

The surplus to be paid over to the County Treasurer or City Chamberlain on the 5th Jan'y. each year—a duplicate of the statement under the "Registration of Titles Act" being furnished at the same time. The Act comes in force Jan'y. 1873.

#### REGISTRY OFFICES.

*Cap. 28*—Abolishes the right of the L. G. in C. to establish Registry Offices for cities, junior counties or ridings.

*Cap. 29*—Makes a slight verbal amendment to the enactment respecting the plans for registration of town and village lots in 31 V., c. 20.

#### COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

*Cap. 30*—The L. G. in C. may cause enquiry to be made into the working of Regulations, &c. of the Council of P. I. or Chief Superintendent, and abrogate, suspend or modify them.

#### LAND SURVEYORS, &c.

*Cap. 31*—Other proof of service as an appointed Surveyor may be given when the certificate of the master cannot be procured. Surveyors in Quebec are admitted to practice after examination without service in Ontario. The examiners are to take an oath of office.

#### AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ACT.

*Cap. 32*—The 12 members of the Agricultural Association elected in Jan., 1872 shall hold office as provided in 31 V., c. 29-4 retiring annually. The majority of the office bearers of an Agric. or Hortic. Society must be residents in the municipality. Mechanics' Institutes can only affiliate in the year after the formation, notice being given in the previous Decr. to the C. of A., nor shall any institute share in the grant unless the Inspector of Schools reports that it has complied with the law, he receiving \$5 for his trouble. No institute may affiliate hereafter unless formed in a city, town or incorporate village, and only one in any such place. Horse races are prohibited within 5 miles of the Provincial or a Divisional Exhibition. Penalty \$50 or 30 days imprisonment.

#### ROAD COMPANIES, &c.

*Cap. 33*—Amends the Acts respecting toll roads. Any competent engineer (not a stockholder in the Co. owning it, or officer of the Municipal Council responsible) may be appointed by the judge to examine a road complained of. Notice of the engineer's decision is to be given by him when practicable at the office of the Co. or Council; if not, at the toll house. If the body responsible dispute the accuracy of the report, they apply for a hearing before the judge who summons both parties and decides, after hearing. If he ratify the engineer's report, the Co. or Council must cease to take toll on that portion of the road till the repairs are made. In case of sudden damage by freshet or fire they may continue to take toll for a reasonable time granted by the engineer—meantime providing a temporary passage for travellers. After the expiry of the delay accorded they must cease to take toll until the engineer reports that the repairs are complete. Meantime they may not take away any materials or buildings appertain-

ing to the road, under a penalty of \$10 besides damages. If the Co. or Council decide to proceed by arbitration whether the road has not been put in repair, though the engineer report against them—the requisitionists failing to appoint the second arbitrator the sheriff does so. In case a road Co. neglects for 9 months to put the road in repair as ordered by the engineer's report or arbitrators' award, it forfeits its franchises, and the County Council may take possession of the road, repair it and collect the tolls. If they do not do this the local municipality becomes vested with it and liable to keep it in repairs like other public roads. In the same manner a Road Co. may by by-law abandon their whole road to the municipal authorities, or any portion of it, with their consent. (*For other provisions in this respect see Year Book of 1869, p. 83*)

#### COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

*Dap. 34*—The Board is reduced to 7 members, 4 a quorum. It is to be elected on 3rd Tuesday in July in every second year. Provision is made for a preliminary examination of students and appointment of examiners. The board may meet elsewhere than at Toronto for examinations, &c.,—the annual meetings for examination to be held on the 1st Tuesday in March. British subjects actually engaged in the practice of dentistry on the 4th March, 1868, and others not residents of Ontario who had had 3 yrs. practice are entitled to license after examination and payment of fees, and British subjects who had had 5 years practice in Ontario, without examination. The right to make by-laws respecting fees and college is taken away. Provision may be made for a School of Dentistry at Toronto.

#### PROPERTY OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

*Cap. 35*—Trustees of such property may mortgage it for the erection of a minister's residence, as well as a church, meeting house or chapel.

#### CORRUPTION, &c., AT MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

*Cap. 36*—Defines what electoral corruption is and provides for its punishment, and that of violence and intimidation. Candidates found guilty forfeit their seats and are ineligible for 2 years. Voters are deprived of their vote for 2 yrs. and forfeit \$20. The votes are struck off the poll book. The evidence is to be taken  *viva voce*  before a judge of the County Court. The judge trying the case reports to the clerk of the municipality, who must keep a list of those reported against. By-laws carried by such illegal practices may be quashed on application to a judge of the superior courts who, upon probable cause shown, orders the judge of the County Court to take the evidence, which is then returned through the Clerk of the Crown, &c., in Toronto; and the judge, after reading it, decides. After such application to take evidence, &c., has been granted, further proceedings upon the by-law must be stayed till the decision. Proceedings must be commenced within four weeks after the vote on the by-law. Witnesses are bound to answer although they criminate themselves; but they can demand a certificate which prevents the use