

Townships and Villages.—Township municipalities may be organized in hitherto unorganized territory when the population of the geographical township of six miles square is not less than 100, and where the inhabitants of an area not surveyed into townships exceed 100 on not more than 20,000 acres. The township is governed by a chief executive officer styled reeve, and four others who may be deputy reeves or councillors, depending on the number of municipal electors. (Deputy reeves, together with the reeve, represent the township on the county council). These provisions apply also to villages, which may be created out of districts or parts of townships where a population of 750 exists on an area not exceeding 500 acres. Police villages with certain limited rights of self-government may be formed by county councils where a population of not less than 150 exists upon an area of not less than 500 acres and where the majority of freeholders and resident tenants of the locality petition therefor. Police villages are administered by three trustees who may be created a body corporate where the population exceeds 500.

Towns.—Towns may be incorporated on conditions prescribed by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, but must have not less than 2,000 population. A town in unorganized territory is governed by a mayor and six councillors, or if the population is not less than 5,000, by a mayor and nine councillors. A town not in unorganized territory is governed by a mayor, a reeve, as many deputy reeves as the town is entitled to have as its representatives in the county council, and three councillors for each ward where there are less than five wards, or two councillors for each ward where there are five or more wards. Towns having not less than 5,000 population may, by by-law approved by the electors, withdraw from the jurisdiction of the county council. The towns of Walkerville, Prescott, Trenton, Smiths Falls, Brockville, Ingersoll, St. Marys, were in 1921 in this position.

Cities.—Cities, which are always entirely separate in government from their counties, must have, when constituted, a population of 15,000. They are governed by a mayor, a Board of Control if such exists, and, at the option of the council, two or three aldermen for each ward. Boards of Control, who may be elected by general vote in any city of more than 45,000 people and must be so elected in cities of over 100,000, form a sort of executive authority for the larger cities, giving a large portion of their time to the public service, and being paid a salary considerably higher than the alderman's indemnity. The duties of the Board of Control include the preparation of estimates, the awarding of contracts, the inspection of municipal works, and the nomination of officers and their dismissal or suspension. The Board reports to the council, in which its members also have a vote, and its action is subject to approval or reversal by the whole council. The council may not make appropriations or expenditures of sums not provided for by the Board's estimates, without a two-thirds vote of