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LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 27.

A QUEBEC MUTINY.

A score of the Government's fol-
lowers from Quebec threaten to de-
sert unless the harbor commissioners
of Montreal are dismissed. A mutiny
of this kind would be the first moral
triumph for the Government.

It is reported that in this case Mr.
Borden is showing a bold front to
the spoilsmen, and is fighting the Na-
tionalist members of his cabinet. He
would be in a stronger position if he
had protected the crowd of minor
officials who have been discharged
without cause. In some degree he
can redeem himself even by a be-
lated display of backbone. The rebels
may not carry out their threat if he
sticks to his guns. Men who have
no higher notion of the duties and
privileges of a seat in Parliament than
the Quebec spoils brigade shows, are
not likely to separate themselves from
the sources of patronage of their own
accord. They are not likely to be
so concerned over jobs for other per-
sons as to risk their own. Not one
of them would be sure of re-election
if they turned the Government out.
The atrocious campaign against
Laurier in his own province could not
be successfully repeated. The Que-
beckers would not be fooled and
frightened a second time by the naval
boze.

While Mr. Borden will gain some-
thing in public esteem if he refuses
to be bluffed in this instance, he must
reflect that the trouble is partly of
his own making. He linked his
political fortunes with the gang now
harrassing him. He politically wed-
ded the Nationalist party for better
or worse. He was warned that it
would be for worse, and so it is
proving.

THE MARRIAGE LAWS.

While the course taken by the Fed-
eral Government on the Lancaster bill
was preferable to the summary adop-
tion of that heading measure, the al-
ternative proposed by Sir Wilfrid
Laurier would have been still more
conducive to public harmony, and to
the satisfactory solution of the prob-
lem.

Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, stated one
objection to the Government's action
very forcibly. He said that his twenty
years' experience as a member of the
bar had convinced him that the sub-
mission of academic questions to the
Supreme Court or the Privy Council had
not given satisfactory results. Sir Wil-
frid Laurier indicated the better and
more practical way by pointing to the
concrete case of Hebert versus Hebert
now before the Quebec courts, and ad-
vising Parliament to await the outcome
before taking action. Some Quebec
judges have decided that church de-
crees have no effect upon the legality
of marriages in Quebec and that even
a marriage of two Catholics by a Pro-
testant minister is perfectly valid in
law. Others have decided differently.

Unfortunately these cases have never
been carried to the higher courts, and
there is no authoritative decision. The
Hebert case, however, will in all prob-
ability go to the Privy Council. If that
ultimate tribunal decides that a Pro-
testant minister in Quebec may lawfully
marry two Catholics—which is the
point involved in the Hebert case—it
will follow as a matter of course that
a Protestant minister may also lawfully
marry a Catholic to a Protestant.
The matter will then be settled
without the intervention of the Fed-
eral Parliament on the Quebec Legis-
lature. If on the other hand the Privy
Council decides that ecclesiastical de-
crees in Quebec have the force of civil
law, it will be the proper, the prudent
and the conciliatory course to first ask
the Quebec Legislature to grant re-
dress by amending the marriage law.
It ought not to be presumed that the
Quebec Legislature will refuse remedial
legislation. Even Mr. Bourassa, who
has for years raised race and creed
issues against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in-
timates that Quebec would redress Pro-
testant grievances if this course were
adopted. He says over his own signa-
ture in Le-Dévoir:

"We have no difficulty in recognizing
that our non-Catholic citizens have
reason to be concerned on one
point, that of mixed marriages, of
their possible nullity, and of the legal
and social consequences which flow
from them.
"This is certainly a matter for seri-
ous attention. And if the Federal
Parliament resolves to obey the voice
of good sense and the spirit of the
constitution, in refusing to meddle

whatever be the decision of the
courts—we believe that the provincial
powers ought to study the question
with care, taking account of all law-
ful rights, and offer as soon as pos-
sible a reasonable solution of this
irritating problem."
The problem is made the more ir-
ritating by raising the question of juris-
diction before the result of the Hebert
case is known, and before the Quebec
Legislature is given an opportunity to
provide a remedy if the Privy Council's
decision in the Hebert case should
create a grievance.

A WOMAN EMANCIPATOR DEAD.

The recent death of Dr. Sophia
Jex-Blake in England recalls the fight
which she and a few other pioneers
had to make in the 1870's for the en-
franchisement of women to the medical
profession over there. A life of this hero-
ine will be a valuable document, for
the social history of that interesting
period. Some of its traits are already
almost incomprehensible to our day, so
rapid has been the march of mind in
a quarter of a century; the reaction-
ists of today sympathize with the re-
formers of 1870.

The idea had been started in the
revolutionary close of the eighteenth
century that women might be useful in
medical work. Then came the dreary
age of reaction, when the Philistines
had everything their own way, and a
damper was put on the "notions" of
reformers, men or women. But the
nineteenth century, which Gladstone
said might be summed up in the
phrase, "Unhand me," would not be
denied. School education for the
masses of both sexes became an ideal
and gradually a reality. Then the girls
developed a hankering for the higher
studies, and Tennyson wrote his rather
patronizing but pretty poem, "The
Princess," acknowledging the equality
of women with men, though emphasizing
their differences. At the same time
he was recommending the leaders of
thought to "leave thou thy sister" to
her prayers, as a simple body. Brown-
ing had more modern ideas about the
status of woman. But the poets might
poetize as they would, the advances of
women went on, helped considerably
by the co-educational idea.

All of a sudden appeared the trained
nurse, first in Germany, then in Brit-
ain. This was the thin end of the
wedge into the medical profession.
Thin edges of wedges are always hae-
ful to the real conservative; he dis-
likes even moderate and gradual re-
form, except in theory. Consequently
there was some ugly opposition to the
new nurse as a variety of the new
woman. Of course, she was denounced
as unwomanly, or immodest. But
Dickens had been showing up the
Sairey Gamps, who were not particu-
larly paragonic of womanhood and
modesty. Besides, the medical man
was himself coming up in the world
about 1850, both intrinsically and in
social standing. He was getting quite
ready to leave the drudgery of his
work as beneath his greatness, to a
female assistant. Finally the Crimean
war transformed the doubtful char-
acter into a heroine, and the deed of
transition was accomplished. Women
might be nurses. Eve might have a
bit out of the apple of knowledge,
and Adam would eat the rest.

But the woman kept coming on.
Miss Jex-Blake and some comrades
got into the medical school of Edin-
burgh University in 1869, worked along
for a while amidst a pompous discus-
sion by press and public, but when
some of them started to win scholar-
ships, public indignation was aroused.
Chivalrous male students pelted the
women with missiles and epithets in
the streets. Professors now united
against them. Miss Jex-Blake fought
for their rights in the courts, but was
at first unsuccessful.

However, the cause was bound to
win in time, because it was a just
cause. Women had already, before
1870, been admitted to medical prac-
tice in America; it had to come in
Great Britain. An Act of Parliament
in 1875 permitted universities to open
their doors to women, and the medical
students came in with the rest in most
institutions.
Is it not the same sort of fight that
women are waging now for the sur-
frage? Nobody would now deny to wo-
men the higher education or a share in
the work of alleviating the physical
ills the flesh is heir to. Will it not be
the same with regard to the suffrage.
25 years hence, after the battle is
fought and won? People may then well
wonder why the opponents of adult
suffrage should have been so perverse
in 1912.

Mr. Borden's Quebec followers have
taken French leave.
The Duke of Connaught's fine tact
made his visit to the United States
a shining success. He has been undog-
ing some of the mischief done by Can-
adian politicians in the federal cam-
paign.

By all means, let the Ottawa Gov-
ernment go ahead with trade negotia-
tions with Australia. Liberals will
scorn to try to frighten Canadian
farmers with the bogey of Australian
competition. That sort of work is left
to the lip-loyalists and professional
Imperialists. They only resort to it,
however, when they are out of office.

Sir Max Aitken tells his constituents
that Canada is in continual turmoil be-
cause of her federal system, and is an
argument against Irish home rule. Sir
Max may be able to palm off this story
in Lancashire, but he would not repeat
it in Canada. It is tantamount to say-
ing that confederation has been a failure.
With all its defects, and they are
not growing worse, the federal sys-
tem is the only possible one in Cana-
da.

Everybody will remember how the
Conservative member for West Peter-
borough made a hobby of the no re-
mote degree, paraded it in the papers,
punched and pounded it in the intima-
city of the federation convales, slan-
gued-wanged the Church of Rome on
the head of it, vilified its pastors, and
used it in public and private as a
stalking horse to help him on his way
to Parliament. We all know of his
flippant query, "Are we married, or
are we not married?" and how on that
he preached a sermon upon the awful
awfulness of the fate the decree was
bringing upon the country. He was
then very easily into asserting in the
House that the no tenuous decree
played an important part in the unholy
campaign of prejudice and appeal to
passion waged in winning Ontario to
the support of the Conservative party.
—Peterboro Examiner.

This same man contended in the
House of Commons that the Federal
Parliament had the power to pass leg-
islation on the lines of the Lancaster
bill. When that bill was introduced
Burmah turned tail and helped to
vote it down. These are the wretched
two-faced tactics that inspire the ad-
miration of the London Free Press.

THE LIRDS.

[Rochester Times.]
During the winter the farmer and the
birds are the farmers' best friends,
eating millions of insects and eggs of
insects which injure crops, fruit
trees and other growing things. It is
well to remember this during the
cold winter days and to throw out a
little food for them.

COLD-WEATHER COWARDICE.
[Ottawa Free Press.]
Definition of an arrant coward:
The man who ostentatiously puts his
windows "way up from the bottom
and 'way down from the top before
he goes to bed this night, only to
sneak across the floor about 2 a.m. to
put 'em all the way down at the bot-
tom and all the way up at the top.

HOW HE USED THEM.
[Chicago Post.]
Miss Sue—Mrs. Newlywed just
cried and cried when she went to her
husband's office for the first time.
Miss Sue—Why, Sue?
Miss Sue—He was using one of her
biscuits for a paper weight.

CROP THAT NEVER FAILS.
[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Are times as prosperous as they
were?"
"Oh, I think so. I got about the
usual number of blotters and calen-
dars."

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
[London Nation.]
He is even more conspicuously a
new man than was Mr. Chamberlain
at the time when an acute foreign
observer saw in him the first signal
embodiment of the new spirit of the
"machine age"—of mechanical orga-
nized industry, applied to political
thought. He is something newer,
or older, still; for in spite of his
place of birth and his early life in
the hills, he is of the country and the
hills. Welsh blood, Welsh
poetry, Welsh sentiment, Welsh re-
ligion, Welsh settlement, and sub-
limely, had to make good, the ab-
sence of all foreign enrichments of
character and intellect. It is as if
a whole people had come to flower
in all these gifts are in their way.
Napoleon. They make Mr. George
a general of the utmost value to his
own side and the most dangerous
genius to his opposite. What is not
Napoleon in him, as a statesman
and manager of men, is his in-
difference to the traditional side of
politics; to the influence of the past
and the vengeance of things estab-
lished take upon those who handle
affairs empirically.

NOWADAYS.

[Puck.]
Visitor—So your agricultural show
was a great success? Big exhibit of
live stock, I suppose?
Native—Not a one. You see, we
had to use that space to park the
automobiles in.

MIND ON BUSINESS.
[Boston Transcript.]
Her Father, standing by, about
letting you have my daughter, Mr.
Sellers. Will you take care of her
in good style?
Her Suitor (in the retail line)—I'll
guarantee it, sir, or—return the
goods.

SOLVED.
[Puck.]
Nero—Petronius, the people are
complaining because the games are
not bloodthirsty enough. What would
you suggest?
Petronius—Get an umpire!

THE TIGER.
[William Blake.]
Tiger, Tiger, burning bright
In the forest of the night,
What immortal hand or eye
Framed thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies
Burned the fire that lighted thy eyes?
On what wings did he first aspire?
What the hand dared seize the fire?
And what shoulder, and what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
Dared thy heart first to beat,
What dread hand and what dread
feet?

What the hammer, what the chain,
In what furnace and what forge
Died thy strength and thy fire?
What the anvil? What dread grasp
Dared thy deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their
spears,
And water'd heaven with their tears,
Did he smile His work to see?
Did he who made the lamb make
thee?

GETTING A JOB.

[Puck.]
Papa—But hasn't your fiancé got a
job?
Daughter—Not yet, but he's going to
get one at \$25,000 a year.
Papa—Indeed! Glad to hear of it!
What is he doing?
Daughter—Well, he read in the
paper of some man who is paid \$50,-
000 a year by the Bankers' Associa-
tion not to forge checks, and George
is going to offer to do it for half
that.

COLD-WEATHER PHILOSOPHY.
[Ottawa Citizen.]
The reasons why cold air seems to
be curative have not yet been dis-
covered, but it is pointed out that our
ignorance must not delay the applica-
tion of the new theory. The only
main fact known is that cold con-
tracts the superficial arteries, or
small arteries, and this tends to the
soothing of inflamed surfaces. Cold

air has more oxygen and requires
fewer respirations and less heart en-
ergy—a matter of importance to those
with cardiac affections. Internally,
more blood is available if the super-
ficial vessels are contracted, and this
of itself tends to cure and arrest in-
fections.

WINTER WOES.
[Ottawa Free Press.]
If there's anything more annoying
than finding water pipes frozen in the
morning it is leaving one rubber
between the street railway tracks
when hastily crossing in front of a
car.

SIAMESE ENGLISH.
[Everybody's Magazine.]
The proprietors of a Siamese news-
paper have distributed handbills con-
taining the following:
"The news of English we tell the
latest. Write in perfectly style and
most easiest. Do a murder-gilt com-
mit, we hear of and tell it. Do a
mighty chief die, we publish it, and
in borders of sombre. Staff has each
one been collied, and write like the
Kipling and the Dickens. We circle
every town and extortionate not for
advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell
each of you its greatness for good.
Ready on Friday. Number first."

NOT BUSY.
[Boston Transcript.]
Kind Lady—And what does your
father do?
Father do—Ain't got no father—only
a stepfather.
Kind Lady—Well, what does your
stepfather do?
Urchin—He ain't done nothin' since
we've had him.

BUSINESS ACTIVE
IN FOREST CITY

Reports of Bradstreet's for Lon-
don Are Very Satisfactory
at Present.

BUSINESS IN CANADA

From All Points Come Statements
That Goods Are in Demand in
All Lines.

Bradstreet's says this week:
London reports say general busi-
ness continues active. Sorting lines of
winter goods are moving well and the
wholesalers are also busy with spring
shipments. Local industries are active
and all kinds of labor is well employ-
ed. Trade in the surrounding district
is also good and collections are gener-
ally satisfactory.

Ottawa reports say local trade is
generally good. Factories are also busy
and prospects for later business con-
tinue most encouraging. Retail lines
are moving well and wholesalers re-
port considerable interest in sorting
lines. Country trade is good. Collections
are generally satisfactory.
Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say
wholesalers appear satisfied with the
volume of business done, spring orders
are coming in fairly well, and the out-
let for hardware, paints, etc., nothing un-
usual is noticeable, the demand for sup-
plies generally being later. The shoe fac-
tories appear to be fairly busy and prices
are reasonably stable. Retail trade in the
city is somewhat better, although
goods are freely offered at clearing
sales, the latter are usual during Jan-
uary. With a few exceptions the build-
ing trades are quiet.

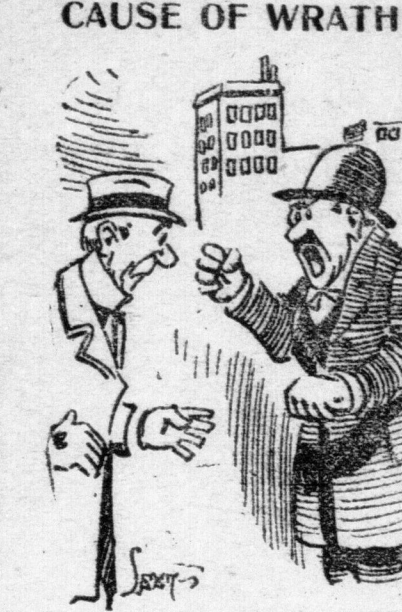
Montreal reports say the condition
of general trade continues very satis-
factory. Retail trade is reported ex-
cellent for all lines of seasonal
goods and business is being well
broken up. The sorting lines of goods
are accordingly good and there are pros-
pects that the end of the season will
see shelves well cleared. Heavy snow
has helped the country trade, as it
has helped the local business. Wholesale
trade is more active. Spring business con-
tinues good. An unusually active in-
dustrial sector is taken in builders and
decorators supplies and there is every
indication that much building will be
entered upon as soon as the weather
permits. While cold weather was late
in coming, the winter lines of goods
were very slow to move, but in the
winter, the business of the past few
weeks has to a certain extent, been
sufficiently active to warrant the be-
lief that the retail trade of the season
will be well up to, if not considerably
above, the average. No complaints
are heard about collections, and it is
considered that in most lines of busi-
ness they are rather better than
usual at this time of the year.

Moving in Toronto.
Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say
business is steady in character. Re-
tail stocks are moving well, the cold
weather being responsible for a large
movement of winter lines of clothing,
etc. Some of the larger stores that
have been holding special January
sales are in excellent demand for
the lines offered. Spring business is
opening up well. Shipping will com-
mence shortly and deliveries are like-
ly to be large. Local factories are
busy. Orders for winter wear and man-
ufactured clothing began to flow in
been large and factories are working
well up to capacity. The demand for
wholesale lines is in general steady.
Staple groceries move freely and prices
are firm. Hardware is inclined to be
quiet, but the trade is looking forward
to an active spring business. Country
in all parts is good. Deliveries of
produce are fairly heavy. Collections
are generally satisfactory.

In the West.
Winnipeg reports say the past week
has seen an excellent movement of retail
lines throughout this part of the country.
The demand for seasonal goods has
been brisk and stocks are generally well
broken into. City trade has also been
active. Wholesalers report that the
country trade is steadily increasing.
An excellent interest is being shown in
all spring lines. Some shipments are al-
ready being made and it looks as though
the turnover of goods would be large.
Grocery reports are good. Demand for
general lines. Hardware continues quiet.
Collections are still slow. The marketing
of grain has been delayed by the extreme
frost. When once it begins to move
freely it will be much more profit-
ful than it is at present. The railways
are announcing very extensive pro-
grammes for the coming summer in the
way of extending their lines and in-
creasing present facilities.
Hamilton reports say good retail
business for all seasons lines is noted
there and in the surrounding district.
Wholesale trade is also active for this
season. Spring orders are good. Receipts
of country produce are not large and
prices are firm. Local factories continue
busily engaged.

A Few Lines of
Most Anything

CAUSE OF WRATH



"What is he so angry with you
for?"
"I haven't the slightest idea. We
met in the street and we were talk-
ing just as friendly as could be, when
all of a sudden he flared up and tried
to kick me."
"And what were you talking
about?"
"Oh, just ordinary small talk. I re-
member, he said, 'I always kiss
my wife three or four times every day.'"
"And what did you say?"
"I said, 'I know at least a dozen men
who do the same,' and then he gave
me a kick."
There is no more interesting alter-
cation than when two teamsters,
driving in different directions, happen
to meet in the middle of a narrow
lane. Their indignation is indisput-
ably indigo.

The "Country vs. City" controversy
in The Advertiser has been interest-
ing, but the pith of the "whole matter
may be found by the happy dwellers
in either country or city in the Good
Book—11th verse, 4th chapter Philip-
pianus." "For I have learned, in
whatsoever state I am, therewith to
be content."

EXASPERATING.
I reside at Quebec Park, Toronto,
and my name is Truthful James.
I am not up to small deceit or any
sinful games.

I'll tell in simple language what
lies in my mind, and I'll tell you
That occurred within my chamber
and is talked about just now.
But first I would remark, that it is
not a proper plan,
For any scientific gent to teach his
fellow man;
And if one tries to soft soap me with
his peculiar views, I'll tell you
I'll make it just my business for to
"put a flea on him."

Now nothing could be finer or more
beautiful to see,
Than the peace within my chamber,
where the folks elected me.
Till this Fels of Philadelphia, comes
in, and in my chamber,
And representing Henry George, be-
gins to get quite gay.
He walks right up and mits me with
a cheeky, "How do, Jim?"
And says, "I'm boosting single tax—"
Well, what I did to him,
With his chanting "Only tax the land"
and talking white man's hope
When I knew his "only tax" was
to try and boost his soap.

Leap Year for Planks.
[Exeter Times.]
While Mr. A. P. Clarke was at-
tempting to break a board, an ad-
flecting quite a wound, which is a
little hurt in the kind of
weather. Go easy next time, for
remember this is leap year.
—Thames Road correspondence.

That Treating Habit Agzain.
[Exeter Times.]
Dr. Jose treated a number of his
friends last week to oysters.—Kirkton
correspondence.

WARTON WEDDING.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Warton, Jan. 6.—The wedding took
place yesterday of Miss E. M.
Shaw, of Warton, and Mr. Ralph
Dawson, a young businessman of
Ridgeway. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson will
reside in Ridgeway.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.
The increase in the sales of "SAL-
ADA" Tea last year over 1910 amount-
ed to over one million and ninety
thousand pounds. This is one twenty-
eighth part of the entire tea consump-
tion of the Dominion—and represents
only one year's increase in the con-
sumption of this popular tea.

GARMENT CUTTING.

MERCHANTS WILLINGLY PAY DRESS-
MAKERS high salaries who are capable
designers of advanced styles for high-
class trade. Study evenings, now!
Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM
Dermatological School, Chicago—Stu-
dious hair, moles, warts, permanently
removed. Chirophy and manicuring
Room 214, Masonic Temple.

HUTLER'S. 235 DUNDAS — HAIR

goods, hairdressing, face and scalp
treatment. Superb hair removal.

Don't Buy Bottled Promises

Newbro's Herpicide Is Bottled
Results—Results Are What
You Want.

A feeling of uncertainty, a dread of
possible disappointment always goes
with an "off brand" hair preparation.
That is part of the purchase, just as
much so as the label on the bottle.
You don't get this with a bottle of
Newbro's Herpicide. It is not an ex-
periment. You number among your
acquaintances and friends hundreds
who have used Herpicide with satis-
faction, and you know that you can
do the same. The results are always
positive, always right.
Newbro's Herpicide kills the dan-
druft germ and stops falling hair.
Any drugist will sell you a one
dollar size bottle under an absolute
guarantee.
Send 10c in postage for sample and
booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept.
R, Detroit, Mich.
Applications obtained at the best
barber shops.
Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas
street, and Callard & McLachlan, 390
Richmond street, special agents.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
ONE filling of a medium
size Waterman's Ideal
will write about 20,000
words. Think of the saving.
You will never have any
trouble with this pen. Just
be sure of the trade mark
and get the benefit of the
world's leading pen manufac-
turer's experience and their
guarantee.
All Dealers
L. E. Waterman Company, Limited
107 Refrere Street, W., Montreal

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOOTSON & CO., 30 MAITLAND
street, London—Wholesale and retail
dealers in all kinds of junk, scrap iron,
waste paper, rubber, second-hand an-
tiquary pipes, etc. Branches: London and
Gloucester. Phone 3425. tf-t

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEAD-
ING livery, formerly Dyer Bros. Dun-
des street, next The Advertiser. Phone
5277.

ELECTROPLATING—NICKEL. OUR
specialty. Special attention given auto-
mobile work. C. E. Beltz, 34 Carling
street. Phone 368.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY
W. H. Bartram, 39 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY

W. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas.

STOCK BROKERS.

FOR SALE—LONDON LOAN COM-
PANY'S shares. John Wright, stock
broker, London, Ont. Phone 692.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

The undersigned will sell on the pre-
mises, at 905 Maitland street, on Wednes-
day, Jan. 31, the real estate and personal
property of the late George Hills, namely:
lot 29, west side Maitland street, and
dwelling house thereon; also one range,
one little Oak heater, two carpets, chairs,
washstands, cupboards, beds, bureaus,
tables, etc. Terms, day of sale, or apply
to Mr. P. McDonald, 425 Richmond street,
or to E. T. Essery, K.C., Market Lane, solic-
itors for vendors. Sale at 2 o'clock.
134-135 NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders, separate or bulk, will
be received by Mr. J. Kaiser, 370, 372, 374,
P. O. Ont., up to 5 p.m., Friday, Feb. 9,
1912, for the different trades in connec-
tion with the erection of St. Vincent's
Catholic Church. Plans and specifications
may be seen at the office of Moore &
Moore, architects, 425 Richmond street, or at
the residences of Mr. J. M. Kaiser and Rev.
R. H. Barnby, Lambeth, Ont. Lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. M. Kaiser, secretary of trustees. 9-17

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that an appli-
cation will be made by the Corporation
of the City of London to the Legislature
of Ontario at its next session for an act:
1. To confirm and validate the following
bylaws, namely:
(a) Bylaw No. 3769, to provide for raising
moneys to pay for the construction of
certain sewerage works, and to levy the
rates thereon, referred to, and to levy the
rates to meet the debentures to be is-
sued therefor, passed 25th December, 1911.
(b) Bylaw No. 3770, to provide for rais-
ing moneys to pay for the construction of
certain sewerage works, and to levy the
rates thereon, referred to, and to levy the
rates to meet the debentures to be is-
sued therefor, passed 25th December, 1911.
(c) Bylaw No. 3771, to provide for rais-
ing moneys to pay for the construction of
certain sewerage works, and to levy the
rates thereon, referred to, and to levy the
rates to meet the debentures to be is-
sued therefor, passed 25th December, 1911.
(d) Bylaw No. 3772, to consolidate the
several issues of debentures referred to
in the bylaws numbered 3769, 3770, 3771,
and to provide for raising by debentures