

tion of a Member of the Council for such district, who is qualified as follows, that is to say:—

(1) Being a man, has attained the age of twenty-one years, or, being a woman, has attained the age of thirty years.

(2) Is under no legal incapacity.

(3) Is a British subject.

(4) Has resided in Grenada for two years at least previous to the date of registration, or is domiciled in Grenada and is resident therein at the date of such registration, and, in either case, possesses some one of the following qualifications:—

(a) has a net income of at least thirty pounds per annum;

(b) is the owner of real property within Grenada of the value of at least one hundred and fifty pounds above all charges and encumbrances affecting the same;

(c) is paying rent in respect of real property situate within Grenada at the rate of at least twelve pounds per annum:

Provided—

(1) That no person shall be registered as a voter or be entitled to vote for the election of a Member of the Council who has been convicted of perjury in any Court in His Majesty's Dominions, or who has been sentenced by any such Court to death, or penal servitude, or imprisonment with hard labour or for a term exceeding twelve months, and has not either suffered the punishment to which he was sentenced or such other punishment as by competent authority may have been substituted for the same or received a free pardon from His Majesty.

(2) That no person shall be registered as a voter in any year who has within twelve calendar months immediately preceding the 1st day of January in that year received any relief from public or parochial funds.

(3) That no person shall be registered as a voter unless he shall with his own hand have subscribed his name to his claim to be registered, and written thereon the date of such subscription.

XVIII. As soon as possible after the coming into operation of this Order a register shall be made in each of the said electoral districts of the persons entitled to vote at the election of Members of the Council, and shall come into force at such time as shall be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation to be published in the Grenada Government Gazette. Thereafter a fresh register shall be made triennially in each such district and every such register shall come into force at such time as shall be appointed by any law enacted by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

No person who is not registered as a voter shall vote at any such election.

XIX. For the purpose of every general election of Members of the Council, and for the purpose of the election of members to supply vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor shall issue writs of election under the Public Seal of the Island, addressed to the returning officers of the respective electoral districts for which members are to be returned. Every such writ shall specify the day and place of election, and the day on which it is returnable to the Governor; upon

receipt of such writ the returning officer shall proceed to hold the election thereby directed; and after such election he shall certify the return of the member elected by endorsement on the writ, and shall return the writ so endorsed to the Governor within the time for that purpose specified therein. He shall also, as soon as possible, give public notice of the candidate elected, and in the case of a contested election of the number of votes given for each candidate whether elected or not.

XX. In the case of a poll at an election of a Member of the Council the votes shall be given by ballot. The ballot of each voter shall consist of a paper (in this Order called a ballot paper) showing the names and description of the candidates. Each ballot paper shall have a number printed on the back, and shall have attached to it a counterfoil with the same number printed on the face. At the time of voting the ballot paper shall be marked on both sides with an official mark and delivered to the voter within the polling station, and the number of such voter on the register of voters shall be marked on the counterfoil, and the voter having secretly marked his or her vote on the paper, and folded up the paper so as to conceal his or her vote, shall place it in a closed box in the presence of the officer presiding at the polling station after having shown to him the official mark at the back.

Any ballot paper which has not on its back the official mark, or on which a vote is given to more than one candidate, or on which anything except the said number on the back is written or marked, by which the voter can be identified, shall be void and not counted.

After the close of the poll the ballot boxes shall be sealed so as to prevent the introduction of additional ballot papers and shall be taken charge of by the returning officer, who shall, in the presence of such agents (if any) of the candidates as may be in attendance, open the ballot boxes and ascertain the result of the poll by counting the votes given to each candidate, and shall forthwith declare to be elected the candidate to whom the majority of the votes have been given.

The decision of the returning officer as to any question arising in respect of any ballot paper shall be final, subject to reversal on petition questioning the election or return.

XXI. Whenever there is an equality of votes between candidates at any election of a Member of the Council, and the addition of a vote would entitle any of such candidates to be declared elected, the returning officer, if he is a registered elector of the electoral district for which the election is held, may give such additional vote, but the returning officer shall not, in any other case, be entitled to vote at an election for which he is the returning officer.

XXII. A petition complaining of an undue return or undue election of a Member of the Council, in this Order called an election petition, may be presented to the Supreme Court by any one or more of the following persons, that is to say,—(1) some person who voted or had a right to vote at the election to which the petition relates, (2) some person claiming to have had a right to be returned at such election, (3) some person alleging himself to have been a candidate at such election.