

no indication of fraud and no sufficient reason for invalidating the bill of sale.

Upon the evidence, the contract was not made on a Sunday.

The affidavit of bona fides was made by one Mansfield, the assistant-secretary of the plaintiff company—not an officer permitted by the Act to make the affidavit without authorisation by resolution of the directors: Bills of Sale and Chattel Mortgage Act, R.S.O. 1914 ch. 135, sec. 12 (2). The authority in writing, or a copy thereof, must be attached to and filed with the bill of sale: sec. 13. What purported to be an authority to the assistant-secretary was written on the bill of sale and signed by the secretary-treasurer of the company, with the seal of the company attached. This authority, however, did not purport to be a resolution of the directors, or a copy thereof, nor was it such; and no evidence was offered to shew that it was endorsed on the bill of sale as the result of any resolution of the directors, nor was it shewn that any resolution was ever passed by the directors authorising Mansfield to make the affidavit. This defect made the bill of sale absolutely null and void against the defendants, creditors of the bargainer.

Judgment for the defendants in the issue, with costs.