

effect until a copy of it has been affixed to the Town Hall for forty days, and another sent to the Home Office, which, within that time, may disallow it. On the other hand, no by-law made by any other local government authority has any force within a borough.

ENFORCEMENT OF BY-LAWS

The by-laws of a borough, like all by-laws of local government authorities, are usually enforced by the ordinary police force, whose members of various grades often conduct in person prosecutions for breach of them before the Justices of the Peace in Petty Sessions, in the less important cases; though there is rather a feeling against allowing a police constable to double the part of witness and prosecuting counsel. But, as we shall see in a moment, not every borough has its own police force; many of them are 'policed' by the county, and contribute to the county police rate. Only, it is not generally known, that every borough is bound to keep in reserve a stock of 'special constables,' appointed annually by two Justices, and consisting of as many inhabitants of the borough as may be deemed necessary, and are not exempt from service. They do not, however, act except under the special warrant of a Justice, which must state that, in the maker's opinion, the ordinary police force is insufficient to maintain the peace. These special constables have rendered valuable service during the great war.

BOROUGH FINANCE

The last important duty, which is incumbent on all boroughs alike, is the provision of funds for the performance of the council's duties, in its dual capacity of municipal and sanitary authority, as well as for the contributions which all except 'county boroughs' have to make to county needs. Some boroughs, as