79. Should the number nominated exceed the number to be elected, the Returning Officer shall cause ballot-papers to be printed and supplied to every officer entitled to vote, in the form or to the effect following:

BALLOT-PAPER FOR ELECTION OF MEMBER OF APPEAL BOARD BY THE OFFICERS OF THE POSTAL (OR TELEGRAPH) BRANCH UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT, 1912.

Candidates

[Set out in alphabetical order the full names of all candidates for election by the branch.]

Directions.—The voter can vote for only one candidate, and must strike the names of all the candidates except the one voted for.

If the voter strikes out all the names, or omits to strike out all the

names except one, the ballot-paper shall be void.

After indicating the vote in manner aforesaid, the voter must fold up the ballot-paper so that the contents cannot be seen, and transmit it to the Returning Officer in the manner prescribed thereon.

BALLOT-PAPER FOR ELECTION OF MEMBER OF APPEAL BOARD BY THE OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE (OTHER THAN THE POST AND TELE-GRAPH DEPARTMENT).

Candidates.

[Set out in alphabetical order the full names of all candidates for election.]

Directions.—The voter can vote for not more than two candidates, and must strike out the names of all the candidates not voted for.

If the voter strikes out all the names, or leaves more than two not

struck out, the ballot-paper shall be void.

After indicating the vote in manner aforesaid, the voter must fold up the ballot-paper so that the contents cannot be seen, and transmit it to the Returning Officer in the manner prescribed thereon.

80. The ballot-paper shall contain a list of all the persons nominated (and of no other persons), each name being inserted once only, and arranged alphabetically in the order of the candidates' surnames. Each paper shall have a number corresponding with that on the list. The number shall be written by the Returning Officer in the leftha I bottom corner of the paper, and the corner folded and gummed down before being sent out.

81. All ballot-papers shall be transmitted by post on or before the day of election to the Returning Officer at Wellington, and must reach him not later than 5 o'clock p.m. on the tenth day after the day of the election.

82. No officer shall in any case be compelled to record his vote, but the ballot-paper must be sent to the Returning Officer in all cases where a vote is not exercised.

83. Any candidate may withdraw from the election, but not later than five clear days before the day of polling, by giving or transmitting to the Returning Officer a notice in the form of a letter witnessed by any officer of the Public Service.

84. The Returning Officer shall forthwith publish such notice in such manner as he deems best calculated to give full publicity to the same, and shall, if practicable, omit or erase from the ballot-papers

the name of every candidate whose name is withdrawn.

- 85. Immediately after the hour fixed for the receipt at Wellington of ballot-papers the Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the scrutineers, proceed to ascertain the total number of votes recorded for each candidate, and shall cause the result to be published in the New Zealand Gazette, and shall declare to be duly elected the candidate or candidates, as the case may be, obtaining the majority of votes. The voting-papers shall, after counting, be enclosed in a sealed packet, and be retained by the Returning They shall not be opened unless a scrutiny is demanded, when such scrutiny shall be conducted by the Returning Officer and the two scrutineers. The papers shall remain in the Returning Officer's custody for two months, and shall then be destroyed. If a scrutiny is demanded, application therefor must be made in writing to the Returning Officer within fourteen days after publication of the result as aforesaid.
- 86. Whenever there is an equality of votes at the election, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be elected, the Returning Officer shall himself record such additional vote.
- 87. Where it appears to the Commissioner that the seat of any member has become vacant he shall cause a notice of such vacancy, and of the cause thereof, to be published in the New Zealand Gazette.
- 88. As soon as conveniently may be after the expiration of ten days after such notice has appeared, the Commissioner, on its being