

2. Section 39 of "The Public Health Act" is hereby repealed, and the following section and sub-sections are substituted therefor :

(1) There shall be a local board of health in each township and incorporated village, to be composed of the reeve, clerk and three ratepayers, to be appointed by the municipal council in the following manner: One member to be appointed for three years, one member for two years and one member for one year, each member retiring to be replaced by a member appointed for three years from the date of his appointment.

(2) There shall be a local board of health in each town containing less than four thousand inhabitants, according to the municipal enumeration of the previous year, to consist of the mayor, clerk and three ratepayers, to be appointed by the municipal council as follows: One member to be appointed for three years, one member for two years and one member for one year, each member retiring to be replaced by a member appointed for three years from date of appointment.

(3) There shall be a local board of health for each city and for each town containing more than four thousand inhabitants, according to the municipal enumeration of the previous year, to consist of the mayor and six ratepayers, to be appointed by the municipal council as follows: Two members to be appointed for three years, two members for two years and two members for one year, the retiring members to be replaced by two members appointed for three years from date of appointment.

3. Section 30 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following section and sub-sections substituted therefor :

(1) Wherever the establishment of a public water-supply is contemplated by the council of any city, town or village, it shall be the duty of the said municipal council to submit to the Provincial Board of Health, together with the plans, an analysis of the water from the proposed source or sources of supply, and an affidavit stating that the water analyzed is taken from the proposed source, and that the analysis submitted to the Board exactly represents the conditions of the sample examined. In case the source of any proposed public water-supply does not, in the opinion of the Provincial Board of Health, meet the sanitary requirements of the municipality, either by reason of the quality of the water, or because the water is likely, owing to the situation of the proposed source of supply, to become contaminated, it shall not be lawful to establish such waterworks without first obtaining from the Provincial Board of Health a certificate signed by the chairman and secretary stating that the proposed source is the best practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and that all proper measures have been taken to maintain the supply in the highest possible and practicable state of purity.

(2) Whenever the construction of a main-sewer or of a system of public sewerage shall be contemplated by the council of any city, town or village, it shall be the duty of the said council to place itself in communica-