

result. If there had been any "remainder," it would simply have been ignored.

A glance at the above table will show that no candidate had a "quota." Sinclair, McDougall, and Richards, being at the bottom of the poll with small figures, were excluded, and their votes transferred to second, etc., choices, with the following result:

Bancroft	17
Kennedy	20
Gibbons	21
McCarthy	13
Glockling... ..	23
Richardson	29
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Total	123

It will be seen that nothing was lost by the twelve voters who supported McDougall, Richards and Sinclair, because they all had marked enough second, etc., choices on their ballots, and therefore all their ballots were transferred to stronger candidates. This was a decided advantage in such a close contest as this one. A comparison of the figures in the two preceding tables will show where their ballots went to.

Six candidates remained, and McCarthy was next excluded, he having the lowest number of votes. The voters had marked plenty of choices, and every one of McCarthy's ballots was able to be transferred, with this result:

Bancroft... ..	17
Kennedy... ..	21
Gibbons	22
Glockling... ..	34
Richardson	29
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Total	123

This showed plainly that most of McCarthy's supporters were friends of Glockling, for eleven out of the thirteen ballots went to the latter. Bancroft was the next man out. Result:

Kennedy... ..	21
Gibbons	34
Glockling... ..	37
Richardson	30
Null ballot	1
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Total	123

This ended the election. Kennedy being the lowest, had to go out, and only three were left, who were declared elected as coming nearest to the quota 41. If Kennedy's ballot had been transferred, it would probably have resulted in a quota for one or two, possibly for all of the remaining candidates; but there was no object in such a transfer, because it could not affect the result.

It will be noticed how fairly these 124 voters were represented. The 34 men who elected Gibbons were not the same men that elected Glockling; or Richardson; the 37 who elected Glockling were different men from those who elected Richardson or Gibbons; and the 30 who elected Richardson were not the same men who elected the other two. In other words, the voters practically divided themselves into three nearly equal groups, each group being represented by the one man it most preferred, and no group interfering with the choice of either of the others.

A SYMPATHETIC RESPONSE.

A young Irishman, in want of a five-pound note, wrote to his uncle as follows:

"Dear Uncle:

"If you could see how I blush for shame while I am writing, you would pity me. Do you know why? Because I have to ask you for a few pounds, and do not know how to express myself. It is impossible for me to tell you; I prefer to die. I send you this by messenger, who will wait for an answer. Believe me, my dearest uncle,

"Your most obedient and affectionate Nephew.

"P.S.—Overcome with shame for what I have written, I have been running after the messenger in order to take the letter from him, but I cannot catch him up. Heaven grant that something may happen to stop him, or that this letter may be lost!"

The uncle was naturally touched, but was equal to the emergency. He replied as follows:

"My Dear Jack:

"Console yourself and blush no longer. Providence has heard your prayers — the messenger lost your letter.

"Your affectionate Uncle."