under the direction of the committee at headquarters, (or the organizer of the work, if the management is in the hands of one man as is often

the caso.)

The formation of the committee: A member of the party who is active in the polling sub-division should get together not only the active workers, but every one else who can be induced to take a cordial part in the work. Experience shows that in an ordinary polling sub-division, if ten good men can get together, they can do good work. This is almost an invariable rule. There is no man without influence. The best way to get the committee together in country places, is for the chairman of the polling sub-division, or some other active worker, to drive over the division, calling on all the party men, and making a special request for them to attend at some convenient place at a stated time. Another method is to send by first notice to each, calling them to meet at a certain time and place. Having got the committee together, the chairman and other officers should be appointed. The chairman should be the man who can give the most time and takes the greatest interest in the work in that division, and whose standing is such that his intimate connection with the organization will inspire others to take hold of the work.

If a notice by post is sent, something similar to the following form can be used:

MY DEAN SIR,-

7.30 p.m.

It is very important that you should be present, for matters in connection with the next general election will be taken up. Kindly enlist the services of as many of our friends as possible in the work, and do not fail to attend the meeting above announced.

Yours very truly,

Who May Vote.

THIS IS DEFINED BY THE LAW IN EACH PROVINCE.

(N.B.—These provisions are applicable to the Province of Ontario only).

GENERALLY SPEAKING, ALL MALE PERSONS 21 YEARS OF AGE, AND BRITISH SUBJECTS BY BIRTH OR NATURALIZATION, AND BELONGING TO THE CONSTITUENCY AND WHOSE NAMES ARE ON THE VOTERS' LIST, ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE IN A DOMINION ELECTION. BY A JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF APPEAL A VOTER MAY BE ABSENT WITHOUT BECOMING DISQUALIFIED, UNLESS HE HAS LEFT HIS RESIDENCE INTENDING NEVER TO RETURN.

He cannot vote in more than one Riding and he cannot vote more than once in the Riding no matter in how many places he may be assessed

He need not own property or be a tenant or occupant.

Lumbermen, mariners, fishermen and students are also entitled to

vote though absent almost continuously.

The Conservatives in many places keep on names of persons, on the list, long after such persons have left and gone forever. They keep them on as farmers' sons, joint owners, joint tenants, etc., etc., and