

wise there may be a loss of votes, as a person wishing to vote may hesitate and have difficulty in swearing at the poll that he is the person intended to be named in the list.

Second. Ascertain what persons named in the list have, before the final revision and correction of the assessment roll, parted with the property in respect of which their names were entered in the voters' list, and the persons to whom they have transferred the property, or who are in possession of it. (R. S. O., chap. 9, sec. 8, sub-sec. 3.)

Third. Ascertain what persons in this list will be of the age of 21 years at any time within 60 days from the final revision and correction of the assessment roll.

Fourth. Ascertain what persons, although duly qualified and entitled to vote, have been improperly omitted from the list.

To save trouble, all persons should examine the assessment roll and see that their names and qualifications are properly entered.

In determining who are and who are not entitled to vote, the assessment roll is not conclusive as to the value of property, or the amount of income, but evidence may be given before the judge to show the real value of the property or the amount of the income. (R. S. O. chap. 9, sec. 8.)

Fifth. Ascertain what persons are entered upon the list, although not entitled so to be.

Sixth. If a voter have more than one qualification, for example, if he be entitled to vote in respect of real property and also in respect of income, see that he is rated for both in the list.

Proceedings for Correction of List.

If, upon examination of this list, it appears that certain