

1896, ch. 262, sec. 30.

34. At such meeting both of the registers shall again be produced, and said board shall hear every person that appears before them to whom notice was sent, to show cause why his name should not be erased from said register, in the same manner provided for in case of the general registration; and if a majority of said board shall decide that such person is not a qualified voter, his name shall be erased from the registers. Evidence on either side may be heard, and all witnesses or parties shall be sworn. If qualified voters so noted as dead or removed are not dead or have not removed, their names shall stand, but if any person so notified does not appear at such session and show cause why his name should not be erased, the board shall, during the last hour of such session, cause his name to be erased and marked as disqualified, dead or removed, as the case may be, unless a majority of the board are satisfied, of their own knowledge, or upon competent evidence, that such person is entitled to have his name retained on the registry, and under the head of "Remarks," opposite each name erased, shall be stated the facts as to such erasure, the grounds and date of making the same, and the evidence on which it was made. The two registers shall then be compared and made to agree, where there is any difference, and such revision of the registry by said board of registry shall then be considered closed, and no other name can be added by said board, and a certificate of the number of qualified voters shall then be made and signed on the registers. The registers shall by noon of the second day thereafter be returned to the supervisors of elections, with the alphabetical list, as required in section 23.

Ibid. sec. 31.

35. The board of supervisors of elections shall, immediately upon the return of said registers, cause a suitable number of copies of the alphabetical list of names registered or erased in each precinct to be printed and written three days after such return of the lists, and cause copies thereof to be posted and to be given to the judges and clerks, and to be sold, as before provided in case of general registration.

1896, ch. 202, sec. 32

36. Any person who feels aggrieved for any of the causes mentioned in section 24 of this article, which may have arisen in the course of such revision, may file a petition, as provided