

(b) before or during an election knowingly publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at such election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate;

(c) between the date of the publication by the returning officer of a notice in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 51 and the day after polling at the election, whether in a general election or in a by-election, acts in a disorderly manner, with intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a public meeting called for the purpose of promoting the election of a candidate as a member to serve in the Council,

shall be guilty of an illegal practice, and shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of four hundred and eighty dollars and be incapable, during a period of five years from the date of conviction, of being registered as a voter or of voting at any election.

Offences to
incite or con-
spire to disrupt
meetings of
candidates.

(2) Every person who, between the date of the publication by the returning officer of a notice in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 51 and the day after polling at the election, whether in a general election or in a by-election, incites, combines or conspires with others to act in a disorderly manner with intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a public meeting called for the purpose of promoting the election of a candidate as member to serve in the Council, shall be guilty of an illegal practice and shall, on conviction on indictment, be liable imprisonment for two years, and be incapable, during a period of five years from the date of conviction, of being registered as a voter or of voting at any election.

Offence in
respect of
ballot papers.

99. Every person who—

(a) forges or counterfeits, or fraudulently defaces or destroys, any ballot paper; or