

26. Sub-section 25 of section 496 of the said Act shall not apply hereafter to a city containing over 100,000 inhabitants, and as regards such a city the following is substituted therefor :

(25) For compelling persons to remove all snow and ice from the roofs of the premises owned or occupied by them ; and to remove and clear away all snow, ice and dirt and other obstructions from the sidewalks, streets and alleys adjoining such premises ; and also to provide for the cleaning of sidewalks and streets adjoining vacant property or the property of persons who neglect to clean the same within five hours after eight o'clock in the morning where the storm ceased at any time before the hour of eight o'clock in the morning, and to remove and clear away all snow and ice and other obstructions from such sidewalks and streets at the expense of the owner or occupant in case of his default ; and in case of non-payment to charge such expense as a special assessment against such premises, to be recovered in like manner as other municipal rates.

27. Section 504 of the said Act is amended by inserting therein after sub-section 7 thereof the following sub-section: "(7a) For aiding and assisting by annual money grant, or otherwise, as the council may deem expedient, the establishment and maintenance of official benefit funds for employees of the corporation (other than employees of the police force and fire brigades hereinbefore provided for) and their families."

28. Section 510 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following sub-sections as sub-sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

(3) Upon the petition of a majority of the ratepayers entitled to vote on money by-laws in any defined area or portion of a town or incorporated village representing in value more than one-half of the assessed real property within such portion or area, the council of such town or incorporated village may pass a by-law or by-laws for the purchase of a fire engine and other appliances, and the supply of water therefor, for the purposes of fire protection, and may by the same or any subsequent by-law define, by metes and bounds or otherwise what real property within such area will be benefited by the proposed fire protection and is to be charged with the cost thereof, and may also by such by-law or any subsequent by-law, make provision for assessing and levying on the real property so defined by the by-law the cost of managing and maintaining the said fire engine and appliances and for providing the necessary water supply.

(4) Debentures issued under this section shall be so issued in conformity with section 342 of this Act.

(5) The said council may levy the costs of such engine and appliances and of the water supply upon the real property to be benefited in any one year, or may issue the debenture or debentures of the town or incorporated village payable in annual proportions during a period not exceeding

ten years, with interest as to the said council may seem meet and proper, and may levy the amount payable thereon from time to time upon the real property to be benefited as aforesaid.

(6) It shall not be necessary to submit any of the said by-laws in this section to a vote of the electors, nor to comply with the formalities required only for the purposes of such submission.

29. Section 521 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto, immediately after sub-section 6 thereof, the following sub-section.

6.—(a) For reducing or varying the amount of statute labor to be performed by the ratepayers or others within certain defined areas in the municipality when, in the opinion of the council, exceptional circumstances exist rendering such reduction or variation equitable, and upon such conditions as may be imposed by the by-law.

30. Sub-section 1 of section 550 of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words in the last two lines thereof and substituting therefor the words: "Roads within its jurisdiction, and also for permitting subways or bridges for cattle under any highway."

31. Sub-section 1 of section 616 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "property" in the seventh line thereof the following words: "the number of such owners and the value of such real property as appears by the last revised assessment roll as aforesaid having been first ascertained and finally determined in the manner and by the means provided by by-law in that behalf."

32. Sub-section 4 of section 616 of the said Act is amended by adding after the words "city or town" in the first line the words "or incorporated village."

33. Sub-section 1 of section 623 of the said Act as amended by section 16 of *The Municipal Amendment Act, 1894*, is amended by adding the following thereto as part thereof :

When sidewalks have been or shall be built under this section, the property assessed for the said sixty per centum for or towards such construction shall be exempted from any general rate or assessment for the like purpose under section 624 of this Act to the extent of sixty per centum of such rate only.

34. Section 629 of the said *The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892*, is amended by adding thereto the following sub-sec. :

(5) The council may also, by by-law, designate certain streets or parts of streets to be watered, swept or lighted, and may impose a special rate upon the assessed real property therein according to the frontage thereof, or according to the assessed value thereof when only such latter system shall have been adopted, by a three-fourths vote of the full council, in order to pay any expenses incurred in watering, sweeping or lighting such streets or parts of streets.

35. The said Act is amended by insert-

ing therein the following as sections 663c and 663d.

663c.—(1) On the application of the trustees of any police village for the issue of debentures for the purchase of fire engines and other appliances for the purpose of fire protection and the supply of water therefor or for lighting the streets of such police village, or supplying light and heat to the inhabitants thereof, the council of the township in which the police village is situated shall submit to the ratepayers of such village entitled to vote on money by-laws in the manner provided by this Act in respect of by-laws for the creating of debts, a by-law for the purpose of issuing such debenture or debentures for a period not exceeding ten years, and for levying a special rate for repayment thereof upon the taxable property in such police village, and in the event of the assent of the said ratepayers being thereto obtained then it shall be the duty of such council to raise or borrow such sum.

(2) Debentures issued under this section shall be so issued in conformity with section 342 of this Act.

(3) All moneys so raised as aforesaid by the issue of debentures shall be retained in the hands of the township treasurer, who shall pay thereout any order given in favor of any person or persons by the inspecting trustee or by any two of the trustees, such order being for work previously actually performed or in payment of some other executed contract necessary for the carrying out of such improvements.

(4) It shall be the duty of the trustees, and the trustees shall have power to let contracts, employ labor, purchase material, and do all things necessary for the proper construction, maintenance and operating of such improvements, and the said trustees shall have the care, control and management of the said fire engine and appliances as well as of the construction, maintenance and operating of the plant and apparatus necessary for the purpose of supplying light and heat as aforesaid, and the said trustees shall annually before the striking of the rate for the year of the township council furnish to the council a statement showing in detail the amount required to be levied from the property of the said village for the services aforesaid for the current year, and for managing and maintaining the said fire engine and appliances, and for providing the necessary water supply.

*To be Continued.*

A curious case was tried at Exeter in England the other day. The plaintiff's claim was for £30 damages sustained in consequence of defendant's dog attacking his horse, causing it to run away. On going across the road a dog sprang out against the horse. The horse kicked out at the dog. The dog jumped back and "went for the horse again." The horse thereupon bolted, started kicking, and threw its hind leg over the shaft, falling on to the footpath. The driver was cracking his whip repeatedly. On account of this the dog began to bark. Denver then tried to drive the animal away with his whip. The dog still continued barking, and again attacked the horse. A verdict was given for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs.