

**10. A Coalition Ministry** is one whose members are drawn from more than one of the parties in Parliament.

**11.** When a new Parliament is wanted the Sovereign issues "**writs**" to each constituency calling upon the electors to choose a representative at a certain date fixed for the election.

**12. A Constituency or Electoral Division** is a part of the country which sends one or more representatives to Parliament.

**13. The Electors** are those who are qualified to vote for a representative. This qualification to vote is called the **Franchise**. **Manhood Franchise** gives a vote to all men over the age of twenty-one years. The vote is now taken by **Ballot**. The elector is thus free to vote for whom he pleases.

**14. The Candidates** are those who are endeavoring to secure the position of member of Parliament; the one who receives the **majority**, or the highest number of votes, is declared elected. The candidate who has no one to oppose him is returned **by acclamation**.

**15. A General Election** is one in which every constituency must choose a representative.

**16. A By-Election** is one in which a single constituency chooses a representative. It is held between general elections, when on account of death, resignation, or unseating of a member of Parliament, the constituency is left without a representative.

**17. To convene or summon** Parliament is to call the members together to discuss the affairs of the nation.

**18. A Session** is that part of the year during which Parliament deliberates over the affairs of the nation and frames its laws.