

Calgary, AB

October 21, 2013

Electoral Reform for Canada:

Dear Sirs:

For many years Fair Vote Canada has been postulating and proposing that Canada should have Pure Proportional Representation for our Electoral System. It is believed that PPR is not a valid goal for a Country so dispersed and varied as Canada. While it might mean that the Parliament so formed would consist of a better representation of the wills of the people, the country would essentially be governed by the interests of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, whose Populations form over 60% of Canada's Population.

Using a Pure Proportional Voting System and assuming that the voting population is directly correlated with the Civic Population, the representatives in the House of Commons would have been as follows:

	Population Millions	MP's
BC	4.6	40
AB	4.0	34
SK	1.1	10
MB	1.3	12
ON	13.5	117
QC	8.1	71
NS	0.9	8
NB	0.8	7
PEI	0.1	1
NFLB	0.5	4
YK/NWT/NUN		3
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	35	308

This chart clearly shows why the Leaders of Canada's Political Parties spend so much time in Ontario and Quebec.

One the major problems visualized with pure PPR is the lack of Voter's preference. For example; in a Riding having a Falangist and a Communist candidate; the Falangist candidate polls 53% of the vote in the riding; the Communist candidate polls 41% of the vote in the same riding. The Falangist Party receives more votes overall in the Election, thus the Communist Party would have first choice in the selection of a Representative, thus eliminating someone who had earned a majority in their Constituency.

It is very difficult to imagine an immediate transition from First Past the Post to a Completely "Pure" Proportional Representation system of voting in a society that has experienced some 150 years of FPP. It is proposed that there be an interim step that combines both First Past the Post AND Pure Proportional Representation. Such a System would NOT eliminate the Election of Representatives receiving only 35% to 49% of the votes cast in the Riding, BUT it would eliminate the DIRECT ELECTION of such members. Below is an evaluation made of the Alberta Provincial Election of April 23, 2012 indicating the "Results" of the Election by:

- A. First Past the Post
- B. Pure Proportional Representation
- C. A COMBINATION of FPP and PPR.*

ALBERTA provincial Election evaluated by the three different Methods;

	First Past the Post	Pure Proportional Representation	First Past the Post AND Pure Proportional Rep.
PC	59	38	42
WR	17	30	29
LIB	5	9	8
NDP	4	9	7
AP		1	1
IND	2		
	87	87	87

It would seem that many of our present politicians do not want anything like PPR, or FPTP & PPR, as this might mean that they “might” have to work TOGETHER for the BETTERMENT of OUR Society, rather than following their own “ vision ” of what is “ best ” for Our Country.

Sincerely,

Paul Viney

CC: Fair Vote Canada
Premier Christy Clark
MLA Adrian Dix
Premier Alison Redford
MLA Danielle Smith
MLA Dr. Raj Sherman
MLA Brian Mason
Premier Brad Wall
MLA Cam Broten
Premier G. Selinger
MLA H. McFaadyen
Premier K. Wynne
MLA T. Hudak
Premier Pauline Marois
MNA Phillippe Couillard

Premier D Alward
MLA Brian Gallant
Premier of Nova Scotia
Premier Robert Ghiz
MLA Steven Myers
Premier Kathy Dunderdale
MHA Dwight Ball
MP Stephen Harper
MP Elizabeth May
MP Thomas Mulcair
MP Louis Plamondon
MP Bob Rae
MP Justin Trudeau
CCPA
Council of Canadians
Jeffery Simpson

* See attached for an explanation of the combination of First Past the Post AND Pure Proportional Representation method.