

REDISTRIBUTION

Australia, 30.

New Zealand, 32.

An Ontario seat has population less than 19,000, 87.

Massachusetts has 5,858 votes per seat, 87.

United States Congress divided as nearly as possible on basis of 281,000, without reference to area, 87.

Australia has permanent commission, 87.

Nova Scotia gives more representation to rural population than to urban, 88.

Irish Free State gives same representation to rural population as to urban, 88.

New Zealand rural seats on basis of 100 votes; urban on basis of 128, 88.

South Africa rural seats on basis of 75 voters; urban on basis of 100, 88.

Victoria, Australia, voting population divided on basis of 22,000, 88.

VOTING: *See also* COMPULSORY VOTING

New Zealand absent voters may record votes, 15.

Australia voting by post, 15, 20.

1935 Canadian Federal election, percentages by provinces, 28.

"Second Ballot" system in France. If absolute majority not obtained, voting takes place again ten days later between the two highest, 79.

Reconstruction party in Canada. No method in use anywhere that would give fair representation in House of Commons, 85.

Spoiled ballots in Australia, 237.

Percentages respecting Australian, 240.

Percentages respecting Canadian general elections 1925, 26 and 30, by provinces, 243.

Canadian elections more popular in summer than in winter, 245.