

favours. No circumstances can prevent his vote counting. This frees him from the controlling influence of the caucus. All votes have one value, even those of the minority, and no small sectional or financial interest can control the results of an election. He votes intelligently because he has to make a choice between leaders of public opinion. He is able to do justice to his principles of citizenship in a just, fair and effective way. He takes more interest in voting.

*The Representative is freed.* He has no longer to secure the assent of the Central Nominating Committee, so long as he can secure sufficient support to form a group equal to the quota he is sure of being returned. He no longer has to satisfy all classes in his constituency in order to command a majority. He no longer need fear to criticise, if necessary, the expenditure and administration of the executive, so long as he adheres to his election promises—he is no longer a rubber stamp. He is free to vote on measures in accordance with his own conscience, and in accordance with the will of a whole constituency or group of voters that put him in, instead of feeling obliged to placate a few voters sufficient to turn the scale in his district who may be a very small but active minority. He is no longer a prisoner of the Big interests through the influence of the machine, nor of the small self-interested group of voters who have used the balance of power in a close contest.

Public Opinion is represented by its leaders in strict proportion to its voting strength. The majorities shall rule but the minorities shall be heard. Those new forces and stimuli which, in whatever class of society they arise, are the real hope of the future shall there easily and naturally find representation.

“Every strain of opinion honestly entertained by any substantial “body of his King’s subjects shall there find expression and speech.”—Asquith.

Each group shall be represented by the ablest and best men independent of any caucus, machine, boss or whip, and shall continue to support him on his decisions so long as they are the opinion of his group. This will ensure more stability in our legislation and continuity of service of our experienced legislators and civil officials.

The people having absolute power to choose and return their own leaders, Democracy regains control of the Government, and the House, being an exact image of the nation, (in all its workings) would hold the confidence and respect of the electorate, rendering extra parliamentary action (referendum) unnecessary. The House having sovereign power, there would be no tendency to control of the executive. The power of the political organization would be limited to that which legitimately arises from organization.