

WORDS AND PHRASES—*Continued.*

"Member" when referred to in "The Ontario Controverted Elections Act," means, for the purposes of that Act, unless a contrary intention appears, (see sec. 2 (2)) "A member of the Legislative Assembly"

Municipal Act, The (in Ontario). See "The Municipal Act."

"Municipal Council" (in Ontario). See "Council."

Municipal council, provisional (in Ontario). See "Council."

"Municipal Councillor" when referred to in "The Municipal Act" (of Ontario) or the schedules thereto, means (see sec. 2 (2)), unless a contrary intention appears, "does not include a county councillor unless so expressed"

"Municipal election" is defined by The Ontario Voters Lists Act to mean, unless a contrary intention appears, "An election for a member to a municipal council, within the meaning of the Municipal Act." See 2, sub-sec. 3.

"Municipality" whenever referred to in "The Municipality Act" (of Ontario) or the schedules thereto, means (see sec. 2 (10)), unless a contrary intention appears, "Any locality the inhabitants of which are incorporated or are or become so under this Act"

Municipality, local (in Ontario). See "Local Municipality."

"Municipality, Local." See "Local Municipality."

"Municipalities" when referred to in "The Assessment Act" or the schedules thereto, unless a contrary intention appears, is construed (see sec. 2 (6)), to mean that a county is not included

"Next Day" whenever referred to in "The Municipal Act" (of Ontario) or the schedules thereto means (see sec. 2 (11)), unless a contrary intention appears, "Do not include Sunday or statutory holidays"

Ontario. Nomination Day. The day fixed for holding the election in Ontario is called the Nomination day (O.E.A., sec. 35 (1))

Non-residents, lands of (in Ontario). See "Lands of non-residents."

Offer to vote. See Vote, offer to.

"Organized Municipality." The Ontario Voters Lists Act, sec. 5, sub-section 3, provides that "The provisions contained in part 3 (of that Act) shall apply to every portion of the Province not comprised in an organized municipality"

"Owner." A purchaser who has gone into possession and made part payment of the purchase money under an agreement for the sale of land unexecuted by the vendor which provides for payment by the purchaser of the taxes, rates and assessments rated or charged from the date of the agreement is an "owner" within the provisions of section 135 of the Assessment Act and is liable for the taxes accruing during his tenancy, although they may have been assessed against the former owner. *Sawyers v. The Corporation of the City of Toronto*, 22 Oct., 1901, (1 O.L.R. 717). *Boyd, C.*

"Personal Estate" and "Personal Property" when referred to in "The Assessment Act" or the schedules thereto, unless a contrary intention appears, is construed, see sec. 2 (10), to mean and "include all goods, chattels, interest on mortgages, dividends from bank stock, dividends on shares or stocks of other incorporated companies, money, notes, accounts and debts at their actual value, income and all other property, except land and real estate, and real property as above defined, and except property therein expressly exempted"