county a provisional council, and in the proclamation appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the council, and therein name one of its members to preside at the meeting, and also therein determine the place for and the name of the county town. 46 V. c. 18, s. 38.

- Note.—A junior county containing 17,000 inhabitants may, by resolution and petition, become a provisional county, by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor, the resolution to be passed in February and the petition presented one year later in February.
- 39. The member so appointed shall preside in the council until a provisional warden has been elected by the council from among the members thereof. 46 V. c. 18, s. 39.
- 40. Every provisional council shall from time to time, by by-law, appoint a provisional warden, a provisional treasurer, and such other provisional officers for the county as the council deems necessary. The provisional warden shall hold office for the municipal year for which he is elected, and the treasurer and other officers so appointed shall hold office until removed by the council. 46 V. c. 18, s. 40.
- 41. Every provisional council may acquire the necessary property at the county town of the junior county on which to erect a court house and gaol, and may erect a court house and gaol thereon, adapted to the wants of the county, and in conformity with any statutory or other rules and regulations respecting such buildings, and may pass by-laws for such purposes. 46 V. c. 18, s. 41.
- 42. The powers of the provisional council shall not interfere with the powers of the council of the union, and any money raised by the provisional council in the junior county shall be independent of the money raised therein by the council of the union. 46 V. c. 18, s. 42.

43. After a provisional council has procured the necessary property, and erected thereon the proper buildings for a court house and gaol, such council, and the council of the senior or remaining counties, may enter into an agreement for the settlement of their joint liabilities and the disposition of their joint assets (other than real estate) and for determining the balance or amount that may be due by the one county to the other, and the times of payment thereof; and in determining the balance the senior or remaining