

tario Liquor License Act has been amended so as to prevent the continuance of license where the requisite number of people have voted against it, and to secure the punishment of offenders when the evidence given in court clearly shows their guilt. The sections of the Act which embody these important safeguards are the following:

The Quashing of By-laws Must not Defeat the Will of the People

143a. Where a by-law submitted to the electors under the provisions of Sub-section 1 of Section 141 of this Act is declared by the Clerk or other Returning Officer, to have received the assent of three-fifths of the electors voting thereon and is after such declaration quashed or set aside, or held to be invalid or illegal, or where such by-law after having been declared not to have received the assent of three-fifths of the electors, is held upon a scrutiny to have received such assent and is subsequently quashed or held to be invalid or illegal no tavern or shop license shall be issued in the

municipality in which the by-law was submitted after the date of such submission and until the first day of May in the year in which a repealing by-law might have been submitted to the electors had the first-mentioned by-law been declared valid, without the written consent of the Minister first had and obtained. This section shall be held to apply to all by-laws submitted to the electors since the 31st day of December, 1906.

Convictions May not be Quashed upon Mere Technicalities

105. (1) No conviction or warrant enforcing the same or other process or proceeding under this Act shall be held insufficient or invalid by reason of any variance between the information or conviction, or by reason of any other defect in form or substance, provided it can be understood from such conviction, warrant, process or proceeding that the same was made for an offence against some provision of this Act, within the jurisdiction of the Justice or Justices who made or signed the same, and provided there is evidence to prove such offence.

Legal Requirements for Local Option By-laws

It is exceedingly important to have all details connected with the passing of a Local Option by-law carefully watched so that the law may be fully complied with. Not infrequently Local Option by-laws have been declared invalid by the courts, because of some neglect or mistake in the action of the council or the election officials in connection with their duties. Unfortunately, in such cases, the consequences of the mistakes fall upon the municipality, which is deprived of the legislation for which the people voted; and temperance workers are badly disappointed by being deprived of victory for which they worked hard and which they honestly won.

It is desirable, if possible, to have

on the committee some good lawyer, friendly to the cause, who will advise concerning the work as it proceeds. A careful reading and observance of the following statements will, however, prevent any serious mistake on the part of those interested in the passing of the by-law.

Petitioning

The first technical detail to be carefully observed is the filing of petitions in proper time. A petition must be delivered to the municipal clerk on or before the first day of November, or if the first of November is a Sunday or a public holiday, then on or before the last day of October.

A council is not obliged to grant the