

the special return furnished to the Inspector at the end of each quarter may be properly completed. A summary of details of "found cases" is given on the back of form P.O. 80, and should be carefully completed.

678. Inquiries made respecting letters containing money or respecting alleged abstraction from letters (which should be dealt with in the same manner as missing letters) should be forwarded to the Inspector of Post-offices immediately after the preliminary inquiries have been made. All such inquiries and reports thereon are to be regarded as absolutely confidential.

ELECTORAL-NOTICE LETTERS.

679. Important duties are imposed upon Postmasters under various sections of the Legislature Act, 1908. So much of these sections as define the duties of postal and telegraph officers will be communicated to them at election-times as they recur; and it is the duty of every officer to inform himself in good time on any point in which he may render service in forwarding the business of an election.

680. All Postmasters are enjoined, at the request of the Registrar of Electors, to assist him by informing him of the name of any person who they have reason to believe is qualified to be enrolled but is not enrolled, or is enrolled but is not qualified to be enrolled. Postmasters are required by Act to witness claims for absent voters' permits.

681. The following provisions of the Legislature Act, 1908, are printed for officers' information:—

"61. (1.) The Registrar shall remove from any roll of the district the name of every person enrolled thereon who is proved to the satisfaction of the Registrar to have left that district; and it shall not be necessary to summon any person whose name is so removed.

"(2.) But no name shall be removed as last mentioned until the expiration of six months after the time or the approximate time when such person is proved to have left the district, or until after the return by the Post Office of a registered electoral-notice letter as mentioned in section two hundred and thirty-three hereof, addressed to such person at his place of abode as entered on the roll, unless the retention on the roll of the name of the said person is objected to and such objection is sustained, in which case the Registrar shall remove such name forthwith.

"233. (1.) Any summons or notice under this Act may be served by delivering the same to the person to whom it is addressed, or by leaving the same at his place of residence as stated on the roll, or by sending the same to such residence through the post by registered letter, marked on the outside 'Electoral-notice Letter,' addressed to the person to or upon whom such summons or notice is required to be sent, delivered, or served, and the sending of such summons or notice in manner aforesaid shall be sufficient service.

"(2.) If any letter marked as aforesaid is not claimed, notice of the said letter being at the post-office for delivery shall be sent to all other post-offices in the same electoral district, and posted on a notice-board at the said post-offices.

"(3.) Where any notice or summons is sent by registered letter marked as aforesaid, addressed to any person at his place of residence as stated on the roll, with a special request that such letter may be returned to the sender at the expiration of thirty [amended to *fifteen* by the Legislature Amendment Act, 1910] days if the person to whom the letter is addressed cannot be found, the return of such letter by the Post Office shall be deemed sufficient proof that the aforesaid person has quitted such place of residence.

"(4.) The Post Office receipt for an electoral-notice letter shall be evidence of the posting thereof, but not of its contents."

682. Under section 69 of the Legislature Act, 1908, a Registrar of Electors is authorized to send registered letters free on matters connected with the amendment of rolls. Under section 91 (c) an envelope containing a ballot-paper (elector's right)