

The Ontario Tree Planting Act, 1896.

been planted at a distance of thirty feet apart, and in no case shall a bonus be granted where the trees are less than fifteen feet apart.

5. Where a municipality has, prior to the passing of this Act, passed a by-law under the authority of section 4 of the Ontario Tree Planting Act for granting bonuses for tree planting and has paid or has become liable under the said by-law for the payment of any premium or bonus with respect to trees planted prior to the passing of this Act, the Treasurer of the Province, out of any sum which may be voted by the legislature for that purpose, upon receiving a copy of the inspector's report, certified by the reeve and clerk, may recoup to the treasurer of the municipality one-half of the sum paid by the municipality under the said by-law, the said report to be forwarded to the Treasurer on or before the first day of November in each year.

6. (1) Any person who ties or fastens any animal to, or injures, or destroys a tree planted and growing upon any road or highway, or upon any public street, lane, alley, place or square in this province (or upon any boundary line of farms, if any such bonus or premium as aforesaid has been paid therefor), or suffers or permits any animal in his charge to injure or destroy, or who cuts down or removes any such tree without having first obtained permission so to do by special resolution of the council of the municipality, shall, upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, forfeit and pay such sum of money, not exceeding \$25, besides costs, as such justice may award, and in default of payment the same may be levied on the goods and chattels of the person offending, or such person may be imprisoned in the common gaol of the county within which the municipality is situate for a period not exceeding thirty days.

(2) One-half of such fine shall go to the person laying the information, and the other half to the municipality within which such trees were growing.

7. Any person who ties or fastens any animal to, or injures or destroys any tree growing for the purposes of shade or ornament upon any boundary line between farms or lots, or who suffers or permits any animal in his charge to injure or destroy, or who cuts down or removes any such tree, without the consent of the owner or owners of such tree shall be subject to the like penalties, and liable to be proceeded against and dealt with as provided in the preceding section.

8. The council of any municipality may pass by-laws:

1. To regulate the planting of the trees upon the public highway.
2. To prohibit the planting upon public highways of any species of trees which they may deem unsuited for that purpose.
3. To provide for the removal of trees which may be planted on the public high-

way contrary to the provisions of any such by-law.

9. The Ontario Tree Planting Act and the Act passed in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered 60, are repealed.

Ballot Protection.

Among the provisions of the new election law of Maryland designed to protect the purity of the ballot is one requiring that every person if he can write must sign his name on the registration book. This will aid in identifying voters on election day, and in preventing that evasion of the secrecy of the Australian ballot law which the voter could accomplish by asking for assistance in preparing his ballot on the plea that he could not read.

A Scotch lady tells the following election yarn: "One election in Scotland a candidate called on a man who had his wife and several daughters and not wishing to give his voter money, put a gold piece in his mouth and kissed the wife, deftly shoving the money into the lady's mouth. As soon as the good wife realized what had happened she exclaimed, "kiss my daughters too."

The Provincial Instructor in Roadmaking has, on invitation of the municipal councils, visited the following among other places: Cobourg, Brighton, Port Hope, Orangeville, Barrie, Arnprior, Ingersoll, Township of York, and Carleton Place. The counties council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry has requested Mr. Campbell to give a series of addresses of instruction in each of the twelve township municipalities. A number of councils have already arranged for meetings to be held next fall.

A man is, for some occult reason, liable to look a little shame-faced when he gets home after staying out all night at a political meeting. As he came up the path to the farm house his wife came to the door to meet him.

"Did ye have a purty excitin' time?" she asked.

"Tremendous," he answered.

"I s'pose ye've got everything settled."

"No. Tell yer the truth, everything's jes about ez much in doubt ez ever."

"Well, I s'pose it's yer own lookout. But I must say I kinder hate ter see ye wastin' so much good energy."

"How d'ye mean?"

"Pigs is gott'er be fed an' wood's got to be chopped, politics er no politics. I don't want ye to neglect yer country, when they's anything that re'ly calls fur yer. But I hope ye will bear in mind that every time ye wave yer hat in the air just 'cause ye git a little excited ye're usin' up muscle thet might have done good service choppin' wood, an' that every time ye yell 'hooray' 'bout nothin' in partic'lar, ye're usin' up good lung power thet'd come in mighty handy ter drive the pigs with."—Detroit Free Press.

(1) A person owning land adjacent to any highway, public street, lane, alley, place, or square in this Province may plant trees on the portion thereof contiguous to his land, but no trees shall be so planted that the same is or may become a nuisance in the highway or other public thoroughfare, or obstruct the fair and reasonable use of the same.

(2) An owner of a farm or lot may, with the consent of the owner or owners of adjoining lands, plant trees on the boundaries of the adjoining lot.

(3) Every tree so planted on such highway, street, lane, alley, place or square shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the lands adjacent to such highway, street, lane, alley, place or square, and nearest to such tree, and every such tree so planted on a boundary line aforesaid shall be deemed to be the common property of the owners of the adjoining farms or lots.

(4) Every growing tree, shrub or sapling whatsoever, planted or left standing on either side of a highway for the purposes of shade or ornament, shall be deemed to be the property of the owner of the land adjacent to the highway and nearest to such tree, shrub or sapling.

3. (1) The council of any municipality may pass a by-law for paying out of municipal funds a bonus or premium not exceeding twenty-five cents for each and every ash, basswood, beech, birch, butternut, cedar, cherry, chestnut, elm, hickory, maple, oak, pine, sassafras, spruce, walnut or whitewood tree, which shall, under the provisions of this Act be planted within such municipality on any highway, or on any boundary line of farms as aforesaid, or within six feet of such boundary.

(2) Such by-law may further provide for the appointment of an inspector of trees so planted; for their due protection against injury and against removal by any person or persons, including the owner, excepting as authority may be given therefor by special resolution of the Council; for the conditions on which bonuses may be paid, and generally for such regulations as are authorized by sub-sections 20 and 20 a of section 479 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892.

4. The inspector shall make to the Council one report for each year, if required so to do, giving the names of all persons entitled to any bonus or premium under the by-law, the number of trees of each species planted, and the amount of bonus or premium to which each person is entitled, and certifying that the trees have been planted for a period of three years, and that they are alive, healthy and of good form; and upon the adoption of such report the bonuses or premiums shall be paid; provided that in no case shall the council be liable to pay a larger sum in respect of trees planted under this act than would be payable if the same had