

City, and for the prevention and suppression of all nuisances;

"Considering that sec. 129 of the Statute, 30-31 Vict., ch. 3 (British North America Act of 1867), it is enacted as follows:—"Except as otherwise provided by this Act, all law in force in Canada, Nova Scotia or New-Brunswick at the Union, shall continue in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick as if the Union had not been made, subject, nevertheless, to be repealed, abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada, or by the Legislature of the respective provinces";

"Considering it does not appear that the said Statute 14-15 Vict., ch. 128 was ever in substance repealed or abolished or altered to the extent of depriving the City of Montreal of the powers conferred by sec. 58 of the said Statute of the Province of Canada;

"Considering that the Legislature of the province of Quebec in 1874 enacted the Statute 37 Vict., ch. 51, being an "Act to Revise and Consolidate the Charter of the City of Montreal" and by sec. 123 thereof, sub-par. 2, reenacted the provisions of the Statute of the province of Canada, 14-15 Vict., ch. 28, sec. 58, and in addition, authorized the City to enact bylaws to license and regulate the sale and quality of milk, and authorized its being and confiscated for violation, and to provide for the inspection of milk; and the manner in which the same may be disposed of;

"Considering, moreover, that in 1900, by Statute 63 Vict., ch. 49, the Legislature of the province of Quebec confirmed the City of Montreal in its power to inspect milk and to prohibit the use, sale, and exposure for sale, of milk which was unhealthy, infected with germs of disease, or otherwise dangerous to health; to compel milkmen selling