THE REAL MAJORITY.

AN ACT

Providing for the Election of the Members of the House of Commons by means of Proportional Representation.

Whereas, the present method of electing members to the House of Commons fails in its purpose of securing the representation of the real majority, Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :

1. That for purposes of representation in the House of Commons the Province of Ontario shall be divided into four districts, as nearly equal in population as may be, each of which districts shall elect twenty-two members, as hereinafter provided : The Province of Quebec shall in like manner be divided into three districts, each of which shall elect twenty-one members ; the Province of Nova Scotia shall constitute one district, and shall have nineteen members ; the Province of New Brunswick shall constitute one district, and shall have thirteen members ; the Province of Manitoba shall constitute one district, and shall have six members ; the Province of Prince Edward Island shall constitute one district, and shall have five members ; the Province of British Columbia shall constitute one district, and shall have four members ; the Province of Alberta shall constitute one district, and shall have three members.

2. That the members of the House of Commons shall be voted for at large in their respective districts.

3. That any body of electors in any district which polled at the last preceding parliamentary election votes to the number of one half a quota, as hereinafter determined, or which shall be endorsed by a petition of voters amounting to one half such quota, may nominate any number of candidates not to exceed the number of seats to which such district is entitled in the House of Commons, and cause their names to be printed on the official ballot.

4. That every voter shall vote as a whole such ballot as he may choose, designating thereon the names of the candidates whom he most prefers.

5. The sum of all the ballots cast in any district shall be divided by the number of seats to which such district is entitled, and the quotient to the nearest unit shall be known as the quota of representation.

6. That the sums of all the ballots cast by each party or political body nominating candidates shall be severally divided by the quota of representation, and the units of the quotients thus obtained will show the number of representatives to which each body of voters is entitled ; and if the sum of such quotients be less than the number of seats to be filled, the body of electors having the largest remainder after division of the sum of the votes cast by the quota of representation, as herein specified, shall be entitled to the first vacancy, and so on until all the vacancies are filled.

7. That the candidates of each body of electors nominating candidates and found entitled to representation under the foregoing rules shall receive certificates of election in the order of the votes received, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes the first certificate, and so on ; but in case of a tie with but one vacancy to be filled, the matter shall be determined by lot between the candidates so tied.

8. That if a member of the House of Commons shall die or resign, or his seat become vacant for any reason, the remainder of his term shall be served by the candidate of the party or political body to which he belongs who received the highest number of votes of those not receiving certificates and belonging to such party or political body,

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