

STATUTORY RULES.

1949. No. .

REGULATIONS UNDER THE WHEAT INDUSTRY STABILIZATION ACT 1946-1948.*

I, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Regulations under the *Wheat Industry Stabilization Act 1946-1948*.

Dated this *first*
day of *September*, 1949.

W. J. MCKELL

Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. J. Howard

Minister of State for Commerce and Agriculture.

WHEAT INDUSTRY STABILIZATION (ELECTION OF BOARD) REGULATIONS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wheat Industry Citation. Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations.

2. These Regulations are divided into Parts, as follows:— Parts.

- Part I.—Preliminary. (Regulations 1-5.)
- Part II.—Enrolment of voters. (Regulations 6-8.)
- Part III.—Nominations. (Regulations 9-15.)
- Part IV.—Voting. (Regulations 16-23.)
- Part V.—Scrutiny. (Regulations 24-37.)
- Part VI.—Disputed elections. (Regulations 38-42.)
- Part VII.—Miscellaneous. (Regulations 43-49.)

3.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention Interpretation. appears—

- “candidate” means a candidate nominated for election as a member of the Board;
- “Deputy Returning Officer” means a Deputy Returning Officer appointed under regulation 4;
- “election” means an election of one or more wheat growers representing wheat growers in pursuance of paragraph (b) of sub-section (3.) of section 7 of the Act;
- “member” means a member of the Board;
- “poll” means a poll taken in pursuance of regulation 15;
- “representative” means a wheat grower representing wheat growers in a State, elected in pursuance of these Regulations;

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, 1949.
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“roll” means a roll prepared and maintained in pursuance of these Regulations;

“State poll” means a poll of wheat growers taken by a State on the question of wheat stabilization;

“the Act” means the *Wheat Industry Stabilization Act 1946-1948*;

“the Chief Electoral Officer” means the Chief Electoral Officer for the Commonwealth;

“the Returning Officer” means the Returning Officer under regulation 4 and includes a Deputy Returning Officer;

“voter” means a person whose name appears upon a roll.

(2.) In these Regulations, any reference to a regulation shall be read as a reference to a regulation contained in these Regulations, and any reference to a Form shall be read as a reference to a Form contained in the Schedule to these Regulations.

4.—(1.) The Chief Electoral Officer shall be the Returning Officer for the purpose of each election and shall be charged with the duty of giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations in so far as they relate to the election.

Returning
Officer and
Deputy
Returning
Officers.

(2.) The Returning Officer shall appoint a Deputy Returning Officer for each State, who may, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, exercise all the powers of the Returning Officer in relation to the State for which he is appointed.

5. Subject to section 7 of the Act, elections shall be held whenever the Minister so directs by notice published in the *Gazette*.

Election.

PART II.—ENROLMENT OF VOTERS.

6.—(1.) The Deputy Returning Officer for a State shall prepare and maintain, or cause to be prepared and maintained, a roll of wheat growers for the State.

Preparation of
rolls.

(2.) A person shall not have his name included in the roll of wheat growers for a State unless—

(a) his name appears on a roll of wheat growers for that State prepared or used during the year which commenced on the first day of January, 1948, for the purposes of a State poll; or

(b) he has submitted a duly completed claim for enrolment in Form A and that claim has been received by the Deputy Returning Officer for that State.

7. The Deputy Returning Officer for a State may at any time remove from the roll of wheat growers for the State the name of any person who has ceased to be a wheat grower in respect of that State.

Removal from
rolls.

8. A wheat grower shall not be entitled to vote at an election unless his name appears on the roll prepared in respect of that election.

Persons entitled
to vote.

PART III.—NOMINATIONS.

9. A person shall not be capable of being elected as a representative of wheat growers in a State unless—

Qualifications
of candidates.

(a) his name appears on the roll for that State;

(b) he is eligible for nomination for election as a member of the Parliament of the Commonwealth; and

(c) he has been duly nominated.

10.—A nomination for the election of a representative may be in accordance with Form B and shall be signed by at least ten persons entitled to vote at the election. Mode of nomination.

11.—(1.) A nomination shall not be valid unless— Requisites for nomination.

(a) the person nominated—

(i) consents to act, if elected; and

(ii) declares that he is qualified under these Regulations to be elected; and

(b) the nomination is received by the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer on or before the date, or later date (if any), fixed by the Minister in pursuance of this regulation.

(2.) The Minister shall fix a date on or before which nominations shall be lodged, and, if, at any time after fixing that date, the Minister is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary or desirable to alter the date so fixed, the Minister may fix a later date on or before which nominations shall be lodged, and that later date shall be substituted for the date originally fixed.

(3.) The Minister shall notify in the *Gazette* the date, and the later date (if any), fixed in pursuance of the last preceding sub-regulation, and the address of the Returning Officer, or Deputy Returning Officer, as the case may be, with whom the nominations are to be lodged.

12. The consent of the person nominated to act, if elected, and the declaration that he is qualified under these Regulations to be elected, shall be sufficient if he signs the form of consent and declaration at the foot of the nomination paper, but the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer may accept any other form of consent and declaration, whether accompanying the nomination paper or not, that he deems satisfactory, and that acceptance shall be final. Form of consent and declaration.

13. As soon as practicable after the date fixed by the Minister as the last date for receiving nominations, the Returning Officer shall publish in the *Gazette* the name, place of residence, and occupation of each person nominated. Declaration of nominations.

14. Any candidate may withdraw his consent to his nomination at any time on or before the date fixed for receiving nominations, by lodging with the Returning Officer or the Deputy Returning Officer with whom his nomination was lodged a notice of withdrawal bearing his personal signature, witnessed by a Justice of the Peace. Withdrawal of consent to nominate.

15.—(1.) If the number of candidates nominated in respect of any election is not greater than the number of candidates required to be elected, the Returning Officer shall declare the candidate or candidates nominated duly elected and shall publish notice thereof in the *Gazette*. Proceedings on nomination day.

(2.) If the number of candidates nominated in respect of any election is greater than the number of candidates required to be elected a poll shall be taken to decide the election.

PART IV.—VOTING.

16. Voting at a poll shall be carried out by post. Voting to be by post.
17. Each voter shall be entitled to one vote only in respect of any election. Number of votes.
- 18.—(1.) The Minister shall fix a date on which the poll shall close, and if, at any time after fixing that date, the Minister is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary or desirable to alter the date so fixed, the Minister may fix a later date as the date on which the poll shall close, and that later date shall be substituted for the date originally fixed. Date of close of poll.
- (2.) The Minister shall notify in the *Gazette* the date, and the later date (if any), fixed in pursuance of the last preceding sub-regulation.
- (3.) The poll shall close at four o'clock in the afternoon on the date fixed by the Minister in accordance with this regulation.
- 19.—(1.) As soon as practicable after the date for the close of the poll has been fixed, the Returning Officer shall transmit by post to each voter a ballot-paper, together with an envelope having printed thereon a form of declaration in accordance with Form C. Voting papers and form of declaration.
- (2.) A ballot-paper may be in accordance with Form D.
- (3.) The names of candidates shall be set out on the ballot-papers in such order and with such descriptions or additions (if any) as the Returning Officer thinks fit.
20. Before posting the ballot-papers and envelopes bearing the voters' forms of declaration, the Returning Officer shall insert in each ballot-paper in the space provided for the purpose, the date fixed for the close of the poll, and shall initial each ballot-paper in the space provided for the purpose and in the form of declaration on each envelope he shall insert— Particulars to be inserted in voting papers and declarations.
- (a) the Christian names in full (if known), or the initials, and the surname of the voter;
- (b) the place of residence or place of business of the voter; and
- (c) the date fixed for the close of the poll.
21. Each voter shall sign in his own handwriting the declaration on the envelope in the presence of a witness, who shall sign his name in his own handwriting in the place provided for the purpose and add his address and the date on which the declaration is witnessed. Voter to make declaration.
22. Each voter shall record his vote in accordance with the directions set out on the ballot-paper, and shall send the envelope containing the ballot-paper, by post or otherwise, to the Returning Officer to whom the envelope is addressed. Manner of voting.
23. If a voter makes and transmits to the Returning Officer a statement in writing setting out his full name and address and that he has not received a ballot-paper or envelope, or that any ballot-paper or envelope received by him has been lost or destroyed, and that he has not already voted at the poll, the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer may post to the voter a ballot-paper and envelope, or a further ballot-paper and envelope, as the case may be. Ballot-papers not received or lost or destroyed.

PART V.—SCRUTINY.

- 24.—(1.) The Returning Officer shall, in respect of each election—
- (a) keep a locked and sealed ballot-box having marked thereon the words “ Australian Wheat Board Ballot-Box—Ballot-papers received from Voters ”, and such additional words as are in his opinion necessary to indicate the particular election for which the ballot-box is to be used; and
- (b) place and keep in the ballot-box until the scrutiny all envelopes containing ballot-papers relating to that election which are received by him before the time fixed for the the close of the poll.

Ballot-papers to be kept in ballot-box until scrutiny.

(2.) Where the envelope containing any ballot-paper is posted to the Returning Officer, but the postage thereon is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid, the Returning Officer shall refuse to accept that envelope and ballot-paper, and that envelope and ballot-paper shall be deemed not to have been received by the Returning Officer within the meaning of this regulation.

25. A ballot-paper received by the Returning Officer after four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the close of the poll shall not be admitted to the scrutiny.

Ballot-papers received after close of poll.

26. Each candidate may, by notice in writing signed by the candidate or by telegram, addressed to the Returning Officer and setting out the name and address of the scrutineer, appoint one scrutineer to represent him at the scrutiny.

Scrutineers at the scrutiny.

27. The Returning Officer shall, as soon as practicable after four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the close of the poll for any election—

Scrutiny of votes and declarations.

- (a) open the ballot-box and produce unopened all envelopes containing ballot-papers contained therein;
- (b) examine each envelope, and if the declaration is, in the opinion of the Returning Officer, signed by a person whose name is on the roll and who has not previously voted at the poll, and is duly attested, accept the vote for further scrutiny, but if any declaration is not so signed or attested he shall disallow the ballot-paper without opening the envelope;
- (c) place the envelopes containing the disallowed ballot-papers in a parcel, seal the parcel, endorse it “ Australian Wheat Board Election—Election of one representative (or two representatives, as the case may be) of wheat growers for the State of (*here insert name of State*)—Votes rejected at Preliminary Scrutiny ” and add his signature and the date;
- (d) number consecutively (from one onwards on the address side of the envelope) each envelope accepted for further scrutiny, and place them on a table before him with the address side of each envelope uppermost;
- (e) withdraw from each envelope each ballot-paper contained therein and, without unfolding it or inspecting the vote or permitting any other person to do so, place thereon

a number corresponding with that placed on the envelope from which it was withdrawn, and forthwith place each ballot-paper in a locked and sealed ballot-box provided for the purpose of holding ballot-papers relating to that election; and

- (f) place the envelopes in a parcel, seal the parcel and endorse it "Australian Wheat Board Election—Election of one representative (or two representatives, *as the case may be*) of wheat growers for the State of (*here insert name of State*)—Envelopes from which ballot-papers have been withdrawn" and add his signature and the date.

28. The Returning Officer shall open each ballot-box referred to in paragraph (e) of the last preceding regulation, and a further scrutiny shall be conducted in accordance with regulation 29 or regulation 30, as the case may be. Further scrutiny.

29.—(1.) In the case of a poll for the election of representatives in a State where two representatives are to be elected, the scrutiny shall be conducted in accordance with the succeeding sub-regulations of this regulation. Counting of votes where two representatives to be elected.

(2.) The Returning Officer shall, in the presence of any persons approved by the Returning Officer and of such scrutineers appointed in pursuance of regulation 26 as attend, count the first preference votes given for each candidate on all ballot-papers not rejected as informal.

(3.) The first vacancy shall be filled in the following manner:—

(a) The candidate who has received the greatest 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, the Returning Officer shall proceed with the scrutiny and the counting of the votes as follows:—

(i) The candidate who has received the least number of 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;

(ii) If no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the least number of votes and counting each of his ballot-papers to the continuing candidate next in the order of the voter's preference shall be repeated until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes; and

(iii) The candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

(4.) The second vacancy shall be filled in the following manner:—

(a) The Returning Officer shall re-arrange all the ballot-papers under the names of the respective candidates in accordance with the first preferences indicated thereon, except that each ballot-paper on which a first preference for

the elected candidate is indicated shall be placed in the parcel of the candidate next in order of the voter's preference, and shall then count the ballot-papers in each parcel.

- (b) 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 scrutiny shall proceed as provided in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (b) of the last preceding sub-regulation until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes:

Provided that, in the application of sub-paragraph (i) of that paragraph, any reference to first preference votes shall be read as a reference to all the votes counted to a candidate in pursuance of this sub-regulation.

- (c) The candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

(5.) 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. If, on the final count for filling any vacancy, two candidates have an equal number of votes, the Returning Officer shall decide which shall be elected.

(6.) In this regulation—

“absolute majority” means a number greater than one-half of the whole number of ballot-papers other than informal ballot-papers;

“continuing candidate” means a candidate not already elected or excluded from the count.

30.—(1.) In the case of a poll for the election of a representative in a State where one representative only is to be elected, the scrutiny shall be conducted in accordance with the succeeding sub-regulations of this regulation.

Counting of votes where one representative only to be elected.

(2.) The Returning Officer shall, in the presence of any persons approved by the Returning Officer and of such scrutineers appointed in pursuance of regulation 26 as attend, count the first preference votes given for each candidate on all ballot-papers not rejected as informal.

(3.) The candidate who has received the greatest number of first preference votes shall, if that number constitutes an absolute majority of votes, be elected.

(4.) If no candidate has received an absolute majority of first preference votes, the Returning Officer shall proceed with the scrutiny and the counting of the votes as follows:—

(a) The candidate who has received the least number of 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.

(b) If no candidate then has an absolute majority of votes, the process of excluding the candidate who has the least number of votes and counting each of his ballot-papers to the continuing candidate next in order of the voter's preference shall be repeated until one candidate has received an absolute majority of votes.

(c) The candidate who has received an absolute majority of votes shall be elected.

(5.) 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. If on the final count two candidates have an equal number of votes, the Returning Officer shall decide which shall be elected.

(6.) In this regulation—

“absolute majority” means a number greater than one-half of the whole number of ballot-papers other than informal ballot-papers;

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

31.—(1.) The Returning Officer shall make out a statement showing the result of the election and the names of the candidates elected and shall publish notice of the result in the *Gazette*. Declaration of election.

(2.) The notice published in the *Gazette* shall, subject to these Regulations, be conclusive evidence of the result of the election.

32.—(1.) At any time before the publication in the *Gazette* of the result of an election, the Returning Officer may, if he thinks fit, on the written request of any candidate setting forth the reasons for the request, or of his own motion, conduct a recount of the ballot-papers. Recount of votes.

(2.) If the Returning Officer refuses, on the request of a candidate, to conduct a recount of any ballot-papers, the candidate may appeal in writing to the Minister to direct a recount of those ballot-papers, and the Minister may, as he thinks fit, either direct a recount of the ballot-papers or refuse to direct a recount.

33.—(1.) The Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer conducting a recount shall have the same powers as if the recount were the scrutiny, and may reverse any decision in relation to the scrutiny as to the allowance and admission or disallowance and rejection of any ballot-paper. Powers of Returning Officer conducting recount.

(2.) A Deputy Returning Officer conducting a recount may, and at the request of any scrutineer shall, reserve any ballot-paper for the decision of the Returning Officer.

(3.) The Returning Officer shall decide whether any ballot-paper reserved for his decision in pursuance of the last preceding sub-regulation shall be allowed and admitted or disallowed and rejected.

34. A ballot-paper shall be informal if—

- (a) it is not initialled by the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer;
 - (b) it has no vote marked on it;
 - (c) it is so imperfectly marked that the intention of the voter is uncertain; or
 - (d) it is not marked in accordance with the directions on the ballot-paper.
- Informal voting papers.

35. The Returning Officer shall place in separate parcels—

- (a) all the ballot-papers received by the Returning Officer which have been rejected as informal;
- Voting papers to be placed in parcels.

(b) all the unrejected ballot-papers received by the Returning Officer; and

(c) the copy of the roll used for the election, and shall endorse on each parcel a description of the contents thereof, add his signature and the date, and retain the parcels until authority is given, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 36, for destruction of the contents thereof.

36. At the expiration of six months from the date of publication of the result of the election, the Returning Officer shall cause the ballot-papers and the voters' declarations to be destroyed. Destruction of papers.

37. A person, not being authorized in pursuance of these Regulations to be present at the scrutiny, shall not— Intruders.

(a) wilfully intrude into the room in which the examination of the voting papers is being conducted; or

(b) refuse or fail to leave the room when so requested by the Returning Officer.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

PART VI.—DISPUTED ELECTIONS.

38. The validity of the roll for any election, of an election, or of any statement or notice showing the result of an election may be disputed by a candidate at the election, or by a person who was qualified to vote at the election, by petition addressed to the Minister. Disputed validity of roll, election, statement or notice.

39. The petition disputing the roll, election, statement or notice shall— Requisites of petition.

(a) set out the facts relied on to invalidate the roll, election, statement or notice;

(b) contain a prayer asking for the relief to which the petitioner claims to be entitled;

(c) be signed by the petitioner;

(d) be attested by two witnesses, whose occupations and addresses shall be stated; and

(e) be presented to the Minister within thirty days after the publication in the *Gazette* of the notice of the result of the election.

40. The dispute shall be determined by the Minister in such manner as he deems fit, and the powers of the Minister shall include power to declare that— Determination of dispute.

(a) any candidate who was returned as elected was not duly elected;

(b) any candidate who was not returned as elected was duly elected; and

(c) any election is absolutely void.

41. All decisions of the Minister under this Part shall be final and conclusive and without appeal and shall not be questioned in any way. Decisions to be final.

42. Effect shall be given to any decision of the Minister as follows:— Effect of decision.

- (a) If any candidate returned as elected is declared not to have been duly elected, he shall cease to be a representative or member of the Board.
- (b) If any candidate not returned as elected is declared to have been duly elected, he shall become a representative.
- (c) If any election is declared absolutely void, a new election shall be held.

PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

43.—(1.) An election, or any statement or notice showing the voting at an election, shall not be avoided on account of any delay in relation to the taking of the votes of the voters, or in relation to the making of any statement or notice, or on account of the absence, error or omission by any officer, if the Minister is satisfied that that delay, absence, error or omission did not affect the result of the election. Immaterial errors not to vitiate poll or election.

(2.) An election shall not be disputed by reason of any defect in the title, or any want of title, of any Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer, if that person in fact acted as such at the election or by reason of any formal error or defect in any statement, notice, instrument or publication made under or in pursuance of these Regulations, or intended to be so made, or by reason of any act or thing not being done at or within the prescribed time.

44. Every person acting as Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer at the election, who is guilty of any wilful misfeasance or wilful or negligent act of commission or omission contrary to any of the provisions of these Regulations, shall be guilty of an offence. Misfeasance.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

45. A person shall not make any untrue statement in any declaration, or in answer to any question under these Regulations, or in any information supplied to the Returning Officer or any Deputy Returning Officer for the purpose of obtaining a ballot-paper or a further ballot-paper. Untrue statements in declaration, &c.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

46. A person shall not witness the signature of any person to any declaration under these Regulations unless— Duty of witness.

- (a) he has satisfied himself as to the identity of that person;
- (b) he has seen the person sign the declaration in his own handwriting; and
- (c) he knows that the statements contained in the declaration are true, or has satisfied himself, by inquiry from the person or otherwise, that the statements contained in the declaration are true.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

47. Except where expressly authorized by these Regulations, a person (other than the voter to whom a ballot-paper has been issued) shall not make any mark or writing on that ballot-paper. Making marks on voting papers.

Penalty: Twenty pounds.

48. A person shall not—

- (a) falsely impersonate any person to secure a ballot-paper to which the personator is not entitled; Offences in connexion with polling.
 (b) personate any other person for the purpose of voting at an election;
 (c) fraudulently destroy or deface any ballot-paper; or
 (d) vote more than once at an election.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

49. Strict compliance with the Forms in the Schedule to these Regulations shall not be necessary, and substantial compliance shall be sufficient. Forms.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Regulation 6 (2).

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations.

CLAIM FOR ENROLMENT BY WHEAT GROWER.

Surname—

Christian names—

Full postal address—

To the Deputy Returning Officer,

(Here insert address.)

I, the abovenamed wheat grower, hereby claim to have my name placed on the roll of wheat growers for the State of _____ to enable me to vote at elections of representatives of wheat growers in the said State for appointment as members of the Australian Wheat Board.

I declare—

- (i) that I am a wheat grower and that during the year _____ I delivered wheat to the Australian Wheat Board.
 (ii) that the statements made in this Claim are true and correct in every particular.

Signature of grower.

(In own handwriting.)

Date

19 .

Signature of witness

Address of witness

Regulations 45 and 46 of the Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations read as follows:—

“45. A person shall not make any untrue statement in any declaration, or in answer to any question under these Regulations, or in any information supplied to the Returning Officer or any Deputy Returning Officer for the purpose of obtaining a ballot-paper or a further ballot-paper.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

46. A person shall not witness the signature of any person to any declaration under these regulations unless—

- (a) he has satisfied himself as to the identity of that person;
 (b) he has seen the person sign the declaration in his own handwriting; and
 (c) he knows that the statements contained in the declaration are true, or has satisfied himself, by inquiry from the person or otherwise, that the statements contained in the declaration are true.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.”.

FORM B.

Regulation 10.
Regulation 12.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations.

NOMINATION FOR ELECTION OF ONE REPRESENTATIVE OR TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF WHEAT GROWERS (AS THE CASE MAY BE) FOR APPOINTMENT AS MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT BOARD.

A nomination will not be valid unless received by the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer (as the case may be) on or before the 19 .

To the Returning Officer or the Deputy Returning Officer:

We, the undersigned wheat growers entitled to vote at the election of one representative or two representatives of wheat growers (as the case may be) for appointment as members of the Australian Wheat Board, hereby nominate the following wheat grower to represent wheat growers on the Board for the State of

Christian name or names in full
(In block letters.)

Surname
(In block letters.)

Place of residence

Occupation

Signature of Nominator.	Place of Residence.	Date of Signature.	Witness to Signature.
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

I, _____ of _____, consent to act if elected and declare that I am qualified under the Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations, to be elected.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 .

Signature of candidate

Signature of witness

Address of witness

Date / / 19 .

NOTE.—The candidate's consent to the nomination may be on a separate paper and in any form, but if given on the nomination paper in the above form its sufficiency will not be questioned.

A nomination must be signed by not less than TEN growers entitled to vote at the election for which the candidate is nominated.

A grower shall be entitled to vote at the election only if his name has been placed on the roll of growers before the date, viz., _____, 19 fixed by the Minister for the election.

FORM C.

Regulation 19 (1).

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations.

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY VOTER.

I, _____, of _____, declare that I am a wheat grower and that during the year _____ I delivered wheat to the Australian Wheat Board and that I am entitled to vote at the election of representatives of wheat growers for appointment as members of the Australian Wheat Board to represent wheat growers in the State of _____, the poll for which closes on _____ 19 _____, under the provisions of the *Wheat Industry*

Stabilization Act 1946-1948 and the Regulations thereunder, and I also declare that I have not previously voted in connexion with the said election.

Personal signature of voter.

day of , 19 .

Signed before me the
Signature of witness
Address of witness

NOTE.—Regulations 45 and 46 of the Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations read as follows:—

“ 45. A person shall not make any untrue statement in any declaration, or in answer to any question under these Regulations, or in any information supplied to the Returning Officer or any Deputy Returning Officer for the purpose of obtaining a ballot-paper or a further ballot-paper.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

“ 46. A person shall not witness the signature of any person to any declaration under these Regulations unless—

- (a) he has satisfied himself as to the identity of that person;
- (b) he has seen the person sign the declaration in his own handwriting; and
- (c) he knows that the statements contained in the declaration are true, or has satisfied himself, by inquiry from the person or otherwise, that the statements contained in the declaration are true.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.”.

FORM D.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Regulation 19 (2.).

Initials of
Returning Officer or Deputy Re- turning Officer.

Wheat Industry Stabilization (Election of Board) Regulations.

BALLOT-PAPER.

Election of [here insert “one representative of wheat growers for the State of ” or “two representatives of wheat growers for the State of ” as the case may be] for appointment as [here insert “a member” or “members” as the case may be] of the Australian Wheat Board.

DIRECTIONS TO VOTER.—The voter must mark his vote on this ballot-paper by placing the number 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes as his first preference and must place the numbers 2, 3, 4 (and so on as the case requires) in the square opposite the names of all the remaining candidates so as to indicate the order of his preference for them.

CANDIDATES.

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FURTHER DIRECTIONS TO VOTER.

After marking his vote, the voter must fold the ballot-paper and place it in the envelope bearing his declaration (duly signed and witnessed), securely fasten the envelope, and forthwith send the envelope, by pre-paid post or otherwise, to the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer (as the case may be) to whom the envelope is addressed.

NOTE.—If this ballot-paper is sent to the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer by post, the postage thereon must be fully pre-paid, otherwise the voting paper will not be accepted by the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer.

Unless the vote is marked on this ballot-paper and is received by the Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer at or before four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for the close of the poll (namely, the day of _____, 19____), it will not be admitted to the scrutiny.

By Authority: L. F. JOHNSTON, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra.