

great importance to every municipality, particularly in towns, villages and townships. Under this section a notice must be inserted in some newspaper published in the town or village, setting forth the intention of the council; or, if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper of the county town, in addition to a notice being posted for three months in four public places of the town or village, and if there is no such newspaper then in the newspaper published nearest to the said town or village—such publication to be proved before the Lieutenant-Governor—see note to sections 571 and 612, also R. S. O. 1887, c. 18. The matter of publishing notices in newspapers, although apparently the most unimportant part to be considered, in proceedings of a council is often the most difficult to determine, particularly when no newspaper is published within the municipality. If councils were empowered generally to insert municipal notices, when required, "in such newspaper published either within the municipality, or in the county town, or in a public newspaper published in an adjoining local municipality, as the council may designate by resolution" (see section 571), mistakes would seldom occur. It would almost require statutory definitions for the terms "published in," "nearest to," "adjoining," etc., to enable a council to decide in which newspaper a notice should be inserted. In case of the erection of a town into a city, the town must pay its proportion of the existing debt of the county (if any) of which it formed a part, such amount to be fixed by mutual agreement or by arbitration; it does not, however, appear that in this case the town would have a claim to the assets of the county (but see s. 24, (s. s. 2)).

20. The Lieutenant-Governor may include in the new town or city such portions of any township or townships adjacent thereto, and within the limits mentioned in the aforesaid notice, as, from the proximity of streets or build-