

sented a minority of the voters in the United States, having been elected by the plurality system through the splitting of the Republican vote and the total loss of the small parties' votes. When he was next elected it was still by minority, though this minority was so large as to almost amount to a majority of all the voters, there being no division of the Republican party at that time, the Progressive party having practically disappeared.

66. **The Rights of Minorities:** Someone may object to my statement that the majority should rule "in most cases"; but I wish to stand by that statement. Under some conditions, if you or I were in the minority, and the majority should wish to impose certain legislation and enforce it, the only way they could ever succeed would be over our prostrate bodies. For the purpose of better illustration, we may take an exaggerated case. Suppose, for instance, a majority of sixty per cent should decide that a minority of forty per cent must remain in a condition of abject slavery. Would we, in case we were a part of that forty per cent minority, submit willingly to the will of the majority? I think not.

67. **Majority Should be Tempered:** A lack of consideration by the majority for the rights of the minority is much less likely when that minority is represented and can be heard in the governing body. Great Britain is to-day suffering severely because the Laborites got only one representative for every two they should have had under a truly proportional system of voting; and, to-day, "direct action" in England is an unpleasant possibility, despite the success which the English people, for generations back, have had in securing their demands to at least a considerable extent through parliamentary channels. Where the minorities have their correct representation on the governing body, the action of the majority is much more likely to be tempered by reason.

68. **Opinion of Mr. Asquith:** The Right Honorable H. H. Asquith once said: "It is infinitely to the advantage of the House of Commons that there should be no strain of opinion honestly entertained by any substantial body of the King's subjects which should not find there representation and speech." We might add that not only should all such opinions be found in every body which professes to be representative, but it should be present in as near the exact proportion it represents as may be practically possible.

69. **The Commission Manager Form:** Where cities are concerned, as I said before, the first move for improved governments was not in the direction of more democracy, but less; and many of these governments failed for that reason. The city manager has been added as an improvement to the commission form; but even that did not help if the commission was not right. To-day, all practical municipal reformers are urging the commission manager form of government, with the commissioners, or aldermen, or councilmen, which-