under

in certain areas of the state, that in the Constitution of 1776, each delegate represented approximately 2,700 people in one of the counties.

Now, it becomes quite impossible, of course, to put the lid on the number of people which a delegate or senator may represent unless onewants to engage in the Swiss canton style, the town hall meeting and have everyone in or have a significant number of people representing a state, both in the House and the Senate.

The committee felt in recommending 35 and 105 that in this age of aid o mass communication and the area where so much information is made available, that representation would not suffer, as a result of the fact that there was an ever-increasing number of persons represented by a single delegate or single Senator.

It was impossible to do otherwise, without getting into problems which I have discussed heretofore.

So, therefore, the 35-105 figure is a figure which is quite defensible. Admittedly, it is a compromise figure. The committee itself at one point tied ten to ten on a House of 80, and a Senate of 40, and the