

Ontario  
—  
HINTS  
AND  
INFORMATION  
*for*  
Conservative  
Scrutineers and  
Workers

—  
*CONFIDENTIAL*



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The word "scrutineer" as used in these "Hints" means the same as the word "agent" as used in the Ontario Election Act, so that if you have any need to refer to the Ontario Election Act as to what the duties of scrutineers are, look in the index under the word "Agent."

**TAKE NOTHING FOR GRANTED**

**OMIT NOTHING**

**CONCEDE NOTHING**

**DEMAND THAT THE LAW BE OBEYED**

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THIS IS ENTRUSTED CONFIDENTIALLY TO

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FOR HIS OR HER EXCLUSIVE USE TO INSTRUCT AND  
PROTECT VOTERS IN THE POLLING SUBDIVISION

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## Hints and Information for Conservative Workers and Scrutineers

Immediately after the poll is closed obtain and send to headquarters of the Riding the Deputy Returning Officer's certificates of votes which the law requires him or her to sign and give to you.

Do not leave the polling place without this certificate.

At the same time send in any report you have to make regarding occurrences at the poll. Note well who were active on behalf of the opposition candidate and give their names in the report.

The Deputy Returning Officer will have a copy of the Ontario Election Act, and you are entitled to see it. If you are in doubt about any point refer to the index on the back thereof, and it will refer you to the section of the Act upon which you desire to have information.

You should study and discuss these "Hints" with other Conservative Scrutineers.

**BE VIGILANT!** Even one vote may turn the election. One vote in each subdivision is important.

Take the utmost precautions against all trickery and fraud.



## WHAT THE SCRUTINEER NEEDS AT THE POLL

- (1) Your written authority to act as Scrutineer signed by the Candidate himself.
- (2) A marked Voters' List of the Division, which should show you who are to be sworn.
- (3) This book of "Hints."
- (4) A copy of the Ontario Election Act if you have been given one or can procure one, but this is not absolutely necessary, as the Deputy Returning Officer must have a copy with him at the Poll.
- (5) Your luncheon should be taken with you unless you have been assured beforehand that provision is made with regard to it.
- (6) Slips of paper for memoranda and a pencil.

N.B.—The Election Act requires that the ballot box shall be opened before the poll is declared open, and this is for the purpose of seeing that the ballot box is empty. The ballot box should be opened in the presence of the Scrutineers. The Deputy Returning Officer is required when so requested by a Scrutineer before the opening of the poll to count the ballots which he has in the presence of the Scrutineers.

## HOURS OF POLLING

Both Urban and Rural Polls open at 8 a.m. and close at 7 p.m., Standard Time.

Compare your watch with that of the Deputy Returning Officer at the opening of the poll, at 6 p.m., and at 6.45 p.m., so that there may be no mistake as to when the poll closes.

The first fifteen or twenty minutes before the poll opens are very important. You should be there to see everything that is done during that interval, and you should watch carefully everything that is done.

So be sure to be at the poll at least twenty minutes before the poll opens.

## YOUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES AT THE POLL

Each candidate may have one or two, but not more than two, Scrutineers present at the polling booth during the time the poll is open and when the ballots are being counted.

Persons who act as inside Scrutineers must take the oath of secrecy. (See Form 34.)

You will be sworn, and you should insist that the inside Scrutineer for the opposition candidate also takes the oath of secrecy.

As a rule only one Scrutineer for a Candidate remains inside the polling booth and the other acts as outside Scrutineer.

## REGARDING OATHS

Any oath or affidavit for the purposes of an Ontario Election may be sworn before a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner for taking affidavits, or a Notary Public.

If a Scrutineer who has once taken the oath of secrecy leaves the polling booth, and the substitute is put in his or her place, see that the substitute is at once sworn. Make a note of the fact and the time of any Scrutineer leaving the polling booth and of his or her return.

## WHAT TO OBSERVE WHERE A PERSON SEEKS TO VOTE WHO CANNOT READ

Where a person is unable to read, or is prevented by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the usual manner, the Deputy Returning Officer shall assist such voter by marking his ballot paper in the manner directed by such voter, and you are entitled to observe, and should observe, that the Deputy Returning Officer marks the ballot as he is directed to do by the voter.

Examine the compartment where the voters are to mark their ballots and see that there are no means of communicating with the outside. Make sure that it is a black lead pencil that has been provided for the voters to mark their ballots with. If the pencil to be used by the voter is a very soft one, so that when the marked ballot is folded the "X" might be duplicated, have the Deputy Returning Officer change the pencil for a harder one.



## YOUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Remember that your duty is to see that nothing unfair or wrong takes place.

At times the opposition Scrutineer may try to bluff or frighten a voter. If you find that he attempts any such tactics you should say promptly to the voter:—"I represent M. ——— (the Conservative Candidate). Stand still; pick up the Bible, and don't lay it down until I say so." The Deputy Returning Officer, if the vote has been challenged by the opposition Scrutineer, must administer an oath to the voter, and you should encourage the voter to take the same, provided you know that he or she is a proper person to vote. As this is the fourth occasion on which the women of Ontario have had the vote for the Legislative Assembly, the opposition Scrutineer may attempt to intimidate the women by challenging them, and the voter should be made to understand that there is nothing to be frightened of in taking the oath, because she has every right to cast her ballot and should insist on so doing.

Remember, once a voter refuses to be sworn, that voter cannot return and vote, even though he or she is willing to be sworn; therefore take every lawful means in your power to insist upon the Conservative voters taking the oath if they are required so to do by the opposition Scrutineer.

## THE POLLING OF THE VOTE

### Who may be in the Booth

The Deputy Returning Officer, the Poll Clerk, the Candidates, one Constable, and one or two Scrutineers for each Candidate, are the only persons entitled to remain in the room where the votes are being taken, in addition to those voters who come in from time to time to vote. You should therefore see that no person is in the polling booth at any time who has no right to be there.

Make sure that the Deputy Returning Officer has placed his initials on the back of the ballot before giving it to the voter.

You will see by looking at the ballot that there is a little strip on the left side which may be separated from the main part of the ballot at the perforated line. That little strip is the counter-foil, and that is the part that should be torn off by the Deputy Returning Officer before he puts the ballot in the box.

Insist that this counterfoil be removed by the Deputy Returning Officer and destroyed before he deposits the ballot in the box.

It is the duty of the Deputy Returning Officer to instruct each voter, and in case the voter should require information how to mark and fold the ballot properly, he should give that information, and you should see that he does this if requested by the voter.

If you are the inside Scrutineer you will likely find that you are accompanied by an outside Scrutineer for the Candidate for whom you are acting. The outside Scrutineer will be outside the door of the polling booth. You should ascertain who is the outside Scrutineer, and if after the polling booth has been opened anything wrong takes place, or if you are suspicious of any wrongdoing, you should step to the door of the polling booth and ask to see your outside Scrutineer, informing him or her of what you suspect, and ask the outside Scrutineer to report the matter immediately to the Central Committee of the Riding.

You will be furnished with a voters' list and remarks may be contained thereon having reference to each person who seeks to vote. When a person comes in to vote, look at your voters' list and see if there are any remarks contained thereon with reference to that person, and if you find that he or she is a person to whom the oath should be administered, you should ask the Deputy Returning Officer to administer the oath to that person before that voter obtains possession of the ballot. You will find the oath to be administered in the forms at the back of this book.

If a voter by accident spoils a ballot paper he can obtain a new one by returning the spoiled one to the Deputy Returning Officer, who should preserve the returned ballot (Sec. 106, Ontario Election Act) and write "Cancelled" upon it.

## RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF OUTSIDE SCRUTINEER

As soon as the voter comes to the door of the polling booth ascertain his or her name, if possible, and cancel his or her name on the list that you possess.

Have a small pad of paper on which you may give short lists of voters to be sent for.

See that the voters are sent for.



## PERSONATION

Personation takes place where a person wishing to vote gives a false name. If a person attempts to personate a voter, cause him to be sworn. A person is guilty of personation when he comes forward to the Deputy Returning Officer and gives a false name. The moment a person comes forward and gives a false name, make the Deputy Returning Officer stop the proceedings right there and ask him to issue a warrant for the personator's arrest.

If a person representing him or herself to be a voter applies for a ballot paper and if another person has voted as such voter, he or she shall be entitled to receive a ballot paper and to vote, after taking the oath, and upon satisfying the Deputy Returning Officer that he or she is the real person named in the voters' list. (See Section 105 of the Ontario Election Act.)

## WHO MAY VOTE

### Ordinary Voter

Every man and woman who—

- (a) Is a British subject by birth or naturalization and of the full age of 21 years.
- (b) Is not disqualified under the Ontario Election Act.
- (c) Has resided in Canada for twelve months next preceding the day of Polling.
- (d) Is in good faith on the day before the day of Polling, and has been for two months prior to that day a resident of and domiciled in the Electoral District in which the polling subdivision in which he or she so resides is situated.
- (e) In the case of a city divided into two or more Electoral Districts, or a city parts of which are situated in two or more Electoral Districts, the voter must have resided in the City for two months prior to the day before nomination day, and for thirty days immediately before nomination day the voter must have resided in the particular Electoral District in which the polling subdivision in which he or she resides is situated.

- (f) In all cases the voter must have continued to reside from nomination day until the polling day in the Electoral District in which he or she seeks to vote and must on the polling day be a resident in that Electoral District.

### Soldier Franchise

Every man and woman whose name appears on the voters' list may vote notwithstanding that he or she is not of the full age of 21 years, or is or is not an Indian, enfranchised or unenfranchised, or of whole or part Indian blood, provided he or she is a British subject and has served or is serving in any country in the naval or military forces of Great Britain or Canada, or of any other British Dominion or possession, or in any naval or military force of any of the Allies of Great Britain in the late war, and further provided that when he or she enlisted or was appointed, engaged, enrolled or called out for such service he or she was a resident of the municipality or if he or she had no permanent place of residence in Ontario he or she was at that time temporarily resident in Ontario.

### Students

A student in attendance at an institution of learning and who at the time the voters' lists were being prepared is a resident in the municipality in which the institution of learning is situated does not by the mere fact of attending at the institution gain the right to vote in that municipality if he has a home or residence elsewhere. In order to gain the right to vote in the municipality where the institution of learning is located he must swear that he is not entitled to be and cannot be and is not at the time of the making up of the voters' list entered upon any other list of persons entitled to vote at elections for the Assembly.

Persons in Townships or Rural Communities or in Towns and Villages of less than 3,500 population according to the last Dominion Census, provided that such polling sub-division is not within five miles of a City having a population of 100,000 or over, whose names are not on the voters' list, may vote provided they take the oath prescribed by Section 93, Forms 21, 22 and 23, leaving out Paragraph 1, in this oath,



and provided further that such persons are vouched for as provided by this section by a person whose name is on the list. Make certain that no such person votes unless fully qualified.

In Urban Communities having a population of 3,500 or over, only those whose names are on the printed voters' list are entitled to vote, provided they are qualified and willing to take all oaths put to them. The fact that a person's name is on the list is not sufficient. He or she must take any oath if required to prove his or her qualification before he or she is entitled to receive a ballot.

#### **TERRITORY WITHOUT MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION**

In territory without Municipal Organization every man and every woman who, at the time of tendering a vote:--

- (a) Is of the full age of twenty-one years;
- (b) Is a British subject;
- (c) Is not disqualified under this Act or the Disqualification Act, 1919, or otherwise by law prohibited from voting;
- (d) Is and has been for a period of twelve months next preceding the day of polling a resident of and domiciled in Ontario;
- (e) Is at the time of voting a resident of and domiciled in the electoral district, 1920, c. 2, s. 6; amended.

#### **SOLDIERS' FRANCHISE IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY**

A person, whether man or woman, seeking to exercise a "Soldier's Franchise" in an unorganized territory must have the same qualifications as are set out under the head of "Soldier Franchise" above.

#### **EXCEPTIONS ON ACCOUNT OF OCCASIONAL OR TEMPORARY ABSENCE**

A person may be a resident in a municipality for the purpose of voting therein notwithstanding occasional or temporary absence on his or her part, provided that such temporary absence was occasioned by or on account of the person being:

- (1) A member of a permanent militia corps enlisted for continuous service or a member of the active militia.
- (2) Serving in the naval or military forces of Great Britain or Canada or of any of Great Britain's Allies in the late war, or as a nurse or nursing sister, or in any other capacity with such forces.
- (3) A student in attendance at an institution of learning in the Dominion of Canada.

#### **NATURALIZATION**

A man may not vote who was not on the 12th day of April, 1917, a British subject unless he has since become naturalized under section two of the Naturalization Act, 1914 (Canada).

The mere fact that a woman's husband is a British subject either by birth or by naturalization is not sufficient to entitle the woman to vote if she is of foreign birth. That she may be entitled to vote she must have been naturalized in her own right.

#### **WHO CANNOT VOTE**

- (a) A person whose name is not on the voters' list in Towns and Cities over 3,500 population.
- (b) A person who is not a British subject.
- (c) A person who is not 21 years of age at the time of voting, except he or she is entitled to vote under the "Soldier's Franchise."
- (d) Indians or persons of Indian blood in whole or in part residing amongst Indians or on an Indian Reserve, unless such person is entitled to exercise the franchise under the "Soldier's Franchise" section.
- (e) A person who is a Judge of a Dominion or Provincial Court, Clerk of the Peace, Crown Attorney and Police Magistrate in a city or town having a population of 5,000 and over.
- (f) A person who has been paid or expects to be paid for any work by him or her for a candidate in connection with the election, such as canvassing, scrutineering, writing voters' lists or for the use of a team or other conveyance to carry voters to the polls.




## AT THE CLOSE OF THE POLL

### Counting the Ballots

Insist that no one touches the ballots but the Deputy Returning Officer. As soon as the poll is closed and before the Deputy Returning Officer opens the box agree among all present and be yourself satisfied how many ballots are in the box, as you should have kept count of every voter who came in and voted.

When the ballots are out on the table the following order should be observed:—

- (a) The Deputy Returning Officer should count the ballots in full view of all the persons entitled to be present, giving full opportunity to those present if they desire, to examine each ballot paper.
- (b) The Deputy Returning Officer should make a separate pile of the good ballots cast for each Candidate so that in the event of an error this error can be readily and speedily detected and if he declares a ballot to be good and neither side objects, it should be laid in the pile to which it belongs. If the Deputy Returning Officer says a ballot is bad, or if either side objects, this can be either settled at once, or the ballot can be laid aside until after the good ones have been counted. It is better generally to have the validity of disputed ballots decided without delay.
- (c) The Deputy Returning Officer and Scrutineers present should "tally" counts at every five votes for each Candidate in order to avoid error and undue delay. This is most easily done by marking down on the sheet of paper on which you are counting the votes the first four ballots with an upright stroke, and marking the fifth with a stroke across the previous four, so that each block of five votes shows up by itself, thus: ""
- (d) Enter the number of ballots finally rejected in the proper place in the back of this book. Make also a note of the number of ballots cast for each candidate in the back of the book. (See page 19.)
- (e) See that the Deputy Returning Officer gives you a



**No.1-GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. X

2 FRANK HAMON. ~~scribble~~

**No.4-BAD BALLOT.**

1 {WM. R. BROWN. X

2 FRANK HAMON.

**No.7- GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN.

2 X FRANK HAMON.

**No 2 - GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. /

2 FRANK HAMON. X

**No. 5 - BAD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. //

2 FRANK HAMON. X

**No. 8 - Good BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. \

2 FRANK HAMON. /

**No. 3- GOOD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN.

2 FRANK HAMON. X X

**No.6-BAD BALLOT.**

1 WM. R. BROWN. vote X

2 FRANK HAMON.

THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT  
ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD GOOD:

X X + X

THESE MARKS WHEN ON A BALLOT  
ALONE HAVE BEEN HELD BAD:

- / V ^

ANY MARKS PLACED ON THE BACK OF THE BALLOT BY THE VOTER SPOIL THE BALLOT.



certificate of the number of ballots cast for each candidate and the number of rejected ballot papers (Form 28).

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## SCRUTINIZING BALLOTS

### Good Ballots

A ballot with more marks on it than a  $\times$  may be good if the marks are accidental, and cannot be fairly claimed to show an intention, on the part of the voter, to let someone, watching the ballots being counted, know how he voted. Thus two lines crossing each other, in the form of a  $\times$ , in one compartment, whether they are above, below, in front, or behind the name; whether they are crooked or straight, one long and one short, or the ends reach into the next compartment, would be a good ballot. Also, one line in one compartment and a  $\times$  in the other is a good ballot; a  $\times$  in one compartment, scrubbed out, and a plain  $\times$  in the other, is good. He changed his mind. More than one  $\times$ , but all in one compartment, is good.

### Bad Ballots

A ballot with more marks than a  $\times$ , by which it can be fairly claimed the voter intended to let someone know how he voted, is bad. Thus, any number, any letter, any name on the face, any mark by the voter on the back, a peculiarity in the  $\times$  like a ring around it, a V instead of a  $\times$ , makes a bad ballot.

Examine the chart of good and bad ballots. They are the actual decisions of the Courts. (See insert.)

The whole thing is, do the extra or unusual marks show "accident" or "intention"? You will constantly be meeting new marks, and you must decide on the spot whether they show an "accident" or an "understanding." Finally, remember voters sometimes intentionally spoil their ballots.

You will see in the appendix of forms at the back of the book certain affidavits which it may be necessary to use and which you ought to carefully read and observe; and you ought to follow from the form in the book, any particular affidavit which the Deputy Returning Officer administers to any person in the polling booth.



## SCHEDULE OF FORMS

### FORM 21.

(Referred to in Section 93.)

#### FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO MALE VOTER QUALIFIED UNDER SECTION 19, PARAGRAPH 1.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named by the name of in the polling list now shown to you (*or where a voter votes under a certificate given under section 84 of The Election Act*), that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you;

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years;

3. That you are a British subject by birth,—  
*or, at the option of the voter,*

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your naturalization before the 12th day of April, 1917 (*or by virtue of your naturalization under The Naturalization Act, 1914, or under The Naturalization Act, 1918*).

4. That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country.

5. That you have resided within the Dominion of Canada for the twelve months last past. (b.)

6. That you have resided in this electoral district continuously (b) for the two months last past, and that you are now actually resident or domiciled therein.

(*or, at the option of the voter in the case of a city divided into two or more electoral districts or parts of which are situate in two or more electoral districts.*)

6. That you have resided in this municipality continuously for two months past and that you have resided continuously for the thirty days last past in this electoral district, (b) and are now actually resident and domiciled therein.

(*or, in the case of a voter who is the holder of a certificate issued under section 20 of The Election Act.*)

6. That you are the person named in the certificate now produced by you and issued under section 20 of *The Election Act*, and have been since the issue of said certificate and

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."

(b) In case the voter has been temporarily absent, insert the following words: "except occasionally or temporarily, or as a member of a permanent militia corps enlisted for continuous service, or on service as a member of the active militia, or as a student in attendance at an institution of learning in the Dominion of Canada, that is to say (*here name institution*) as the case may be."

are now actually resident and domiciled in this electoral district.

7. That you are not disqualified from voting at this election, and are entitled to vote at this election and at this polling place.

8. That you have not voted before at this election at this or any other polling place.

9. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with this election.

10. That you have not directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting at this election. So help you God.

1920, c. 2, Form 4.

### FORM 22.

(Referred to in Section 93.)

#### FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO FEMALE VOTER QUALIFIED UNDER SECTION 19, PARAGRAPH 1.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named by the name of in the polling list now shown to you (*or where a voter votes under a certificate given under section 84 of The Election Act*), that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you;

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years.

3. That you are a British subject by birth and are unmarried (*or are married to a British subject.*)

(*or, at the option of the voter,*)

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your naturalization in your own right before the 12th day of April, 1917, (*or by virtue of your naturalization under the laws of Canada or Great Britain since the 12th day of April, 1917.*)

(*or, at the option of the voter,*)

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your marriage to a British subject (*or by virtue of the naturalization of your parent while you were a minor*) and have done nothing to forfeit or lose your status as a British subject and are the holder of a certificate from a judge, given under *The Election Act*, and now produced by you, entitling you to be entered on the voters' list and to vote.

4. That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country.

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."



5. That you have resided within the Dominion of Canada for the twelve months last past.

6. That you were at the time of your entry upon the last revised list of voters a resident of and domiciled in the municipality in which this polling subdivision is situate, or

6. That you have resided in this electoral district continuously for the two months last past, and that you are now actually resident and domiciled therein.

(or, at the option of the voter, in the case of a city divided into two or more electoral districts or parts of which are situate in two or more electoral districts,)

6. That you have resided in this municipality continuously for the two months last past and that you have resided continuously for the thirty days last past in this electoral district, (b) and are now actually resident and domiciled therein.

(or, in the case of a voter who is the holder of a certificate issued under section 20 of *The Election Act*).

6. That you are the person named in the certificate now produced by you and issued under section 20 of *The Election Act*, and have been since the issue of said certificate, and are now actually resident and domiciled in this electoral district.

7. That you are not disqualified from voting at this election and are entitled to vote at this election and at this polling place.

8. That you have not voted before at this election at this or any other polling place.

9. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with the election.

10. That you have not directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting at this election. So help you God.

1920, c. 2, Form 5.

#### FORM 23

(Referred to in Section 93.)

FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO VOTER QUALIFIED UNDER SECTION 19, PARAGRAPH 2, AND MARKED

"S.F." ON POLLING LIST.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named, or intended to be

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."

(b) In case the voter has been temporarily absent, insert the following words: "except occasionally or temporarily, or as a student in an institution of learning in Canada, that is to say (naming the institution) as the case may be."

named, by the name of \_\_\_\_\_, in the polling list now shown to you (or where a voter votes under a certificate given under section 84 of *The Election Act*, that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you).

2. That you are a British subject.

3. That you served in the military or naval forces of Great Britain or Canada (or any other British Dominion or possession, or in the military or naval forces of one of Great Britain's Allies in the late war with Germany, naming the force in which the voter served).

4. That you have not before voted at this election at this or any other polling place.

5. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised to you directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire or conveyance of any service whatever connected with this election.

6. That you have not directly or indirectly paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting at this election. So help you God.

1920, c. 2, Form 6.

#### FORM 24

(Referred to in Section 19, Paragraph 3.)

FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO MALE VOTER IN TERRITORY WITHOUT MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named or intended to be named in the polling list now shown to you (or where a voter votes under a certificate given under section 84 of *The Election Act*, that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you).

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years.

3. That you are a British subject by birth;

(or, at the option of the voter,)

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your naturalization before the 12th day of April, 1917 (or by virtue of your naturalization since the 12th day of April, 1917).

4. That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country.

5. That you have resided in the Province of Ontario for the twelve months last past.

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."



6. That you were at the time of the entry of your name upon the polling list now shown to you in good faith a resident of and domiciled in the electoral district for which the list was prepared, and that you have resided in this electoral district continuously since the said date and that you are now actually resident and domiciled therein.

7. That you are not disqualified from voting and are qualified to vote at this election and at this polling place.

8. That you have not voted before at this election at this or any other polling place.

9. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with this election.

10. That you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting at this election. So help you God.

1920, c 2, Form 7.

#### FORM 25

(Referred to in Section 19, Paragraph 3.)

FORM OF OATH TO BE ADMINISTERED TO FEMALE VOTER IN TERRITORY WITHOUT MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION.

You swear (a)

1. That you are the person named or intended to be named in the polling list now shown to you (or where a voter votes under a certificate given under section 84 of The Election Act, that you are the person named in the certificate now shown to you.)

2. That you are of the full age of twenty-one years.

3. That you are a British subject by birth and are unmarried (or are married to a British subject.

(or, at the option of the voter,)

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your naturalization in your own right before the 12th day of April, 1917, (or by virtue of your naturalization under the laws of Canada or Great Britain since the 12th day of April, 1917).

(or, at the option of the voter,)

3. That you are a British subject by virtue of your marriage to a British subject (or by virtue of the naturalization of your parent while you were a minor) and have done nothing to forfeit or lose your status as a British subject and

NOTE.—(a) If the voter is a person who may by law affirm in civil cases, then for "swear" substitute "solemnly affirm."

are the holder of a certificate from a Judge given under The Election Act, and now produced by you, entitling you to be entered on the voters' list and to vote.

4. That you are not a citizen or subject of any foreign country.

5. That you have resided in the Province of Ontario for the twelve months last past.

6. That you were at the time of the entry of your name upon the polling list now shown to you in good faith a resident of and domiciled in the electoral district for which the list was prepared, and that you have resided in this electoral district continuously since the said date and that you are now actually resident and domiciled therein.

7. That you are not disqualified from voting and are qualified to vote at this election and at this polling place.

8. That you have not voted before at this election at this or any other polling place.

9. That you have not received anything nor has anything been promised to you, directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of conveyance or any service whatever connected with this election.

10. That you have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person to induce him to vote or refrain from voting at this election. So help you God.

1920, c. 2, Form 8.

#### FORM 26

(Referred to in Section 98.)

FORM OF OATH OF INABILITY TO READ.

I, A. B., of \_\_\_\_\_ swear (or solemnly affirm) that I am unable to read [or that I am from physical incapacity unable to mark a ballot paper, (as the case may be)].

Sworn (or affirmed) before me  
at \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,  
19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Having been first read over to the above named A. B., and signed by him in my presence with his mark

Deputy Returning Officer.

A.B. (His X mark.)

R.S.O., 1914, Sched. A, Form 20.



# FORM 28

(Referred to in Section 114 (3).)

CERTIFICATE TO BE DELIVERED TO CANDIDATES, ETC.

I, the undersigned, Deputy Returning Officer for polling place No. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the electoral district of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that, at the election held this day, for a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly, the hereinafter mentioned candidates received the number of ballots set opposite their respective names, viz.:—

NAMES OF CANDIDATES	NUMBER OF BALLOTS
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

and also that \_\_\_\_\_ ballot papers were rejected.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
G. H.,  
Deputy Returning Officer.  
R.S.O., 1914, Sched. A, Form 22.

## FORM 34

(Referred to in Section 158.)

OATH OF SECRECY.

Electoral District of \_\_\_\_\_ Polling Place No. \_\_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_ swear (or solemnly affirm)

1. That I will not attempt to ascertain, and will by every means in my power prevent any other person from ascertaining how any person is about to vote or shall have voted at this election save and except as may be necessary and proper in the case of persons blind or unable to read, or incapable of marking their ballot papers as provided in *The Ontario Election Act*.

2. That I will not communicate to any person any information of any kind which may enable or assist any person to ascertain the candidate for whom any person has voted.

3. That I will in all respects maintain and aid in maintaining the absolute secrecy of the voting at this polling place.

So help me God.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
A Commissioner, etc.  
(or as the case may be)  
See Section 6.

8 Edw. VII, c. 3, Form 28.

## JOT THESE THINGS DOWN WHILE AT THE POLL

The number of ballots in possession of the D.R.O. before the opening of the poll was.....

Name of Deputy .....

No. of Poll Clerk .....

Name of Constable .....

Our Scrutineers. 1. ....

2. ....

Opposition Scrutineers 1. ....

2. ....

## STATE OF POLL AT CLOSE

For 113 .....

(Conservative Candidate)

For 106 .....

(Opposition Candidate)

Majority 7 .....

Rejected Ballots .....

Spoiled Ballots .....

Describe rejected ballots by making representations of them and showing how marked.




NOTES OF HAPPENINGS AT THE POLLS

Handwritten notes on page 20, including the word "Faint" and "Faint" written vertically.

NOTES OF HAPPENINGS AT THE POLLS

Handwritten notes on page 21, including the word "Faint" and "Faint" written vertically.