

and determines the case after examining witnesses, &c. He certifies facts to Prov. Secy., who orders Sheriff to commit. Similar power is given to Inspector over property as in the case of insane persons. The expense of removing an habitual drunkard to gaol is to be paid by the County.

LICENSES.

Cap. 34.—Amends the Acts respecting Tavern and Shop Licences. Any person keeping liquors for sale, barter or trade except a licensed brewer or distiller, or a druggist, &c., for medicinal purposes, must have a shop or tavern license. Any place where the appliances for retail sale are found, will be presumed to be open for that purpose and the keeper liable to punishment for sale without license. Persons or lights in bar-rooms at prohibited hours, are *prima facie* proof of sale there. The occupant of the house is responsible for illegal sale by whomsoever made. Sale of liquors from vessels in port is prohibited, though licensed when afloat, under penalty of \$100. The proof of license always lies on the vendor. In addition to the Municipal fees, there may be levied for the C. R. F. of the Province, in a city, or for a vessel \$30, in towns \$25, in other places \$25 for tavern license; and \$25 elsewhere, and \$15 in townships for shop licenses. Where there is no municipal authority, \$50 for taverns and \$40 for shops—the licenses to be issued under regulations made by the L. G. in C. Those exempt from tavern accommodation under 32 V., c. 32, s. 6, subs. 5 to pay the Province \$5. The Provincial government and the police authority of each municipality, must appoint officers to see to the execution of the law. Police officers, constables and inspectors of licenses must act, and county attorney prosecute, when cases are brought under their cognizance. When the Provincial officer prosecutes, the penalty recovered goes to the C. R. F.

Cap. 35.—Provides for the incorporation of IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETIES in the Province of Ontario, with powers similar to those given by the Dominion Act. (See *Year Book of 1873*—p. 175.

Cap. 36.—Amends the AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ACT, the President of the DAIRYMENS' ASSOCIATION becomes a member *ex officio* of the Council of the Agricultural Association. Any one who shall falsely represent himself to be a veterinary surgeon may be fined \$25 to \$100, or imprisoned for 3 mos., all fines to be paid to the Treasurer of the Agriculture and Arts Association. The Council of the Association are to appoint the local committee. The Corporation of any city or town making an agreement to hold the exhibition and failing to provide suitable buildings, the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association may change the place for holding said exhibition. S. 33 of the Act of 1863 is amended to enable the *Canadian Dairymens' Association* and *The Ontario Dairymens' Association* to form themselves into a Society of not less than eighty members, paying an annual subscription of \$1 each, to be known as the *Dairymens' Association of Ontario*. By signing the declaration and taking the proceedings prescribed in sec's 26, 27 and 28 of that Act, shall be entitled from the Treasurer of the Province to a sum not exceeding \$700 per

annum. To hold their meetings in Belleville and Ingersoll, the first in the former place and the two following in Ingersoll. President, Thomas Ballantyne; Vice-President, Ketchum Graham; Secretary, J. C. Hazler; Treasurer, C. C. Chadwick; Directors, C. Caswell, Y. Noxon, P. Y. Brown, Y. M. Willow, P. Daly, W. Yates, H. Osborne, Benj Hopkins, G. Morton; Auditors, C. H. Sorley, T. Wells. They shall hold annually a cheese fair in connection with the other exhibition. The power to mortgage is extended to the Electoral Division Agricultural Societies as to all property held by such Societies respectively.

Cap. 37.—Fifty persons in incorporated villages as well as cities and towns, having at least 1,500 inhabitants, may form a Horticultural Society as provided by 31 V., c. 26.

DRAINAGE.

Cap. 38.—Authorizes the expenditure of \$200,000 by way of advances out of the Provincial Treasury for Drainage works. They are to be undertaken by the P. W. D. on petition from the municipality or a majority of owners of land interested. The Comr. thereupon makes the necessary plans and calls upon the Council to appoint 3 Assessors to apportion the cost of the work among the land owners interested, which they must do, so soon as the C. P. W. has executed the work and furnished them with a statement of costs. If necessary the drain may be carried through a neighboring municipality until a sufficient fall is obtained, and the Assessors must assess the parties therein interested as well as the petitioners. If the Council do not choose Assessors within a month, the C. P. W. may direct the assessment to be performed by the official arbitrators or others. Provision is made for the revision of the Assessment Roll and an appeal granted to the County Judge. The Municipal Council of the place where the drainage was asked for and begun must notify the Council of that into which it is continued of the assessment made. The latter may within 10 days appeal and refer the matter to arbitration, each municipality appointing an arbitrator, and they, the third; or if they fail for 6 days, the County Judge appoints. The works are to be maintained and kept in repair by the municipalities interested in the proportions settled by the Assessors until altered by assessors or arbitrators. If other municipalities or persons use such drain as an outlet for their drainage they may be called on to contribute. Within 3 months after assessment is settled the Council must pass by-laws levying a rate to pay it. A rent charge in favor of Her Majesty is created in the lands benefitted prior to other claims of 7-60 per cent. per annum on the amount for which they are assessed for 22 years, to be collected by the Council and remitted to the Provincial Treasurer. Damages done are to be reckoned a part of cost of works, and to be settled by arbitration under Municipal Act. Where roads have been benefitted by grubbing or filling of earth from drains the amount is to be assessed against the municipalities benefitted. Other provisions similar to those in Drainage Act of 1870. See *Year Book for 1871*.

Cap. 39.—Repeals and re-enacts with slight alteration the Municipal Drainage