay, shall take any part in any Election on the day of Polling otherwise than by voting, or shall seek to influence in any manner any other elector in giving his vote for any candidate, such person shall incur a penalty not less than ten pounds nor more than one hundred pounds, which may be recovered before any Court of summary jurisdiction.

Penalty on members of Police or Naval or Military Forces influencing voters, &c.

51. Every Returning Officer and Presiding Officer and every member of the Police Force shall have power and authority to maintain order and keep the peace at any Election or polling; and, without any other warrant than this Act, to cause to be arrested and taken before a Justice of the Peace any person reasonably suspected of committing or attempting to commit at any polling-place any offence under the Principal or this Act; and also to cause to be removed any person who shall obstruct the approaches to any polling-booth, or wilfully or unnecessarily obstruct or delay the proceedings at the polling, or conduct himself in a disorderly manner, or cause a disturbance at any Election; and all constables and peace officers shall aid and assist the respective persons hereby empowered in the performance of their duties.

Powers of Returning Officer, &c.

Arrest of offenders under this Act.

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52. Every person, whether holding any office or performing any duty under this Act, who places, or is privy to the placing in a ballot-box any ballot or voting paper which has not been lawfully issued to an Elector, and been marked, filled up, or otherwise dealt with by him 5 as by this Act required, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year.

Offence of stuffing ballot-box.

53. The absence of any person from his service, engagement, or employment for a reasonable time during any day for the purpose of exercising his vote at or for any Election under this Act shall not 10 be deemed a violation or breach of any contract or agreement under which he is engaged or employed, and no stoppage from the wages, pay, or remuneration payable to such person, or accruing due by virtue of such contract or agreement, shall be made because of such absence as aforesaid: Provided that the right to vote conferred by 15 this Act upon members of the Police Force and persons in the Naval or Military service of the Colony shall be exercised so as not to interfere with or impair the maintenance of discipline or the due performance of duty; but the right to give such votes shall, nevertheless, be secured in the prescribed manner.

Provisions in furtherance of voting. Absence for voting purposes permitted, &c.

20 54. The master of any vessel which is in any port of the Colony at the time of any Election shall allow any member of the crew being the holder of an Elector's Right, who desires to exercise his right of voting, and shall produce to such master his Elector's Right, to go ashore for such time not being less than four hours to vote at 25 such Election; and every master who refuses to allow any of his crew to go ashore for the purpose of voting pursuant to this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred pounds, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

Provision for sailors and others to vote.

55. If any person, without lawful excuse or authority (the proof 30 whereof shall be upon the person charged), shall print, supply, issue, or have in his possession any certificate or document in the form of Schedule A hereto, or resembling, or apparently intended to resemble such form, or shall forge or utter, knowing the same to be forged, any certificate or Elector's Right, such person shall be guilty of a misde- 35 meanour, and may be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds or imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, or may be both so fined and imprisoned. Provided that any person acting under the directions of the Colonial Secretary shall be deemed to be a person acting under lawful authority within the meaning of 40 this section.

Certain offences in connection with certificates.

56. If any Registrar, or other officer or person, shall be guilty of any wilful misfeasance, or wilful or grossly negligent act of commission or omission in contravention of the provisions of this Act, he shall be liable upon conviction thereof before a Court of summary 45 jurisdiction to forfeit and pay a sum of not more than fifty pounds nor less than five pounds, or at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three months.

Penalty for disobedience, &c.

57. (I) The Colonial Secretary may make rules and regulations as to the days, hours, and places on and at which any Registrar or 50 Deputy Registrar shall attend at his office or offices for the purposes of this Act, and as to what shall be deemed a reasonable price or payment for any Voter's Rolls, or in respect of any other matter concerning which it is by this Act provided that a reasonable price shall be paid for the same.

Attendance of Registrar regulated, &c. Errors corrected, &c.

55 (II) Where any accidental or unavoidable impediment, misfeasance, or omission shall have happened in the preparation or transmission or printing of any Electoral List or Roll, of what kind soever, the Governor may take all such measures as may be necessary for removing such impediment or rectifying such misfeasance or omission,

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omission, or may declare any such List or Roll valid notwithstanding such impediment, misfeasance, or omission, and every such declaration shall state specifically the nature of the impediment, misfeasance, or omission, and shall be forthwith published in the *Gazette*.

5 (III) The provisions contained in section fifty-four of the Principal Act shall be applicable to any Election held under that Act as amended hereby.

58. (1) No prosecution or other legal proceeding in respect of any offence alleged to have been committed, or for the recovery of any
10 penalty or forfeiture alleged to have been incurred under this Act, shall be commenced after the expiration of six months from the commission of such offence or the incurring of such penalty or forfeiture.

Limitation of prosecution—who to prosecute—mode of recovering penalties, &c.

(II) Proceedings for or in respect of any offence under this Act may be taken by any member of the Police Force or by any person
15 whosoever, save where by this Act, in any particular case, some other person is charged with the duty of taking such proceedings.

(III) Every penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum of money recoverable or made payable pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and every offence against or violation or breach of the provisions of this Act, or
20 of any regulation made thereunder (not being a misdemeanour) shall be heard and determined by and before a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, or before two Justices of the Peace sitting in Petty Sessions, in a summary way in accordance with the Acts in force regulating summary proceedings before Justices. And in default of payment of any such
25 penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum, the same may be enforced by distress and sale of the defendant's goods and chattels; and, in default of sufficient distress, the defendant may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding fourteen days, or until such penalty, fine, forfeiture, or sum be sooner paid.

59. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by
30 warrant under his hand addressed to the Colonial Treasurer, to authorise and direct that all such moneys as shall from time to time be required for paying any expenses lawfully incurred under, or in carrying out the provisions of, this Act, be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue,
35 and the same shall be so paid accordingly.

Payment of expenses.

60. If the Returning Officer or Deputy (as the case may be) shall fail to open the polling at any booth of a polling-place for one half hour after the time appointed for the same, or if he shall become incapable of performing his duties from any cause after polling has
40 opened, and for a period of one half hour, then in each and every such case the Poll-clerk (if one be present) or the Senior Poll-clerk (if more than one be present) shall be and is hereby empowered to act as and for such Returning Officer or Deputy in respect of all matters ordained to be done by such Returning Officer or Deputy in respect of
45 such polling. And such Poll-clerk so acting may forthwith appoint a Poll-clerk to assist him in the conduct of such polling.

Poll-clerk to act for Returning Officer in certain cases.

61. The number of members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications shall be nine instead of seven, as provided by the Principal Act.

Elections and Qualifications Committee.

62. The Assembly may disapprove of the Speaker's warrant appointing the members of such Committee by motion without notice.

Disapproval of Speaker's warrant.

63. A member of such Committee shall be deemed to vacate his position as such if the Committee report that he has failed to attend four consecutive meetings without the leave of the Committee.

Failure to attend to vacate seat on Committee.

64. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause fifty-eight of the Principal Act, if the Chairman or any two members of the Committee at any time report that by reason of the continued absence of more than four of its Members, or by reason of irreconcilable
55 difference

Resolution of House to dissolve Committee. Re-appointment, &c.

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difference of opinion, the Committee are unable to proceed satisfactorily in the discharge of their duties, and if such report be adopted by the Assembly with or without notice, or if the Assembly resolve that the Committee be dissolved, the same shall be forthwith dissolved, 5 and every reappointment of the Committee after the dissolution thereof, as well also as every appointment to supply a vacancy in the Committee by resignation or otherwise, shall be made by the Speaker by Warrant under his hand, laid upon the Table of the Assembly, on or before the third day on which the Assembly meets after the dis- 10 lution of the Committee, or notification of the vacancy made to the Speaker, as the case may be.


65. The deposit to be paid on a petition against the return of a member shall be fifty pounds instead of one hundred pounds as provided by the Principal Act. Deposit in connection with Election Petitions.

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SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

[To be printed in red ink.]

5 (Butt.) No. *Elector's Right.*
Electoral District of No.
Division.
Name of person to whom
10 issued— Electoral District of Division.
Residence and occupation—
Qualification — Manhood, Signature of Registrar (A. B.), Registrar.
and residence pursuant to
the "Electoral Reform Act The day of , 18 .
15 of 1891."
(A. B.), Registrar.  This Elector's Right is good only up to the day
(C. D.), abovenamed. of , 18 , and no longer.
(Date)

20 N.B.—The following is to be printed on the back of the butt, space being left in order that the
respective answers of the applicant for an Elector's Right may be written against each question.

1. What are your Christian names, surnames, residence, and occupation?
2. Are you of the full age of twenty-one years?
3. Are you a natural born or a naturalized subject, and which?
4. Have you resided, or had your principal place of abode, in New South Wales for a continuous
25 period of six months immediately prior to the date of your application for an Elector's Right.
5. Have you before received an Elector's Right for any District in New South Wales? (and if
the answer be "Yes") for what District?
6. Do you now reside in the Division for which you apply? On what premises do you reside?

30 The above questions having been read over to (or by) me, I have made the answers thereto
respectively written against each such question, in witness whereof I subscribe my name.

Signature,
Address,

N.B.—If any person wilfully make a false answer to any of the above questions, he will be liable
to the penalties provided in that behalf by the "Electoral Reform Act of 1891."

35

SCHEDULE B.

A.D. 18 .

Electoral District of

Division.

40 GENERAL (or as the case may be) Supplementary List of Persons claiming to be entitled
to vote for Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Number on Electoral Roll.	Surname in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation.

(Signed)

A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE C.

45

Notice of Objection.

Electoral District of

Division.

I HEREBY object to the name of (C.D.), described as upon the General
(or as the case may be) Supplementary List for the above Division and District now
50 awaiting revision being retained on such List upon the following grounds (*here state
grounds*).

Dated this day of 18 .
(Signed)

of (*state residence*).

SCHEDULE

Electoral Reform.

SCHEDULE D.

A.D. 18

Electoral District of

Division.

5 List of names of Persons objected to upon General (or Supplementary) List (*as the case may be*).

10	No. on Electoral Roll.	Surname of person objected to in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation	Name of objector.	Residence of objector.	Ground of objection (briefly stated).

A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE E.

Notice of Objection.

Electoral District of

Division.

15

By order of the Revision Court.

1 I HEREBY object to the name of (C.D.), described as _____ upon the
General (*or as the case may be*, Supplementary) List for the above Division and District,
now awaiting revision, being retained thereon, and the grounds of such objection are as
follow (*here state grounds*); and I hereby give notice to the said (C.D.) to attend at the
20 Revision Court at _____ on the _____ day of _____
at _____ o'clock, and prove so much of his qualification as is herein objected to, or his
name will be expunged from the said list.

(E.T.), Clerk of Revision Court.

SCHEDULE F.

25

Electoral District of

Division.

GENERAL (*or as the case may be* Supplementary) Roll of Persons entitled to vote for
Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

30	Number on Roll.	Surname in full.	Christian name in full.	Residence.	Occupation.

(Signed) A.B., Registrar.

SCHEDULE G.

I, _____ hereby solemnly declare that I am the holder of an Ele ctors Right
numbered _____ (*fill in number*) for the Electoral District of _____
Division of _____, and am the person
35 named therein as _____, No. _____, whose residence and occupation are [*specify them*];
and that I am absent from the Division of the said District in which I am enrolled as
an Elector [*or from the said District as the case may require*], but desire to vote at the
present Election of a member for the same. And I also solemnly declare that I have
40 not previously voted in and for the [*here insert name of District and particulars of*
Election for which declarant desires to vote].

Declared by _____ before me

[N.B.—This form may be altered to suit the particular circumstances of the case.]