

once take up the questions of organization, ways and means, and methods of work.

Organization

Some definite organization to superintend the work is absolutely necessary. What it is to be called or what special shape it shall take are minor matters. The "fact" is more important than the "form."

It may simply consist of officers and an Executive Committee, or a more definite organization may be formed with a constitution or set of rules to govern it. Different localities may prefer different methods.

It will generally be found desirable for the meeting to at once elect a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Treasurer, with as many other persons as are considered necessary to constitute a good, strong, working Executive.

The meeting ought, also, to arrange for a large General or Central Committee, which would subsequently meet to advise or direct the Executive Committee, and to permanently take the place of the meeting then held.

This Central Committee may be named then and there, or in a smaller municipality it may be agreed that all temperance electors may be members, or there may be arrangements made for having a committee representative of different interests and agencies.

A Union of Forces

The last named is the ideal method, putting the control of the campaign into the hands of a league or alliance of the churches, temperance societies, and other organizations in harmony with this object for this specific work. Let each co-operating church or other organization appoint representatives upon the central committee. These

together with the officers and members at large will constitute the governing body.

If the organization is thus made up of representatives from other organizations, it will have more influence and greater prestige than would a separate society with a stated membership.

Whatever method is chosen should have in it the purpose of permanency, and the workers should at the very commencement make up their minds that the organization formed shall be maintained after voting day, whether they win or lose. The carrying of a Local Option by-law is one thing. The maintenance of it is another. This results depend upon how the law is sustained after it is carried. Our object is not merely to pass a law, but to obtain the best results from the law after it is passed.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee may meet as a whole to transact all business, or it may appoint some sub-committees to carry on the principal lines of work, such as arranging for meetings, circulating petitions, raising funds, ordering payments, looking after voters' lists, and other details. It is well to have the full executive authorize all expenditures.

Circulation of Petitions

The first work the organization will have to do will be to circulate petitions requesting the municipal council to submit a Local Option by-law to a vote. This should be done very thoroughly. The town or township should be divided by polling subdivisions or sections of subdivisions, and canvassers appointed for each district.

Every voter should be personally canvassed and the more doubtful you