



Today in History

4 5 December >



1890 First 'one man one vote' election

Electoral law had been changed so that no New Zealander (except, for a few more years, Maori property-owners) could vote in more than one electoral district. This ended the longstanding practice of 'plural voting' by those who owned property in more than one electorate.

The 1890 election is widely seen as one of the most significant in New Zealand's political history. Although the result was not clear until Parliament met in early 1891, the Liberal Party government that ultimately took power was to dominate the political landscape for the next two decades. Led by John Ballance (until his death in 1893) and then by Richard Seddon, the Liberals introduced a number of laws designed to improve life for 'ordinary New Zealanders'. The industrial arbitration system, old-age pensions, and restrictions on working hours for women and young workers led some observers to champion New Zealand as a 'social laboratory' and 'working man's paradise'.

Electoral rights were still in a period of transition. The law allowed property-owners to enrol in each district where they qualified, but come election day they had to choose the electorate in which to cast their solitary vote. This 'plural registration', and the dual vote for Maori propertyowners (which had existed since 1867 when the Maori seats were introduced), were both abolished in 1893. The introduction of New Zealand's landmark women's suffrage legislation that year established the 'one person one vote' principle which was to become a fundamental feature of democratic electoral systems in the 20th century.

Internal links

Political and constitutional timeline

Cleaning up elections

External links

The right to vote (Elections NZ)

This Week in History



4 July 1902 NZ Boxing Association formed at Christchurch



5 July 1881 Poll tax imposed on Chinese



6 July 1923 Main trunk express train disaster



'Tom Watson' wins bronze for New Zealand



Racing Conference established



Homosexual Law Reform Bill passed



10 July 1985 Rainbow Warrior sunk in Auckland harbour

Timeline Section

Month Calendar View Today in History

What happene

See historic events the year by enterin below. Why not try birthday?

DD/M

Visit the ful

Kiwi of the Week



Te Kooti Arikirangi Te Turuki Te Kooti fought for the government in the New Zealand Wars before being exiled to the Chatham Islands on

charges of espionage. On the Chathams he founded the Ringatu church, later escaping back to the main land where he fought a long querilla war against government

more

Get KotW as RSS

THIS WEEK'S

Test your knowledge of NZ history

Culture and Society

MEMORIALS

PRE-1840 CONTACT HOLIDAYS AND EVENTS CRIME AND PUNISHMENT DISASTERS ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT HEALTH AND WELFARE IMMIGRATION TRANSPORT DECADE STUDIES SPORT LIFESTYLE PLACES THE GREAT OUTDOORS

Politics and Government

POLITICAL MILESTONES PROTEST AND REFORM TREATY OF WAITANGI MAORI LEADERSHIP THE GOVERNORS PARLIAMENT'S PEOPLE WORK OF GOVERNMENT NZ IN THE WORLD

War and Society

NZ'S INTERNAL WARS SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FIRST WORLD WAR SECOND WORLD WAR

POST SECOND WORLD WAR OTHER CONFLICTS

WAR MEMORIALS

The Classroom

NCEA LEVEL 1 HISTORY NCEA LEVEL 2 HISTORY NCEA LEVEL 3 HISTORY SOCIAL STUDIES LEVELS 4 AND

PRIMARY SCHOOL HISTORY LINKS AND RESOURCES

Hands On History

LINKS AND RESOURCES HISTORY GUIDES

Media Library

INTERACTIVES VIDEOS SOUNDS PHOTOS

SITE INFORMATION QUIZZES CALENDAR BIOGRAPHIES

Other MCH websites





© Crown Copyright. All text is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 New Zealand Licence. Commercial re-use may be allowed on request. All non-text content is subject to specific conditions

This site is produced by the History Group of the New Zealand Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Meet the NZHistory.net.nz team Contact Us/Site Feedback Copyright, Disclaimer and Privacy

Sign up for our free email newsletter

Other Ministry Websites



VietnamWar

28,MAORI BATTALION

ANZAC

