



Insuring Canadians Since 1927

How Democratic

1. The first chart shows the percentage of the population that is registered to vote. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows the years from 1990 to 2002. The data points are: 1990 (65), 1992 (65), 1994 (65), 1996 (65), 1998 (65), 2000 (65), 2002 (65). The percentage of the population that is registered to vote has remained constant at 65% from 1990 to 2002.

2. The second chart shows the percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows the years from 1990 to 2002. The data points are: 1990 (35), 1992 (35), 1994 (35), 1996 (35), 1998 (35), 2000 (35), 2002 (35). The percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election has remained constant at 35% from 1990 to 2002.

3. The third chart shows the percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a general election. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows the years from 1990 to 2002. The data points are: 1990 (65), 1992 (65), 1994 (65), 1996 (65), 1998 (65), 2000 (65), 2002 (65). The percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a general election has remained constant at 65% from 1990 to 2002.

4. The fourth chart shows the percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election and a general election. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows the years from 1990 to 2002. The data points are: 1990 (35), 1992 (35), 1994 (35), 1996 (35), 1998 (35), 2000 (35), 2002 (35). The percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election and a general election has remained constant at 35% from 1990 to 2002.

5. The fifth chart shows the percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election and a general election. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows the years from 1990 to 2002. The data points are: 1990 (35), 1992 (35), 1994 (35), 1996 (35), 1998 (35), 2000 (35), 2002 (35). The percentage of the population that is registered to vote and has voted in a primary election and a general election has remained constant at 35% from 1990 to 2002.

Strength Through Adversity

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1. The first step is to identify the adversity. This is often the most difficult part, as it requires a clear understanding of the situation and the ability to see the bigger picture. For example, a person who is facing financial difficulties might need to identify the specific causes of their problems, such as a loss of income or a high level of debt.

2. The second step is to accept the reality of the situation. This is not about giving up or feeling defeated, but about acknowledging the facts and accepting that the situation is what it is. This is a necessary step in order to move forward and find a way to overcome the adversity.

3. The third step is to develop a plan of action. This involves setting goals and determining the steps that need to be taken to achieve them. It is important to have a clear and realistic plan, as this will help to keep the person motivated and focused on their goals.

4. The fourth step is to take action. This is the most important step, as it is the only way to overcome the adversity. It is important to start small and to take consistent action, as this will help to build momentum and confidence.

5. The fifth step is to seek support. This can be from family, friends, or a professional counselor. Support is important because it can provide the person with the encouragement and resources they need to overcome their adversity.

6. The sixth step is to stay positive. This is a key factor in overcoming adversity, as it helps to keep the person motivated and focused on their goals. It is important to remember that adversity is a temporary situation and that there is always a way to overcome it.

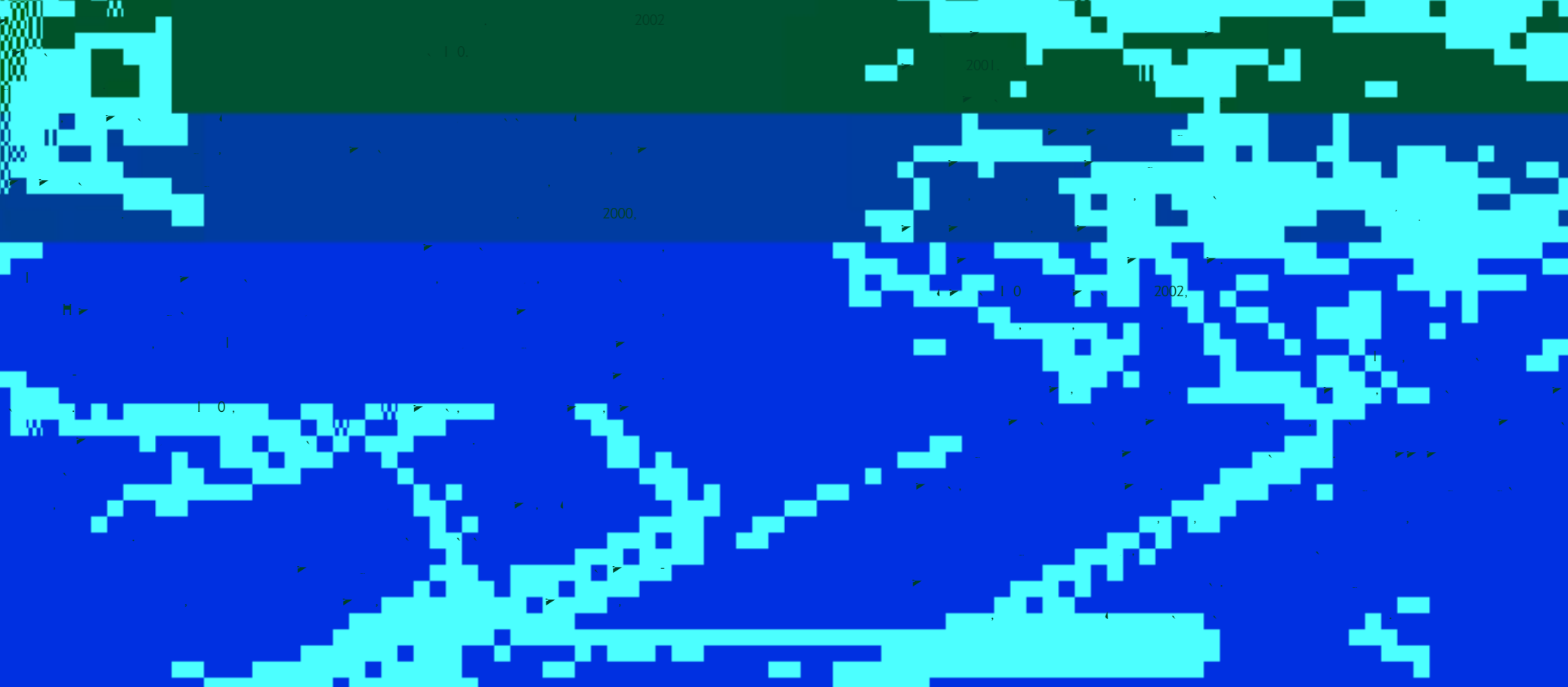
7. The seventh step is to learn from the experience. Once the adversity has been overcome, it is important to reflect on the experience and to learn from it. This can help the person to develop resilience and to be better prepared to handle future challenges.

8. The eighth step is to move forward. This is the final step, as it involves leaving the adversity behind and focusing on the future. It is important to not let the adversity define the person, but to use it as a stepping stone to a better future.



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Thank You Frank





H o n o u r i n g a L e g a c y