

fund be insufficient. These sums are to be paid into the bank where the license fund is kept, to the credit of the municipality, upon an estimate of the amount by the License Board, approved by the Prov. Treas., and the estimate and approval served upon the municipal Clerk. The share of the municipality may be recovered by legal process by the Comrs. And these provisions apply to all expenses incurred under 39 V., c. 26, and 40 V., c. 18, as well as Rev. Stat. c. 181. When a city or town, separate municipality from the county, is included nevertheless in the license district and the prohibitory by-law applies to the county and not to the city, the fund is to be kept separately for the two, and the expenses allotted in joint proportion to each. On an appeal under Rev. Stat. 181 or 182, not more than \$10 costs, besides actual and necessary disbursements and fees of the Clerk of the Court are to be taxed. The Court may amend the information in a case under Rev. Stat. c. 181, at any time before judgment, and even substitute one offence against it for another, giving time to the defendant to meet the new case if he desires it. No conviction is to be held invalid if it be made to appear otherwise, as well as by the conviction, warrant or process, that the appropriate penalty, &c., was intended to be adjudged.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Chap. 15.—In case a majority of Reeves and Deputy Reeves representing a County in the Council of a union of counties, ask separation for High School purposes, it shall be granted, and that County shall then only contribute to one or more High Schools established within itself. On like requisition the Council will abolish a High School district or take such other proceedings in these respects as may be demanded. At annual meetings of Public or High School Boards, the Secretary presides until the Chairman for the year is elected, or, if there be no Secretary, a member is elected temporarily and he may vote. In case of equality of votes the member assessed for the largest amount has the casting vote.

AID TO RAILWAYS.

Chap. 16.—Aid is authorized to be given to the following railways viz: the Hamilton, Dover and N. Western, for 10 miles from Jarvis to Dover, \$173.44 per mile per annum for 20 years; the Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks, for 10 miles from Strathroy to intersection with Canada Southern in Elfrid, the same; and the N. Simcoe, for 33 miles from Penetanguishene to intersection with the Northern, \$26.30 per mile, per annum for 20 years; payments to be made half yearly and date from the 1st January or 1st July, pending the completion of the work on which payment is made. For this aid the L. G. in C. may require the Co. aided by this or previous Acts to enter into running arrangements with other Cos. upon such terms as may be agreed upon and approved by him or settled by him if the Cos. do not agree; and payments are only to be made when the C. P. W. reports the section to be completed in conformity with law. A payment may be made to

the last named Railway Co. on completion of each 10 miles. Payments may be made by scrip or certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer and his accountant and countersigned by the Auditor. These railways accepting such aid become subject to the conditions respecting grouping municipalities, &c., provided in Rev. Stat. c. 166, s. 26. The Cos. must report progress made and furnish statistics, when and as required by the C. P. W. The rails must not be removed from lines so aided without the consent of the L. G. in C.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Chap. 17.—All payments up to 90 p. c. of the total cost made in good faith by the owner to the contractor and by him to sub-contractors or by one sub-contractor to another releases the mechanics' lien; but not if made with the intention to evade it. To the extent of 10 p. c. the lien attaches in all cases for 10 days after completion of the work, and no longer unless notice be given as required by the Act, Rev. Stat. c. 120. When a mechanic has spent money and bestowed skill and labour on a chattel and thereby acquired a lien upon it, if he be not paid for the same in 3 mos., he may sell such chattel by auction, giving one week's notice in the newspaper published in the municipality or nearest to it, retaining so much of the proceeds as pays his claim and the expenses, and paying over the remainder to the owner.

PROTECTION TO GAME AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Chap. 18.—Repeals the previous Act and provides the following close seasons:—For Deer, Elk, Moose, Reindeer or Cariboo, 15th December to the next 15th September. Wild Turkeys, Grouse, Pheasants, Prairie Fowl and Partridge, 1st February to 1st October. Quail, 1st January to 1st October. Woodcock, 1st January to 1st August. Snipe, 1st May to 15th August. Mallard, Grey Duck, Black Duck, Wood or Summer Duck, and all kinds known as Teal, 1st January to 1st September; other Ducks and wild Swans or Geese, 1st May to 1st September. Hares or Rabbits, 1st March to 1st September. They may be exposed for sale one month after the close season begins and may be in possession of any one for use at any time, but in these cases the onus of proof of lawful killing lies upon the possessor: all other possession is punishable as unlawful killing. No eggs of any of the above birds may be taken, destroyed or had in possession by any one at any time. None of the above birds or animals may be trapped, snared or taken by baited lines or similar contrivances, nor can any such contrivance be set for them, but may be destroyed wherever found set. No batteries, sunken punts, sunken boats or night lights shall be used in taking Geese or Ducks, nor may Ducks be killed at night i. e. from dusk to daylight.

For Beaver, Muskrat, Mink, Sable, Marten, Raccoon, Otter, or Fisher, the close season is from 1st May to 1st November, and traps, snares, gins, &c., set for them during that period may be destroyed. No Muskrat house is to be destroyed at any time. But the Act does not apply to per-