members of the education authority, and provided also that such notices shall have effect in the order in which they are delivered.

VI. If the number of candidates nominated in and for an electoral division and not withdrawn as aforesaid shall equal, but not exceed, the number of members to be elected for such division, such candidates shall be deemed to be elected on the day fixed for the election, and the returning officer shall *on that day* publish a list of the names, with the places of abode and designations of the persons so elected, and a copy of such list, certified by the returning officer, shall be conclusive evidence of the election.

VII. If the number of candidates nominated in and for an electoral division and not withdrawn as aforesaid shall exceed the number of members to be elected for such division, the returning officer shall *forthwith* publish the names, places of abode and designations of the several candidates, and give notice that a poll will be taken on the day fixed for the election, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

VIII. The returning officer shall determine the number and situation of the polling stations and, for the purposes of the election, may cause an electoral division to be divided into polling divisions. The returning officer shall cause a description of the boundaries of such polling divisions, and the number and situation of the polling stations, to be published not less than *three* clear days before the day fixed for the election.

No public-house shall be used for a polling station.

IX. If an electoral division is divided into polling divisions each voter shall give his vote in the polling division in which the property in respect of which he is entitled to vote is situate, and if it is situate in more than one such division, he shall vote in any one, but in one only, of the divisions in which it is situate.

X. The returning officer, without prejudice to any other power, may, by writing under his hand, appoint a fit person to be his deputy, and may by himself or such deputy exercise any powers and do any things which a returning officer is authorised or required to exercise or do in relation to the election, and shall, for the purposes of the election, have all the powers of the returning officer at a parliamentary election.

The returning officer shall appoint a presiding officer to preside at each polling station.

XI. The poll shall be open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

XII. Subject to the provisions of this order, the poll shall be taken in conformity with the provisions of the Ballot Act, 1872, as amended by any subsequent enactments, except in so far as relating to the method of marking the ballot paper and counting of votes, and the provisions of the said Act as so amended shall apply accordingly.

XIII. The following regulations, as illustrated in Schedule B. annexed to this order, shall have effect with regard to the method of marking the ballot paper and the counting of the votes :—

1.—(1) Every elector shall have one transferable vote.

(2) An elector in giving his vote—

(*a*) must place on his ballot paper the figure 1 in the square opposite the name of the candidate for whom he votes ;

(*b*) may in addition place on his ballot paper the figure 2, or the figures 2 and 3, *and so on* in the squares opposite the names of other candidates in the order of his preference.

2. A ballot paper shall be invalid on which—

(*a*) the figure 1 is not marked ; or

(*b*) the figure 1 is set opposite the name of more than one candidate ; or

(*c*) the figure 1 and some other figure is set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or

(*d*) any mark is placed by the voter by which he may afterwards be identified.

3. The form of ballot papers to be used, and the form of directions for the guidance of voters in voting, shall be those set out in Schedule C. annexed to this order.

4. After the ballot papers for an electoral division have been counted and mixed in accordance with rule 34 of the First Schedule to the Ballot Act, 1872, the returning officer shall arrange the ballot papers (other than invalid papers) in parcels according to the first preferences recorded for each candidate.

5. The returning officer shall then count the number of papers in each parcel, and credit each candidate with one vote in respect of each valid paper on which a first preference has been recorded for him, and he shall ascertain the total number of valid papers.

6. The returning officer shall then divide the total number of valid papers by a number exceeding by one the number of vacancies to be filled, and the result increased by one, disregarding any fractional remainder, shall be the number of votes sufficient to secure the return of a candidate (hereinafter called the "quota").

7. If at any time the number of votes credited to a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, that candidate shall be elected.

8 (1) If at any time the number of votes credited to a candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus shall be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this regulation to the continuing candidates indicated on the ballot papers in the parcel of the elected candidate as being next in order of the voters' preference.

(2) (*a*) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original votes only, the returning officer shall examine all the papers in the parcel of the elected candidate whose surplus is to be transferred and shall arrange the transferable papers in sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon.

(*b*) If the votes credited to an elected candidate consist of original and transferred votes, or of transferred votes only, the returning officer shall examine the papers contained in the sub-parcel last received by the elected candidate and shall arrange the transferable papers therein in further sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon.

(*c*) In either case the returning officer shall make a separate sub-parcel of the non-transferable papers and shall ascertain the number of papers in each sub-parcel of transferable papers and in the sub-parcel of non-transferable papers.

(3) If the total number of papers in the sub-parcels of transferable papers is equal to or less than the surplus, the returning officer shall transfer each sub-parcel of transferable papers to the continuing candidate indicated thereon as the voters' next preference.

(4) (*a*) If the total number of transferable