



Office of the
Chief Electoral Officer
of Canada

Report on the 2025 By-elections



For enquiries, please contact:

Public Enquiries Unit
Elections Canada
30 Victoria Street
Gatineau, Quebec
K1A 0M6
Tel.: 1-800-463-6868
Fax: 1-888-524-1444 (toll-free)
TTY: 1-800-361-8935
elections.ca



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Le directeur général des élections • The Chief Electoral Officer

March 23, 2026

The Honourable Francis Scarpaleggia, M.P.
Speaker of the House of Commons
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am pleased to provide my report on the by-election held on August 18, 2025, in the federal electoral district of Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta) and the by-election in Halifax (Nova Scotia), which was originally set to take place on April 14, 2025, but was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

I have prepared the report in accordance with subsection 534(2) of the *Canada Elections Act*, S.C. 2000, c. 9. Under section 536 of the Act, the Speaker shall submit this report to the House of Commons without delay.

The report includes a summary of the official voting results and other information on the by-election.

For more information, please see the Elections Canada website at elections.ca.

Yours sincerely,

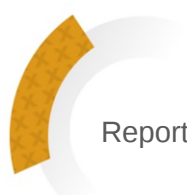
Stéphane Perrault
Chief Electoral Officer



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Foreword

Under the [*Canada Elections Act*](#),ⁱ if one or more by-elections are held in a year, the Chief Electoral Officer must, within 90 days after the end of the year, produce a report that sets out “any matter or event that has arisen or occurred in connection with the administration of the Chief Electoral Officer’s office since the last report and that he or she considers should be brought to the attention of the House of Commons.”

This report relates to the conduct of the by-election held on August 18, 2025, in the electoral district of Battle River–Crowfoot in the province of Alberta. It also touches on the by-election in Halifax (Nova Scotia), which was originally set to take place on April 14, 2025, but was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

The Battle River–Crowfoot by-election was the latest in a series of electoral events in which a group had coordinated an effort to have the largest possible number of candidates on the ballot. Unlike previous instances where the situation was addressed by adjusting the size and layout of the ballot, the extraordinary number of registered candidates in this by-election forced me, for the first time, to authorize the use of a write-in ballot. While the change proved effective, it should not be seen as a viable long-term solution. I believe that the time has come for Parliament to address the situation through legislative amendments, as I proposed when I appeared before the Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affairs on October 23, 2025.

As always, I want to thank the many people who made the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election possible: the returning officer, their local team, field liaison officers, election workers and the dedicated staff at Elections Canada headquarters. Their efforts ensured that electors had every opportunity to cast their ballot in a process that was fair and secure.

Stéphane Perrault
Chief Electoral Officer of Canada



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Chief Electoral Officer of Canada

1. Launching the By-elections

Two federal by-elections were scheduled in 2025: one in Halifax (Nova Scotia) and one in Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta). The Halifax by-election, originally set to take place on April 14, 2025, was cancelled when the 45th general election was called. As a result, several electoral activities discussed in this report did not take place in Halifax.

Issue of the writs

Issue of the writs			
By-election date	Electoral district	Reason for vacancy	Writ issue date
N/A ¹	Halifax (Nova Scotia)	Has resigned	March 2, 2025
August 18, 2025 (49-day election period)	Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Has resigned	June 30, 2025

Table Note 1: The by-election in Halifax (Nova Scotia) was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

Opening an Elections Canada office; hiring and training election workers

Under the [Canada Elections Act](#),ⁱⁱ returning officers must open local Elections Canada offices without delay after the writs are issued. The Chief Electoral Officer mandated returning officers in Halifax and Battle River–Crowfoot to prepare for the by-elections by researching suitable and accessible office space and polling sites and by identifying potential printing services as well as furniture and equipment suppliers.

The returning officer hired 1,001 election workers in Battle River–Crowfoot. This number is similar to that of the 45th general election where 826 election workers were hired in this electoral district. In Halifax, the returning officer hired 30 election workers before the event was superseded by the 45th general election. In the Appendix, Table 1 lists the type and number of positions filled for the 2025 by-elections.

As with previous by-elections, Elections Canada continued to provide to election workers a wide range of training materials, including video presentations and manuals and online resources. For the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, additional training material was developed specifically to support the implementation of the adapted ballot. This included a supplementary guide that was distributed to returning officers, training officers, poll supervisors and deputy returning officers, as well as two instructional videos: one demonstrating the process for serving electors and another outlining the procedures for the count.

Working with political entities

Candidates and registered political parties

At the start of the by-election period, there were 16 political parties that could support candidates in the Battle River–Crowfoot and Halifax by-elections.

As stipulated in the [Canada Elections Act](#),ⁱⁱⁱ prospective candidates had to file their nomination papers or online nomination form by 2:00 p.m. on the 21st day before election day.¹ In Battle River–Crowfoot, 213 candidates submitted their forms in person and three candidates submitted them online.² In Halifax, three candidates submitted their forms in person.

Number of candidates				
Electoral district	Candidate(s) affiliated with a political party	Independent candidate(s)	Unaffiliated candidate(s)	Total number of candidates
Halifax (Nova Scotia)	3	0	0	3
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	10	204	0	214 ¹

Table Note 1: There were 216 candidates who submitted paperwork; however, 2 candidates withdrew their nomination.

In the Appendix, Table 2 lists the confirmed candidates and their party affiliation at the close of nominations.

Election expenses limits

Preliminary election expenses limits are based on the number of names on the preliminary lists of electors. Final election expenses limits are based on the number of names on the preliminary lists of electors or on the revised lists of electors, whichever is greater. These limits are established in accordance with the *Canada Elections Act*.

The table below shows the preliminary expenses limits for candidates and political parties for the Halifax by-election, which was cancelled before the final expenses limits were published. It also shows the final election expenses limits for candidates and political parties for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election.

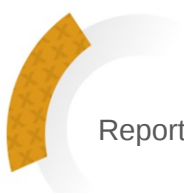
Expenses limits			
By-election date	Electoral district	Candidates	Registered political parties
N/A ¹	Halifax (Nova Scotia)	124,831.51	95,399.88
August 18, 2025	Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	163,276.76	110,147.56

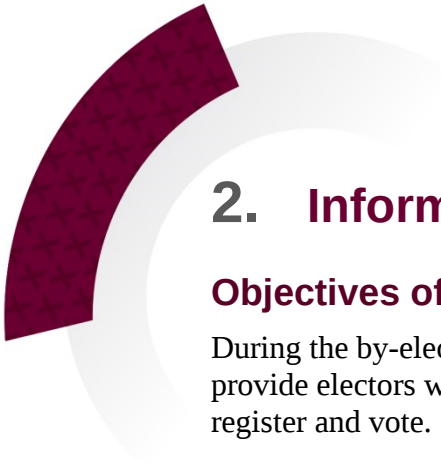
Table Note 1: The by-election in Halifax (Nova Scotia), originally set to take place on April 14, 2025, was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

¹ July 28, 2025.

² The large number of candidates in Battle River–Crowfoot reflects a broader trend that began during the 44th general election in 2021 and continued through successive by-elections in 2022, 2023 and 2024, as well as the 45th general election in 2025.

The Act also places spending limits on third-party expenses. The spending limits were set at \$5,292 in each electoral district. Two third parties were registered for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election and one for the Halifax by-election.





2. Information Campaign for Electors

Objectives of the campaign

During the by-elections, Elections Canada ran a voter information campaign designed to provide electors with all the information they needed on where, when and the ways to register and vote.

In the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the campaign also included targeted information about the use of an adapted ballot format. This messaging explained how electors could mark their ballot and what to expect at the polling place, so that they could have a smooth voting experience.

Multimedia campaign

The multimedia campaign included advertisements on six radio stations, in five print publications and through out-of-home elements, such as digital billboards, bus shelters and residential screens. The Voter Information Campaign was also highly visible on several digital platforms, including social media (e.g. Instagram, Facebook, X,³ YouTube, Google) and multiple websites.

The campaign had three phases, each with a distinct focus: registration, early voting options and election day. It also positioned Elections Canada as the official source of information on registering and voting and directed electors to elections.ca and to the agency's toll-free number for additional information.

Social media

Elections Canada used social media to share information and digital products about where, when and the ways to register and vote.

Through Facebook, X, Instagram and LinkedIn, the agency received 18,852 enquiries related to the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. Most enquiries were related to the large number of confirmed candidates or the adapted ballot. Common questions included whether candidates met the nomination requirements under the [Canada Elections Act](#),^{iv} whether the Longest Ballot Committee was engaging in election interference or whether spelling errors could invalidate a ballot.

³ Formerly known as Twitter.

Website

As in past elections, the Elections Canada website prominently featured a by-election section that explained the various ways to vote, provided information about voter eligibility and identification requirements for voting and offered two online services: the Online Voter Registration Service and the Voter Information Service.

- ▶ The Online Voter Registration Service allows electors to register or check that their information is correct. To promote the service, QR-coded posters and door-hangers were distributed in newly developed and high-mobility communities.
- ▶ The Voter Information Service presents electors with information on candidates, where and when they could vote and the accessibility features of their polling place.

In response to a higher-than-usual number of candidates in Battle River–Crowfoot and the limitations of the large ballots used in some previous elections, information about the [adapted ballot](#) was added to the website and featured on the home page.

All told, there were 1,125,984 visits to the Elections Canada website during the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, 200,517 of which were on the by-election pages. This represents an increase from the average of 545,598 visits to the main website per event during the previous federal by-elections held in 2024.⁴

Live election results in Battle River–Crowfoot were published on the website as ballots were counted. On election night, there were 202,948 visits to the Election Night Results page and 298,749 visits the next day.

Enquiries from electors

Elections Canada’s Public Enquiries Unit responds to calls and emails from electors on a variety of topics, such as registration, polling place location, accessibility, identification requirements and voting procedures. Agents in the Public Enquiries Unit at Elections Canada headquarters responded to 1,330 enquiries about the by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot, while the local Elections Canada office in Battle River–Crowfoot handled 2,492 enquiries. The most common topics were related to the long ballot, voting by mail and interference.

Direct mail

Elections Canada mailed voter information cards (VICs) to electors whose names appeared on the preliminary lists of electors in Battle River–Crowfoot. The VIC tells electors when and where they can vote at advance polls and on election day, describes other voting options, gives them basic information on the accessibility of their polling place and points them to the Elections Canada website for more detailed accessibility information.

Shortly before advance polls opened, Elections Canada also sent all households in the electoral district a guide to the federal by-election with information about voter eligibility, registration, ways to vote, identification requirements (including information about accepted pieces of identification), accessibility of polling locations and the voting assistance tools and

⁴ There were 333,719 visits to the website during the Durham by-election, 707,769 during the Toronto–St. Paul’s by-election, 1,171,821 during the Elmwood–Transcona and LaSalle–Émard–Verdun by-elections and 514,679 during the Cloverdale–Langley City by-election.

services available on election day. The guide also prompted electors to contact Elections Canada if they had not received a VIC.

In Halifax, VICs and guides to the federal by-election were printed; however, they were not delivered to electors, as the by-election was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

Number of VICs and guides sent	
Number of VICs sent	Number of guides sent
85,908	48,615

Community relations and outreach

As part of Elections Canada's outreach to electors who may face greater barriers to voting, returning officers are asked to assess whether a community relations officer is required based on the demographics and needs of their electoral district. For the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the returning officer concluded that a community relations officer was not necessary.

In place of a dedicated community relations officer, outreach activities were carried out by service point supervisors and service agents. These staff members were responsible for maintaining contact with key communities, including seniors, youth and people experiencing homelessness, throughout the by-election period.

Media relations

Elections Canada's Media Relations handled approximately 101 media requests regarding the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. Most enquiries concerned the adapted ballot, election results, the validation process and information about the candidates.

The agency issued 14 news releases related to the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. News releases are an important component of Elections Canada's efforts to reach out to and inform the public through traditional media.



3. Voter Registration Services

National Register of Electors

Elections Canada maintains the National Register of Electors, a database of Canadians who are 18 years or older. The Register is regularly updated between and during elections, using administrative data received through agreements with federal, provincial and territorial agencies. Specifically, agreements are held with the Canada Revenue Agency; Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada; the Canadian Armed Forces; most provincial and territorial agencies responsible for driver licensing and vital statistics; and provincial and territorial electoral management bodies.

When an election is called, the agency uses data from the Register to produce the preliminary lists of electors, which are provided to returning officers and, upon request, to registered and eligible political parties and local confirmed candidates, as required by the [Canada Elections Act](#).^v The preliminary lists are also used to produce the VICs and as a basis for the revised lists of electors used at advance polls and the official lists of electors used on election day.

Coverage, currency and accuracy of the Register

The quality of the information held in the Register is key to ensuring that all electors receive a VIC at their current address. It is also important to political parties and candidates wanting to engage with electors. Quality is a function of three factors: coverage, currency and accuracy.

Coverage is the proportion of eligible electors who are registered to vote. Historically, national coverage has varied between 91% and 98%. In the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the coverage of the preliminary lists was 92.5%.

Currency is the proportion of eligible electors who are registered at their current address. Historically, the national currency has varied between 82% and 92%. In the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the currency of the preliminary lists was 85.1%.

Accuracy is the proportion of registered electors who are listed at their current address. These electors are correctly registered and can vote without taking extra steps. Accuracy is calculated by dividing the currency estimates by the coverage estimates. Historically, national accuracy has varied between 88% and 95%. In the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the accuracy of the preliminary lists was 92%.

Many factors may affect the quality of the lists, including demographic changes and the timely availability of data. The occurrence of these factors varies by region. However, revision activities carried out by returning officers and through online registration in the weeks before election day aim to improve the quality of the lists.

Revision period

The revision period began on June 30, 2025, for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election and ended at 6:00 p.m. on August 12, 2025. In accordance with the [Canada Elections Act](#),^{vi} no elector was entitled to vote at the by-election unless their place of ordinary residence was located in the electoral district from the start of the revision period until election day.

The table below details the number of electors on the preliminary lists of electors in Battle River–Crowfoot and the changes made to the lists during the revision period.

Voter registration statistics							
Electors on preliminary lists (incl. Special Voting Rules)	Electors added ¹	Inter-electoral district address changes ²	Moves within electoral district ³	Other corrections ⁴	Electors removed ⁵	Special Voting Rules Group 1 updates ⁶	Electors on final lists ⁷
84,515	2,651	625	1,221	1,605	431	(-3) ⁸	87,357

Table Note 1: Electors who did not appear on any lists of electors at the beginning of the by-election and were added during the by-election.

Table Note 2: Electors who were listed in a different electoral district but relocated to the electoral district during the by-election.

Table Note 3: Electors who appeared on the lists of electors for the electoral district at the beginning of the by-election and changed their address during the by-election period because of a move to another polling division in the same electoral district. These figures also include administrative changes that the returning officer made to elector records during the by-election.

Table Note 4: Electors who appeared on a list of electors and requested a correction to an error in their name or mailing address during the by-election period.

Table Note 5: Electors who appeared on a list of electors but were removed for one of the following reasons: the elector is deceased, the elector requested to be removed, the elector was no longer resident at that address or was not qualified to be on the list (for example, less than 18 years old or a non-citizen). Figures also reflect elector records removed because of a move to another electoral district during the by-election period and duplicate records removed during the by-election period, including during the preparation of the final lists of electors.

Table Note 6: This row indicates a change in the number of Group 1 electors registered under the Special Voting Rules (Canadian electors residing outside Canada, electors temporarily outside their riding, Canadian Forces electors and incarcerated electors) during the by-election period.

Table Note 7: The total number of electors on the final lists is the sum of electors on the preliminary lists of electors, electors added, electors with inter-electoral district address changes and updates to Special Voting Rules, Group 1, minus removed records.

Table Note 8: During the by-election period, more electors were removed from the list of international electors than were added to it.

4. Voting Services

Electors can cast their ballot at their assigned advance polling station during one of the four designated days, at their assigned polling station on election day, by special ballot at an Elections Canada office or by mail. Other voting methods are also available, such as those for residents of long-term care facilities and seniors' residences and for incarcerated electors.



Polling places

For the by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot, the returning officer established 33 polling stations at 14 polling places for the advance polls and 237 polling stations at 92 polling places on election day; 22 mobile polling stations visited 51 establishments. 100% of the polling places used met all 15 of the mandatory accessibility criteria from Elections Canada's [Polling Place Suitability Checklist](#).

Polling stations and polling sites				
Election day polling stations	Election day polling places	Advance polling stations	Advance polling places	Mobile polling stations
237	92	33	14	22

Voting

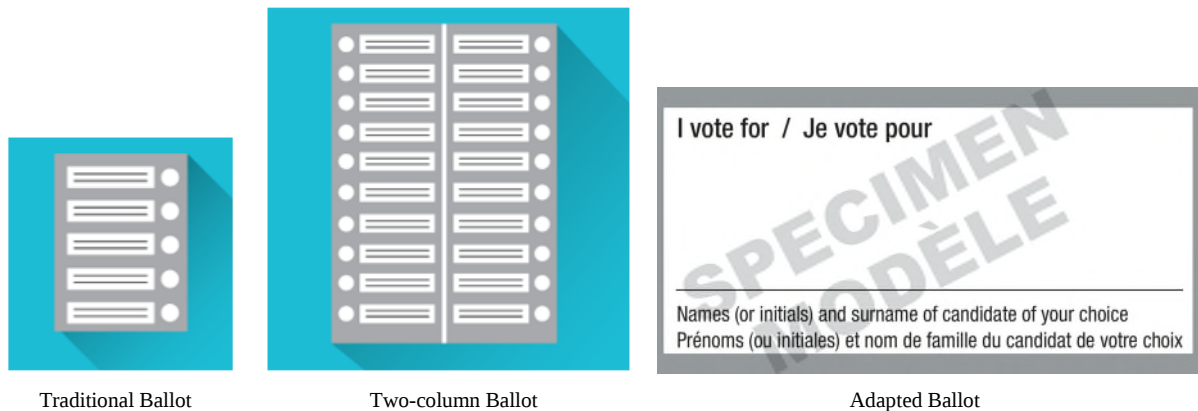
Adapted ballot

The Battle River–Crowfoot by-election set a new federal record for the number of candidates on a single ballot. Although the number of candidates endorsed by registered political parties was comparable to previous elections, the volume of independent candidates represented a significant increase. Prior to this by-election, the largest number of candidates on a ballot was 91 in the electoral district of Carleton during the 45th general election.

As early nominations indicated that the number of confirmed candidates in Battle River–Crowfoot would exceed the capacity of both the traditional and the two-column ballot designs, Elections Canada prepared to implement an alternate solution, informed by work on accessible [ballot design options](#).^{vii} To accommodate the large number of candidates and to

maintain accessibility, security, reliability and fairness, the Chief Electoral Officer exercised the authority provided under the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{viii} to approve the use of an adapted ballot at the polls.

The adapted ballot featured a write-in format, allowing electors to give the first name, or initials, and surname of their chosen candidate. It also preserved established security and integrity features, such as the stub and counterfoil mechanism and a space for the election worker to add their initials and the elector's polling division.



To support electors as they prepared to mark their ballot, a list of candidates in alphabetical order and a list of candidates by political affiliation were created and made available at polling stations. Electors were provided with the option of taking a list with them behind the voting screen while marking their ballot. After use, the list was returned to election officials who verified that it had not been modified.

To ensure that electors were aware of the adapted ballot and understood how to use it, the agency issued a news release to traditional media outlets. News organizations then used the release to inform the public about the new format. Elections Canada also shared videos in English, French, American Sign Language (ASL) and Langue des signes québécoise (LSQ) on its social media channels that demonstrated how to mark the adapted ballot. Additional social media posts provided further guidance, noting that the list of candidates, in both large- and regular-sized print, would be available at every polling station.

Electors with questions regarding the ballot were invited to visit [Elections Canada's website](#),^{ix} contact their [Elections Canada office in Battle River–Crowfoot](#)^x or ask a poll worker when voting. As usual, electors who needed help marking their ballot were offered the following accessibility tools: magnifiers, large-grip pencils and a braille list of candidates and template.⁵

The Chief Electoral Officer has, to date, used the flexibility available to him to adapt the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xi} and mitigate the impacts of an increasingly large volume of candidates in select electoral districts. At the same time, every alternate approach has had consequences, including notable impacts on accessibility and operations. The recurring

⁵ A new voting template was created for this by-election, with instructions in braille on how to fill out the ballot.

nature of this issue makes clear that only more permanent, legislated mechanisms⁶ will allow for appropriate legal or administrative responses. These mechanisms will also provide the stability needed for future elections.

Voting at assigned advance and election day polling places

In Battle River–Crowfoot, approximately 57% of voters cast their ballot on election day and 31% voted during advance polls.

Voting by special ballot (by mail or at a local Elections Canada office)

Under the provisions for Special Voting Rules in the [Canada Elections Act](#),^{xii} electors residing in Canada who are within or temporarily outside their electoral district during an election can cast their vote using a special ballot. This can be done either in person, at a local Elections Canada office or by mail. Electors in acute care facilities are also eligible for special ballot voting, with an election worker offering assistance⁷ at their bedside.

For every by-election, Elections Canada communicates with its partners in the Canadian Armed Forces, at Correctional Service Canada and at Global Affairs Canada to disseminate information and registration materials to Canadian Forces electors, incarcerated electors and electors residing outside Canada whose address of ordinary residence is in the electoral district.

In the 2025 by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot, a total of 6,110 electors voted by special ballot. This represents 11.9% of the electors who voted, compared with 3.6% of electors who voted in the by-elections held in 2024.⁸

The table below breaks down the vote by category.

Ballots cast for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election					
Ballots at election day polls	Ballots at advance polls	Voting by special ballot	Total valid ballots	Total rejected ballots	Total ballots cast
29,020	15,969	6,096	51,085	211	51,296

⁶ In September 2024, the Chief Electoral Officer wrote to the Minister of Democratic Institutions to ask the government to consider an amendment to Bill C-65. The amendment would limit voters to signing the nomination paper for one candidate only. This recommendation was reiterated during the Chief Electoral Officer's October 23, 2025, appearance before the Standing Committee on Procedure and House Affairs on the Actions of the "Longest Ballot Committee" in Recent Canadian Elections.

⁷ If the election worker is unable to connect with them, a pamphlet is left, guiding the electors to contact the local Elections Canada office.

⁸ Durham (Ont.), Toronto–St. Paul's (Ont.), LaSalle–Émard–Verdun (Que.), Elmwood–Transcona (Man.) and Cloverdale–Langley City (B.C.).

The table below breaks down special ballot voting.

Special Voting Rules ballots cast							
	Ballots issued (mail)	Ballots issued (in person)	Valid ballots	Rejected ballots	Ballots cast	Late ballots ¹	Ballots returned ²
Group 1 (international, incarcerated and national³)	152	N/A	85	0	85	16	55.92%
Group 2 (local⁴)	115	5,939	6,011	14	6,025	4	99.52%
Total	267	5,939	6,096	14	6,110	20	98.45%

Table Note 1: Totals as of September 12, 2025.

Table Note 2: Total ballots cast divided by ballots issued.

Table Note 3: Electors whose applications were processed and whose ballots were counted at Elections Canada headquarters in Ottawa.

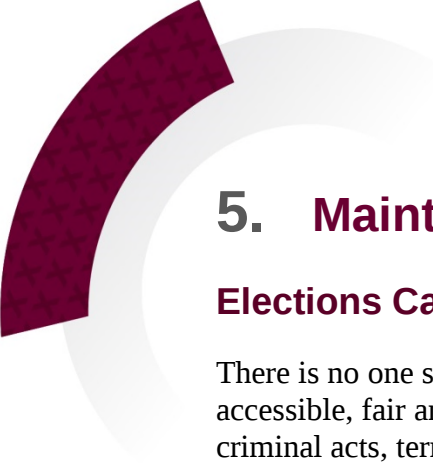
Table Note 4: Electors whose applications were processed and whose ballots were counted at the local Elections Canada office. This includes electors who registered to vote in acute care facilities.

Voter turnout

For the 2025 by-election, 51,296 registered electors voted in Battle River–Crowfoot, representing an estimated 58.8% of eligible electors. This turnout was significantly higher than the average rate of 32.2% observed in previous by-elections. When Battle River–Crowfoot is included, the average turnout for all by-elections held since 2016 is approximately 33%.

The table below shows turnout and compares turnout rates with those for the 45th general election.

Ballots cast in Battle River–Crowfoot in the 2025 general election and the by-election			
2025 general election		By-election	
Ballots cast	Turnout	Ballots cast	Turnout
65,198	74.5%	51,296	58.8%



5. Maintaining Security and Integrity

Elections Canada's role in electoral security

There is no one simple solution that eliminates threats to an election while maintaining an accessible, fair and transparent electoral process. These threats are complex—ranging from criminal acts, terrorism and cyberattacks to foreign interference and attempts at sharing inaccurate information—and reach beyond Canada's borders and the realm of election management. Elections Canada pays careful attention to these threats to democracy. For the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the agency continued efforts to limit their impact, working within the bounds of its legal mandate and with the assistance of government departments and agencies. Elections Canada also coordinated with other federal organizations.⁹

No criminal activity, cybersecurity incident or inaccurate information campaign disrupted the administration of the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. Nevertheless, it is important to remain vigilant to emerging threats. Canadians can count on Elections Canada to make registration and voting as accessible, convenient and secure as possible.

Role of the Commissioner of Canada Elections

The Commissioner of Canada Elections is the independent officer responsible for ensuring that the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xiii} is complied with and enforced. The Commissioner is appointed by the Chief Electoral Officer after consultation with the Director of Public Prosecutions. Under the *Canada Elections Act*, the Chief Electoral Officer and the Commissioner each have a specific statutory mandate that provides expressly for their appointment and the exercise or performance of particular powers, duties and functions in relation to federal elections. The Commissioner of Canada Elections reports annually on the activities of the Commissioner's office.

⁹ Communications Security Establishment, Canadian Centre for Cyber Security, Canadian Security Intelligence Service, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Public Safety Canada.

6. Concluding the By-election

Election results

The candidate endorsed by the Conservative Party of Canada, Pierre Poilievre, was elected in the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election.

Validation of results and return of the writ

The returning officer in the electoral district of Battle River–Crowfoot validated the results of the by-election on August 23, 2025. Once validation was completed, the returning officer issued a certificate showing the number of votes cast for each candidate.

Returning officers must hold the writ for six days after the validation of the results to allow time for candidates and electors to request a judicial recount. If there is no recount, returning officers declare the candidate who received the most votes elected and return the writ to the Chief Electoral Officer.

There were no judicial recounts initiated in the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election.

In the Appendix, Table 3 lists the number of valid votes obtained by each candidate.

The [official voting results](#)^{xiv} were published on the Elections Canada website.

Complaints

During and after general elections or by-elections, Elections Canada receives, reviews and responds to complaints¹⁰ from Canadians. Complaints may relate to a wide range of issues, such as long lines, campaign financing irregularities or accessibility problems at polling places. Electors can register complaints by phone, mail, email or by using an [online form](#).^{xv} They can also lodge a complaint at an Elections Canada office or at their polling place.

Elections Canada received 986 complaints related to the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. The complaints were related to candidate nominations, the long ballot, campaign signs and electoral interference. The volume of complaints for the 2025 by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot was higher than the volume of complaints received for the previous by-election.¹¹

Elections Canada follows up on all complaints received and analyzes them to improve the agency's services. Complaints that may impact an elector's right to vote are given the highest priority. Those that are related to a potential offence under the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xvi} are redirected to the Commissioner of Canada Elections for possible investigation. For the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, 69 complaints were redirected to the Commissioner.

¹⁰ The agency defines a complaint as an expression of dissatisfaction with the products or services provided by Elections Canada, the way in which services were provided by Elections Canada or the conduct of a person or group during the electoral process.

¹¹ Elections Canada received 433 complaints in the Cloverdale–Langley City by-election, which was held on December 16, 2024.

Reporting obligations after election day

Candidates and third parties must file their campaign return with Elections Canada by no later than four months after election day. For the Halifax by-election, the filing deadline was July 23, 2025. For the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, the filing deadline was December 18, 2025.

Candidates who were elected or who received at least 10% of the valid votes cast were eligible to receive a partial reimbursement of their electoral campaign expenses. Initial instalments were paid to the eligible candidate¹² in the total amount of \$24,491.51 for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election. For the Halifax by-election, all candidates confirmed by the time the election was cancelled were deemed to have received 10% of the valid votes and were entitled to receive a partial reimbursement of their election expenses that were within the expenses limit.

Registered political parties are expected to report on expenses for the 2025 by-elections in Halifax and Battle River–Crowfoot in their 2025 annual return due on June 30, 2026.

Cost of the by-elections

As of December 31, 2025, the total estimated cost for the two by-elections in 2025 is \$3.2 million, including \$119,000 that is projected to be paid to candidates for the partial reimbursement of their election expenses and the subsidies to candidates’ auditors. The cost includes the cancelled by-election in Halifax that was replaced by the 45th general election.

The cost per registered elector for the Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta) by-election is estimated at \$26.85, which is 28% higher than the historical average of \$21.02.¹³ This increase is explained primarily by cost factors¹⁴ that rose at a rate higher than general inflation, as well as by the longer 49-day electoral calendar for the Battle River–Crowfoot by-election, compared with the usual 36-day period for a by-election.

The following table provides the estimated cost of the 2025 by-elections.

Estimated cost of the 2025 by-elections (in thousands of dollars)		
Activity	Halifax (Nova Scotia) by-election ¹	Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta) by-election
Conducting the by-elections		
Includes expenses for the fees and allowances of returning officers and election workers, printing ballots and lists of electors, leasing local offices and polling places, shipping election materials, running communication campaigns, hiring temporary staff and deploying IT infrastructure and telecommunications	822	2,283
Reimbursing election expenses to candidates and subsidies to candidates’ auditors	60	59

¹² Only one candidate received 10% or more of the vote.

¹³ The historical average is based on the actual expenditures (in 2025 dollars) of previous by-elections held after the 44th general election, up to December 2024.

¹⁴ Cost factors may include items such as printing and materials, shipping and transportation, facilities and leasing and IT or connectivity requirements.

Total estimated costs	882	2,342
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Table Note 1: The by-election in Halifax (Nova Scotia), originally set to take place on April 14, 2025, was cancelled and replaced by the 45th general election.

Compliance with procedures

The [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xvii} requires Elections Canada to arrange for an independent audit of the performance of election officers at each general election and by-election. Since 2015, these audits have been conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC).

The full audit reports are published on [Elections Canada’s Official Reports webpage](#).^{xviii}

Surveys

Further information and feedback on the 2025 by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot can be found in the report on the Survey of Electors conducted following the by-election, which is available on Elections Canada’s [Elections Research page](#).^{xix}





Appendix

Registered political parties during the 2025 by-elections

- ▶ [Animal Protection Party of Canada](#)^{xx}
- ▶ [Bloc Québécois](#)^{xxi}
- ▶ [Canada Future Party](#)^{xxii}
- ▶ [Centrist Party of Canada](#)^{xxiii}
- ▶ [Christian Heritage Party of Canada](#)^{xxiv}
- ▶ [Communist Party of Canada](#)^{xxv}
- ▶ [Conservative Party of Canada](#)^{xxvi}
- ▶ [Green Party of Canada](#)^{xxvii}
- ▶ [Liberal Party of Canada](#)^{xxviii}
- ▶ [Libertarian Party of Canada](#)^{xxix}
- ▶ [Marijuana Party](#)^{xxx}
- ▶ [Marxist-Leninist Party of Canada](#)^{xxxi}
- ▶ [New Democratic Party](#)^{xxxii}
- ▶ [Parti Rhinocéros Party](#)^{xxxiii}
- ▶ [People's Party of Canada](#)^{xxxiv}
- ▶ [United Party of Canada](#)^{xxxv}

Table 1 – Type and number of positions filled

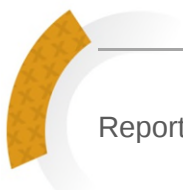
Position	Number of Positions	
	Halifax (Nova Scotia)	Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)
Poll Workers		
Central poll supervisor	0	214
Deputy returning officer	0	324
Information officer	0	197
Interpreter Language	0	0
Registration officer	0	172
Special Messenger	0	0
Witness - validation of results	0	1
Subtotal	0	908
Other Election Workers		
Additional assistant returning officer	0	0
Assistant automation coordinator	1	1
Assistant returning officer	1	1
Assistant service point supervisor	0	0
Automation coordinator	1	1
Community relations officer	3	0
Electoral material coordinator	0	5
Financial officer	2	3
Greeting Officer	0	0
Office coordinator	1	0
Office messenger	0	7
Poll operations manager	2	2
Receptionist	4	4
Recruitment officer	2	6
Recruitment supervisor	1	1
Returning officer	1	1
Service agent	7	30
Service centre support officer	0	18
Service point supervisor	2	2
Special ballot coordinator – hospital	0	3
Training officer	2	8
Subtotal	30	93
Total	30	1,001

*Includes individuals on standby. Excludes trainees not retained.

Table 2 – Confirmed candidates

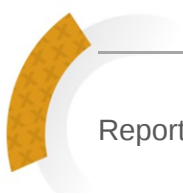
Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Halifax (Nova Scotia)	Mark Boudreau	Conservative Party of Canada
	Shannon Miedema	Liberal Party of Canada
	Lisa Roberts	New Democratic Party
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Grant Abraham	United Party of Canada (UP)
	Dillon Anderson	Independent
	Fraser Anderson	Independent
	Glen Armstrong	Independent
	Nicholas Ashmore	Independent
	Marthalee Aykroyd	Independent
	Caitlyn Baker	Independent
	Alex Banks	Independent
	Michael Bednarski	Independent
	Line Bélanger	Independent
	Michel Bélanger	Independent
	Nicole Betts	Independent
	Stacy Lynn Billingsley	Independent
	Danica Boe	Independent
	Lilia Boisvert	Independent
	Marten Borch	Independent
	Jeani Boudreault	Independent
	Alain Bourgault	Independent
	Eva Bowering	Independent
	Aaron Bowles	Independent
	Rebecca Boyce	Independent
	Joshua Brauner	Independent
	Jeffery Brazeau	Independent
	Jonathan Bridges	People's Party of Canada
	Alexandre Brochu	Independent

Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Jakeb Brown	Independent
	Sarah Burke	Independent
	Jason Buzzell	Independent
	Bo Cai	Independent
	Cameron Campos	Independent
	Jenny Cartwright	Independent
	Deborah Chalmers	Independent
	Jaël Champagne Gareau	Independent
	Nicolas Champagne	Independent
	Chun Chen	Independent
	David Cherniak	Independent
	Shawn Clendining	Independent
	Lindsay Elaine Shyla Colosimo	Independent
	Dylan Colquhoun	Independent
	Annelies Cooper	Independent
	Claude Cordon Pichilla	Independent
	Jayson Cowan	Independent
	Bonnie Critchley	Independent
	John Dale	Independent
	Michael Davis	Independent
	Tristan Dell	Independent
	Hannah DeWolfe	Independent
	Gerrit Dogger	Independent
	Geneviève Dorval	Independent
	Jordan Drew	Independent
	Murray Dunham	Independent
	Eric Duong	Independent
	Elizabeth Dupuis	Independent
	Kenneth Durham	Independent



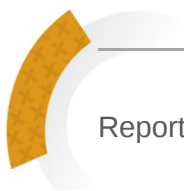
Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Michael Dyck	Independent
	Katherine Dyson	Independent
	Mark Eccleston	Independent
	Jeremy Edwards	Independent
	Abel Erazo-Ibarra	Independent
	Allison Fanjoy	Independent
	Tracy Farber	Independent
	Brian Farrenkopf	Independent
	Gabriel Finn	Independent
	Hubert Fischer	Independent
	Michael Louis Fitzgerald	Independent
	Thomas Fitzgerald	Independent
	Connor Fullerton	Independent
	Daniel Gagnon	Independent
	Pierre Gauthier	Independent
	Jordan Gerrard	Independent
	Matthew Gillies	Independent
	Eric Gilmour	Independent
	Laurie Goble	Independent
	Emily Goose	Independent
	Peter Gorman	Independent
	Jacqueline Grabowski	Independent
	William Grant	Independent
	David Patrick Greene	Independent
	Nicolette Gross	Independent
	Kathleen Gudmundsson	Independent
	Andrew Guenther	Independent
	Corey Hales	Independent
	Richard Haley	Independent

Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Blake Hamilton	Independent
	Michael Harris	Libertarian Party of Canada
	Ahmed Hassan	Centrist Party of Canada
	Kazimir Haykowsky	Independent
	Iriella Hicks	Independent
	Loren Hicks	Independent
	Kerri Hildebrandt	Independent
	Jason Hodgson	Independent
	Preston Hoff	Independent
	Seyed Hosseini Lavasani	Independent
	Dakota Hourie	Independent
	Glendyn Howse	Independent
	Ryan Huard	Independent
	Uneeb Islam	Independent
	Jack Jean-Louis	Independent
	Michael Jones	Independent
	Paul Jones	Independent
	Derek Jouppe	Independent
	Erich Jurgens	Independent
	Richard Kenkel	Independent
	Madison Kennedy	Independent
	Elza Kephart	Independent
	Elsie Kipp	Independent
	Kenneth Kirk	Marijuana Party
	Dannielle Konkle	Independent
	Chris Kowalchuk	Independent
	Solomon Krygier-Paine	Independent
	Andrew Kulas	Independent
	Samuel Lafontaine	Independent



Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Alain Lamontagne	Independent
	Abraham Lau	Independent
	Eric Laverdure	Independent
	Jocelyn LeBlanc-Courchaine	Independent
	Johnson Hon Wa Lee	Independent
	Alexander Lein	Independent
	Charles Lemieux	Independent
	Renée Lemieux	Independent
	Jeffrey Leroux	Independent
	Litma Kai Ching Leung	Independent
	Maria Light	Independent
	Cedric Ludlow	Independent
	Ashley MacDonald	Green Party of Canada
	Derek Adam MacKay	Independent
	Jennifer Margaret Mackenzie-Miller	Independent
	Nicolas Maltais	Independent
	Kevin Manzano	Independent
	Eric March	Independent
	Robert Marsden	Independent
	Agnieszka Marszalek	Independent
	Jeffrey McLean	Independent
	Devin McManus	Independent
	Geoffrey Meens	Independent
	Robert Melting Tallow	Independent
	Joanne L Metters	Independent
	Nickolas Meuters-Murphy	Independent
	Nicholas Mew	Independent
	Riley Moss	Independent
	Mark Moutter	Independent

Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Rob Mumford	Independent
	Molly Munn	Independent
	Sam Nabi	Independent
	Sophia Nguyen	Independent
	Pascal Noël	Independent
	Kimberley Nugent	Independent
	Steve Oates	Independent
	John Francis O’Flynn	Independent
	Lény Painchaud	Independent
	Lanna Palsson	Independent
	Alexander Panchuk	Independent
	Céline Paquin	Independent
	Yagya Parihar	Independent
	Lisa Parsons	Independent
	Grace Pender	Independent
	Brennen Perry	Independent
	Anthony Perullo	Independent
	Samuel Pignedoli	Independent
	Clifford Pine	Independent
	Pierre Poilievre	Conservative Party of Canada
	Lorant Polya	Independent
	Diane Prentice	Independent
	Brian Ramchandar	Independent
	Noah Reid	Independent
	Meagan Roberge	Independent
	Melanie Roberge	Independent
	Spencer Rocchi	Independent
	Wallace Richard Rowat	Independent
	Jayson Roy	Independent



Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Barry Rueger	Independent
	Mark Russell	Independent
	Mark Ruthenberg	Independent
	David Sader	Independent
	Kayll Schaefer	Independent
	Chris Scrimes	Independent
	Hakim Sheriff	Independent
	Eric Shorten	Independent
	Charles Douglas Sleep	Independent
	Adam Smith	Independent
	Darcy Spady	Liberal Party of Canada
	Sarah Spanier	Independent
	Myles René Laurent St. Pierre	Independent
	Julie St-Amand	Independent
	Pascal St-Amand	Independent
	Bradley Stewart	Independent
	Ceilidh Stewart	Independent
	Mário Stocco	Independent
	Patrick Strzalkowski	Independent
	Molly Sun	Independent
	Katherine Swampy	New Democratic Party
	Andi Sweet	Independent
	Faith Tabladillo	Independent
	Corinne Unrau	Independent
	Alex Vallée	Independent
	Dennis Vanmeer	Independent
	Bryan Wang	Independent
	Tyson Warner	Independent
	Callan Wassenaar	Independent

Electoral district	Candidate name	Affiliation
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Jeremy Wedel	Independent
	Simon John Edwin Wedel	Independent
	Bert William Westergard	Independent
	Hazel Westwood	Independent
	Jeff Willerton	Christian Heritage Party of Canada
	Michaiah Williams	Independent
	Brian Wishart	Independent
	Michael Wisniewski	Independent
	Joshua Wong	Independent
	Belinda Christine Young	Independent
	Yao ZhangLi	Independent
	David Zhu	Independent
	Breccan Zimmer	Independent
	Nicola Zoghbi	Independent
	Barry Zukewich	Independent

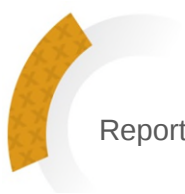


Table 3 – Valid votes obtained, by candidate

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Pierre Poilievre	Conservative	Ottawa, Ont.	Parliamentarian	41,308	80.9%
Bonnie Critchley	Independent	Tofield, Alta.	Retired	5,018	9.8%
Darcy Spady	Liberal	Calgary, Alta.	Engineer	2,095	4.1%
Katherine Swampy	NDP-New Democratic Party	Maskwacis, Alta.	Business Development	1,061	2.1%
Grant Abraham	United Party of Canada (UP)	Calgary, Alta.	Politician	757	1.5%
Jonathan Bridges	People's Party - PPC	Three Hills, Alta.	Mechanic	138	0.3%
Ashley MacDonald	Green Party	Red Deer, Alta.	Mental Health Worker	116	0.2%
Michael Harris	Libertarian	Calgary, Alta.	Retailer	103	0.2%
Jeff Willerton	Christian Heritage Party	Airdrie, Alta.	Sales	92	0.2%
Sarah Spanier	Independent	Castor, Alta.	Unemployed	49	0.1%
Kenneth Kirk	Marijuana Party	Edmonton, Alta.	Politician	40	0.1%
Ahmed Hassan	Centrist	Calgary, Alta.	Pharmacist	15	0%
Bert William Westergard	Independent	Camrose, Alta.	Senior's Lodge Management	11	0%
Breccan Zimmer	Independent	Daysland, Alta.	Farmer	11	0%
Dillon Anderson	Independent	Callander, Ont.	Student	10	0%
Nickolas Meuters-Murphy	Independent	Camrose, Alta.	Automotive Service Technician	7	0%
Diane Prentice	Independent	Coquitlam, B.C.	Retired	7	0%
Glen Armstrong	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	University Instructor	6	0%
Caitlyn Baker	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Sociologist	6	0%
Lisa Parsons	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Homemaker	6	0%
Jason Buzzell	Independent	Fremont, Nebraska, United States	Web Development & Accessibility	5	0%
Jenny Cartwright	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Filmmaker	5	0%
Deborah Chalmers	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Retired	5	0%
William Grant	Independent	Camrose, Alta.	Recreation Facility Operator	5	0%
Paul Jones	Independent	Saskatoon, Sask.	Software Developer	5	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Brennen Perry	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Journalist	5	0%
Anthony Perullo	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Grocery Clerk	5	0%
Myles René Laurent St. Pierre	Independent	Saint John, N.B.	Store Standards	5	0%
Fraser Anderson	Independent	Newmarket, Ont.	Research Scientist	4	0%
Rebecca Boyce	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Women's Rights Policy & Advocacy	4	0%
Pierre Gauthier	Independent	Lévis, Que.	Administrative Technician	4	0%
Preston Hoff	Independent	Red Deer, Alta.	Driver	4	0%
Mark Ruthenberg	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Internet Professional	4	0%
Ceilidh Stewart	Independent	Beaver County, Alta.	Registered Nurse	4	0%
Danica Boe	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Adjudicator	3	0%
Aaron Bowles	Independent	Pickering, Ont.	Software Engineer	3	0%
Sarah Burke	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Electrical Engineer	3	0%
David Cherniak	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Producer	3	0%
Grace Pender	Independent	Hamilton, Ont.	Student	3	0%
David Sader	Independent	Vermilion, Alta.	Retired	3	0%
Stacy Lynn Billingsley	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Screening Officer	2	0%
Michael Louis Fitzgerald	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Research Associate	2	0%
Daniel Gagnon	Independent	Québec, Que.	Computer Scientist	2	0%
Kerri Hildebrandt	Independent	Coquitlam, B.C.	Engineer	2	0%
Elsie Kipp	Independent	Hope, B.C.	Indigenous Relations Lead	2	0%
Chris Kowalchuk	Independent	Oakville, Ont.	Retired	2	0%
Johnson Hon Wa Lee	Independent	Vancouver, B.C.	Teacher	2	0%
Maria Light	Independent	Saskatoon, Sask.	Software Developer	2	0%
Derek Adam MacKay	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Process Operator	2	0%
Jeffrey McLean	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Environmental Consultant	2	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Riley Moss	Independent	Kamloops, B.C.	Entrepreneur	2	0%
Kimberley Nugent	Independent	Mississauga, Ont.	Engineering Clerk	2	0%
Alexander Panchuk	Independent	Saskatoon, Sask.	Student	2	0%
Yagya Parihar	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Student	2	0%
Samuel Pignedoli	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Executive Director	2	0%
Lorant Polya	Independent	Hamilton, Ont.	Software Developer	2	0%
Jayson Roy	Independent	Sherbrooke, Que.	Communications Specialist	2	0%
Adam Smith	Independent	Bowmanville, Ont.	Retailer	2	0%
Patrick Strzalkowski	Independent	Kitchener, Ont.	Ecologist	2	0%
Callan Wassenaar	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Unemployed	2	0%
Jeremy Wedel	Independent	Abbotsford, B.C.	IT Specialist	2	0%
Hazel Westwood	Independent	Grand Bend, Ont.	Retired	2	0%
Nicholas Ashmore	Independent	Courtice, Ont.	Teacher	1	0%
Michael Bednarski	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Teacher	1	0%
Lilia Boisvert	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Student	1	0%
Alain Bourgault	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Retired	1	0%
Eva Bowering	Independent	Hamilton, Ont.	Community Service Worker	1	0%
Joshua Brauner	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Student	1	0%
Alexandre Brochu	Independent	Drummondville, Que.	IT System Administrator	1	0%
Chun Chen	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Unemployed	1	0%
Shawn Clendining	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Operations Manager	1	0%
Lindsay Elaine Shyla Colosimo	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Records Management	1	0%
Dylan Colquhoun	Independent	Hamilton, Ont.	Unemployed	1	0%
Jayson Cowan	Independent	Saskatoon, Sask.	Retired	1	0%
Michael Davis	Independent	New Westminster, B.C.	Operations Manager	1	0%
Geneviève Dorval	Independent	Québec, Que.	Homemaker	1	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Jordan Drew	Independent	London, Ont.	Banker	1	0%
Murray Dunham	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Building Inspector	1	0%
Eric Duong	Independent	Vancouver, B.C.	Software Developer	1	0%
Mark Eccleston	Independent	Kanata, Ont.	Photographer	1	0%
Jeremy Edwards	Independent	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Student	1	0%
Allison Fanjoy	Independent	Dieppe, N.B.	Teacher	1	0%
Gabriel Finn	Independent	Carstairs, Alta.	Hydronics Specialist	1	0%
Hubert Fischer	Independent	Azilda, Ont.	Retired	1	0%
Matthew Gillies	Independent	Ingersoll, Ont.	Food Service Worker	1	0%
Peter Gorman	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Librarian	1	0%
Jacqueline Grabowski	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Professional Services Marketing	1	0%
Andrew Guenther	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Labourer	1	0%
Blake Hamilton	Independent	Nepean, Ont.	Administrative Services Manager	1	0%
Jason Hodgson	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Travel Agent	1	0%
Dakota Hourie	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Cybersecurity Analyst	1	0%
Uneeb Islam	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Software Engineer	1	0%
Michael Jones	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Professor	1	0%
Richard Kenkel	Independent	Cochrane, Alta.	Paramedic	1	0%
Madison Kennedy	Independent	Mount William, N.S.	Business Development Manager	1	0%
Abraham Lau	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Entrepreneur	1	0%
Charles Lemieux	Independent	Longueuil, Que.	Teacher	1	0%
Robert Marsden	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Salesperson	1	0%
Agnieszka Marszalek	Independent	Hamilton, Ont.	Teacher	1	0%
Geoffrey Meens	Independent	Cambridge, Ont.	Human Resources Professional	1	0%
Sophia Nguyen	Independent	Vaughan, Ont.	Asset & Liability Management Analyst	1	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Pascal Noël	Independent	Delta, B.C.	Engineer	1	0%
Steve Oates	Independent	Langford, B.C.	IT Analyst	1	0%
Lény Painchaud	Independent	Québec, Que.	Labourer	1	0%
Lanna Palsson	Independent	Winnipeg, Man.	Support Person	1	0%
Céline Paquin	Independent	Saint-Eustache, Que.	Retired Teacher	1	0%
Meagan Roberge	Independent	Courtenay, B.C.	Teacher	1	0%
Melanie Roberge	Independent	Hemmingford, Que.	Scrum Master	1	0%
Mark Russell	Independent	Sarnia, Ont.	College Professor	1	0%
Kayll Schaefer	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Business Intelligence Developer	1	0%
Hakim Sheriff	Independent	Verdun, Que.	Embedded Systems Developer	1	0%
Eric Shorten	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Registered Nurse	1	0%
Bradley Stewart	Independent	Comox, B.C.	Researcher	1	0%
Mário Stocco	Independent	Waterloo, Ont.	Retired Teacher	1	0%
Faith Tabladillo	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Media & Communications	1	0%
Alex Vallée	Independent	Pointe-Claire, Que.	Software Developer	1	0%
Dennis Vanmeer	Independent	St. Catharines, Ont.	Steel Worker	1	0%
Bryan Wang	Independent	Surrey, B.C.	Student	1	0%
Joshua Wong	Independent	Richmond Hill, Ont.	Student	1	0%
Yao ZhangLi	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Business Owner	1	0%
David Zhu	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Software Architect	1	0%
Barry Zukewich	Independent	St. Albert, Alta.	Sales Representative	1	0%
Marthalee Aykroyd	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Retired	0	0%
Line Bélanger	Independent	Jonquière, Que.	Retired	0	0%
Michel Bélanger	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Musician	0	0%
Jeani Boudreault	Independent	Rimouski, Que.	Social Work	0	0%
Jeffery Brazeau	Independent	Oshawa, Ont.	Manager	0	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Bo Cai	Independent	North York, Ont.	IT Developer	0	0%
Cameron Campos	Independent	Okotoks, Alta.	Teacher	0	0%
Jaël Champagne Gareau	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Postdoctoral Researcher	0	0%
Nicolas Champagne	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Teacher	0	0%
Claude Cordon Pichilla	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Retail Manager	0	0%
Tristan Dell	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Student	0	0%
Gerrit Dogger	Independent	Québec, Que.	Project Manager	0	0%
Abel Erazo-Ibarra	Independent	Dundas, Ont.	Third Assistant Director	0	0%
Tracy Farber	Independent	Lancaster, Lancashire, United Kingdom	Artist	0	0%
Brian Farrenkopf	Independent	Sarnia, Ont.	Teacher	0	0%
Thomas Fitzgerald	Independent	Enderby, B.C.	Retired	0	0%
Connor Fullerton	Independent	Olds, Alta.	College Instructor	0	0%
Jordan Gerrard	Independent	Victoria, B.C.	Residential Support Worker	0	0%
Eric Gilmour	Independent	Nepean, Ont.	Project Coordinator	0	0%
Laurie Goble	Independent	Newmarket, Ont.	Dog Groomer	0	0%
David Patrick Greene	Independent	St. John's, N.L.	Human Resources Administrator	0	0%
Nicolette Gross	Independent	Pincher Creek, Alta.	Laboratory & X-Ray Technician	0	0%
Kathleen Gudmundsson	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Translator	0	0%
Richard Haley	Independent	Pinawa, Man.	Retired School Principal	0	0%
Kazimir Haykowsky	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	University Administrator	0	0%
Iriella Hicks	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Gymnastics Coach	0	0%
Loren Hicks	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Retired	0	0%
Seyed Hosseini Lavasani	Independent	Verdun, Que.	Research Scientist	0	0%
Glendyn Howse	Independent	Delhi, Ont.	Millwright	0	0%
Ryan Huard	Independent	Vancouver, B.C.	Security Firmware Engineer	0	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Jack Jean-Louis	Independent	Ottawa, Ont.	Attendant	0	0%
Derek Jouppi	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Self-Employed	0	0%
Erich Jurgens	Independent	Port Coquitlam, B.C.	Business Manager	0	0%
Elza Kephart	Independent	Outremont, Que.	Filmmaker	0	0%
Dannielle Konkle	Independent	Moncton, N.B.	Media Consultant	0	0%
Solomon Krygier-Paine	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Game Master	0	0%
Andrew Kulas	Independent	Winnipeg, Man.	Athletic Therapist	0	0%
Samuel Lafontaine	Independent	Lévis, Que.	Teacher	0	0%
Alain Lamontagne	Independent	Sainte-Thérèse, Que.	Retired	0	0%
Eric Laverdure	Independent	Sherbrooke, Que.	Office Worker	0	0%
Jocelyn LeBlanc-Courchaine	Independent	Montréal, Que.	Actuary	0	0%
Alexander Lein	Independent	Mississauga, Ont.	General Manager	0	0%
Renée Lemieux	Independent	Rimouski, Que.	Retired	0	0%
Jeffrey Leroux	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Broadcaster	0	0%
Litma Kai Ching Leung	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Student	0	0%
Cedric Ludlow	Independent	Winnipeg, Man.	Fraud Analyst	0	0%
Jennifer Margaret Mackenzie-Miller	Independent	Kitchener, Ont.	Elementary Teacher	0	0%
Nicolas Maltais	Independent	Québec, Que.	FPGA Developer	0	0%
Kevin Manzano	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Bartender/Server & Personal Support Worker	0	0%
Eric March	Independent	Salt Spring Island, B.C.	Cider Maker	0	0%
Devin McManus	Independent	Lindsay, Ont.	Web Developer	0	0%
Robert Melting Tallow	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Software Tester	0	0%
Joanne L Metters	Independent	Goderich, Ont.	Retired	0	0%
Nicholas Mew	Independent	Barrie, Ont.	Teacher	0	0%
Mark Moutter	Independent	Verdun, Que.	Student	0	0%
Rob Mumford	Independent	Surrey, B.C.	Student	0	0%

Candidate name	Affiliation	Place of residence	Occupation	Valid votes obtained	Percentage of valid votes
Molly Munn	Independent	Toronto, Ont.	Supply Chain Professional	0	0%
Sam Nabi	Independent	Kitchener, Ont.	Shopkeeper	0	0%
John Francis O’Flynn	Independent	West Vancouver, B.C.	Teacher	0	0%
Clifford Pine	Independent	LaSalle, Que.	Dispatcher	0	0%
Brian Ramchandarr	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Engineer	0	0%
Spencer Rocchi	Independent	Winneway, Que.	Teacher	0	0%
Wallace Richard Rowat	Independent	Lac-des-Seize-Îles, Que.	Computer Consultant	0	0%
Barry Rueger	Independent	Vancouver, B.C.	Writer	0	0%
Chris Scrimes	Independent	Chilliwack, B.C.	Broadcaster	0	0%
Charles Douglas Sleep	Independent	Gordondale, Alta.	Retired	0	0%
Julie St-Amand	Independent	Rimouski, Que.	Public Servant	0	0%
Pascal St-Amand	Independent	Saint-Moïse, Que.	Municipal Public Servant	0	0%
Andi Sweet	Independent	Edmonton, Alta.	Data & Storytelling Coordinator	0	0%
Corinne Unrau	Independent	Pincher Creek, Alta.	Laboratory & X-Ray Technician	0	0%
Tyson Warner	Independent	Winnipeg, Man.	Electrician	0	0%
Simon John Edwin Wedel	Independent	Calgary, Alta.	Stay-at-Home Parent	0	0%
Michaiah Williams	Independent	Victoria, B.C.	Student	0	0%
Brian Wishart	Independent	London, Ont.	Journalist	0	0%
Michael Wisniewski	Independent	Kitchener, Ont.	Driver Coordinator	0	0%
Belinda Christine Young	Independent	Halifax, N.S.	Community Volunteer	0	0%

Table 4 – Adaptations made pursuant to subsection 17(1) of the *Canada Elections Act*

Subsection 17(1) of the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xxxvi} authorizes the Chief Electoral Officer to adapt any provision of the Act during an election period or within 30 days after the election. To exercise this authority, the Chief Electoral Officer must be satisfied that the adaptation is necessary because of an emergency, an unusual or unforeseen circumstance or an error. This power of adaptation may be used only for the purpose of enabling electors to exercise their right to vote or enabling the counting of votes.

By-election	Statutory Provisions	Explanatory Notes
		Title: 17-B-2025-01 Purpose: To adapt the format of the ballot so that all confirmed candidates could appear on the ballot without compromising the accessibility and the integrity of the voting process; and to bring related amendments to the voting procedure and the counting of the votes. Explanation: The Act is very specific regarding the template and format of the ballot, as well as the paper on which the ballot is printed. The printing of ballots in the form prescribed in the Act on the paper usually procured by the Chief Electoral Officer physically limits to 26 the number of candidates who can appear on the ballot.
August 18, 2025 Battle River– Crowfoot (Alberta)	Sections 64(2)(a), 117, 151, 152(2), 284, 289	A record number of 214 candidates were confirmed for this by-election, which is far more than in past electoral events where the format of the ballot was adapted. The most recent instance where the format was adapted was to accommodate 91 confirmed candidates in the electoral district of Carleton (Ontario) during the last general election. The number of confirmed candidates (214) made unsuitable the two-column ballot model that was used in the electoral district of Carleton. This is because a multi-column ballot with so many candidates would have created accessibility barriers, led to using a high number of ballot boxes to manage in a rural area and limited integrity safeguards. It also may have impacted the secrecy of the vote. It was therefore determined that the best solution to ensure that electors had access to a ballot that enabled them to vote for their chosen candidate and for all confirmed candidates to be represented equally in the voting process was a ballot designed similarly to the special ballot provided by the

		Act. The voting procedure and the rules governing the counting of the votes were also adjusted to align with the format of the adapted ballot.
		Title: 17-B-2025-02 Purpose: To allow the counting of votes cast at advance polls to begin two hours before the close of polling stations on election day. Explanation: The Act prescribes that no person shall count the votes cast at an advance poll before the close of voting hours on election day. An exception permits, with the Chief Electoral Officer’s approval, the counting of these votes one hour before the close of polls but not earlier.
August 18, 2025		
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	Subsection 289	In the by-election, 214 candidates were confirmed. As a result, the format of the regular ballot was adapted. This new format, like that of the special ballot—on which electors write the name of their chosen candidate—combined with the unprecedented number of candidates and the high volume of votes cast at advance polls was likely to significantly increase the time required to count the adapted ballots. Considering these circumstances, this adaptation permitted the counting of the advance poll votes to begin two hours before the close of voting hours on election day so as to not unduly delay the count.

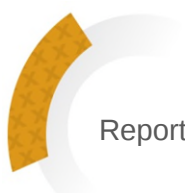


Table 5 – Instructions issued pursuant to subsection 178(2) of the *Canada Elections Act* and section 179 of the *Special Voting Rules as Adapted for the Purposes of a By-election*

Subsection 178(1) of the [Canada Elections Act](#)^{xxxvii} provides that the Special Voting Rules set out in Part 11 of the Act apply to general elections only. However, subsection 178(2) stipulates that the Chief Electoral Officer may, by instructions, adapt Part 11 so that any or all of its provisions apply to a by-election. The *Special Voting Rules as Adapted for the Purposes of a By-election* (the Rules for by-elections) constitute such instructions. The Rules for by-elections currently in force were issued by the Chief Electoral Officer on September 21, 2020.

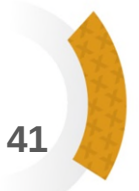
The Chief Electoral Officer may, pursuant to section 179 of the Rules for by-elections, issue instructions to execute their intent in a particular circumstance. In general, instructions address issues with the Special Voting Rules process that are not contemplated by the Rules for by-elections or fill gaps that would prevent electors who are otherwise qualified to vote from casting their ballot. These instructions can be made applicable for the purpose of a particular by-election only, or they can be made to continue to apply for future by-elections until rescinded by the Chief Electoral Officer or superseded by legislative changes or new instructions.

By-election	Provisions of the Rules for by-elections	Explanatory Notes
		Title: 179-B-2025-01
		Purpose: To permit the use of special ballots for voting at the office of the returning officer after the adapted ballots have been printed to avoid confusion due to the format of the adapted ballots.
		Explanation: Section 241 and subsection 227(2) of the Rules for by-elections stipulate that an elector who applies to register and receive a special ballot in person at the office of a returning officer after the regular ballots have been printed must receive a regular ballot and insert the marked ballot into an envelope. Due to a record number of 214 candidates confirmed for this by-election, the format of the regular ballot had to be adapted. The format of the adapted ballot was similar to that of the special ballot to ensure accessibility and the integrity of the voting process. However, because of the similitude between the special ballot and the adapted ballot, there was potential for confusion regarding the applicable voting process at the office of the returning officer. Such confusion, in turn, could have led to some ballots not being counted.
August 18, 2025	241	
Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	(Instructions issued for the purpose of this by-election)	

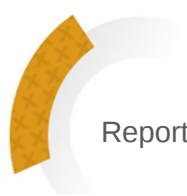
By-election	Statutory Provisions	Explanatory Notes
August 18, 2025 Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	241 (Instructions issued for the purpose of this by-election)	To avoid any confusion, this instruction required electors who wished to vote in person at the office of the returning officer after the adapted ballots had been printed to exercise their right to vote using a special ballot. This did not compromise the integrity of the vote and reflected the procedure in place at the returning officer’s office before regular ballots were printed.
Title: 179-B-2025-02		
Purpose: To allow the counting of special ballots at the returning officer’s office before the closing of polling stations on election day.		
Explanation: The Rules for by-elections do not allow election officers to count special ballots received at the returning officer’s office before the close of polling stations on election day.		
August 18, 2025 Battle River–Crowfoot (Alberta)	278 (Instructions issued for the purpose of this by-election)	The combination of the higher-than-usual volume of applications for registration received and approved by the returning officer and the unprecedented 214 confirmed candidates in the by-election was likely to significantly increase the time required to count special ballots. Considering these circumstances, these instructions permitted the counting of special ballots received at the returning officer’s office to begin two hours before the close of voting hours on election day so as to not unduly delay the count.

The above instructions were the ones issued for the purpose of the by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot and were designed to apply solely for this electoral event. Instructions pursuant to section 179 of the Rules for by-elections can be made to apply in future by-elections as well. As such, five other instructions were also in force during the by-election in Battle River–Crowfoot. They were issued in the past and designed to remain in effect continuously until rescinded by the Chief Electoral Officer or superseded by legislative changes or new instructions. These ongoing instructions are the following:

Provisions of the Rules for by-elections	Explanatory Notes
Sections 267 and 277	Title: 179-B-2022-01 Purpose: To authorize the procedure for verifying electors' declarations to be conducted without opening the outer envelope in certain cases. Explanation: The special ballot voting process could eventually be modified to allow some electors to vote using a special ballot voting kit that is provided to them electronically. As part of this process, those electors would be required to print and sign a declaration form and to provide their own inner and outer envelopes. Consequently, the Act and the Rules for by-elections now refer to the setting aside of inner envelopes. However, at this time, this option has yet to be implemented. Presently, the declaration that has to be signed by all electors who vote under the Special Voting Rules is always printed on the outer envelope that is provided to the elector by the Chief Electoral Officer. Therefore, the election officers who verified electors' declarations do not have to open outer envelopes to view them. The instructions authorized election officers who set aside outer envelopes as part of their duties to note on the outer envelope, instead of the inner envelope, the reasons for setting it aside and initialing the outer envelope.
	Title: 179-B-2020-01 Purpose: To preserve the right to vote of electors registered in error in an electoral district where they do not ordinarily reside. Explanation: Electors are sometimes mistakenly registered by an election officer in the wrong electoral district. These instructions let electors who were registered and who voted in the wrong electoral district to vote again in the right electoral district if a by-election is ongoing in that electoral district. They also authorize election officers to set aside, during the counting of the votes, special ballots cast by electors in the wrong electoral districts.

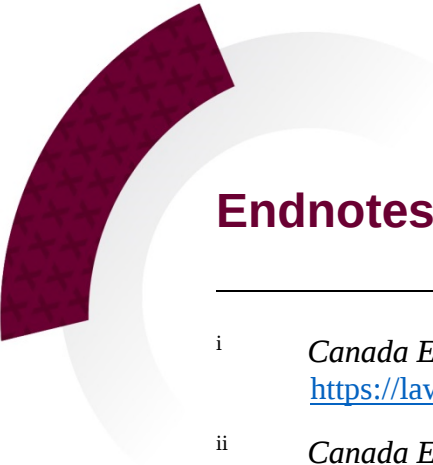


Provisions of the Rules for by-elections	Explanatory Notes
Sections 267, 269, 277 and 279	Title: 179-B-2020-02 Purpose: To preserve the right to vote for electors whose special ballot would otherwise be rejected if improperly marked because of erroneous instructions given by an election officer. Explanation: The Rules for by-elections set out the voting procedure that must be followed by an elector voting by special ballot. Electors voting by special ballot are sometimes mistakenly given erroneous information that may cause them to improperly mark their ballot, which could lead to the ballot's rejection, pursuant to subsections 269(1) or 279(1) of the Rules for by-elections. These instructions permitted electors to be given a new opportunity to vote if this situation arose. When an elector accepted to vote again, the instructions also provided for the setting aside of the unopened envelope containing the special ballot initially marked by the elector.
	Title: 179-B-2020-03 Purpose: To spoil or set aside the special ballot that is not accompanied by the declaration prescribed by the Chief Electoral Officer and signed by the elector and to allow electors to be given a new opportunity to vote. Explanation: An elector who votes under the Special Voting Rules must, after having marked the ballot or special ballot, place it in the inner envelope and seal that envelope, sign the declaration on the outer envelope, place the inner envelope in the signed outer envelope and seal that envelope. An unsigned declaration will generally lead to the setting aside of the envelope pursuant to paragraphs 267(1)(b) or 277(1)(b) of the Rules for by-elections. Some electors who vote by special ballot inadvertently fail to follow this voting procedure. These instructions permitted electors to be given a new opportunity to vote. They also provided for the envelopes containing the special ballots affected by the errors to be set aside unopened.



Provisions of the Rules for by-elections	Explanatory Notes
Section 235	Title: 179-B-2020-04 Purpose: To give electors a new opportunity to vote when circumstances outside their control prevent them from voting by special ballot. Explanation: The Rules for by-elections provide that electors whose applications for registration and special ballot have been accepted may vote only under the Special Voting Rules. Circumstances outside their control may prevent electors from voting by special ballot—for example, when a delay affects the timely delivery to electors of their special ballot voting kits. These instructions allow the Special Voting Rules administrator and returning officers to allow the elector to be given a new opportunity to vote and, when necessary, to annul the application for registration and special ballot made by the elector.





Endnotes

- i *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- ii *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- iii *Canada Elections Act*,
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- iv *Canada Elections Act*,
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- v *Canada Elections Act*,
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- vi *Canada Elections Act*,
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- vii Ballot Design Options for the By-election in Battle River–Crowfoot,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=res&dir=cons/rep/bdo&document=index&lang=e>
- viii *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- ix Elections Canada’s website,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=vot&dir=faq&document=faq2025by&lang=e>
- x Elections Canada office in Battle River–Crowfoot,
https://www.elections.ca/Scripts/vis/ReturningOffice?L=e&ED=35061&EV=54&EV_TYPE=3&PROV=ON&PROVID=35&QID=-1&PAGEID=30
- xi *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- xii *Canada Elections Act*,
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- xiii *Canada Elections Act*,
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- xiv Official voting results in the 2025 by-election,
https://www.elections.ca/res/rep/off/ovr_2025/home.html
- xv Online complaints form,

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- <https://csep-pesc.elections.ca/en-CA/intake/>
- xvi *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- xvii *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- xviii Elections Canada's Official Reports,
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- xix Further information and feedback on the 2025 by-election,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=res&dir=rec/eval&document=index&lang=e>
- xx Animal Protection Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#ACEV>
- xxi Bloc Québécois,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Bloc>
- xxii Canada Future Party,
<https://www.thecanadianfutureparty.ca/>
- xxiii Centrist Party,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#centrist>
- xxiv Christian Heritage Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#CHP>
- xxv Communist Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Communist>
- xxvi Conservative Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#conservative>
- xxvii Green Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Green>
- xxviii Liberal Party of Canada,

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- <https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Liberal>
- xxix Libertarian Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#libert>
- xxx Marijuana Party,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Marijuana>
- xxxi Marxist-Leninist Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#Marxist>
- xxxii New Democratic Party,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#NDP>
- xxxiii Parti Rhinocéros Party,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#neorhino>
- xxxiv People's Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#ppc2>
- xxxv United Party of Canada,
<https://www.elections.ca/content.aspx?section=pol&document=index&dir=par&lang=e#up>
- xxxvi *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>
- xxxvii *Canada Elections Act*,
<https://laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/e-2.01/index.html>

