

**Objections to
be recorded**

scrutineers should examine—that is your duty. If possible arrange to have all the ballots that are objected to laid aside to be considered later, so that you may see how they will affect the whole vote at the poll. Then examine closely, back and front, those which the agents for the opposing candidate claim are valid. Remember that every vote counts. If they are not marked according to law, get the D.R.O. to reject them, or make him note your objection (Sec. 174). Every objection must be made in writing by the Deputy Returning Officer and numbered. Keep a record of your own objections with the numbers, as well as a record of those made by the agents of the opposing candidate. Remember to make exact copy of the ballots rejected, objected to and counted or occasioning discussion. Do your utmost to prevent any ballot of our candidate from being rejected. Object to ballots for our opponent that have not the D.R.O.'s initials. (Sec. 162.)

**Mis-spelled
names**

6. If the name of a voter is misspelled or misprinted on the list, he can nevertheless vote if he can say he is the person intended.

(See the Oath, "you are the person named or INTENDED TO BE NAMED.")

**The whole
Oath to be
administered**

7. Insist on the D.R.O. administering the WHOLE oath applicable to any voter that you wish to be sworn. (Sec. 153, 156.)

**Spoilt
Ballots**

8. If a friendly voter has inadvertently spoilt his ballot, see that he gets a new one and also the D.R.O. defaces the other ballot. (Sec. 163.)

9. One scrutineer should do the writing while the other keeps eyes and ears open.

10. On Election night or as soon after as possible see that the organizer for the electoral district has a full report from your poll.

Outside Scrutineers

1. As soon as a voter enters, cancel his name on your list.
2. Have a small pad of paper on which you may give short lists of voters to be sent for. Rush the vote early.