name, and by doing this he signifies that Quaker is his first choice—he wishes to see Quaker elected.

When the ballots are counted it may be found that Quaker has far more votes than he needs to be elected, or on the other hand, he may have so few that he has no chance of being elected. In either case, under the old system, a number of voters lost their votes because it is obvious that if Quaker had a majority of two thousand more than he needed, practically all of the votes included in that majority were wasted. If Quaker was at the bottom of the poll with 1,500 votes, all of those would be wasted because Quaker would be defeated. Under P.R. this loss of votes is avoided to a very large extent, if the voter uses his privileges to the fullest extent.

The Transferable Vote

By marking the figure 2 against Wares' name the voter has shown that he wishes Wares to have his vote if Quaker does not need it. The figure 3 opposite Waugh's name shows that the voter's next choice is for Waugh, and each succeeding figure shows the preference of the voter for the various candidates he has chosen.

It is not compulsory for the voter to mark choices from 1 to 10 if he does not wish to do so. The ballot will be a good one if he only marks the figure 1 against one of the candidates' names, or he may mark any number of preferences so long as they are shown by consecutive numbers. As an example, if he wishes to pick out five candidates, he must mark the figure 1 against the name of his first choice, the figure 2 against his second choice, and so on until he has placed the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 respectively against the names of five candidates. If he wishes to take full advantage of his privilege the voter may mark a figure against each of the 31 candidates, provided he does not use the same figure opposite the name of more than one candidate. For instance, he should not mark number 2 against the names of two candidates. Neither should he miss a number. His choices must be marked in numerical order, one, two, three, four, etc. ; it would not be wise for him to mark the figure 1 against Noble's name and omit the figure 2 on his ballot and then mark the figure 3 opposite Ames' name.