
PETITIONER—*(continued.)*

4. Having abandoned a scrutiny, not permitted to proceed with that part of his case (as opened by him) affecting the legality of the election, there being no specific ground of objection to that effect in the petition (Oxford case, 1845), 77.
5. Abandons his case (Halton case, 1844-5), 61.—(Lincoln case, 1844-5), 71.—(Oxford case, 1844-5), 78.—(Middlesex case, 1844-5), 92.—Petition of Electors abandoned, and case proceeded with on petition of opposing candidate (Frontenac case, 1841), 50.
6. Not permitted to go into evidence upon one of the allegations contained in the petition (Norfolk case, 1844-5), 80.
7. Abandons all that part of his case on which evidence had been taken under Commission, and rests his case on facts to be proved on the face of the Poll Books (Prescott case, 1849), 118.
8. Petitioners not required to prove themselves to be qualified electors (York case, 1844-5), 64.

POLL :

1. Not having been opened in some of the Townships, deemed sufficient to avoid the election, and Petitioner not required to prove that the probable number of votes in such Townships was sufficient to change the result of the election (Lanark case, 1844-5), 84. See *Sitting Member* (3.)
2. For a Township, being closed by Deputy Returning Officer before the proper time, in consequence of a declaration of qualification having been demanded and not given, not sufficient to avoid the election (Norfolk case, 1844-5), 80.—Deputy Returning Officer declared guilty of an infraction of duty, 81.

POLL BOOKS :

1. Ordered by the House to be laid on the table (Oxford case, 1848), 93.—(Kent case, 1848), 101.
2. Are the best evidence of the facts therein stated, and in their absence no secondary evidence can be admitted to supply the deficiency (Brockville case, 1831), 20.

See *Objected Votes* (2.) *Votes* (3, 4.)

PROCLAMATIONS (of time of Election):

Relative to proof of their contents, &c.—See *Stormont Case*, 1848, p. 108.

PROTEST :

From an unsuccessful candidate, transmitted to the House by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery : House refuses to proceed thereon in the absence of a petition complaining of the election (Grenville Case, 1836-7), 31.