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LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 11, 1906.

**MR. BOURASSA AND THE CANA-
DIAN CLUB.**

The Canadian Club has invited Mr.
Henri Bourassa, M. P., to speak at its
next mid-day luncheon. The member
for Labelle is an interesting, though
somewhat bizarre, figure, and should
be a drawing card. One thing is cer-
tain—he will make an eloquent speech.
He is more than usually gifted in this
respect, and like the majority of cul-
tured French-Canadians he has a per-
fect mastery of English. It is easy to
admire Mr. Bourassa without agreeing
with his views. His defect is that he
is too sectional in his outlook. If his
attitude were that of the whole French-
Canadian race, the problem of govern-
ing this country would be immensely
more difficult. Instances of this were
his attacks upon the Laurier Govern-
ment for declining to make French an
official language in the new provinces
of the west, and for incorporating in
the autonomy bills the principle of
state control of the minority schools.
Mr. Bourassa is thoroughly honest, and
a statesman finds it necessary to com-
promise in matters of policy, which are
distinct from matters of conscience.
Mr. Bourassa does not make this dis-
tinction.

The member for Labelle, with all his
faults, is an enthusiastic Canadian, and
claims to be an exponent of British
constitutional principles. One of the
missions of a Canadian Club is to pro-
mote a better understanding among the
various elements of the country, and in
no way can this be done better than
by bringing men of different views
face to face upon the broad common
ground of Canadian nationality. We
bespeak for Mr. Bourassa a cordial
welcome if he accepts the invitation.

THE DURHAM REPORT AGAIN.

Commenting upon the statement in
these columns that the arguments of
the early Reformers were the wool
and warp of Lord Durham's famous re-
port, the Toronto Star says:

"While this is true, it still leaves a
good deal of credit to Lord Durham.
Whoever wrote the report, Lord Dur-
ham had the good sense to listen to
the people in Canada who could tell
him the truth, and to embody their
views in his report. His conduct is
all the more creditable when it is con-
trasted with that of other British
statesmen of his day. Most of them
were frightened by the radicalism of
his report, and afraid to allow the
Canadians to govern themselves.
Seven or eight years elapsed after
the presentation of Lord Durham's
report before the British Government
acted on its provisions. Some of the
wisest of British statesmen were un-
able to rid their minds of the idea
that there was some seditious design
under the demand for responsible
government."

"Robert Baldwin, a Canadian law-
yer unknown beyond the bounds of
his own Province, understood the
situation better than British states-
men whose names were household
words in Europe, and are enshrined
in British history. And the reason
why he understood was the reason
for granting self-government to a
plain man on the spot knows more
than a genius three thousand miles
away. Durham's claim to fame is
simply that he was not too proud to
take his lesson from those who really
understood the situation."

British statesmen, even the Whigs,
who were in office during the crisis
of the struggle for responsible govern-
ment in this country, were misled by Cana-
dian Tories. Lord Durham was the first
British envoy to see Canadian affairs
as they really were, and lay the truth
before the British Government. His
report caused an explosion of wrath
among the members and adherents of
the Family Compact. They attempted
to discredit the author and the report
at Downing street. Sir John Beverley
Robinson, perhaps the ablest of the
Canadian Tories of that day, hurried to
England to combat the opinions and
conclusions of Lord Durham, but the
British Government had been converted
by its commissioner. The main obstacle
to the carrying out of Durham's re-
port was not the Imperial Parliament,
but the Legislative Council of Upper
Canada, which was the core of the
Family Compact. The latter saw that
its privileges would be ended under the
new order of things. The governor,
Poultice Thomson, afterwards Lord Syd-
nam, had to use all his powers of
persuasion to secure the consent of the
Council to the Union. His trump card
was the celebrated letter of Lord John
Russell, then colonial secretary, which
gave the Tories the choice of agreeing
to the Union or placing themselves in
direct opposition to the Imperial Gov-
ernment. The principles of responsible

government, enunciated in Russell's
letter, were understood by Governors
Sydenham and Bagot, and respected at
Westminster, but were subverted by
Metcalfe, with his ideas of personal
rule. It was not until Lord Elgin came
that self-government was firmly estab-
lished.

It would be unfair to reproach the
Conservative party today with the
events of sixty and seventy years ago.
John A. Macdonald and his more sag-
acious colleagues saw that the Tory
party would die a natural death unless
it shook off the Compact, and in the
fifties they contrived to break with the
past as far as practicable. The old
spirit, however, dies hard, and there is
still a remnant of Toryism in the Con-
servative party, but its bark is worse
than its bite.

A TRIBUTE TO LAURIER.

The London (England) Canadian
Gazette, referring to Sir Wilfrid Laur-
ier's recent birthday celebration, pays
the following eloquent tribute to the
First Minister of Canada:

"For forty years the Canadian
Prime Minister has been before the
public—first as journalist and editor,
then as barrister and politician, and
for the last ten years as Prime Min-
ister; and after all he remains the
first Canadian in national reputation—
a statesman of whom every Canadian
has reason to be proud. If Sir Wilfrid
Laurier had to confess which of his
forty years of public life he would prob-
ably point to the dark period when
he and his Liberal colleagues beat
their wings in vain against the domi-
nance of Sir John Macdonald. It is
a notable tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laur-
ier's genius for political leadership
that he stands now pretty much
where Sir John Macdonald stood then;
and there are Conservatives today
who say, as Liberals said twenty
years ago, that so long as the
leader of the ministerial party re-
mains in public life the Ministerial-
ists will hold the places of power. At
65 even an Englishman may now-
days count on ten or fifteen years of
full public usefulness. Lord Strath-
cona and Sir Charles Tupper are
living witnesses to the fact that a
Canadian may, at the age of 65 years,
count on at least 25 years. In
Sir Wilfrid Laurier's case experience
proves that there is no tonic like
responsibility, for those who work
with him assert that he is a stronger
man today than when he assumed the
heavy tasks of the premiership. We
are told that two of the biggest books
in the British Museum—ponderous
tomes of some 700 pages—preserve
Sir Wilfrid Laurier's eloquence in the
French and English tongues. We
warn the museum authorities to pre-
pare for other volumes of the same
substantial character."

A new tribute to the serviceableness
of the kilt is paid by the official
recognition of the Scottish garb by the
naval authorities at Portsmouth. Stal-
wart pipers, fully attired in Highland
costume, now head the blue jackets' band.
They took their pipes with them
from Scotland, and their music proved
so popular that they were deputed to
replace the life band when a march-
on takes place. The Royal Stuart tar-
tan has been adopted, and with doublet,
Glenarry cap and plaid. There can be
no doubt that the kilt is popular, as
emphasized in the numerous new High-
land regiments formed in Canada
and elsewhere. Perhaps if it were not
for the mosquitoes many in Canada might
revert to the kilt as the most comfort-
able summer costume.

Lord Mayor Treloar, of the British
metropolis, is the John Ross Robertson
of England. He is the patron saint of
the 7,000 crippled little children of the
great city, and has just undertaken to
raise a fund of \$300,000 for the estab-
lishment of a specialized institution for
their relief. One excellent provision is
that the crippled child shall, whenever
possible, be provided with a training to
fit it to become, if possible, a wage-
earner. The British lord mayor is
rightly a believer in self-help.

Rioting has taken place in Korea.
The world will be surprised to hear
that Koreans have sufficient spunk to
raise a riot.

The Nobel peace prize has been con-
ferred upon Mr. Roosevelt, the most
warlike president of the United States
since Jackson. Mr. Roosevelt is a
genius and a paradox.

Ald. Lyon, of Guelph, the secretary
of the municipal power commission,
says the electrical companies will buy
up the press to oppose the Niagara
power project. Ald. Lyon is a slan-
derer.

A British M. P. complains that Can-
adian securities are quoted higher than
British consols. Why not? Canada is
a greater asset than the tight little
isle.

War Secretary Haldane showed a
deplorable lack of sympathy and judg-
ment in proposing to remove the fam-
ous Scots Greys Regiment from Scot-
tish soil, but Lord Rosebery was in-
excusably pettish in saying that the
incident might strain the bonds of
union between England and Scotland.
It looks as though his lordship was
glad of an opportunity to embarrass
a Government which has succeeded with-
out him.

**AN INDICTMENT OF THE WHIT-
NEY GOVERNMENT.**

Generally and loyally the Whitney Gov-
ernment stands condemned by its acts of
omission and commission. It took office

with loud and boastful pledges and prom-
ises, nearly every one of which have been
violated. It was to take the license ques-
tion out of politics; it was to abolish prison
labor; it was to practice economy; it was
to develop and furnish cheap power; it
was to diminish expenditure; it was to
stop the "robbery" and "outrage" of the
succession tax; it was to advance educa-
tion, and secure for the people the benefit
of the people's mineral and timber assets
as never before. How it has failed to keep
its promises we all know. It has gener-
ally introduced the worst features of the
license system; it has made the license
branch a party machine; it has botched
the finances, at great loss to the country;
it has wrecked on its power scheme; it has
made the succession tax "robbery" more
burdensome; it has muddled the Educa-
tion Department; it has multiplied offices
and greatly increased the cost of govern-
ment; it has given away our rich minerals,
and it has made the worst convict labor
contract ever made in Canada. These are
but a few specimen instances of its general
unfidelity to its pledges.

A MARKED DIFFERENCE.

[Toronto Globe.]

Mr. Foster complains because the new
tariff does not show the trend of future
changes. The trouble with Mr. Foster's
tariff was that it was all trend and
changes. Mr. Fielding's is designed to
secure stability.

THE USUAL PRACTICE.

[Kingston Whig.]

In the Hamilton by-election the deputy
returning officers were all Conservatives,
and nominated by the party. And when
this was referred to in Toronto, before
Col. Denison, as a practice, he was horri-
fied!

WHERE THEY KNOW YOU.

[Saturday Evening Post.]

There are two circles in life—the social
circle and the domestic circle. You may
square the first, but the second knows you
too well.

THE ONE WHO SUCCEEDED.

[Philadelphia Press.]

He laid his true heart at her feet;
His rival better planned.
Who laid, with shrewdness hard to beat,
His check-book in her hand.

MR. HYMAN.

[Canadian Courier.]

He can carry London again. His friends
believe in him, and would like him
back in the Department of Public Works,
of which he has been an able and efficient
minister. He has done nothing in office
to reflect on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's good
judgment in choosing him as a business man
to run a business department. The business
minister is not an object to a man like Mr.
Hyman, but the honor is a great deal.
He has given Canada his best service, and
Canada is under obligation to give him
fair play.

TRAGEDY.

[New York Sun.]

The villainess saw the plot thickened.
"I am undone!" she gasped.
As a matter of fact she couldn't get any-
body to unfasten those three middle but-
tons in the back.

MOTHERHOOD.

[Century.]

To feel the sudden thrill and start
Quiver the new strings of my heart;
To feel a life within my life
Grasp its beginning and grow rife,
While God's ineffable new grace
Proves its gentleness in my face;
To feel the red blush-roses gleam
At every moment in my side;
To know a love without reply,
And know that it can never die;
To feel the night after night,
And wonder at the strange, new light;
To whisper to the listening earth:
"I am a mother; know my worth!"
To fear my power to mold the man
As only she who bears him can;
To number each departing son
And count the mornings on by one,
Impatient for his Christmas morn,
When from my womb a child is born.
(What harm, when he has reached his goal,
He leaves my body still and cold?
Shall I not live within his breath?
Can I be more apart from death?)
To wonder at the mighty love
Which could almost, like the above,
Make or unmake a universe,
And prove a blessing or a curse;
To tremble at my power for good
And evil—this is motherhood.

DENOMINATIONAL RIVALRY.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]

It should not be impossible for represen-
tatives of the Christian Church—or should
it be churchmen—to agree upon at least a
few of the essentials for use in the de-
velopment of Christian citizenship. The
difficulty in the past has been, perhaps,
that more has been done to emphasize the
points of difference than the points of
agreement. In the face of a common en-
emy the various branches of the Christian
Church would probably be able to show
that a good deal of the ground occupied
by each was common to all; but when
left to themselves to decide upon such a
matter as a system of religious instruction
for use in the public schools of the coun-
try, a religious war is threatened.

**MR. ROSS AT THE FIELDING BAN-
QUET.**

[Montreal Herald.]

Hon. George Ross has lost none of his
fire, his lucidity of thought, his terseness
of speech. His address held the close at-
tention of an audience that had been
palpably anxious to get home. It bristled
as Mr. Ross' speeches always do, with in-
formation, sparked with humor and
breathed the spirit of buoyant Canadian-
ism. If Mr. Ross accepts a seat in the
Dominion Senate, he will bring into the
discussions one of the keenest intellects
and strongest debating forces in Cana-
dian public life.

PHONETIC SPELLING.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcasm,
sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcasm, sarcasm,
sarcasm? Which is phonetic when you
come to reflect upon it?

HARD TO BELIEVE.

[Chicago Daily News.]

"They say," remarked the first dear girl,
"that Miss Elderleigh is engaged to a man
old enough to be her grandfather."
"Indeed?" exclaimed dear girl No. 2. "I
had no idea that there was a man that
old alive."

GOOD ADVICE.

[Washington Star.]

"If you can't be thankful you've said
Uncle Eben, 'you kin at least avoid bein'
disagreeable, an' give somebody else a
chance."

**SAY, UNCLE SAM,
PLEASE SETTLE UP!**

United States Govt. Owes Can-
adian Farmers Over Million
for Excess Duty.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—Petitions are once
more being sent in to the Canadian
Government asking them to renew the
demand upon Washington for a settle-
ment of the claims of Canadian farm-
ers, 90 per cent of whom are in the
Province of Quebec, for a refund of ex-
cess of duty collected about the year
1881 upon hay sent into the United
States. The claims in question aggreg-
ate about \$750,000, and with the addi-
tion of interest would make \$1,500,000.
The circuit court of the northern dis-
trict declared that the duties paid on
the hay in question were double the
amount called for by law. In spite of
the justice of the claims they have
not yet, although a quarter of a cen-
tury has elapsed, been satisfied by the
United States Government. On tech-
nical grounds payment has from time
to time been evaded. This is not a very
dignified proceeding for a great and
wealthy nation like the United States.
Another indebtedness of Canadians
which the adjoining republic has failed
to discharge is the cost of repairing a
cable at Quebec, broken some years ago
by a revenue cutter which had been
granted permission by our Government
to pass through the canal system from
the upper lakes in order to reach the
Atlantic. Apologies for the breakage
in the seal fisheries or any other na-
tional asset to scan their accounts for
the past 25 years and settle obligations
which have been long overdue. They
can then start with a clean sheet after
paying off old scores.

**ENORMOUS BOOM
STIRS VANCOUVER**

C. P. R. to Clear 150,000 Acres
—A British Syndicate to
Build Shipyards.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 10.—The most
rapid advance in realty values ever re-
corded in a Canadian city has changed
the entire complexion of business life
in Victoria during the last ten days.
The boom, now in full swing, may al-
most be said to have been born in a
night, although Manitoba and Ontario
capitalists have been investing large-
ly in city properties during the month.

One of the main causes of the boom
is the official statement by Sir Thomas
Shaughnessy, president of the Cana-
dian Pacific Railway Company, that
that corporation will forthwith inau-
gurate development work on the island
immediately tributary to Victoria, in-
volving an expenditure of \$15,000,000,
this money to be distributed in the
clearing of some 150,000 acres of forest
lands in the lately purchased Esqui-
malt and Nanaimo Railway belt, which
lands will be thrown open for settle-
ment on extra favorable terms in
blocks of from 10 to 80 acres. As the
area of cultivated land all told on
Vancouver Island at present is but
25,000 acres, which produced in 1905
a valuation of \$800,000, the importance
of the new expansion project may be
roughly realized.

The further announcement is made by
the C. P. R. Company of its intention
to select a terminal port for its trans-
Pacific steamship lines plying to
the Orient and Australasia on the west
coast of Vancouver Island, and to a
few of the essentials for use in the de-
velopment of Christian citizenship. The
difficulty in the past has been, perhaps,
that more has been done to emphasize the
points of difference than the points of
agreement. In the face of a common en-
emy the various branches of the Christian
Church would probably be able to show
that a good deal of the ground occupied
by each was common to all; but when
left to themselves to decide upon such a
matter as a system of religious instruction
for use in the public schools of the coun-
try, a religious war is threatened.

It is also announced that options
have been secured on the properties of
several companies by a British syndi-
cate with available capital aggre-
gating \$250,000,000, which syndicate
plans to establish at Esquimalt the
largest shipbuilding yards and repair
docks in Western America—an enter-
prise equalling in importance approxi-
mately 1,000,000 acres, by a syndicate
of Chicago, St. Paul, Duluth and Min-
nesota capitalists. The scheme em-
braces the absorption and combination
of all existing milling interests on
Vancouver Island and the establish-
ment of the largest lumber manu-
facturing and export business in the
world.

IRELAND HAS TRADEMARK.

London, Dec. 10.—An Irish trade-
mark applicable to every article manu-
factured or produced in Ireland, has
been registered, and Ireland thus be-
comes the first country to have a na-
tional trademark as a protection
against fraud.
The design of the trademark consists
of an old Irish ornament with the
words, "Dante I Melrish," meaning
"Made in Ireland."

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Don't Put Off Till Tomorrow the Christ-
mas Shopping You Should Do Today

THINK of what must be done by the representatives of Santa Claus in the
next 12 days. It means that the great majority must get very busy right
away. Saturday was but a mild indication of what the crowds will be
at the end of this week. The only way to make headway with your great heaps
of shopping is to DO IT TODAY OR TOMORROW—the earlier in the day the
better. Do it at Chapman's and you'll save money.

Mother's Gift

We could fill a whole page with
suggestions of suitable gifts for
mother. Our variety is boundless.
Take a minute and read the fol-
lowing suggestions:
A China Five-O'Clock Tea Set,
in fine pretty china, from \$1.50
up to the new foreign hand-
painted china, in satin finish and
the still more elaborate tray sets
for the drawing-room table, rang-
ing up to\$10
Fine new-shaped China Fern
Pots, Biscuit Jars, Chocolate Pots,
Bread Plates, Salads, Creams and
Sugars, Carving Set, etc., etc.
Fancy Vases, 15c upwards.
A Work Box, a mother's friend,
.....19c up
Silk Dressing Sacques and Ki-
monos.
Hand Bags, Gloves, Handker-
chiefs.
A nice Black Coat
A set of Furs.

The Man's Gift

What to give him for Christmas:
Standing Shaving Sets, in nickel
with mirror and porcelain cups.
Prices50c, \$1, \$2, and \$5
Shaving Sets in fancy boxes.
Leatherette Scrap Baskets, for
his den,\$1 up
Leather Pocketbooks, Bill Purses,
Card Cases; a lot of novelties in
leather.
Collar and Cuff Boxes.
Alarm and Table Clocks
.....57c upwards
Military Hair Brushes
.....75c to \$2.25 each
Smoking Jackets, just what will
suit him\$3.95 to \$10
A Lounging Robe will suit the
man to a tee. Prices \$4.95 to \$10
Mufflers, Neckties, Suspenders,
Gloves and Handkerchiefs all ac-
ceptable and appreciated gifts.

The Gift for "Her"

A nice Silk Umbrella. The handles
we show are gorgeous \$2 to \$10
Why not a Silk Petticoat—lux-
urious, yet useful? Something
she may hesitate to spend for,
though she wants it more than
anything else\$2.95 upwards
Kid Gloves—Always wanted.
As Jeweled Combs are very much
in vogue, what could be a more
charming gift?\$1 to \$4
A Fascinator for evening wear.
Pretty Neck Ties.
A Skating Coat.
We are selling Comb and Brush
Sets in fancy boxes at half price.

**BOOKS FOR CHILDREN—
CHOOSE EARLY**

The Ladies' Underwear Depart-
ment has just received fine grades
of Cee Tee Scotch and Shetland
Wool Underwear.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

OTTAWA HOUSE OPENED

Bennett's Vaudeville Launched Success-
fully in the Capital.

Bennett's new vaudeville theater in
Ottawa was opened last night, and the
house was filled with one of the most
stylish audiences that ever turned out
to a theater performance in Ottawa.

A dispatch from that city says that
General Manager Bennett and Local
Manager McVean were highly elated
with the success of the launching of
vaudeville in the capital of Canada.
Earl Grey, Governor-General of Cana-
da, Lady Laurier and other distin-
guished persons occupied the boxes,
and heartily applauded the performers.
The Montreal house will not open un-
til February.

Manager Bennett now has two
theaters in Canada in full blast. Two
years ago he came to London from the
west, and everybody figured on how
long he would last in the old London
Opera House.

But he had money, and what was
better than money, brains, and he de-
ceived the wise ones. He has now two
theaters in Canada—before many
moons he will have four.

CASTE ON JAPANESE

Wants U. S. and Canada to Face Inva-
sion Together.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—Hon. Louis Coste,
of Ottawa, one of the Canadian rep-
resentatives of the international water-
ways commission, was in Buffalo to-
day.

When asked the views of Canadians
on the controversy in regard to the
school privileges of the Japanese in
San Francisco, he said:

"Canada is facing a problem essen-
tially similar. The Pacific Coast is fac-
ing a heavy invasion of cheap Japanese
laborers. Two of our largest railroads
are now in progress of construction
are asking that the Japanese be admit-
ted. They want to construct their lines
as cheaply as possible, but our own
citizens want the Japanese excluded, so
that the former may have the work and
wages for building the roads. It all goes
to prove that Canadians and Americans
come together in facing what may be
a larger and common problem."

Commissioner Coste left the city for
New York this evening.

WENT THROUGH ICE.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—The ice on
the Neva broke last night, while sev-
eral hundred working people, employed
at Thornton's factory, in the Nevsky
Quarter, were returning to their
homes across the river. Many of them
were precipitated into the water, and
were rescued by great loss of life were
circulated, but according to the man-
ager of the works there was no loss
of life.

**No water quite equals
York Springs Water**

for table use. It is a natural
water, bottled at the Springs
for surety of purity; it has no salty
taste whatever; and it reaches you
sparkling, crisp, refreshing—a safe
and satisfying water for you and
your family. Your dealer will
supply you if you insist.

**York Springs
Water**

is better—yet costs no more

FOR SALE BY SCANDRETT BROS.

Bylaw No.--

TO AUTHORIZE THE CORPORATION
OF THE CITY OF LONDON TO
ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH
THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER
COMMISSION OF ONTARIO, TO
SUPPLY ELECTRICAL POWER
OR ENERGY FOR THE USES OF
THE CORPORATION AND THE
INHABITANTS THEREOF.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed by the
Legislature of the Province of Ontario
in the sixth year of the reign of His
Majesty King Edward VII, and chap-
tered 15, entitled "An Act to provide
for the transmission of electrical power
to municipalities," it was, amongst
other things, enacted that any Munici-
pal Corporation might apply to the
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of
Ontario for the transmission to such
corporation of electrical power or en-
ergy for the uses of the corporation and
the inhabitants thereof, for lighting,
heating and power purposes, and the
said commission might thereupon fur-
nish to such corporation a statement of
the terms and conditions upon which
such electrical power or energy might
be transmitted and supplied.

AND WHEREAS the said Act fur-
ther enacts that the Council of said
Municipal Corporation may submit to
the electors a Bylaw authorizing the
Municipal Corporation to enter into a
contract for the supplying of such elec-
trical power or energy.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that
a Bylaw should be submitted, pursuant
to said Act, to authorize the said Cor-
poration to enter into a contract with
the Hydro-Electric Power Commission
of Ontario.

THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
Corporation of the City of London en-
acts as follows:

1. That it shall be lawful for the
Mayor and Clerk of said corporation to
execute a contract with the Hydro-
Electric Power Commission of Ontario
for the supply to the said corporation
of electrical power or energy for the
uses of the corporation and the in-
habitants thereof, for lighting, heating,
and power purposes, at from \$17.50 to
\$23.50 per horsepower per annum for
continuous power, ready to be distrib-
uted by the said corporation, such price
to include all charges for interest, sink-
ing fund, for cost to construct, and the
cost to operate, maintain, repair, renew
and insure the plant, machinery and
appliances to be used by said com-
mission.

2. This Bylaw shall take effect on,
from, and after the passing thereof.

3. That the votes of the electors of
the said City of London will be taken
on this Bylaw on Monday, the seventh
day of January, A. D. 1907, commencing
at the hour of 9 o'clock in the
morning and continuing until 5 o'clock
in the afternoon at the several polling
places and by the several deputy re-
turning officers appointed to hold the
municipal elections on the said day.

4. That on Wednesday, the second
day of January, A. D. 1907, at his office
in the City Hall, in the said City of
London, at the hour of eleven o'clock
in the forenoon, the Mayor shall ap-
point in writing, signed by him, two
persons to attend at the final sum-
ming up of the votes by the Clerk, and
one person to attend at each polling
place on behalf of the persons interest-
ed in and desirous of promoting the
passing of this Bylaw, and a like num-<