

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Ontario.—The Liquor License Act, 1915 (chapter 39), is an amending act, creating a Board of five license commissioners with jurisdiction throughout the province and with power to act as a licensing court, to make regulations prohibiting the sale of liquor in particular localities or to particular classes of persons, and to fix the hours in which liquor may be sold. There is to be no sale of liquor under shop licenses after 7 p.m. on any day.¹ By the Municipal Amendments Act (chapter 34) the powers of the Ontario Municipal Board are increased by the transfer of certain powers from the Lieutenant-Governor. The Board is authorized to erect police villages in cases where the county fails to do so on petition, and police villages are to have the right of borrowing money for electric light and power works. Municipalities are authorized to license and register dogs. A board of control is to be compulsory in all cities of not less than 100,000 nor more than 200,000 population. Under the Rivers and Streams Act (chapter 15), the Lieutenant-Governor may by proclamation make a river subject to this Act and under the control of the Minister of Lands and Mines, who shall decide all questions as to rights to make improvements, to float timber and to alter or obstruct the flow of water. The Ontario Highways Act (chapter 17) creates a Department of Public Highways to be presided over by the Minister of Public Works, who becomes Minister of Public Works and Highways. Provision is made for financial aid to be given to counties for the maintenance and repair of roads, and for grants towards the salaries of road overseers, who may be appointed by townships. Work on suburban roads is to be directed by commissions representing the cities and counties concerned in each case, but the roads are to remain county roads. Special provisions are made as to the construction, etc., of main roads which it is advisable to construct as one work, and the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint boards of trustees to control such works. Chapter 45 is an act to confirm regulations previously made respecting the board of trustees of Roman Catholic separate schools at Ottawa. Under the Provincial War Tax Act (chapter 3), a tax of one mill on the dollar is to be levied in each municipality and county on all rateable property. It is to be levied and collected with the municipal and county taxes and the councils may exempt persons who are on active service and their dependents. Chapter 4 authorizes a provincial loan of \$4,000,000.

Manitoba.—The Dairy Act (chapter 14) makes regulations respecting the formation of associations for manufacturing cheese, butter, etc., the sanitation and operation of dairies and the sale of dairy products. By chapter 70, an Act to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money, any rural municipality may borrow up to \$30,000 for furnishing seed grain and seed potatoes to farms to the value of not more than \$450 to any one individual, and under the Seed Grain Unorganized Districts Act (chapter 72), \$100,000 may be appropriated out of the consolidated fund to be spent by the Minister of Agriculture on seed grain, etc., for distribution in unorganized districts.

¹This Act is superseded by the Ontario Temperance Act, assented to on April 27, 1916, chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1916. It prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in Ontario.