

# OPPOSITION SCORES GOVERNMENT BILL ON VOTERS' LISTS

## Possibility Seen of Partisan Element Corrupting Compilation

### WORK - CAMP ELECTORS?

Attorney-General Price's Voters' Lists and Election Acts amendments came in for some criticism from Opposition benches yesterday afternoon, when Progressive Leader Nixon hinted a suspicion that unemployment camp occupants might qualify as electors, and W. E. N. Sinclair, K.C., held that, unless "heavenly angels" are employed as enumerators, a partisan element would corrupt compilation of voters' lists.

Introduction of bills widening municipal board powers and extending the mortgage moratorium also was among the Attorney-General's activities at yesterday's busy session.

#### Appeal Privilege Remains.

Colonel Price explained the new method of compiling lists by enumerators in the larger municipalities. He stressed that no appeal privilege was removed from the act. Mr. Nixon commented that the thirty-day residence, required under the Election Act amendment, seemed too short. In this connection, he had filed notice of motion for a sixty-day period. He intended to propose an amendment to the Attorney-General's bill, and forecast further discussion at the committee stage.

The Progressive Leader instanced the case of unemployment camps, where men would seem to qualify under the present residence ruling. Six or seven hundred men were quartered at Long Branch; would they vote in Peel?

#### Non-Liberal Enumerators.

Mr. Sinclair commented that Mr. Nixon seemed afraid of the Toronto voters. "I thought Toronto was going to elect all Liberals," added Mr. Sinclair. He proposed that assessors' lists be the basis for compilation of voters' lists. The enumerator—"naturally, he won't be a Liberal"—might not be inclined to take too much trouble listing names of those not his friends.

"Unless you get heavenly angels for enumerators, you're going to have trouble," warned Mr. Sinclair. Second reading then was given.

The amendments to the Ontario Municipal Board Act would empower the board to authorize a debenture issue without the usual requirement of the municipal electors' assent. The change would apply to special cases, and the power would operate only after a public hearing on the merits of the matter. Another clause provides for a single Inspector, instead of a Board of Supervisors, for defaulting municipalities which have reached agreement with at least 80 per cent. of the debenture-holders, for refunding of principal.

Extension of the moratorium to June 30, 1935, is provided under the amendments to the Mortgagors' and Purchasers' Relief Act. The act, preventing summary foreclosure, may be revoked at any time by Order-in-Council.