

making regulations and appointments; the carrying out of the provisions of the Act may be assisted by provincial loans. In Ontario, chapter 18 amends the Power Commission Act by giving the commission powers in connection with the carrying out of the Act; it also renders the approval of the province unnecessary in the case of certain contracts; it also makes provisions for the construction and operation of distribution works in rural power districts; chapter 57 amends the Hydro-Electric Railway Act of 1916 particularly in connection with the submission of by-laws, changing the words "majority of such electors" to "majority of electors voting thereon," it also limits the liability of the province on the bonds of the commission and declares that these bonds shall constitute a first mortgage charge upon the railway. In Manitoba, chapter 35 amends the Electrical Power Transmission Act by extending certain powers to the minister in connection with development of electrical power where municipalities do not take the initiative; it also renders the Manitoba Expropriation Act applicable to this Act.

**Municipal Affairs.**—In Nova Scotia, chapters 50-60 amend the Municipal and Towns' Incorporation Acts in a number of particulars, one of which authorizes the authorities of a town to pass over unimproved land to and from the seashore to procure material for the construction or repair of the streets; another authorizes the authorities to prevent persons under the age of fifteen from being on the streets of a town after nine o'clock at night. In New Brunswick, chapter 59 amends the Municipal Debentures Act by fixing the sinking fund necessary for debentures issued for a shorter term than twenty years, which will be sufficient to retire at maturity not more than one-fortieth of the capital sum of such debentures for each year of the term thereof. In Quebec, chapter 12 changes the name of the County of Ottawa, Que., to Hull; chapter 84 authorizes the council of a municipality to make loans (by which it does not incur a debt of over \$50,000) to assist drainage work; of this loan from \$50 to \$1,000 may be made to one farmer. In Ontario, chapter 58 amends the Municipal Acts of 1918 and 1919 by fixing the time for nomination and polling in cities with over 200,000, the tenure of office of auditor, the fees for weighing and measuring and the payment of councillors in cities of less than 100,000; chapter 67 amends the Municipal Drainage Act particularly the operation of drainage work, the rights and privileges of public utilities. In Manitoba, chapter 82 amends the Municipal Act in reference to the rights of chemists or druggists to be members of the council of any municipality; also to rights of both husband and wife to vote on a by-law if they hold property worth \$800 or more, also by permitting councils to pass by-laws rendering assistance to public hospitals and by regulating the licensing, etc., of commercial travellers; chapters 85-89 amend the Municipal Boundaries Act; chapter 92 amends the Municipal Commissioners' Act and chapter 93 the Municipal Hospitals Act. In Saskatchewan, chapter 31 amends the Municipalities Seed Grain Act of 1917, by declaring the validity of a debt incurred on the strength of a by-law which has received the approval of the Minister; it also authorizes