

**LIQUOR (REFERENDUM) ACT.**

**New South Wales**



ANNO OCTAVO DECIMO

**ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ**

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**Act No. 47, 1969.**

An Act to provide for the submission to a referendum of the question as to whether trading on Sundays on premises in respect of which a publican's license is held under the provisions of Part III of the Liquor Act, 1912, shall be permitted; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 3rd September, 1969.]

BE

*Liquor (Referendum).*

No. 47, 1969 **BE** it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be cited as the "Liquor (Referendum) Act, 1969".

Division into Parts.

2. This Act is divided into Parts as follows :—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

PART II.—THE REFERENDUM.

PART III.—APPLICATION OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES AND ELECTIONS ACT, 1912.

PART IV.—WRIT FOR THE REFERENDUM.

PART V.—VOTING AT THE REFERENDUM.

PART VI.—SCRUTINEERS.

PART VII.—PROCEEDINGS AFTER CLOSE OF POLL.

PART VIII.—ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER TO ASCERTAIN RESULT.

PART IX.—RETURN OF WRIT.

PART X.—DISPUTED RETURNS.

PART XI.—REGULATIONS.

PART XII.—OFFENCES.

SCHEDULE.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act—

"election" means an election of members of the Legislative Assembly.

"hotel"

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“hotel” means premises in respect of which a publican’s No. 47, 1969  
license is held under the provisions of Part III of  
the Liquor Act, 1912.

“referendum” means the referendum to be conducted  
under this Act.

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PART II.

THE REFERENDUM.

4. The question set out on the ballot-paper relating to Referendum  
hotels being permitted to trade generally on Sundays between on Sunday  
the hour of twelve noon and thirty minutes past the hour of trading by  
six o’clock in the evening shall be submitted by way of hotels.  
referendum to the electors.

The question shall be so submitted to the electors within  
six months after the date upon which the assent of Her  
Majesty to this Act is signified.

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PART III.

APPLICATION OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORATES AND  
ELECTIONS ACT, 1912.

5. (1) Subject to this Act, the provisions of the Parlia- Application  
mentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1912, and any of Act No.  
regulations made thereunder, shall, so far as they are 41, 1912.  
applicable, apply to and in respect of the referendum as if it  
were an election, and for the purposes of the referendum  
references to any such provision shall be read as follows :—

- (a) a reference to a writ shall be read as a reference to  
the writ for the referendum;
- (b) a reference to a polling-day shall be read as a  
reference to the day fixed by the writ for the  
referendum for the taking of the votes of the  
electors;

(c)

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- (c) a reference to a poll shall be read as a reference to the taking of the votes of the electors for the purpose of the referendum;
- (d) a reference to an election shall be read as a reference to the referendum;
- (e) a reference to electoral matter or to electoral papers shall be read as a reference to corresponding matter or papers in relation to the referendum;
- (f) a reference to a ballot-paper, ballot-box, or other thing shall be read as a reference to a ballot-paper, ballot-box, or corresponding thing in relation to the referendum;
- (g) any reference to "this Act" or "this Part" shall be read as a reference to the provisions or Part, as the case may be, of the Act that are or is applicable to the referendum.

## (2) For the purposes of the referendum—

- (a) each returning officer shall, subject to the directions of the Electoral Commissioner make the necessary arrangements for the taking of the votes of the electors in his electoral district;
- (b) a ballot-paper shall not be rejected as informal except for a reason specified in this Act or in the regulations made thereunder;
- (c) the vote of an elector shall be marked on his ballot-paper in the manner directed by this Act;
- (d) upon the adjournment of a poll by any deputy returning officer, such deputy shall forthwith give notice thereof to the returning officer;
- (e) where any polling stands adjourned the returning officer shall not transmit his statement of the result of the voting in his district to the Electoral Commissioner until the poll so adjourned has been finally closed and the ballot-papers transmitted to the returning officer.

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PART

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## PART IV.

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## WRIT FOR THE REFERENDUM.

6. A writ for the referendum may be issued by the Governor. The writ shall be directed to the Electoral Commissioner. Issue of writ.

7. (1) The writ may be in or to the effect of Form A in the Schedule to this Act, and shall appoint a day for taking the votes of the electors, and a day for the return of the writ. Form of writ, etc.

(2) The day appointed for taking the votes of the electors shall be a Saturday, and shall not be later than the fortieth day from the date of the issue of the writ.

8. The Electoral Commissioner shall forthwith after the receipt of the writ— Duties of Electoral Commissioner upon receipt of writ.

- (a) endorse on the writ the date of receipt by him;
- (b) cause to be inserted in the Government Gazette and in two or more newspapers circulating in the State a notification of the receipt of the writ, and of the days appointed for the taking of the votes of the electors and for the return of the writ; and
- (c) forward a copy of the writ to the returning officer for each electoral district.

9. (1) At the referendum only those electors who would be entitled to vote if the referendum were an election shall be admitted to vote. Electors who may be admitted to vote at referendum.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to entitle any person who is disqualified from voting to vote.

10. Any material relative to the questions at issue and the facts relating to the advantages and disadvantages of hotels being permitted to trade generally on Sundays between the Electors to be informed of advantages and disadvantages.  
hour

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**No. 47, 1969** hour of twelve noon and thirty minutes past the hour of six o'clock in the evening prepared with the concurrence of the Minister, by any person or by or on behalf of a university or other association or body of persons, may be published by the Electoral Commissioner by way of advertisement in two or more newspapers circulating throughout the State.

Publicity of the advantages of hotels being permitted to trade generally on Sundays between the hour of twelve noon and thirty minutes past the hour of six o'clock in the evening shall not be given as aforesaid unless the like publicity is given to the disadvantages relating thereto.

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PART V.

VOTING AT THE REFERENDUM.

Voting  
day.

**11.** The voting at the referendum shall, subject to this Act, be taken on the day appointed by the writ for the taking of the votes of the electors.

Polling  
places.

**12.** The polling places and subdivisions appointed and established under the laws for the time being in force relating to elections shall be polling places and subdivisions for the purposes of the referendum.

One vote  
only.

**13.** Each elector shall vote only once at the referendum.

Voting  
compul-  
sory.

**14.** (1) It shall be the duty of every elector to record his vote.

(2) The provisions of sections 120B and 120C of the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1912, shall apply at the discretion of the Electoral Commissioner.

**15.**

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15. (1) The voting at the referendum shall be by ballot. **No. 47, 1969**

(2) Each elector shall mark his vote on the ballot-  
paper in the following manner :—

Voting  
to be  
by ballot.

If he is in favour of hotels being permitted to trade generally on Sundays between the hour of twelve noon and thirty minutes past the hour of six o'clock in the evening he should place the figure "1" in the square opposite the word "Yes" and place the figure "2" in the square opposite the word "No".

If he is not in favour of hotels being permitted to trade generally on Sundays between the hour of twelve noon and thirty minutes past the hour of six o'clock in the evening he should place the figure "1" in the square opposite the word "No" and the figure "2" in the square opposite the word "Yes".

16. (1) The ballot-papers to be used at the referendum, other than those to be used for absent voting or voting by post, shall be in or to the effect of Form B in the Schedule to this Act.

(2) The ballot-papers to be used for absent voting shall be in or to the effect of Form C in the Schedule to this Act.

(3) The ballot-papers to be used for voting by post shall be in or to the effect of Form D in the Schedule to this Act.

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PART VI.

SCRUTINEERS.

17. (1) Licensed publicans' organisations, registered clubs' organisations, and temperance organisations may respectively appoint—

(a) one scrutineer, but not more than one, for any polling booth;

(b)

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- (b) such number of scrutineers as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Act to be present at any count or recount, as the case may be, conducted by the returning officer in pursuance of section eighteen or twenty-four of this Act.

For the purposes of this subsection each place or table at which a returning officer or a deputy returning officer presides shall be deemed to be a separate polling booth.

(2) Any person who presents himself as a scrutineer shall satisfy the returning officer or deputy returning officer, as the case may be, that he is an authorised representative of the organisations on behalf of which he claims to act.

(3) Where two or more persons claim to act as the scrutineer or scrutineers appointed by the licensed publicans' organisations, the registered clubs' organisations, or the temperance organisations, and a dispute arises as to the person or persons entitled so to act, the returning officer, or the deputy returning officer, as the case may be, shall decide who shall act, and his decision shall be final.

(4) Every scrutineer before acting as such shall make and sign before the returning officer, or deputy returning officer, as the case may be, a declaration in or to the effect of the form prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

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**PART VII.****PROCEEDINGS AFTER CLOSE OF POLL.**

**18.** As soon as is practicable after the close of the poll the returning officer and every deputy returning officer at the polling place at which each presides shall, in the presence and subject to the inspection of such of the scrutineers as choose to be present, and the poll clerk (if any) but of no other persons, open the ballot-box and proceed to count the number of votes recorded in favour of and the number of votes recorded against the question set out on the ballot-paper.

**19.**



*Liquor (Referendum).***19. (1) A ballot-paper shall be informal if—** **No. 47, 1969**

- (a) it is not duly signed or initialled by the returning officer or deputy returning officer by whom it was issued; or
- (b) the voter has failed to indicate the number of his preference in respect of the question set out on the ballot-paper; or
- (c) it has upon it any mark or writing not authorised by this Act to be put upon it, which, in the opinion of the returning officer, will enable any person to identify the voter.

(2) Informal ballot-papers shall be rejected at the scrutiny.

**20. (1)** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act a ballot-paper shall not, by reason of any marking thereon not authorised or required by this Act, be treated as informal, or be rejected at the scrutiny if, in the opinion of the returning officer, the voter's intention is clearly indicated on the ballot-paper.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act a ballot-paper shall not be informal by reason only of the fact that the voter has recorded his vote by placing in one square the figure "1" and by leaving the other square blank.

**21.** Immediately after ascertaining the total number of votes recorded in favour of, and the total number of votes recorded against, the question set out on the ballot-paper, each deputy returning officer shall make up—

- (a) in one parcel, the ballot-papers which have been used in voting at his polling-booth during the referendum;
- (b) in a second separate parcel, the ballot-papers which have remained unused thereat;

(c)

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(c) in a third parcel, the certified copies of rolls supplied to the said deputy, signed by him, and all books, rolls, and papers kept or used by him during the polling;

and shall seal up the said several parcels; and shall permit any of the scrutineers who may desire to do so to affix his or their seals to such parcels, and shall endorse the same severally with a description of the contents thereof, and with the name of the district and polling-place, and the date of the polling; and sign with his name the said endorsement; and shall transmit the said parcels to the returning officer.

Statement  
of result,  
account of  
ballot-  
papers, etc.

**22.** Each deputy returning officer shall, together with the parcels aforesaid, transmit to the returning officer a list of the total number of votes recorded in favour of, and the total number of votes recorded against the question set out on the ballot-paper, and also an account in which such deputy shall charge himself with the number of ballot-papers originally delivered to him, and the number (if any) written out by him, specifying therein the number thereof delivered to and used by voters and the number not so delivered or left unused; and every such list and account respectively shall be verified as well by the signatures of the said deputy and the poll clerk (if any) as also by the signatures of such of the scrutineers as are present and consent to sign the same.

Returning  
officers'  
parcels.

**23.** The returning officer shall, in respect of the polling booth at which he himself has presided, make up in separate parcels in like manner as is herein required of deputy returning officers, all ballot-papers used or unused, and all books, rolls and papers kept or used by him at such polling booth; and shall seal up and also permit to be sealed up by scrutineers, and shall endorse in like manner as aforesaid the several parcels; and shall also make out in respect of the said booth the like list as is herein required in the case of deputy returning officers, which said list shall be verified by the signature of the returning officer, the poll clerk (if any) and scrutineers in the manner aforesaid.

**24.**

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**24.** (1) The returning officer shall, as soon as practicable **No. 47, 1969** after the close of the poll, in the presence of such scrutineers as choose to be present, and with such assistance as he may deem necessary, proceed to count the number of votes recorded in favour of, and the number of votes recorded against the question set out on all ballot-papers (not rejected as informal), used in connection with the poll for his district. Poll for the district.

(2) The returning officer shall as soon as practicable after the count has been completed—

- (a) prepare and sign and permit to be signed by such of the scrutineers as are present and wish to sign the same a certificate setting out in relation to the votes recorded for his district—
  - (i) the number of votes recorded in favour of the question set out on the ballot-paper;
  - (ii) the number of votes recorded against the question set out on the ballot-paper;
  - (iii) the number of ballot-papers rejected as informal;

(b) transmit such certificate to the Electoral Commissioner.

(3) It shall be permissible for the returning officer to accept information as to the votes polled at Lord Howe Island which is transmitted to him by cable or wireless and which he is satisfied is authentic in lieu of the list referred to in section twenty-two of this Act.

(4) (a) At any time before endorsing the writ the Electoral Commissioner may, if he thinks fit (and shall, if so directed by the Governor), direct the returning officer for any district to make a recount of all the ballot-papers relating to his district, or any designated section of them, and thereupon the returning officer shall, after notifying the scrutineers, if any, of his intention so to do, make such recount accordingly and include the result in the certificate referred to in subsection two of this section: Recount.

Provided that if such certificate has already been transmitted to the Electoral Commissioner, the returning officer shall

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**No. 47, 1969** shall prepare and sign and permit to be signed by such of the scrutineers as are present at the recount and wish to sign the same a further certificate setting out in relation to the votes recorded for his district—

- (i) the number of votes recorded in favour of the question set out on the ballot-paper, as amended by the recount;
- (ii) the number of votes recorded against the question set out on the ballot-paper, as amended by the recount;
- (iii) the number of ballot-papers rejected as informal, as amended by the recount.

Such further certificate shall be immediately transmitted by the returning officer to the Electoral Commissioner, and when received by the Electoral Commissioner shall replace the earlier certificate transmitted by the same returning officer, which earlier certificate the Electoral Commissioner shall forthwith cancel.

(b) The returning officer conducting a recount may reverse any decision as to the allowance or admission or disallowance or rejection of any ballot-paper.

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PART VIII.

ELECTORAL COMMISSIONER TO ASCERTAIN RESULT.

Ascertain-  
ment of  
result of  
referendum.

**25.** (1) Upon the receipt of the certificates transmitted to him pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection two and paragraph (a) of subsection four of section twenty-four of this Act, the Electoral Commissioner shall with such assistance as he may deem necessary proceed to ascertain the result of the referendum in accordance with this section.

(2)

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(2) The aggregate number of votes recorded throughout the State in favour of and against the question set out on the ballot-paper shall be ascertained by adding together the respective numbers of such votes shown in the certificates (other than the certificates cancelled by the Electoral Commissioner pursuant to subsection four of section twenty-four of this Act) transmitted to the Electoral Commissioner by all the returning officers in pursuance of the provisions of the said section.

PART IX.

RETURN OF WRIT.

26. (1) The Electoral Commissioner shall— Return  
of writ.
- (a) endorse on the writ a statement setting out—
- (i) the number of votes recorded in favour of the question set out on the ballot-paper;
  - (ii) the number of votes recorded against the question set out on the ballot-paper;
  - (iii) the number of ballot-papers rejected as informal, and
- (b) sign the statement and return the writ with the statement endorsed thereon to the Governor.

(2) The Electoral Commissioner shall cause a copy of the statement to be published in the Government Gazette; and the statement so published shall, subject to this Act, be conclusive evidence of the result of the referendum.

PART X.

DISPUTED RETURNS.

27. Any question respecting the validity of the referendum, or any return or statement showing the voting on the referendum, may be referred by resolution of the Legislative Council Reference  
to Supreme  
Court.

or

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No. 47, 1969 or of the Legislative Assembly to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the question.

Questions. **28.** Where any question is referred to the Supreme Court under this Part, the President of the Legislative Council or the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Prothonotary a statement of the question upon which the determination of the Court is desired.

Powers of Court. **29.** The Supreme Court, in relation to a reference under this Part, shall sit as in open court, and shall have the powers conferred by the Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act, 1912, on the Court of Disputed Returns, so far as they are applicable.

Electoral Commissioner. **30.** The Electoral Commissioner shall be entitled and the Supreme Court may allow any other person to be represented and heard upon the hearing of the reference.

Procedure. **31.** The procedure in relation to a reference under this Part shall be as prescribed by Rules of Court or in default of Rules of Court by the Supreme Court or a judge thereof.

Determination to be sent to House concerned. **32.** After hearing and determination of any reference under this Part the Prothonotary shall forthwith forward to the Clerk of the Parliaments or to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, as the case may be, a copy of the determination of the Supreme Court.

Immaterial errors not to vitiate referendum. **33.** The referendum or any return or statement showing the voting on the referendum shall not be voided on account of any delay in relation to the taking of the votes of the electors

or

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or in relation to the making of any statement or return or on No. 47, 1969  
 account of the absence or error of or omission by any officer  
 which did not affect the result of the referendum :

Provided that where any elector was, on account of the  
 absence or error of or omission by any officer, prevented from  
 voting at the referendum the Court shall not, for the purpose  
 of determining whether the absence or error of or omission by  
 the officer did or did not affect the result of the referendum,  
 admit any evidence of the way in which the elector intended  
 to vote.

## PART XI.

## REGULATIONS.

**34.** (1) The Governor may make regulations not incon- Regulations.  
 sistent with this Act prescribing all matters which are required  
 to be prescribed or which are necessary or convenient to be  
 prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

(2) Where the time allowed to do any act is  
 insufficient, and an alteration or extension of such time and  
 any alteration of dates consequent thereon is expedient, the  
 regulations may declare that such alteration shall be made,  
 and thereupon the same shall be made and take effect  
 accordingly.

## PART XII.

## OFFENCES.

**35.** The provisions of this Part shall be construed as being Construction  
 in addition to such of the provisions of the Parliamentary of Part.  
 Electorates and Elections Act, 1912, as are applicable to the  
 referendum.

**36.** Any person who, after the issue of a writ for the Supply of  
 referendum and before the votes have been taken in pursuance meat,  
 thereof, supplies to an elector any meat, drink, or entertain- drink or  
 ment, or hire of any conveyance with a view to influence his entertain-  
 ment.

**vote**

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No. 47, 1969 vote in connection with the referendum shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars or imprisonment for one year.

Bribery.

**37.** Any person who gives, confers, or procures, or promises, or offers to give or confer, or to procure or attempt to procure, any money, property, or benefit of any kind, to, upon, or for any elector or any other person—

- (a) in order to influence the elector in his vote in connection with the referendum; or
- (b) in order to induce the elector to refrain from voting at the referendum; or
- (c) in order to induce the elector to support or oppose the question set out on the ballot-paper,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars or imprisonment for one year.

Receipt of  
bribe by  
elector.

**38.** Any elector who asks for, receives, or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain any money, property, or benefit of any kind for himself or any other person upon the understanding that his vote in connection with the referendum shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any particular manner, or that he will refrain from voting at the referendum, or that he will support or oppose the question set out on the ballot-paper submitted or to be submitted to the electors at the referendum shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars or imprisonment for one year.

Undue  
influence.

**39.** Any person who—

- (a) threatens, offers, or suggests any violence, injury, punishment, damage, loss, or disadvantage to an elector or any other person—
  - (i) in order to influence the elector in his vote in connection with the referendum; or

(ii)



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- (ii) in order to induce the elector to refrain from No. 47, 1969 voting at the referendum; or
- (iii) in order to induce the elector to support or oppose the question set out on the ballot-paper submitted or to be submitted to the electors at the referendum; or
- (b) uses, causes, inflicts, or procures any violence, injury, punishment, damage, loss or disadvantage towards, to or upon any elector or any other person, for or on account of any such vote, refraining from voting, support, or opposition,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars or imprisonment for one year.

**40.** (1) Every person who—

- (a) prints, publishes, or distributes any advertisement or document containing a representation of a ballot-paper, or any representation apparently intended to represent a ballot-paper, and having thereon any directions intended or likely to mislead or improperly to interfere with any elector in or in relation to the casting of his vote at the referendum; or
- (b) prints, publishes, or distributes any advertisement or document containing any untrue or incorrect statement intended or likely to mislead or improperly to interfere with any elector in or in relation to the casting of his vote at the referendum,

Misleading advertisements, etc.

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

(2) This section shall not prevent the printing, publishing or distributing of any advertisement or document (not otherwise illegal) which contains instructions how to vote in favour of or against the question set out on the ballot-paper submitted or to be submitted to the electors at the referendum, if those instructions are not intended or likely to mislead any elector in or in relation to the casting of his vote.

**41.**

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Misconduct  
at public  
meeting.

41. (1) Any person who, at a public meeting to which this section applies, acts in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting is held shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

(2) This section applies to any lawful public meeting held in relation to the referendum between the date of the issue of the writ for the referendum and the date of the return of the writ.

## SCHEDULE.

## FORM A.

## WRIT FOR THE REFERENDUM.

## HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

To the Electoral Commissioner for New South Wales, and to all others whom it may concern:

## GREETING

We command you that you cause to be submitted, according to law to the electors qualified to vote for the election of Members of the Legislative Assembly, the question,

"Do you favour the law being amended to permit hotels to trade generally on Sundays between the hours of 12 noon and 6.30 p.m.?"

And we appoint the following dates for the purpose of the said submission:—

1. for taking the votes of the electors Saturday the  
day of 19 .
2. for the return of the writ on or before the  
day of 19 .

Witness (here insert Governor's title and the date).

Governor.

By His Excellency's Command.

FORM

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FORM B.

No. 47, 1969

BALLOT-PAPER.

Liquor (Referendum) Act, 1969.

*Referendum on Hotel trading hours on Sundays.*

Electoral District for which elector is enrolled .....

DIRECTIONS TO ELECTOR.

By law, resident hotel guests, bona fide travellers and club members may drink liquor on licensed premises at any hour on Sundays.

Do you favour the law being amended to permit hotels to trade generally on Sundays between the hours of 12 noon and 6.30 p.m.?

1. If *in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "Yes" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "No".
2. If *not in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "No" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "Yes".

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YES

NO

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FORM C.

ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT-PAPER.

Liquor (Referendum) Act, 1969.

*Referendum on Hotel trading hours on Sundays.*

Electoral District for which elector is enrolled .....

DIRECTIONS TO ELECTOR.

By law, resident hotel guests, bona fide travellers and club members may drink liquor on licensed premises at any hour on Sundays.

Do you favour the law being amended to permit hotels to trade generally on Sundays between the hours of 12 noon and 6.30 p.m.?

1. If *in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "Yes" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "No".
  2. If *not in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "No" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "Yes".
- 

YES

NO

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FORM D.

No. 47, 1969

Liquor (Referendum) Act, 1969.

POSTAL BALLOT-PAPER.

The elector must not mark his vote hereon until after he has first exhibited the ballot-paper (in blank) to the authorised witness.

*Referendum on Hotel trading hours on Sundays.*

Electoral District for which elector is enrolled .....

DIRECTIONS TO ELECTOR.

By law, resident hotel guests, bona fide travellers and club members may drink liquor on licensed premises at any hour on Sundays.

Do you favour the law being amended to permit hotels to trade generally on Sundays between the hours of 12 noon and 6.30 p.m.?

1. If *in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "Yes" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "No".
2. If *not in favour* place the figure "1" in the square opposite "No" and the figure "2" in the square opposite "Yes".

YES

NO

Fold the ballot-paper so that the vote cannot be seen and place it in the envelope addressed to the Returning Officer and fasten the envelope.

SUPPLY