If more than half of all the votes polled be for the By-law, the same shall be held to be approved or adopted. A By-law so adopted remains in force until repealed in similar manner by vote of the electors, and no such vote for repeal can be taken until after two years from date of enactment. All such By-laws come into force the first day of May following. The Collector of Provincial Revenue of the District should be at once notified by the Secretary-treasurer of the adoption of a Prohibitory By-law.

3. By filing a Protest against the granting of license to any individual hotel-keeper signed by a majority of the resident municipal electors, as per Article 842 of Quebec License Law.

## Form of Petition.

In case of two or more applications for license, two or more separate protests should be prepared and signed by the electors, one against each individual applicant. The taxes of all signers must be paid before presenting the petition.

4. The Municipal Council has the right to refuse to confirm any certificate for license whether a Prohibitory By-law is in force or not, as shown by the Georgeville Case.

In this case it has been decided by the Supreme Court of Ottawa-

- 1. That the municipality is not liable in damages for the acts of the Municipal Council acting as "competent authorities" under the License Law.
- 2. That so long as the Municipal Council acts in good faith and without malice, the councillors themselves are not responsible in damages for an error in judgment or law.
- 3. That where discretion is exercised in good faith and without malice it is not subject to revision by the Courts.
- 2. When can a license be taken out?