

21. Words used in this Order shall, so far as is consistent with the context, have the same meaning as the same words used in the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873.

Form of Ballot Paper.

Counterfoil No.	Are you for or against a School Board for the united Parishes of (<i>name them</i>)
NOTE.—The Counterfoil is to have a number to correspond with that at the back of the Ballot Paper.	For (Place for cross)
	Against (Place for cross)

Form of Back of Ballot Paper.

No.

NOTE.—The number on the Ballot Paper is to correspond with that on the Counterfoil.

III. Their Lordships also read, and approved, the following—

General Regulations for the First Election of School Boards in Parishes not situate within Municipal Boroughs, or within the Metropolis.

1. The number of Members of the School Board of a Parish shall be *from five to fifteen, as may be determined in each case by the Education Department.*

2. The Returning Officer shall be the Clerk of the Union of which the Parish forms part, or the person for the time being discharging the duties of such Clerk.

3. The first election of Members of the School Board shall be held on some day to be fixed by the Returning Officer, and within twenty-eight clear days after the date of the Requisition to elect a School Board, *which will be sent to the Returning Officer.*

4. *Fourteen* clear days at least before the day fixed for the election, the Returning Officer shall prepare, sign, and publish, such notice of the election as is hereinafter prescribed.

5. The notice shall specify the number of Members to be elected, the day fixed for the election, and a place for the reception of the nomination papers hereinafter mentioned.

The notice shall be in the form annexed to this order, or to the like effect.

6. After publication of the notice, but not less than *ten* clear days before the day fixed for the election, any two persons who are ratepayers of the Parish and entitled to vote in the Election of Members of the School Board for the Parish may nominate as a candidate any one person of full age, by sending to, or delivering at, the appointed place, a nomination paper, subscribed by such two persons as aforesaid, and stating the Christian name and Surname, with the place of abode and description of each subscriber, and of the candidate nominated; and the Returning Officer shall send, forthwith, notice of such nomination to each candidate. A ratepayer shall not join more than once in nominating a candidate in the election.

7. No nomination paper shall be received after four o'clock in the afternoon of the last day upon which such paper may be received, and no person shall be a candidate unless he has been nominated within the time and in the manner aforesaid.

The Returning Officer shall have power to decide whether any nomination is valid, and his decision shall be final.

8. *Eight* clear days at least before the day fixed for the election, public notice shall be given of the names, places of abode, and descriptions of the several candidates nominated as aforesaid.

9. After delivery of a nomination paper, but not less than *six* clear days before the day fixed for the election, any candidate may be withdrawn by delivering at the place appointed a notice of such withdrawal, addressed to the Returning Officer, and signed by the candidate.

Such notice shall not be delivered later than four o'clock in the afternoon.

10. If no more persons are nominated as aforesaid than there are members to be elected, such persons shall be deemed to be elected on the day fixed for the election, and the Returning Officer shall, on the said day, publish a list of the names, with the places of abode and descriptions of the persons so elected, and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of the election.

The Returning Officer shall forthwith transmit a copy of such list to the Education Department.

11. If after the time hereinbefore limited for the withdrawal of any candidate more persons remain as candidates than there are Members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish the names, places of abode, and descriptions of the several candidates, and give notice that a poll will be taken on the day fixed for the election, between the hours specified in such notice.

12 The Returning Officer shall determine the number and situations of the polling stations, and for the purposes of this election, may cause any Parish to be divided into polling districts. The said Officer shall cause the boundaries of such districts, and the number and situation of the polling stations, to be published not less than *three* clear days before the day fixed for the election.

No public-house shall be used for a polling station, or for the purposes of an election.

13. If the Parish is divided into polling districts, each voter shall give his vote in the polling district in which the property in respect of which he is entitled to vote is situate, and if it is situate in more than one polling district, he shall vote in any one of the polling districts in which it is situate.

14. The Returning Officer, or some person or persons appointed by him for this purpose, shall preside at each polling station, provided that only one person shall preside at the same time.

15. The poll shall commence at such an hour, not earlier than eight A.M., and close at such an hour, not later than eight P.M., as shall be fixed by the Returning Officer, but the poll shall be open for seven hours and no longer.

16. Subject to the provisions of this order, the poll shall be conducted in like manner as a poll at a contested Municipal Election is directed by "The Ballot Act, 1872," to be conducted; and, subject as aforesaid, the provisions of that Act shall apply to the election in like manner as if they were contained in this Order, with the substitution of the term "School Board Election" for the term "Municipal Election:" Provided that:—

a. Every voter shall be entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of the Members of the School Board to be elected, and may give all such votes to one candidate, or may distribute them among the candidates as he thinks fit.

b. The voter may place against the name of any candidate for whom he votes the number of votes he gives to such candidate in lieu of a cross, and the form of directions for the guidance of the voter in voting contained in "The Ballot Act, 1872," shall be altered accordingly.

c. The provisions of sections three, four, eleven, and twenty-four of "The Ballot Act, 1872," shall be deemed to be regulations contained in this order, which involve a penalty within the meaning of section ninety of "The Elementary Education Act, 1870."