where it is suspected money will be used, so as, if possible, to prevent and at all events to detect the unlawful methods of our opponents.

23. Be on your guard against strangers imported into the constituency at the last hour (generally the day and the night before polling is the time for the Grit Briber to ply his nefarious trade—to disappear by daylight of polling day). The Central Organization relies on the Local Committees for information and protection in this regard.

24. Bring doubtful voters *early* to the polling station and never leave the booth or. Election Day without active workers around it to meet electors and instruct them how to mark their ballots.

25. On Election Day, there should *always* be at least one of our Agents *inside* the polling station during the hours of polling; and on the outside of the polling station, one agent (or clerk) should always be in attendance near the entrance to the booth, so as to mark off the Voters' List the names of those who have gone in to vote, and thus enable the party workers to ascertain the absent voters who may require to be sent for.

## Changes.

26. The chief change in the law is that if a man is on the Voters' List he is entitled to vote, no matter whether his qualification is good or bad; it cannot be inquired into. except as to his age and his being a British subject.

An elector is entitled to vote in *every* Electoral District or Constituency where his name is on the Voters' List, but he cannot vote in more than one polling station of the *same* Electoral District.

27. In Halifax, Pictou and Cape Breton Counties the ballot should be marked opposite to the names of *two* of the Candidates, but only opposite the name of one Candidate in all other Counties of Nova Scotia.