

property adjoining that upon which such tree stood, thereby causing damage to the crop upon such property or to such fence, it shall be the duty of the proprietor or occupant of the premises on which such tree theretofore stood, to remove the same forthwith, and also forthwith to repair the fence, and otherwise to make good any damage caused by the falling of such tree.

across a line.
fence.

(2) On his neglect or refusal so to do for forty-eight hours after notice in writing to remove same, the injured party may remove the same, or cause the same to be removed, in the most convenient and inexpensive manner, and may make good the fence so damaged, and may retain such tree to remunerate him for such removal, and may also recover any further amount of damages beyond the value of such tree, from the party liable to pay it under this Act.

When injured
party may
remove tree.

(3) For the purpose of such removal the owner of such tree may enter into and upon such adjoining premises for the removal of the same without being a trespasser, avoiding any unnecessary spoil or waste in so doing.

Entry to re-
move tree not
to be a tres-
pass, etc.

(4) All disputes arising between parties relative to this section, and for the collection and recovery of all or any sums of money becoming due thereunder, shall be adjusted by three fenceviewers of the municipality, the decision of any two of whom shall be binding upon the parties. R. S. O., 1887, c. 219, s. 15.

Fence-viewers
to decide dis-
putes.

17.—The forms in the schedule hereto shall guide the parties, being varied according to circumstances. R. S. O., 1887, c. 219, s. 16.

Forms.