

upon the list. Then, according to the city charter, employés of the corporation are disfranchised, but there were two hundred and ten such names found entered upon the roll of four wards. When visited by the canvasser, the civic employé invariably said, "Why call on me? I have no vote." He knew the law and observed it; but the name left on the list was a constant temptation to the personator. In their contention to have these names removed the League representatives were not altogether successful; but they did secure the marking of the names so that the vote could not be polled by proxy. Still another evidence of gross carelessness was brought to light. Although a person may own several properties in the same ward he is entitled to but one vote in that ward, but nearly three hundred persons were found to be twice entered. These names, after prolonged argument, were removed.

But there were many unclassified iniquities revealed in those voters' lists. In one instance, a cigar manufacturer, a poultry merchant, and a marble cutter were purported to have rented the same tenement yard for "storage purposes," and yet even the landlord, himself an alderman, was not certain that any of the supposed lessees had ever used the property. Eleven names were found registered as tenants of one hotel saloon. Two were the rightful lessees and one was the proprietor, but the remaining eight were either employés or friends of the tenants. It was claimed that as business partners all were entitled to registration, yet it came out in evidence that the only agreement existing between them was that, in addition to wages, the bar tenders should receive five per cent. of the profits. Worst of all, a number of names were found on the voters' list that were not on the assessment roll, no taxes having been paid by these parties, and the only explanation the department could give was that these names must have been

added, by parties unknown, after the books had left the assessors' hands.

The Board of Revisors did not do their duty by all the complaints. How could they be expected to, when they were themselves aldermen on the verge of an election? Still there was much gained by the exposures. In the two largest wards the lists were found to contain, when the *enquete* was concluded, five hundred and eighty less names than in the previous year, though a natural growth of population had continued. Public sentiment had been aroused, and by legal enactment the pernicious system of appointing aldermen to revise the lists that their own allies had tampered with, came to an end. Hereafter a Judge of the Superior court will appoint the Board of Revisors.

With the lists tolerably purged and the identification material ready, the next problem before the League was how to raise a sufficient *volunteer* force of trustworthy men to operate on election day the polls in five wards.

In nearly every civic community the good element *plus* the indifferent outnumber the bad. In order to win an election, it is necessary to find a sufficient number of men not only to watch the polls and thus checkmate the enemy, but also to bring to the polls every careless voter who, if he voted at all, would vote right. The members of the League set forth, therefore, to preach a crusade among the young men of the city from the text which is their motto: "Every man is individually responsible for just so much evil as his efforts might prevent." The plan of campaign was to enter a given ward, call together a few of its representative and respected older citizens, lay upon them the need of reform and ask their co-operation. In a French ward, this group would be French, in an Irish ward, Irish, and in an English ward, English. It would be the men of the ward, and thus all criticism of outside interference would be disarmed at the outset. From this