

Act of 1872. Surveys must be made by an Engineer or Provincial Land Surveyor. The municipal debentures to be issued may run 18 years. The application to quash a by-law need not be made to a Superior Court in 10 days, but notice of such application during the next term must be given the Council in that time. If notice be not given the by-law remains valid. The Council of the municipality into which the work is continued, and which is benefited, may appeal from the report in 20 days. A township municipality, after the time of notice of application to quash is passed, may deposit the necessary documents and apply to the Commissioner of Public Works for the sale of the debentures. Provides as previous Act for arbitration in case of damage done in execution of work. Also for the carrying private under drains through adjacent lots and streets when necessary to secure outfall, cost of work, &c., to be divided in manner prescribed in Fence Viewers Act.

WATER PRIVILEGES.

Cap. 40.—Gives authority to owners of manufactories worked by water or of water privileges to acquire property (or the use thereof, required to be flooded by dams. After survey (for which he and his employees may enter upon such property) he submits a plan and application to the County Judge. The proceedings are the same as on application for partition of real estate. The Judge assesses damages and costs, on payment of which to owners of property or in a Court of Chancery he also settles conveyance of land to be made. He receives the same fees as are awarded to professional arbitrators. No existing occupied mill privilege or navigation of any stream is to be interfered with, nor the floating of timber at high water prevented; nor are more than 20 acres to be asked or granted except in special cases in discretion of the Judge. The judgment may be registered and pleaded as bar to any action concerning the lands.

ROADS OF JOINT STOCK CO.'S.

Cap. 41.—A purchaser of a road built or owned by a company and sold under execution, must in 12 months after re-imbursing any expenditure of a Municipal Council thereon, put the work in thorough repair, as provided by C. S. U. C., c. 49 and amending Acts, or forfeit the property, which becomes again vested in the municipality. This applies to roads on which re-imbursements have already been made.

Cap. 42.—But such purchaser having reimbursed the municipality before 1st July, 1873, shall be granted to 30th June, 1874, to make the repairs.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cap. 43.—The health officers of a municipality may during the day enter on any premises to examine them, may order their cleansing, and in default may by themselves or others cleanse them. In case of malignant disease in any crowded or thickly inhabited place they may order and cause the removal of the inhabitants to a more healthy locality. They may cause medical practitioners to examine persons sick of such diseases, and on their report may, unless the lives of the sick would be endangered, cause them to be removed to

hospitals or other places provided for the purpose. The members of the Municipal Council, or Trustees of a police village are *ex officio* health officers, but may delegate their powers to a committee or others. The L. G. in C. may make regulations regarding landing of passengers, cargo, &c., from vessels. In case of epidemic, &c., he may proclaim other parts of the Act in force, suspending what precedes unless reversed, and appoint a Central Board of Health, of 5 or more persons. Thereafter the municipal authorities must meet and nominate 3 or more persons a local board of Health, having jurisdiction in the municipality, or in case of a city, town or village, within 7 miles thereof. If they fail to do so, on representation to that effect the L. G. in C. may appoint such Board. The Central Board makes the necessary regulations for cleansing and disinfecting premises, the burial of the dead, &c., and preventing the spread of or mitigating contagious disease, &c. The local Boards may be required to carry them into effect. The local boards may call upon police constables and peace officers to enforce their orders. The expenses of the Central Board are to be defrayed by the Provincial Government, those of the local boards by the municipalities, any 2 members having the power to order payment by the Municipal Treasurer. Publication in the *Ontario Gazette* is proof of proclamation and of regulations. A person disobeying or resisting health officers in exercise of duty forfeit \$20, recoverable before a J. P., or in default may be imprisoned 14 days. Prosecution may be proceeded with even after withdrawal of proclamation. No conviction is to be set aside for defect of form.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COS.

Cap. 44.—At any meeting of freeholders in any municipality called for the purpose, 30 being present, and a majority deciding it to be advisable to form a Mutual Insurance Co., 3 are to be elected to open stock books and receive subscriptions. When 50 or more owners of property have subscribed their names therein for insurances to the amount of \$100,000, any 10 of them may call a meeting for the election of Directors, giving 10 days' notice by post and a newspaper. Resolutions are to be passed settling the name and head office of the Co., and 5 to 15 Directors appointed. On deposit with the Registrar of copies of the above resolutions and of the stock book the Co. becomes incorporated. The Board elect a President and Vice-President, and appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, Manager, &c. All insurers with the Co. become members of it. They have the right to one vote for any insurance below \$1,500, 1,500 to \$3,000, 2 votes, \$3,000 to \$6,000, 3 votes, and 1 more for each additional \$3,000. An annual statement of affairs is to be submitted at the annual meeting, to be held in January or February of each year, as fixed by by-law. The Directors must have taken insurance for \$800; the Manager may be a Director, but no other paid officer. The Directors may re-insure any risks with another Co. The moneys of the Co. may be invested in shares of any Ontario Bank, mortgages on freehold real estate, municipal debentures, and public securities of the Dominion or Province. The Directors may borrow money to the amount of 1/4th of that outstanding due on its premium notes, upon debentures or promissory notes for not more than 12 months, or