

not already a member (or members) of the Council, first elected on a recount, in accordance with Section 46-2 except as modified by this section, of all the ballots cast for the Council at the original election.

Section B.—The following names shall be treated as eliminated from the ballots: those of the vacating member (or members) and those of any persons, not members of the Council, who are then ineligible or who have expressed to the election authorities in writing their wish not to be candidates.

Section C.—Ballots on which preferences are indicated for eliminated candidates shall be dealt with and transferred as if the names of the eliminated candidates were not on them but without prejudice to the validity of preferences indicated for other candidates.

Section D.—The following vacancies shall remain unfilled until the beginning of the next regular term: those which occur less than thirty days before the end of the regular term and those which, though occurring more than thirty days before that time, cannot be filled in accordance with paragraphs A, B, and C of this section.

If these vacancy provisions are adopted there should be added to the election provisions somewhere directions in regard to the preservation of the ballots cast at each election until the end of the term of office of the council elected.

The Movement in Canada.

In Canada the movement owes much to Robert Tyson, of Toronto, one of the secretaries to the High Court Judges. In addition to writing numerous valuable articles he has acted as adviser of the Dominion Trade and Labor Council which favors the Hare-Droop method and which has for a number of years used this method in its elections of delegates. The employees of the Toronto Street Railway Company also (at first under the supervision of Mr. Tyson) use this method in electing their officials and find after each election that each car barn has its proper representation although the election is, of course, at large.

Canadian public men who in the early days favored the plan included Blake, Monk, Cartwright and others: Blake delivered a number of addresses throughout Ontario. The Hon. Mr. Monk spoke a number of times on the subject in the House of Commons. In recent years Hon. Raoul Dandurand has spoken a number of times in the Senate favoring proportional representation and has recently been appointed by the (Liberal Advisory Committee). Chairman of a sub-committee to consider the advisability of the Liberal party advocating the adoption of this

system of voting. The electors of Ottawa by a good majority voted in favor of the election of their controllers by this system, but were refused by the Ontario legislature the right to make the change. Too much cannot be said in praise of the splendid work done by the devoted band of workers at Ottawa lead by the Southams and Charles A. Bowman of the Ottawa Citizen, much of the detail work being done (and well done) by Lieut. Daniel Whittle and Ronold Hooper the General Secretary of the Canadian Society. The provincial legislature of Alberta recently passed amendments to the charters of Edmonton and Calgary permitting them to adopt proportional representation. The amendment applying to Calgary was supported by the city council.

The United Farmers of the prairie provinces have every year for some years passed unanimously a resolution in favour of the change.

The farmer's organizations in Ontario also favor it. Valuable work has been done in British Columbia by Dr. Wolverton of Nelson, who has written some useful pamphlets and through whose influence the provincial Liberal party has adopted the reform as a plank in their platform.

During the last few years the movement has received invaluable aid from C. G. Hoag, General Secretary of the American Proportional Representation Society (who addressed meetings in Canada and conferred with a committee of the Dominion Parliament and a committee of the Ontario legislature) and John H. Humphreys Secretary of the Proportional Representation Society (Great Britain). Mr. Humphrey's whose book "Proportional Representation" is the standard work on the subject visited Canada and the United States last winter and no doubt most of you have read reports in the press of his thoughtful and instructive addresses. He was returning from a visit made to Australia in aid of the movement.

The Proportional Representation Society of Canada has a council representative of as many parties and groups as possible. Earl Grey is honorary president. The president is Dr. James W. Robertson, C. M. G.; the vice-presidents are Senator William Dennis of Halifax and Dr. Michael Clark, M. P. of Red Deer.

The work of the Society is entirely educational and literature is being circulated in English and French. The honorary secretary is Ronald Hooper, 13 Second Avenue, Ottawa. The French honorary secretary is J. Albert Foisy of Le Droit, Ottawa. There are honorary secretaries at Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Nelson, B. C. and Vancouver.

NEW SOCIAL SERVICE INAUGURATION.

At a largely attended meeting on October 18th, held in the Synod Hall in Montreal, representatives from nearly all the Dioceses in Canada being present the Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada was inaugurated.

Rev. Canon Tucker presented a report of a sub-committee appointed in May last, giving an outline of the principles of the work to be carried out.

An opportunity will be given for comment by this Journal at a later period.

MONTREAL WOMEN'S CLUB.

Executive Branch, 1916-1917.

President Mrs. E. M. Renouf; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. W. McLachlan; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. J. J. Louson; Hon. Recording-Secretary, Miss E. Botting; Hon. Corresponding-Secretary, Mrs. A. Rhys-Roberts; Assistant Corresponding-Secretary, Mrs. A. Dalrymple; Treasurer, Mrs. Hugh Beattie.

Art and Literature.

Mrs. A. Ross Grafton, Chairman; Mrs. C. F. Dale, Secretary; Miss J. Foley, Third Director.

Social Science.

Mrs. J. Lochhead, Chairman; Miss M. Armitage, Secretary; Mrs. W. J. Giles, Third Director.

Home and Education.

Mrs. Fred Heath, Chairman; — J. Leslie, Secretary; Mrs. R. H. Phillimore, Third Director (Vice-President, Mrs. Tory, resigned).

FATHER'S OF "SAFETY FIRST."

Acting upon the advice of his physician, Mr. N. S. Dunlop, tax and insurance commissioner of the C. P. R., has decided to take a prolonged rest. Mr. Dunlop has been in the service of the company for 29 years. He joined the latter in 1888 at Toronto. The year afterwards he was appointed tax and insurance commissioner and claims adjuster. In these capacities Mr. Dunlop did excellent work. As claims adjuster he won the regard not only of the executive, but of the public as well, as it was felt that Mr. Dunlop was, above all things, a man of probity and would only do what was fair and equitable.

Mr. Dunlop may be said to be the father of Safety First on the Canadian railways; and into this work he threw himself with splendid enthusiasm — doing much to popularize the movement. As far as the outside public is concerned, he is best known as the creator of the floral department of the C. P. R. He began in 1889 to save flower seeds from his own garden; and conceived the idea of spreading the cult of flowers over the system. He was a flower, nature and book lover; and the work was congenial to him. He sent out seeds and bulbs to the agents and others along the system; and soon, from ocean to ocean, the plots in front of hundreds of stations were ablaze with flowers. He gave prizes; and labored in every way to make this feature notable. In this he succeeded abundantly; and to-day the C. P. R., from coast to coast, has its innumerable garden plots, which owed their existence to Mr. Dunlop's solicitude.