

Municipal Corporations Act 1882

1882 CHAPTER 50

PART IV

CORRUPT PRACTICES AND ELECTION PETITIONS.

Corrupt Practices.

77 Definitions.

In this Part—

- "Bribery, " " treating, " " undue influence, " and " personation, " include respectively anything done before, at, after, or with respect to a municipal election, which if done before, at, after, or with respect to a parliamentary election would make the person doing the same liable to any penalty, punishment, or disqualification for bribery, treating, undue influence, or personation, as the case may be, under any Act for the time being in force with respect to parliamentary elections:
 - "Corrupt practice" means bribery, treating, undue influence, or personation:
- " Candidate " means a person elected, or having been nominated, or having declared himself a candidate for election, to a corporate office:
- " Canvasser " means any person who solicits or persuades, or attempts to persuade, any person to vote or to abstain from voting at a municipal election, or to vote or to abstain from Voting for a candidate at a municipal election :
- " Voter " means a burgess or a person who votes or claims to vote at a municipal election :
- " Election court " means a court constituted under this Part for the trial of an election petition:
- "Municipal election petition" or "election petition" means a petition under this Part complaining of an undue municipal election:
- "Parliamentary election petition" means a petition under the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868 :
 - " Prescribed " means prescribed by general rules made under this Part:

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

"Borough" and "election" when used with reference to a petition mean the borough and election to which the petition relates.