10%. For issuing debentures payable in not more than five years from the date of issue and for applying the proceeds of such debentures to paying for such road-making machinery and appliances, and it shall not be necessary to obtain the assent of the electors to any such by-law.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

32. Section 666 of *The Municipal Act*, as amended by section 41 of *The Municipal Amendment Act*, 1899, is amended by striking out the words "adjoins and who" after the word "property" in the first line of the said amendment.

33. Section 669 of *The Municipal Act*, as amended by section 29 of *The Municipal Amendment Act*, 1901, is amended by striking out the words "and occupants" in the fourth line of the said amendment.

34. Subsection 2 of section 673 of *The Municipal Act*, is amended by inserting after the word "is" in the third line of such subsection, the following words "proposed to be or is," and by inserting between the word "sewer" and the word "has" in the said line, the words "is proposed to be or."

35. Section 677 of *The Municipal Act*, is amended by adding the following as subsection 2:

(2) For the purposes of this section in any city, town or village in which a by-law is in force providing for payment from the general funds of the municipality of not less than forty per cent. of the cost of such sidewalks, such sidewalks may, in addition to the materials mentioned in this section, be constructed of cement or brick.

ENLARGEMENT OF POLICE VILLAGES.

36. The Municipal Act is amended by add ing thereto the following as section 714a:

714a. On the petition of two-thirds of the ratepayers of a police village, and a majority of the ratepayers in the territory proposed to be added, the council or councils of the county or counties in which the police village is situate may, by by-law, enlarge the limits of the police village by adding adjoining lands thereto, and thereafter such adjoining lands so added shall form part of the police village.

SUPPLY OF LIGHT AND HEAT IN.

37. Section 741, of *The Municipal Act* is amended by adding thereto the following words: "And may pass by-laws for entering into contracts for the supply of light or heat by any person or company to the police village or the residents therein," and doing all things necessary for such purposes within the limits of the police village.

FERRIES.

38. Section 46 of *The Municipal Amendment* Act, 1899, is repealed, and the following substituted therefor:

46. The council of any township, town or village may pass by-laws for the construction, purchase, or leasing of such ferries as may be required to be used on or over any navigable water separating a part of such municipality from any other municipality in the Province of Ontario, and may make an annual grant for the purpose of maintaining such ferries or any one or more of them.

BY-LAWS EXEMPTING MANUFACTURERS.

39. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11, of the Act passed in the sixty-third year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and chaptered 33, every municpal council shall, by a two-thirds vote of the members thereof, have the power by by-law in that behalf to extend to the 31st December, 1903, but no longer, the operation of any by-law now in force which provides for exempting any manufacturing establishment or any building for the storage of ice for commercial purposes, or any waterworks or water company, in whole or in part, from taxation, except as to school taxes, and any municipal council may give like exemptions to the same date by a two-thirds vote of ϵ he members thereof.

40. This Act shall take effect on, from and after the first day of May, 1902.

Incorporation of Towns in Territorial Districts.

No provision was made in the Municipal Act, the Act Respecting the Establishment of Municipal Institutions in Territorial Districts, or elsewhere, except chapter 27 of the Ontario Statutes, 1901, which is repealed by the present Act, for the incorporation of towns in districts. In consequence, whenever such incorporation was desired, an application had to be made for special legislation to provide for the accomplishing of this object. To obviate this necessity, the legislature has enacted the following general Act to apply to all such cases :

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

MODE OF INCORPORATION.

1. The inhabitants of any locality in any of the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nippising, Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River, or partly in one and partly in another of said districts, and whether or not such locality, or any portion thereof, lies within an existing municipal corporation, such locality having an area of not more than seven hundred and fifty acres, and having a population of at least five hundred souls, may be constituted a body corporate in the manner hereinafter provided, to be called "The Corporation of the Town of ———"

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, upon the receipt of a petition signed by at least seventy-five male inhabitants of any such locality, of the age of twenty-one years or over, which petition shall set out the metes and boundaries of the locality, and approximately the number of persons resident therein, and about the area in acres of such locality, may, by order in conneil, issue a proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province, declaring that from and after a day to be named therein, the said inhabitants shall be constituted a body corporate under the name of "The Corporation of the Town of ———" (naming the same), and such proclamation shall also describe the limits of the town, and shall state the date and place for the nomination of candidates for the first election of the municipal council of the town, and the date and place for summing up the votes and declaring the result of the election, and the time and place for the first meeting of the council of the town.

POWERS OF TOWNS INCORPORATED.

3. The duties, powers and privileges of every town incorporated under this Act, and of the council thereof, shall be similar to the duties, powers and privileges of towns, separated for municipal purposes from counties, and of the councils thereof under *The Municipal Act*, and the powers of such town shall be exercised by the council thereof.

COMPOSITION OF COUNCIL.

4. The council of every such town shall consist of a mayor, who shall be the head thereof, and six councillors, to be elected by general vote.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO ELECTIONS IN MUNICIPALITIES TO APPLY.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, all provisions of *The Municipal Act* which apply to first nominations and elections and to persons engaged in, or connected with, the holding of the same, and to the qualifications and disqualifications of electors and members of the council, in new municipalities incorporated or erected under the provisions of the said Municipal Act, and to matters precedent, concurrent and subsequent to such nominations and elections, but connected therewith, or incidental thereto; and the provisions of all other general Acts which apply to such first nominations and elections, persons, qualifications, disqualifications and matters, shall, so far as can be, apply to the first nominations and elections, and to persons engaged in, or connected with, the holding of the same, in towns incorporated under this Act, and to the electors therein, and to the councils thereof, and to the members of such council.

POWERS OF RETURNING OFFICER.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the returning officer, named in the proclamation, shall, respecting the first nomination and election of the members of the council of any town incorporated under this Act, and respecting all matters pertaining or incidental thereto, perform all the duties, and be possessed of all the powers and privileges, required of and conferred upon clerks of municipalities by *The Municipal Act* respecting the first nominations and elections, and matters pertaining or incidental thereto, in new municipalities incorporated or erected under the provisions of the said *Municipal Act*; and the said returning officer shall be the clerk of such town until his successor is appointed and sworn in, in the manner provided in *The Municipal Act*.

CONDUCT OF SUBSEQUENT ELECTIONS.

7. All municipal elections subsequent to the first, in towns incorporated under this Act, shall, subject as heremafter mentioned, be held at the times and conducted in the manner provided by *The Municipal Act*, but in no case shall the second election be held within a shorter period than six months from the date of the first election.

ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS WITH EXISTING MUNICIPALITIES,

8. In case any locality, the inhabitants of which are incorporated as a town under this Act, was formerly wholly or partly within the limits of another municipality howsoever incorporated, the said town shall, by virtue of such incorporation, be separated from such other municipality for municipal purposes, and all the provisions of *The Municipal Act* respecting the matters consequent upon the incorporation or erection of new municipalities and the separation of lands from existing municipalities shall, so far as can be, apply to such cases of incorporation as aforesaid under this Act.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW TO APPLY.

9. The provisions of *The Muncipal Act* relating to matters consequent upon the formation of new corporations, and all the provisions of the said Act, and of all other general Acts applicable to towns incorporated or erected under *The Municipal Act*, and teparated for municipal purposes from counties, shall, so far as can be, and except as otherwise provided by this Act, apply to towns incorporated under this Act, and to councils and officers thereof.

EXPENSE OF INCORPORATION.

10. The expense incurred in procuring incorporation of a town under this Act, and in all matters whatsoever connected therewith or incidental thereto, shall be borne by the towa so incorporated, and paid by it to any party entitled thereto.

11. The Act passed in the 1st year of His Majesty's reign, and chaptered 27, being An Act to provide for the incorporation of Towns in Territorial Districts is repealed.

The Assessment Amendment Act.

The most important amendment to the Assessment Act, introduced, is one dealing with what is popularly known as the "scrap-iron" assessment of telegraph, tele-