



ANNO VICESIMO SECUNDO

ELIZABETHAE II REGINAE

A.D. 1973

No. 52 of 1973

An Act to amend the Constitution Act, 1934, as amended, the Electoral Act, 1929, as amended, and for purposes incidental thereto.

{Reserved 4th July, 1973
 {Royal Assent proclaimed 22nd November, 1973}

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I**PART I
 PRELIMINARY****Short title.**

1. This Act may be cited as the "Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973".

Commencement.

2. This Act shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

Division of Act.

3. This Act is divided as follows:—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

PART II—AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT

PART III—AMENDMENT OF THE ELECTORAL ACT

PART II**PART II****AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION ACT****Short titles.**

4. (1) The Constitution Act, 1934, as amended by this Act and by all other amendments amending the same prior to the commencement of this Act, may be cited as the "Constitution Act, 1934-1973".

(2) The Constitution Act, 1934, as amended by all other Acts amending the same prior to the commencement of this Act, is in this Part referred to as "the principal Act".

5. Section 11 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section is enacted and inserted in its place:—

Repeal of s.11
of principal Act
and enactment
of section in its
place—
Number of
members of
Legislative
Council.

11. (1) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, until the day on which the first periodical election next after the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, is held, the Legislative Council shall continue to consist of twenty members who shall be elected by the inhabitants of the State legally qualified to vote.

(2) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, on and after the day referred to in subsection (1) of this section and until the day on which the second periodical election next after the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, is held, the Legislative Council shall consist of twenty-one members who shall be elected by the inhabitants of the State legally qualified to vote.

(3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, on and after the day on which the second periodical election next after the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, is held, the Legislative Council shall consist of twenty-two members who shall be elected by the inhabitants of the State legally qualified to vote.

(4) Where on or after the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, and before the day on which the second periodical election next after the commencement of that Act, is held, the Legislative Council is dissolved pursuant to a proclamation under subsection (1) of section 41 of this Act, then notwithstanding anything in subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section on and from the day on which the Legislative Council is so dissolved the Legislative Council shall consist of twenty-two members who shall be elected by the inhabitants of the State legally qualified to vote.

(5) In this section “periodical election” means an election of members of the Legislative Council held pursuant to section 14 of this Act.

6. Section 12 of the principal Act is amended by striking out from paragraph (a) the passage “at least thirty years of age” and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “of the age at which he is entitled to vote at an election for a Member or Members of the House of Assembly”.

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 12—
Qualification
of Member of
Legislative
Council.

7. Section 13 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by striking out the passage “elected to fill a casual vacancy” and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “chosen to fill a casual vacancy”;

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 13—
Term of service
of Legislative
Councillors.

- (b) by striking out the proviso thereto and inserting in lieu thereof the following proviso:—

Provided that if the seat of any member of the Council becomes vacant by death, resignation or otherwise before the expiration of his term of service, an assembly of persons provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall, in accordance with that subsection, choose a person to occupy the seat so vacated and the person so chosen shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the member whose seat has been vacated and shall for the purposes of retirement be deemed to have been elected at the time when the last mentioned member was elected or was deemed to have been elected.;

and

- (c) by inserting after the present contents thereof, as amended by this section (which are hereby designated subsection (1) thereof) the following subsection:—

(2) The Governor may by proclamation—

- (a) fix a time and place at which persons who are members of either House of Parliament may assemble;
 - (b) appoint a person who is a member of either House of Parliament to preside over the assembly;
 - (c) appoint a person to be clerk to the assembly;
- and
- (d) subject to this section, give such other directions as to the procedure to be followed at the assembly and the method by which the decision of the assembly shall be evidenced as to him seems necessary or desirable,

and the person to be chosen to occupy the seat of the member of the Council that became vacant shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the persons so assembled exclusive of the person appointed to preside over the assembly who shall, in the event of an equality of votes, be allowed a casting vote.

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 14—
Periodical
retirement of
Legislative
Councillors.

8. Section 14 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by striking out the passage “two for any Council district” and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “the number of members ascertained by dividing the number of members of which the Legislative Council consisted immediately

before that dissolution or expiry by two and disregarding any fraction of a whole number in the quotient so obtained”;

and

- (b) by striking out the passage “the vacancies so created” and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “so many vacancies in the membership of the Legislative Council as then exists”.

9. Section 15 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section is enacted and inserted in its place:—

Repeal of s. 15 of principal Act and enactment of section in its place—

15. Whenever the House of Assembly is dissolved by the Governor or expires by effluxion of time and more than the number of members required to retire pursuant to section 14 of this Act have completed the minimum term of service provided by section 13 of this Act the order of retirement as between those members shall be determined by reference to the period they have occupied their seats since the date of their last election so that the member who has so occupied his seat for the longer period shall retire before the member who has so occupied his seat for the shorter period and the order of retirement as between members who have so occupied their seats for the same period shall be determined by lot.

Order of retirement.

10. Section 18 of the principal Act is repealed.

Repeal of s. 18 of principal Act

11. Section 19 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section is enacted and inserted in its place:—

Repeal of s. 19 of principal Act and enactment of section in its place—

19. (1) Subject to this section, the State shall continue to be divided, for the purpose of electing members of the Legislative Council, into the five Legislative Council electoral districts which respectively—

Legislative Council districts.

(a) are distinguished by the names;

(b) shall return and have the number of members;

and

(c) comprise the House of Assembly electoral districts,

as set out in Part I of the second schedule to this Act.

(2) On and from the day on which the first election of members of the Legislative Council next following the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, is held and for the purpose of that election and thereafter the State shall comprise a single Legislative Council electoral district.

(3) The Legislative Council electoral district constituted by subsection (2) of this section shall return and have the number of members of which the Legislative Council from time to time consists and ascertained by reference to section 11 of this Act but nothing in this subsection shall limit or restrict the application or effect of section 13 or section 14 of this Act.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3) of this section any member of the Legislative Council in office immediately before the first periodical election next following the commencement of the Constitution and Electoral Acts Amendment Act, 1973, and who was not, pursuant to section 14 of this Act, required to retire and vacate his seat, shall with respect to the balance of his term of service provided by section 13 of this Act, be regarded as having been returned for the Legislative Council electoral district constituted by subsection (2) of this section.

(5) In this section—

“election” in relation to members of the Legislative Council, means—

(a) a periodical election;

or

(b) an election following the dissolution of the Legislative Council pursuant to a proclamation under subsection (1) of section 41 of this Act:

“periodical election” means an election of members of the Legislative Council held pursuant to section 14 of this Act.

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 26—
Quorum of
Council.

12. Section 26 of the principal Act is amended by inserting after subsection (2) the following subsection:—

(3) Where a question arises with respect to the passing of the second or third reading of any Bill, and in relation to that question the President, or person chosen as aforesaid, has not exercised his casting vote, the President, or person chosen as aforesaid, may indicate his concurrence or non-concurrence in the passing of the second or third reading of that Bill.

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 37—
Quorum, etc.

13. Section 37 of the principal Act is amended by inserting after subsection (3) the following subsection:—

(4) Where a question arises in the House of Assembly with respect to the passing of the second or third reading of any Bill and in relation to that question the Speaker, or person aforesaid has not exercised his casting vote, the Speaker or person aforesaid may indicate his concurrence or non-concurrence in the passing of the second or third reading of that Bill.

14. The second schedule to the principal Act is repealed and the following schedule is enacted and inserted in its place:—

Repeal of second schedule of principal Act and enactment of schedule in its place.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

PART I

CENTRAL DISTRICT NO. 1 (FOUR MEMBERS)

Comprising the House of Assembly electoral districts of Adelaide, Albert Park, Florey, Gilles, Hanson, Henley Beach, Peake, Price, Ross Smith, Semaphore, Spence, and Torrens.

CENTRAL DISTRICT NO. 2 (FOUR MEMBERS)

Comprising the House of Assembly electoral districts of Ascot Park, Bragg, Brighton, Coles, Davenport, Glenelg, Mitcham, Mitchell, Norwood, and Unley.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT (FOUR MEMBERS)

Comprising the House of Assembly electoral districts of Alexandra, Fisher, Heysen, Mallee, Mawson, Millicent, Mount Gambier, Murray, and Victoria.

MIDLAND DISTRICT (FOUR MEMBERS)

Comprising the House of Assembly electoral districts of Elizabeth, Gouger, Goyder, Kavel, Light, Playford, Salisbury, and Tea Tree Gully.

NORTHERN DISTRICT (FOUR MEMBERS)

Comprising the House of Assembly electoral districts of Chaffey, Eyre, Flinders, Frome, Pirie, Rocky River, Stuart, and Whyalla.

PART II

For the purposes of subsection (3) of section 41 of this Act the proper number of members for the Legislative Council district comprising the State shall be the number of members of which the Legislative Council shall from time to time consist ascertained by reference to section 11 of this Act.

PART III

PART III

AMENDMENT OF THE ELECTORAL ACT

15. (1) The Electoral Act, 1929, as amended by this Act and by all other amendments amending the same prior to the commencement of this Act, may be cited as the "Electoral Act, 1929-1973".

Short titles.

(2) The Electoral Act, 1929, as amended by all other Acts amending the same prior to the commencement of this Act, is in this Part referred to as "the principal Act".

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 19—
New rolls.

16. Section 19 of the principal Act is amended by striking out subsections (4) and (5).

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 26—
Public
Inspection of
rolls.

17. Section 26 of the principal Act is amended by striking out from subsection (2) the passage ", and for the Council district of which that Assembly district forms part,".

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 28—
Enrolment.

18. Section 28 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by inserting in subsection (1) after the passage "placed upon" the word "Assembly";

and

(b) by inserting after subsection (1) the following subsection:—

(1a) Where a name has been placed upon an Assembly roll that name shall be placed upon a Council roll.

Repeal of
s. 30 of
principal Act.

19. Section 30 of the principal Act is repealed.

Repeal of
ss. 33 and
34 of
principal Act.

20. Sections 33 and 34 of the principal Act are repealed.

Repeal of
s. 35 of
principal Act
and enactment
of section in
its place—
Enrolment
on Council
Roll.

21. Section 35 of the principal Act is repealed and the following section is enacted and inserted in its place:—

35. (1) The Returning Officer for the State, on receipt of notice from a registrar of an enrolment of an elector on an Assembly roll, shall forthwith enrol the elector on the roll for the subdivision of the Council that corresponds to the subdivision of the Assembly roll on which the elector is enrolled.

(2) The Returning Officer for the State on receipt of notice from a registrar of a transfer of enrolment from one subdivision of an Assembly roll to another subdivision of an Assembly roll shall forthwith make such consequential alterations to the Council roll as may be necessary.

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 50—
Issue of writ.

22. Section 50 of the principal Act is amended by striking out subsection (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—

(2) If on any casual vacancy occurring in the House of Assembly the Speaker of that House is within the State he shall issue the writ after two clear days' notice to the Governor of his intention to do so.

23. Section 65 of the principal Act is amended—

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 65—
Group of
candidates.

(a) by inserting after subsection (1) the following subsection:—

(1a) In any election in a district for which two or more members are required to be elected a candidate who does not make a claim pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be included in a group comprised of himself alone.;

and

(b) by striking out from subsection (2) the word “A”, being the first word in that subsection, and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “Subject to subsection (1a) of this section, a”.

24. Section 71 of the principal Act is amended by striking out paragraphs (a) and (b) from subsection (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 71—
Forfeiture of
deposit.

(a) where he is a candidate for a district for which two or more members are required to be elected the group in which he is included or which he comprises secures more than four per centum of the number of first preference votes cast at the election.

25. Section 96 of the principal Act is amended—

Amendment of
principal Act,
s. 96—
Printing of
ballot-papers.

(a) by striking out paragraph (a) from subsection (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

(a) Each group shall be indented by a letter and in the event of there being more than twenty-six groups each group in the number of groups as exceeds twenty-six shall be identified by a symbol as determined by the returning officer for the State.;

(b) by striking out paragraph (d) from subsection (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

(d) The order of the groups from left to right shall be determined as follows:—

(i) A series of sealed plain envelopes of identical appearance shall be prepared each containing the names of all the persons included in a group of two or more persons so that the number of envelopes equals the number of such groups and each envelope contains the names of persons included in a different group:

- (ii) The envelopes shall be placed in a container and the container shall be shaken:
- (iii) The returning officer for the district shall select and open the envelopes and the order in which he so selects and opens the envelopes shall determine the order of the groups from left to right, the group the names of the members included in which is contained in the first envelope so selected and opened being placed on the left, the group the names of the members included in which is contained in the second envelope so selected and opened being placed on the immediate right of that first group and so on until the order of each such group is determined:

and

- (iv) The procedure set out in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph shall then be followed, *mutatis mutandis*, in relation to the groups comprised of a single candidate and the order in which the envelopes containing the name of the candidate comprising such a group are selected and opened shall determine the order of such groups from left to right, the name of the member comprising the group contained in the first envelope selected and opened shall be placed on the immediate right of the last group of two or more persons in the order determined by reference to those subparagraphs;

(c) by striking out paragraph (e) from subsection (1);

(d) by striking out paragraph (g) from subsection (1);

and

- (e) by striking out from paragraph (i) of subsection (1) the passage “the name of each candidate” and inserting in lieu thereof the passage “each group”.

26. Section 106 of the principal Act is amended by striking out subsection (2).

Amendment of principal Act, s. 106—
Errors not to forfeit vote.

27. Section 113 of the principal Act is amended by striking out paragraph (a) from subsection (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

Amendment of principal Act, s. 113—
Mode of voting.

- (a) where his ballot-paper is a ballot-paper in accordance with Form D in the fourth schedule to this Act he shall place the number 1 in the square opposite the group for whom he votes as his first preference and shall continue his votes for all the remaining groups by placing the numbers 2, 3, 4 and so on, as the case requires, in the square opposite those groups so as to indicate the order of his preference for them;.

28. Section 123 of the principal Act is amended by striking out paragraph (b) from subsection (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

Amendment of principal Act, s. 123—
Informal ballot-papers.

- (b) in an election for a district for which two or more candidates are required to be elected, it has no vote indicated on it, or does not indicate the voter’s first preference for one group;.

29. Section 125 of the principal Act is amended—

Amendment of principal Act, s. 125—
scrutiny of votes.

- (a) by inserting in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) after the passage “of the respective candidates” the passage “or, as the case may be, the descriptions of the respective groups”;
- (b) by inserting in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) after the passage “the same candidate” the passage “or group”;
- (c) by inserting in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (1) after the passage “each candidate” the passage “or group”;
- (d) by inserting in subparagraph (d) of paragraph (1) after the passage “each candidate” the passage “or group”;
- (e) by inserting in provision (i) of subparagraph (f) of paragraph (1) after the passage “each candidate” the passage “or group”;
- (f) by inserting in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (4) after the passage “respective candidates” the passage “or, as the case may be, the descriptions of the respective groups”;

- (g) by inserting in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (4) after the passage "same candidate" the passage "or group";
- (h) by inserting in subparagraph (c) of paragraph (4) after the passage "each candidate" the passage "or group";
- (i) by striking out paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

(5) In an election for a district where there is only one vacancy to be filled the candidate to be elected shall be determined in the following manner:—

- (a) The candidate who has received the largest number of first preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of votes, be elected:
- (b) If no candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes, a second count shall be made by the returning officer:
- (c) On the second count, the candidate who has received the fewest first preference votes shall be excluded, and each ballot-paper counted to him shall be counted to the candidate next in order of the voter's preference:
- (d) If a candidate then has an absolute majority of votes he shall be elected, but if no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the fewest votes and counting each of his ballot-papers to the continuing candidate next in the order of the voter's preference shall be repeated by the returning officer until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes:
- (e) The candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.;

and

- (j) by striking out paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15) and (16) and inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs:—

(6) If on any count two or more candidates have an equal number of votes, and one of them has to be excluded, the returning officer shall decide which shall be excluded; and if, in the final count for filling any vacancy, two candidates have an equal number of votes,

the returning officer shall decide by his casting vote which shall be elected; but, except as provided in this paragraph he shall not vote at the election.

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding provisions of this section two or more candidates lowest on the poll may be excluded in any count in the one operation where the total number of votes of those lowest candidates does not in the aggregate exceed in number the votes of the candidate next higher on the poll.

(8) If—

(a) any election is held for a district where there is only one vacancy to be filled;

and

(b) it appears to the returning officer from the information given to him by assistant returning officers pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph (1) of this section and from the result of the scrutiny of the votes counted by the returning officer that any candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes,

then, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (4) of this section, the returning officer may ascertain the total number of first preference votes for each candidate by means of such information and scrutiny without conducting a fresh scrutiny of the ballot-papers to which such information relates.

(9) In an election for a district where two or more vacancies are to be filled those vacancies shall be filled in the following manner:—

(a) Each group that received a number of first preference votes, being less than the prescribed number of votes, shall be excluded from the count and each ballot-paper relating to each such group shall be attributed to the group, that has received a number of first preference votes equal to or greater than the prescribed number, indicated by the next available preference, if any, of the voter

and for the purposes of this paragraph votes represented by ballot-papers so attributed shall be deemed to be first preference votes received by the group to which they were attributed:

- (b) For the purposes of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, the prescribed number of votes is one half of the number obtained by dividing the number of first preference votes cast at the election for the district by one more than the number of candidates required to be elected for the district and by increasing the quotient so obtained (disregarding any remainder) by one:
- (c) The returning officer for the district shall then determine the quota for that election by dividing the total number of first preference votes that have been received by all the continuing groups by one more than the number of candidates to be elected for the district and by increasing the quotient so obtained (disregarding any remainder) by one:
- (d) The returning officer for the district shall then divide the number of first preference votes received by each group by a number representing the quota determined under subparagraph (c) of this paragraph and shall express the results as a fraction of a quota, a whole quota, a whole quota plus a fraction of a quota, a number of whole quotas or a number of whole quotas plus a fraction of a quota as the case requires:
- (e) For each quota obtained by a group, a candidate included in or comprising that group shall be elected and the order of election as between candidates included in a group shall be determined by reference to subparagraph (g) of this paragraph but where the number of whole quotas received by a group exceeds the number of candidates included in or comprising that group the number of whole quotas by which the whole quotas received by the group

exceeds the number of candidates included in or comprising the group shall be disregarded:

(f) If the application of paragraph (e) of this paragraph has not resulted in the election of the required number of candidates for the district, a candidate included in or comprising the group which has the largest fraction of a quota shall be elected, and if the election of this candidate does not result in the election of the required number of candidates for the district, a candidate included in or comprising the group which has the next largest fraction of a quota shall be elected and so on until the required number of candidates are elected for the district and the order of election as between candidates included in a group shall be determined by reference to subparagraph (g) of this paragraph but, in the application of this subparagraph, where a group has a fraction of a quota and there is no candidate included in or comprising that group yet to be elected then that fraction shall be disregarded and regard had to the group which has the next largest fraction of a quota:

(g) The order of election as between candidates included in a group shall be determined by reference to the position of the names of those candidates included in the group as printed on the ballot-paper reading from top to bottom, the candidate whose name appears first, shall be first elected, the candidate whose name appears second shall be second elected and so on.

(10) Where, in an election for a district where two or more vacancies are to be filled, two or more groups receive the same number of first preference votes the returning officer for the district shall, before proceeding in the manner provided by subparagraph (d) of paragraph (9) of this section, by lot, attribute to one or more of those groups sufficient notional first preference votes to make the difference between the total first preference votes for each of those groups one vote and

the notional first preference votes so attributed shall thereafter be deemed to be first preference votes cast for that group.

(11) Where, in an election for a district where two or more vacancies are to be filled, and after the returning officer for the district has proceeded in the manner provided by subparagraph (d) of paragraph (9) of this section two or more groups have obtained identical fractions of a quota the returning officer shall, by lot, attribute to one or more of those groups sufficient notional first preference votes to make the difference between the number of votes comprising each of those fractions one vote and the notional first preference votes so attributed shall thereafter be deemed to be first preference votes constituting the fraction of a quota to which they were so attributed.

(12) The returning officer shall—

- (a) make out and sign a statement setting out, in respect of the district for which he is returning officer, the number of votes counted to each candidate at each count or, as the case may be, the number of first preference votes counted to each group and the number of informal ballot-papers and forward the statement to the Returning Officer for the State;
 - (b) place in a separate parcel all the ballot-papers which have been rejected as informal;
 - (c) place in a separate parcel all the unrejected ballot-papers;
- and
- (d) seal up the parcels and endorse on each parcel a description of the contents thereof, and permit any scrutineers present, if they so desire, to countersign the endorsement.

(13) In this section—

“an absolute majority of votes” means a greater number than one-half of the whole number of ballot-papers other than informal ballot-papers and the casting vote of the returning officer, given pursuant to paragraph (6) of this section shall be included in reckoning an absolute majority of votes:

“continuing candidate” means a candidate not already excluded from the count:

“continuing group” means a group not excluded from the count:

“description” in relation to a group means the letter or symbol that identifies that group on the ballot-paper:

“group” includes a single candidate who, pursuant to subsection (1a) of section 65 of this Act is deemed to be included in a group comprised of himself alone.

30. The fourth schedule to the principal Act is amended by striking out Form D and inserting in lieu thereof the following Form:—

Amendment of fourth schedule of principal Act.

FORM D

Section 113.

BALLOT-PAPER WHERE TWO OR MORE MEMBERS ARE REQUIRED TO BE ELECTED

State of South Australia

[Name of District]

Election of [here insert number] members of

Directions—The voter must place the number 1 in the square opposite the group he votes as his first preference and shall continue his votes for all the remaining groups by placing the numbers 2, 3, 4 and so on in the square opposite those groups so as to indicate the order of his preference for them.

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Group E
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown, Clark William Russell, Fred <input type="checkbox"/> Jones, John Thomas Quick, Thomas King, Henry Carran, Charles Thompson, Henry	<input type="checkbox"/> Johnson, Matthew McPhee, Ian Cowan, Mary Jenkins, Craig Johns, Ian Ellis, Anthony	<input type="checkbox"/> Smith, James	<input type="checkbox"/> Cole, Colin	<input type="checkbox"/> West, Reginald

Reserved for the signification of Her Majesty the Queen's pleasure thereon.

M. L. OLIPHANT, Governor