

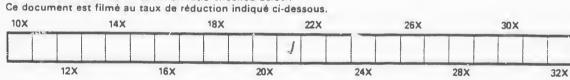
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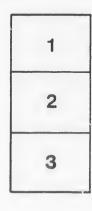
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PAMPHLET

REFORM ORGANIZATION

CONTAINING

1.--HINTS ON REFORM ORGANIZATION ..

2.--FORM OF CONSTITUTION FOR

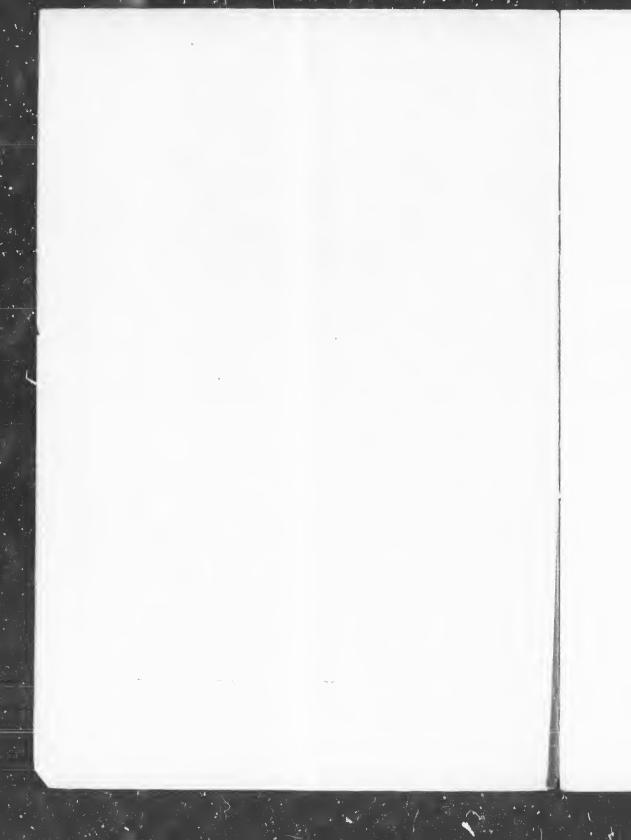
(A) POLLING SUBDIVISION COMMITTEES;

(B) MUNICIPALITY ASSOCIATIONS;

(C) ELECTORAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

3.--INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORRECTION OF ASSESS-MENT ROLLS AND VOTERS' LISTS, WITH FORMS.
4.--COPY OF CONSERVATIVE HINTS ON ORGANI-ZATION, &c.

1882.



PRIVATE.

REFORM ORGANIZATION.

In township municipalities the extended area of polling subdivisions is of itself a sufficient reason for providing a complete political organization for the working of each one. While for some purposes these organizations may unite and form municipality and also electoral district associations, still the chief portion of their work lies in their own subdivisions, and the great test of their success is to be found in the results at their own polling places.

The law has subdivided the electors into convenient numbers for organization, canvassing, and polling purposes; and the printing and distribution of the Voters' Lists have greatly facilitated such work.

In view of the fact that a change of a very few votes in each polling subdivision would in most ridings turn defeat into victory, it is impossible to over-estimate the vital importance of immediate and thorough organization of polling subdivision committees.

In the form of Constitution that is to be found at page 6, special importance has been given to subdivision committees and their work, whilst their officers form the backbone of the municipality and electoral district bodies.

Even in ridings where township and electoral district organizations exist, it is of the first importance that the provisions suggested in the Constitution, as to the annual election of subdivision committees, their officers and dutics, should be adopted and incorporated into the existing systems, with such modifications of the latter as may be necessary.

By reference to Article VII. of the Constitution, it will be seen that provision has been made for seeing that the assessment roll should be made right in the A sessor's hands. The first duty of polling subdivision committees will be to look after the next assess-

HINTS ON ORGANIZATION.

ment, which will be commenced on 15th February, 1882, because it has been announced by the Conservatives that it is probable the elections will take place on the Voters' Lists of 1882. It is a great mistake to leave all corrections to be made on the Voters' Lists Ly \approx Judge, when many corrections can properly be made by the Assessor.

If the Assessor should refuse or neglect to do his duty while the roll is in his hands, it may be well to appeal to the Court of Revision in all cases where it is believed that such refusal or reglect would be made right, thus often saving an appeal to the Judge.

The last chance of completing the correction of the Voters' Lists is before the Judge, and the Executive Committee of the municipality should take that work in hand after the subdivision committees have prepared the particulars for complaints.

In this pamphlet, at page 10, some useful instructions and forms will be found, which will furnish information as to both correction of Assessment Rolls and Voters' Lists.

It is always important to enlist the services of the younger $m \in n$ of our party, for even if they have not votes, they soon will have; and they throw themselves with energy and zeal into their work.

The subdivision committees should meet occasionally to discuss the political condition of their division, with a constant view to its improvement They should be on the alert to ascertain the political views of new arrivals, and should also make out a list of those electors who might be converted to sound, principles by being furnished with the right kind of reading matter.

When an election contest arrives, the committee should strain every nerve to poll the last Reform vete, just as if the election were depending (as it often does) upon the result at a single poll.

During an election contest, the subdivision committee should meet often enough to go over and over their Voters' List to ascertain that every vote has been personally canvassed, and to make arrangements for renewed and continual canvass of all doubtful voters by parties who are most likely to have influence with them.

Some days before the polling the conmittee should hold a meeting, to which all active friends should be invited; and at that meeting

HINTS ON ORGANIZATION.

every Reform voter should be placed upon some list, to be given in charge of a committee-man or active friend, whose duty will be to see that the voters on his list are polled. Two copies of each of these lists should be made—one for the party in charge of the voters; the other for the use of an agent at the poll, who will from time to time incide those in charge to attend to their work.

At this meeting volunteer teams should be called for, and their particular duties should be assigned to each.

In order that Reformers may be fully warned of the system upon which their opponents are working, there are published at page 18 certain hints and advice, which were recently distributed among the officers of Conservative Associations throughout Ontario for their guidance. Those Tory hints should be carefully perused by Roformers, with the double object of being placed on their guard by knowing the tactics of the enemy, and of adopting and acting upon any of the suggestions that may seem wise and proper.

OONSTITUTION OF THE REFORM ASSOCIATION OF THE

MUNICIPALITY OF

ARTICLE I.

SUBDIVISION COMMITTEES.

There shall be in each Polling Subdivision of this municipality a Subdivision Committee, to be chosen annually on the day of

by the Reformers of the subdivision, who shall fix its membership at such a number as they may consider best adapted to secure the proper working of the subdivision.

[Note.—It is suggested that the meeting for choosing the subdivision committees should be fixed for a day either towards the end of the calendar year, or not later than the second Wednesday in January, if after the New Year.]

ARTICLE II.

OFFICERS OF SUBDIVISION COMMITTEES.

The officers of each Subdivision Committee shall consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary, who shall be elected from among its members by the committee, at its first meeting, to be held isomediately upon its selection.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

The membership of this Association shall consist of all electors or residents in this municipality who belong to the Liberal Party of Canada, and who have expressed a desire to be placed on the list of members.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who, together with the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, and Secretaries of each Polling Subdivision, shall constitute the Reform Executive Committee of this municipality.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTION OF ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall be elected at the annual general meeting, to be held on the day of (being two weeks after the meetings for the election of the Subdivision Committees), and may be chosen from among members of the Association, provided that members or officers of the Subdivision Committees shall not be disqualified to be selected officers of this Association,

ARTICLE VI.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of this Association and of the other Reform Associations in the Electoral District of shall together constitute a Riding or County Association, whose annual general meeting shall be held at on the day of (being one week after annual general meeting of this Association), and a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, shall be elected thereat.

ARTICLE VII.

DUTIES OF SUBDIVISION COMMITTEES AND OFFICERS.

It shall be the duty of each Subdivision Committee

1. To have a special meeting in January of each year to arrange that all Reformers are properly assessed, and especially that farmers' sons, who may have come of age since the previous assessment, are added on the roll. The Assessor should be requested to make the proper additions to the roll; but if he neglects or refuses, appeals may be made to the Court of Revision.

2. To have another special meeting, within one week after the Voters' Lists are printed and posted up, to decide what Reformers are entitled to be added, and what opponents' names should be struck off.

3. To furnish to the Secretary of this Reform Association for the municipality of , within one week after such special meeting, a complete "st of the names of those to be added and to be struck off, with the full particulars of the grounds of complaint in each case.

CONSTITUTION.

4. To increase the membership of the muricipal Association, and to promote the circulation of Liberal newscapers and literature.

5. To arrange for a thorough canvas, of the subdivision, and a complete polling of the party vote at any election.

6. The Chairman and Secretary shall make and sign a full report, to the President of this Association, of the work done by the Subdivision Committee, on the first day of September in each year, or oftener, when called upon by the said President to do so.

ARTICLE VIII.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

1. It shall be the d uty of the President of this Association to exercise a constant supervision over the organization and working of the Polling Subdivision Committees, and to see that their duties, as taid down in Article VII., are promptly and accurately performed.

2. The President and Secretary shall make and sign a full report to the President of the Electoral District Association, as to the state of the organization and the results of the work done by each of the Subdivision Committees, on the first day of October in each year, or oftener, when called upon to do so.

3. A special meeting of the Executive Committee shall be called immediately upon receipt by the Secretary, from the Subdivision Committees, of the lists of names to be added to or struck off from the Veters' Lists; and it shall be the duty of such meeting to go corefully over such lists and to make such corrections therein as may be considered necessary, and whenever the reports from any subdivision are incomplete or wanting, to examine the Veters' Lists and supply such defects or omissions as far as possible.

4. The Executive Committee shall also at such meeting make complete arrangement for the giving notice of complaints, the summoning of witnesses, and the presentation of the appeals before the Judge.

b. The Executive Committee shall exercise a general control over political matters in the municipality, and shall promptly carry out any decision arrived at by the Electoral District Association, with a view of selecting the candidate to contest the constituency in the Liberal interest at any election.

ARTICLE IX.

DUTIER OF ELECTORAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

I. The Electoral District Association shall exercise a control over matters of general political importance to the constituency, and its officers shall also maintain communication and advise with the leaders of the party when necessary.

2. Special meetings of the Electoral District Association shall be held whenever it becomes necessary to consider or decide upon the selection of a Liberal candidate for Parliament; and it shall be the duty of the President to call a special meeting at any time, upon the written request of any ten members of the Electoral District Association.

3. The Electoral District Association may from time to time make uch regulations as may be by them deemed best for the proper representation of the Liberal electors of the constituency, in the choic of the candidate of the party at any Parlia. entary election.

ARTICL'S X.

BY-LAWS AND RULES OF ORDER.

Each Polling Subdivision Committee, each Municipal Reform Association, and each Electoral District Reform Association, may make such by-laws and rules of order as may be deemed necessary to carry out the objects herein set forth, and may make such provisions as may be deemed best to provide the necessary funds, either by voluntary subscriptions or fixed fees.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

REVISION OF VOTERS' LISTS

IN EACH POLLING SUBDIVISION,

In addition to Directions given in Articles VII. and VIII. of the Constitution for Reform Associations.

I.—While the recent improvements in the laws as to Voters' Lists have greatly facilitated the work of correcting them, it would be a mistake not to exercise every precaution, both in having the proper persons entered by the assessors upon the assessment rolls, and in having error: in the rolls rectified as far as possible by the municipal Courts of Revision.

II .- The following dates are important in this connection :--

- (a)—The Assessor is to begin making his Roll not later than the loth February, and to complete it by the 30th April, and to return it to the Clerk on 1st May.
- (b) In cities and towns the Council may provide that the assessment may be made between the 1st July and 30th September for the following year.
- (c)—County Councils may pass By-laws for taking the assessment in towns, townships and incorporated villages between the 1st February and 1st July.
- (d)-Notice of appeal from Assessment Roll to the Court of Revision must be given to the Clerk within 14 days after the return of the Roll.
- (c)—The Court of Revision to sit only after ten days' notice has been given, and to be finished by the 1st July each year; except in cities, towns, or villages, when the Court shall be closed in six weeks from the time of returning the Assessment Rolls.
- (f)—An appeal may be had to the County Judge from any decision of the Court of Revision.
- (g)-Within 30 days after the final revision of the Assessment Roll the Clerk shall make up from it, and print and post up and distribute, the Votave' Lasta.

(h)—Notice in writing of objections to Voters' Lists shall be served by the Clerk within 30 days after the posting up of the Lists in his office.

III.—A committee for each Polling Subdivision should have in charge the looking after the Assessment Rolls as well as the preparation for the subsequent correction of the Voters' Lists, and should first meet in January of each year to consider what new names can be properly kanded in to the assessors, and to arrange for that being done.

IV.—The qualifications necessary to entitle a person to be entered upon the Voters' List are briefly as follows:

(a)-To be of the full age of 21 years.

- (b)-To be the bonî fide owner, tenant, or occupant of real property assessed, in cities, for \$400; in towns, for \$300; in villages and townships, for \$200.
- (c)--A joint rating must be double these amounts to give either party \mathbf{a} vote.
- (d) An income from trade, calling or profession, of \$100 per annum.
- (e) Farmers' sons resident on their fathers' or mothers' farms where th assessment is sufficient to give all votes.

V.—A copy of the Assessment Roll for each Polling Subdivision should be procured, and the Voters' Lists should be carefully gone over, name by name, by the committee, at a meeting thereof, to be held within one week after the Voters' List is printed and posted up, to which as many reliable workers as possible should be invited to attend by the Chairman and Secretary for each Polling Subdivision.

VL.-The Subdivision Committee should ascertain from the List the following :

- (a)-Whether the Christian and surnames of friendly voters are correct.
- (b)—What persons on the list have eccased to be the owners or occupants of the property in respect of which their names are on the Voters' Lists, and whether they still reside or not in the Electoral District.
- (c)—What persons have, before the time of revision of the Assessment Roll, become owners or residents, in order that their names may be inserted, and the former owner or occupant's name struck off the list.
- (d)—Ascertain and remove from list all persons who are under the age of 21 years, or are aliens, or are disqualified by law, such as all Judges, Customs and Excise Officers, Clerks of the Peace, County Attorneys, Registrars, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Deputy Clerks of the Crown Crown Lands Agents, Postmasters in cities and towns.
- (e) Ascertain what friendly persons, especially Farmers' Sons, entitled to vote, have been omitted from the list, and the assessment

INSTRUCTIONS,

conclusive as to the value of the property or income in respect of which they may claim to be entitled to vote, and the Judgo can determine their value on proper evidence offered.

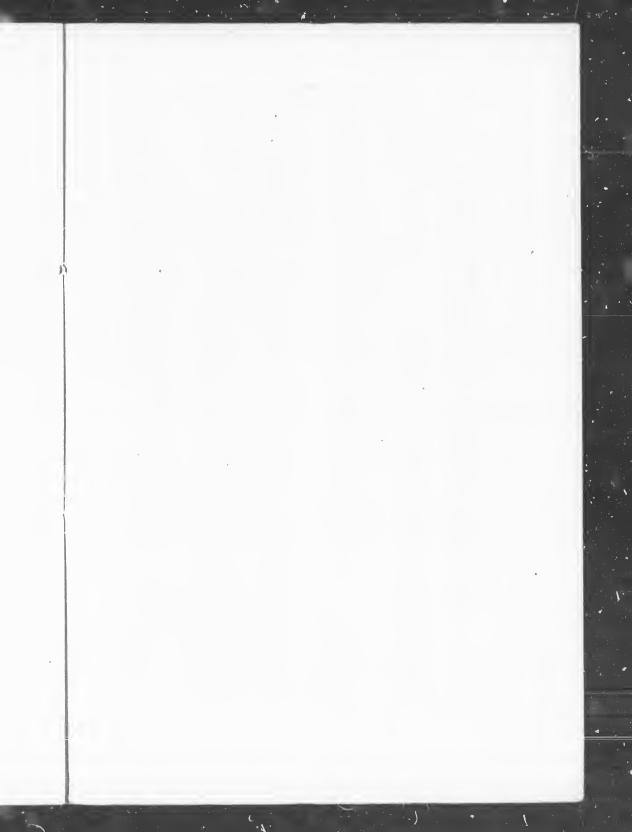
(f)-Ascertain and have struck off all doubtful persons whose names have been entered on the list, and are not entitled to vote.

PROCEDURE.

Immediately after due examination of the Voters' Lists by the Polling Subdivision Committees, and when they have ascertained and reported to the Secretary of the Reform Association for the municipality, what persons hould be added or struck off, proper notices of each objection must be given to the Clerk of the Municipality, or left at his office or residence before the 30 days limited for this parpose. The notices should be given in the name of a person entitled to vote in the Electoral District.

The forms requsits for each kind of objection are sent herewith, showing such blanks as are required for names, etc.

The Judge of the County Court will appoint a day for hearing the objections, when the Executive Committee and a legal adviser should attend with witnesses and evidence to sustain their notices.



VOTER'S NOTICE OF COMPLAINT.

To the Clerk of the Municipality of the Town.

a voter for the Electoral district of ...

of

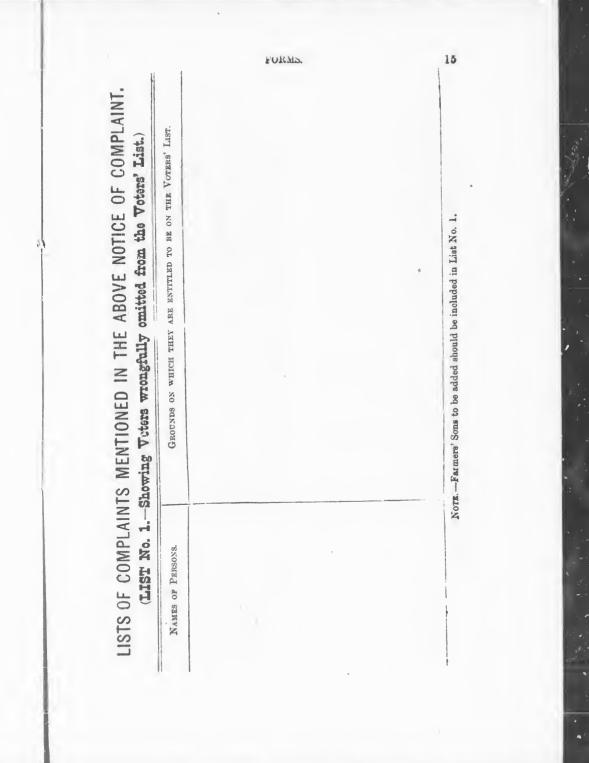
shown in said list, but are wrongfully omitted from the Voters' List: That the several persons whose Submess are mentioned in the first column of the subjoined list No. 2 are wrongly stated in the said Voters' Subject of the subjec , in which the said Municipality is situated, complain that the several persons whose names are set forth in the subjoined list No. 1 are entitled to be voters in the said Municipality, as And that there are errors in the description of the property in respect to which the names respectively are List, as shown in said list No. 2:--That the several persons whose names are set forth in the first column entered on the Voters' List, as shown in the subjoined list No. 4:--And take notice, that I intend to apply of the subjoined list No. 3 are wrongfully inserted in the said Voters' List, as shown in said list No. 3:to the Judge in respect thereof, pursuant to the statute in that behalf.

Pated the _____ day of

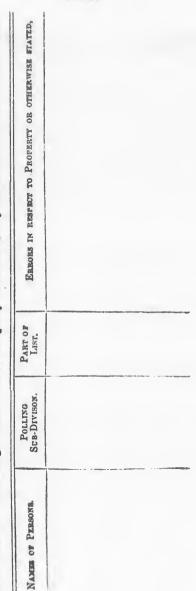
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Kesidence-Town of ...

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IST.	Forms.	· Lisr.	
THE ERRORS IN STATEMENT USON VOTERS' LIST.	LIST No. 3.—(Showing Persons wrongfully inserted in the Voters' List.)	STATEMENT WHY WRONGFULLY INSERTED IN VOTERS' LIST.	
PART OF LIST.		PART OF List.	
POLLING SUB-DIVISION.	3.—(Showing P	POLLING SUB-DIVISION,	
NAMES OF PERSONS.	LIST No.	NAMES OF PERSONS.	



1. 1.4

LIST No. 4.- (Showing Voters whose Property is erroneously described in the Voters' List.)

A

FORMS.

17

HINTS FURNISHED BY THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERS

FOR

THE FORMATION AND WORKING OF CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

In forming an Association, the chief thing to guard against is its remaining one simply on paper. To avoid this, the greatest care must be used to select good officers. Only active and energetic men should be chosen. Filling the offices with mere figureheads destroys the efficiency of many Associations. It close not by any means follow merely because a man is popular and a zealous Conservative that he would make a good President or Vice-President. While such men are useful, they should not be selected unless they are also men of active business habits, with strong wills, and who will *insist* upon the work being done.

In canvassing persons to join the Association, every exertion should be taken to bring in all the young men and lads possible, whether of age and having votes or not. They all have their associations and connections, and when enlisted, their energy will be found invaluable in the work of the Association. It should be their especial duty to see that Conservative Income Franchise voters and farmers' sons are on the roll and vote.

Attention is called to the necessity of having the assessors do their duty when they are preparing the rolls.

If the Assessor is a Grit. watch him. Their party invariably appoint the most energetic and unscrupulous part ans as assessors. After the assessment is completed (Soth April), the rolls should be revised by the Chairman and Committee.

In the event of an appeal to the County Judge in respect to the Voters' Lists, it will be found the best plan to submit the management of the appeals in the whole municipality to one man responsible for the work. This, however, only refers to seeing that notice is properly given, and managing the cases before the judge. It is the duty of the Chairman of each subdivision to see that his Committee ascertain every friendly name omitted, and every vote improperly on, and give every assistance and instruction to the person entrusted with the management of the appeals.

Special care should be taken by each Chairman to ascertain those persons in his division who take no newspapers, and to at once endeavor to get them to subscribe for a Conservative paper. Every effort should be made to substitute a Conservative for a Peform paper.

Each Vice-President should see that the Chairman of each subdivision is provided with Voters' Lists.

The Chairman and their Committee should work up their respective divisions as though they were an association by themselves.

The Vice-Presidents would be particular in requiring reports from the Chairman of the divisions, as that will be found to result in the more careful performance of the work in such divisions.

It will be found useful for each Chairman to have meetings occasionally of the members of the Association resident in his section, to discuss matters of interest, and to see what is being done.

It is a mistake to give the nomination to a person who will not accept it. It should always be accertained before a man is placed in nomination that he will stand if nominated. If he declines, it frequently deters others from accepting, and places the eventual c. didate in a false position.

Copies of the Voters' Lists should constantly be kept on hand, revised and annotated.

When a new resident comes into the division, his views should at once be ascertained, and every effort made to get him to join the Association, or pledged to the party.

The Association should nevcr give the nomination to a man unless it is definitely known that he will accept and fight it out to the bitter end.

If the party is weak in a constituency, the only way to increase its strength is to determine to win it; to keep this object steadily in view, and to fight every election. No Grit should ever be allowed to be returned by acclamation. The Reform majority in Glengarry in 1872, and for thirty years previous, was over 1,200, but by dint of work it was turned into a Conservative majority of 6% in 1878.

It should be the duty of the Chairman of the Convention for the nomination of eandidates to impress upon the delegates the nature and responsibility of their duties. The question before them is, "Who is the strongest and most available man of the party?" They should approach this question in a judicial spirit. Personal likes and dislikes should be abandoned and sectional jealousies should not be entertained. A man may be strong and popular in his township and vicinity, but unknown and perhaps unpopular in others. Each delegate should ask himself the question, who is the strongest available man to contest this constituency? and for that man it is his bounden duty to vote even if he does not know or dislikes him personally. Upon the impartial decision of the delegates must, in almost every instance, depend the success of the party.

The attention of the Conservative electors throughout the Province is called to the following points :

It is probable that the next general election for the House of Commons will take place on the Voters' Lists of 1882, which will be prepared from the asse

CONSERVATIVE HINTS.

ment rolls to be made during the course of the coming winter and early spring, are possibly the election for the Legislative Assembly may take place on the same lists.

Our friends are therefore earnestly requested to attend carefully to the matter of their own assessment, and to notify those voters whom they know to be friendly, in order that they also may see that the assessor places on the roll all such names as are entitled by law to be on.

We have, unfortunately, so much reason to believe that in townships where assessors, partisans of the Reform party, are appointed, grave and deliberate injustice is done to our Conservative friends, and even when the standards Conservative our friends should give their personal extention to the matter, as the assessors may be unwilling to attend to what the voter himself neglects. It is often Grit policy to use Conservative township officers by supporting them for the purpose of preventing appeals, etc.



