'90; Pennsylvania at the same time. Vermont held theirs until 1936.

Professor Carroll of the University of Vermont made a special study of the experience under some sixty years of unicameralism in Vermont and he concluded that nothing in the experience of that State justified any assumption of the superiority of bicameralism, but the political conditions were such that the change was made and from that date until 1937, for almost precisely 100 years, bicameralism in the legislatures of our states ruled with complete uniformity.

There have been in the Twentieth Century three or four periods of considerable interest in unicameralism. The first of these was in the progressive era shortly after the turn of the century when, from 1911 to '15, and a little bit farther, I suppose, there was considerable education toward unicameralism. As a matter of fact, the proposition was gotten on the ballot in fifteen states and, in one or two of them, they voted on it more than once; but the result was always the same. The proposal was rejected by votes which ran normally about two to one.