

Approximation for Square Center			
1104 $\frac{2}{256}$	1103 $\frac{21}{256}$	1102 $\frac{22}{256}$	1101 $\frac{23}{256}$
1100 $\frac{24}{256}$	1106 $\frac{15}{256}$	1107 $\frac{24}{256}$	1108 $\frac{25}{256}$
11012 $\frac{2}{256}$	11011 $\frac{2}{256}$	11010 $\frac{25}{256}$	1109 $\frac{26}{256}$
11013 $\frac{3}{256}$	11014 $\frac{3}{256}$	11015 $\frac{4}{256}$	11016 $\frac{5}{256}$

Let the centre be the Co-
established.
Divide the whole circle by 4 = 400
Then Let Sh. sec. in diagram
be apportioned.
The numbers at each corner
of each square that show
proportion of distance each corner
is affected.
add together the numbers at the
corners of each forty and we have
the distance they are affected
divide this result by 4 and we
have the mean distance the
whole forty is affected.
For example the forty adjoining
the centre (no 1)
 $12 + 16 + 9 + 12 = 51 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{51}{4} = \text{Mean of entire forty}$
Now adding in like manner
 $8 + 12 + 6 + 9 = 35 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{35}{4} = \text{Mean of forty no 2}$
 $4 + 8 + 3 + 6 = 21 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{21}{4} = \text{Mean of forty no 3}$
 $2 + 3 = 5 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{5}{4} = \text{Mean of forty no 4}$
 $3 + 2 = 5 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{5}{4} = \text{Mean of forty no 5}$
 $3 + 6 + 2 + 4 = 15 = \text{Total distance affected}$
 $\frac{15}{4} = \text{Mean of forty no 6}$

[illegible]

11. Appropriation of Association charge each year equally and taken	12. Provision of
13. Provision of	14. Provision of
15. Provision of	16. Provision of
17. Provision of	18. Provision of
19. Provision of	20. Provision of
21. Provision of	22. Provision of
23. Provision of	24. Provision of
25. Provision of	26. Provision of
27. Provision of	28. Provision of
29. Provision of	30. Provision of
31. Provision of	32. Provision of
33. Provision of	34. Provision of
35. Provision of	36. Provision of
37. Provision of	38. Provision of
39. Provision of	40. Provision of
41. Provision of	42. Provision of
43. Provision of	44. Provision of
45. Provision of	46. Provision of
47. Provision of	48. Provision of
49. Provision of	50. Provision of
51. Provision of	52. Provision of
53. Provision of	54. Provision of
55. Provision of	56. Provision of
57. Provision of	58. Provision of
59. Provision of	60. Provision of
61. Provision of	62. Provision of
63. Provision of	64. Provision of
65. Provision of	66. Provision of
67. Provision of	68. Provision of
69. Provision of	70. Provision of
71. Provision of	72. Provision of
73. Provision of	74. Provision of
75. Provision of	76. Provision of
77. Provision of	78. Provision of
79. Provision of	80. Provision of
81. Provision of	82. Provision of
83. Provision of	84. Provision of
85. Provision of	86. Provision of
87. Provision of	88. Provision of
89. Provision of	90. Provision of
91. Provision of	92. Provision of
93. Provision of	94. Provision of
95. Provision of	96. Provision of
97. Provision of	98. Provision of
99. Provision of	100. Provision of

北	居
店	居

and so on for all the Parties
Then add the numerators
to a divisor which is 246
divide costs of the section
by the divisor and multiply by
each numerator = exact amount
due from each Party
The constant result is shown
by the fraction written in each Party
Rule therefore Multiply
the costs of Section by the
fraction written in each
Party the result = Approximate
due from that particular Party

Re: divide the total by the sum of the nominations and multiply this result by each nominator. The result is the exact proportion of votes of each voter.

7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36