

312-1A

Minutes, Reports, By-laws of
the Council of the Municipality
of the County of Halifax

January 1880

to

April 1885

Including 1879 Circular to
Municipal Councillors from the
Attorney General and the
County Incorporation Act

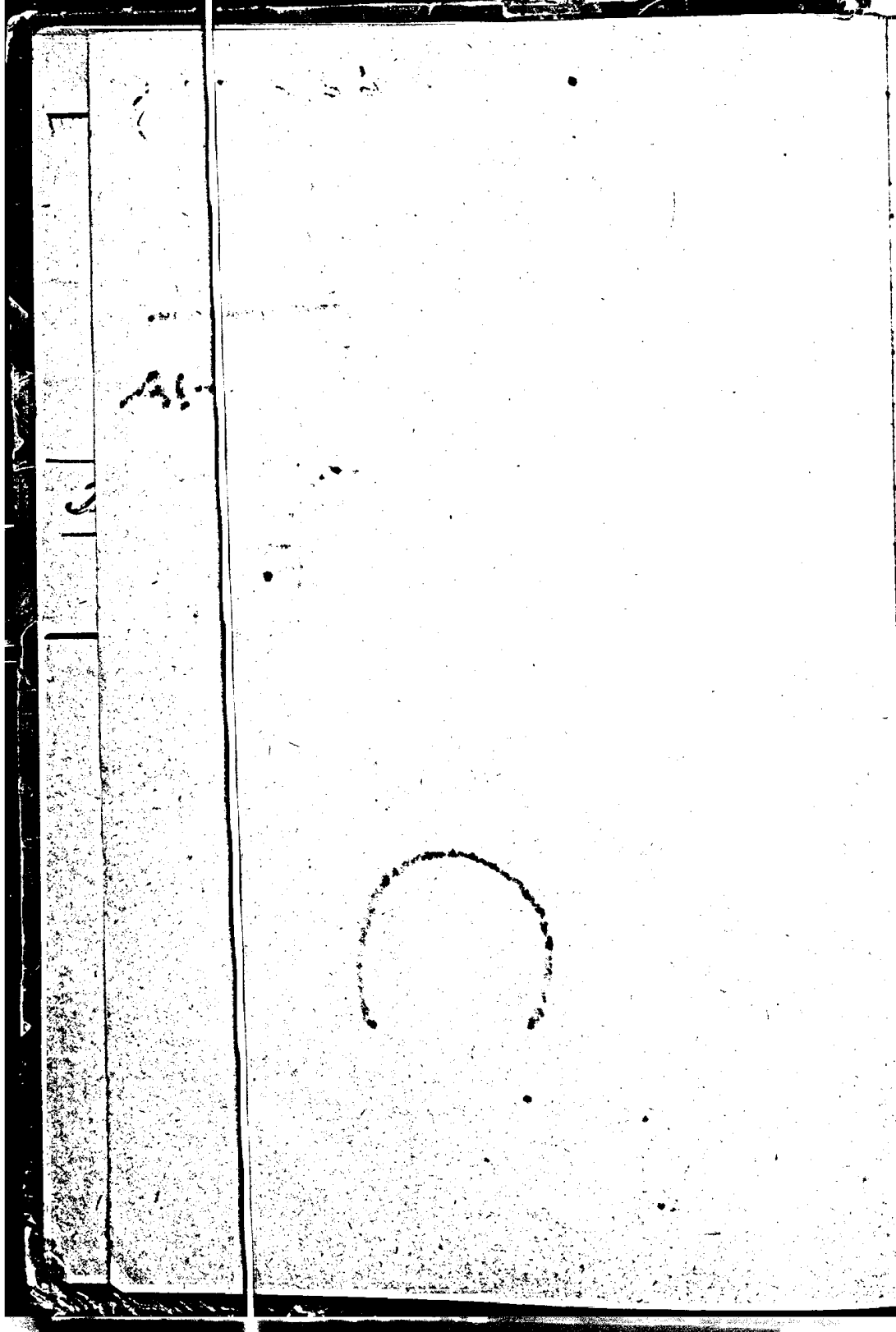
Municipal Clerks Copy

*The Authorized Copy of Minutes
of the
Municipality of Halifax County, N. S.*

*The Comb House Owners list 1880 page 36
Dartmouth School debt 1880 (4) 1882 12/1884 p 20
\$15518. not including proportion of Tax
Due Dartmouth Small Town page 22 1884 1570⁵⁰
Mandamus April 1884 Appeal 1885.*

~~R655~~
3121A
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
(R4)

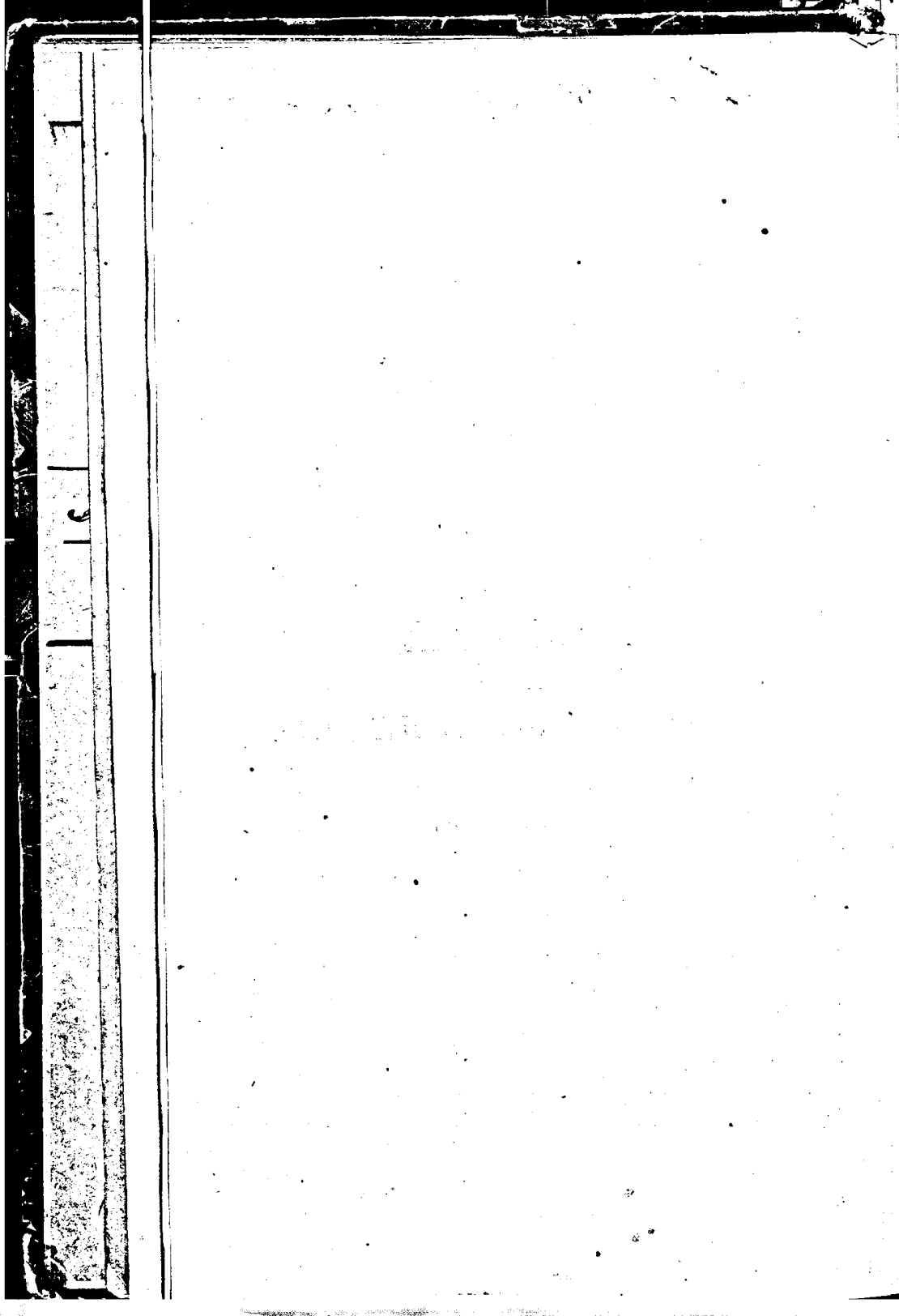




W H W

CIRCULAR
TO
MUNICIPAL COUNCILLORS.





CIRCULAR.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 29th, 1879.

The proceedings which are to be taken at the first meetings of the Municipal Councils throughout the Province on and after the second Tuesday of January next, are very important as regards the future operation of the Municipal system, and it has been deemed desirable, in view of the fact that such proceedings will be new to many of the Councillors elect, that some suggestions should be offered to them, giving an outline of the business which should then be transacted, and an intimation of some matters which may then be considered with propriety, although not explicitly prescribed by the Act.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

On the second Tuesday of January, the Councillors elected in each Municipality will assemble at the Court House. The Sheriff will attend them, and he will produce the returns of the presiding officers, break the seals, and examine and announce the returns. These he should afterwards deposit with the Council. Neither the Sheriff, the Council, nor any Councillor, or other person can by any proceedings, by or before the Council, contest the validity of any election, or of any of the returns. The Council has no jurisdiction to scrutinize the elections, or even to count the ballots. If the returns made by the presiding officers are to be challenged and investigated, this can only be accomplished by proceedings in the Courts of Law.

The returns having been announced, the Councillors returned as elected should be sworn into office. A Justice of the Peace

should be requested by the Sheriff to attend for the purpose, and he will administer the oath to each Councillor in the following form :

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm where the party is entitled to affirm) that I will truly, faithfully, and impartially, to the best of my knowledge and ability, execute the office of Councillor; to which I have been elected in this municipality, and that I have not received, and will not receive, any payment or reward, or promise of such, for the exercise of any partiality, or malversation, or other undue execution of the said office. So help me God.

(It is desirable that the Sheriff should furnish each Council with a blank-book, which may be used as the Roll for the Councillors to sign, and if he do so the above oath should be written in it, and each Councillor after reading the oath may sign it.)

OFFICERS.

Warden. The first business to be transacted by the Council after its members have been sworn, is the election of a Warden, which can be at once proceeded with if a quorum (viz., a majority of the Councillors of the Municipality,) be present. Preparatory to this proceeding, and for the purpose of preventing confusion, the Councillors, may, if they please, elect a Chairman to preside until the election is completed. The election of Warden and other officers may either be by ballot or by open voting,—as the Councillors may decide. The Warden must be one of the Councillors, and he must receive a majority of the votes of those present, and not merely a higher number than any other candidate. The Warden will be elected for one year, and if the Councillors cannot agree upon his election, the Governor in Council will make the appointment; should the Councillors fail to agree they should adjourn to a future day, in order that the organization of the Council may be completed by the appointment of a Warden before other business is transacted. Before entering upon his office the Warden should take the oath of office hereinbefore given in the paragraph referring to the swearing in of Councillors, substituting the word *Warden* for *Councillor*.

The oath may be administered by any Councillor or Justice of the Peace. The Warden will have a vote upon all questions coming before the Council. He has not a second vote in case of a tie. In the event of a tie the motion fails to carry. The Warden being elected or appointed, the election of the other officers may be proceeded with.

Clerk. One of the principal county officers will be the Clerk, who is to perform the duties which formerly devolved on the Clerk of the Peace, and such other duties as the Council may prescribe. The salary and term of duration of his office may be decided upon before the election is made, or the Clerk may be elected "for such term and at such salary as may hereafter be decided on." The Clerk should not be elected for more than a year, and the duration of his tenure of office may be fixed at any shorter term. The Council may in the case of this or any other officer either consider before his election, or postpone for future consideration, the amount of security to be given. Immediately after his election and before entering on his duties, the Clerk should take the oath of office in the form hereinbefore given in reference to the Councillors, merely substituting the word *Clerk* for *Councillor*. The Warden or any Councillor may administer the oath, or any Justice of the Peace.

Treasurer. The Treasurer will perform the duties which devolved formerly on the County Treasurer, and such others as may be prescribed. The Council may elect the same person to the offices of Clerk and Treasurer if so disposed. The observations which have been made in reference to the Clerk will apply to this officer as well, and he will take the same oath of office, merely inserting the word *Treasurer* for *Councillor* in the part of the oath where the office is designated. The oath may be administered to the Treasurer by the Warden, a Councillor, the Clerk, or a Justice of the Peace.

Auditors. At this meeting, or as soon after as practicable, two persons should be appointed County auditors. These

must have the same qualifications as Councillors—must be sworn in the like manner—must not be Councillors, or in the employment of the Council—or contractors with the Municipality, or partners of any such contractor. A special form of oath is prescribed in the County Incorporation Act for the auditors. It may be administered as before mentioned.

In addition to these officers, the Council should consider what county, district or township officers it would be incumbent on the Grand Jury and Sessions, if they still existed, to appoint throughout the year, and should either appoint these or fix a time when they shall be appointed, and in the latter case it may be advisable to confirm the persons now holding those positions in their respective offices until their successors are elected. The Municipal Councils will have the same powers and duties in reference to the appointment of these officers as the Grand Jury and Sessions had formerly. These officers are herein mentioned, for the purpose of reminding the Councillors as to the offices requiring to be filled, but there may be others which will also require attention while some of those enumerated may be unnecessary.

General and Local Assessors under Cap. 21, R. S., (and see Cap. 10, Acts of 1878.)

Collectors under same Cap.

Keepers of Lock-up Houses (if any) under Cap. 22, R. S.

Surveyors of Township lines (if necessary) under Cap. 23, R. S.

Surveyors of Highways under same Cap.

Constables under same Cap.

Police Constables (if required) under same Cap.

Chief Constables do. do. do., and Cap. 3, of 1873.

Overseers of the Poor, under Cap. 33, R. S. (The appointment of these officers has in some cases been omitted for some time past. Their appointment, however, is absolutely necessary, and expense and litigation may be caused to the Municipality by their appointment, in due time, being neglected.)

Health Wardens under Cap. 29, R. S.

Health Inspectors, under Cap. 30, R. S.

Collectors, and Clerks and Treasurers for Poor districts, under Cap. 33, R. S. (The question of remuneration to Clerks and Treasurers to be considered either on the appointment of such persons, or in the making of bye-laws.)
 Inspectors of Statute Labor, under Cap. 46, R. S.
 Commissioners of Streets, under Cap. 50, R. S.
 Supervisors of Public Grounds, under Cap. 59, R. S.
 Firewards, Firemen and Fire Constables, Enginemen, Assessors and Collectors, under Cap. 62, R. S.
 Clerk of Licenses, under Cap. 75, R. S.
 Committee to revise the Jury Lists, under Cap. 92, R. S.
 Revisors of Electoral Lists, under Cap. 28 of the Acts of 1863.
 Pound Keepers.
 Fence Viewers.

&c., &c., &c.

REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS.

The remuneration to the Warden and Councillors under section 32 of the County Incorporation Act, should also be determined on. In some of the Municipalities an impression seems to exist that the allowances provided for by that section are too low. While they cannot legally be now exceeded, it would be desirable in view of future legislation, that where the Council entertains such an opinion, a resolution expressing that view should be passed, so that the legislature may be definitely informed, as to how far that opinion prevails.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The existing County Officers whose duty it would have been to report to the Sessions, are required to report to the Councils, and it will be desirable that the reports of such officers receive due examination either by being investigated at once, or by being referred to Committees for consideration. Any officers who are delinquent in this respect should be required to perform their duty.

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

Attention is called to the 63rd Section of the County Inc. Act, requiring provision to be made for the support of the Poor.

BYE-LAWS.

Authority has been given to the Councils to adopt Bye-Laws in relation to a large number of subjects, many of which are enumerated in the Incorporation Act, and others are to be found in the various Chapters of the Revised Statutes above enumerated. Such Bye-Laws require to be framed with care, so as to accomplish as fully as possible the objects in view, and at the same time to avoid the danger of their being invalid as exceeding the powers conferred by the Legislature. It will be the duty of the Governor and Council to decline to sanction any Bye-Law which is open to the latter objection. It will no doubt be found expedient for the Councils, in most cases, to refer to a Committee the task of preparing these Bye-Laws, and with a view of assisting in their preparation the following Bye-Laws are offered—not as a complete code, but as suggestions and specimens—referring to some of the subjects to be dealt with in this way.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

I. The Chair shall be taken precisely at the hour named for meeting. When no hour is named, the Chair shall be taken at 10 o'clock, A. M. On the appearance of a quorum the Warden or Chairman shall call the Councillors to order, and the Minutes of the preceeding meeting shall be then read.

II. Before it shall be competent for any Councillor to make a motion, the Warden or Chairman shall have the privilege of bringing such matters as he may have in charge before the Council. He shall have the same privilege at any time except when a question is actually under debate.

III. The Warden or Chairman shall preserve order and endeavor to conduct all business to a speedy and proper result.

Nothing but the business before the Council shall be spoken of until the Chair is vacated.

IV. The Warden or Chairman shall state every question properly presented to the Council; and before putting it to vote shall ask—"Is the Council ready for the question?" Should no Councillor offer to speak, he shall proceed with the question, after which no member shall be permitted to speak upon it.

V. His decision on points of order shall not be debateable unless, entertaining doubts upon the subject, he invites discussion. He may speak to points of order in preference to other Councillors, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council by any two councillors. On such appeal no Councillor shall speak more than once.

VI. When an appeal is made from his decision he shall put the question, "shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"

VII. It shall be the duty and the privilege of any Councillor to call a member to order who violates any established Regulation or Rule of Order.

VIII. A motion must be seconded, and afterwards repeated from the Chair, or read aloud, before it is debated. It shall be reduced to writing if any member require it.

IX. All Resolutions in reference to money shall be submitted in writing.

X. No Councillor shall speak more than twice upon any question; and the originator of the motion shall have the general reply. The Council may give any member special leave to speak oftener.

XI. While the Council is sitting, and any Councillor is speaking, no member shall be allowed to speak or whisper so as to interrupt him, unless it be to speak to order, or to ask the Chairman for leave to explain. Leave to explain shall only permit the explanation of an actual misunderstanding of language.

XII. When any Councillor intends to speak, he must rise and respectfully address the Chair, and confine himself to the question under debate. He must avoid personalities and unbecoming language, and sit down when he has finished. If more than one rise at a time the Chairman shall determine who was up first, and the member named by him may speak.

XIII. No Councillor shall remain standing, while another is speaking.

XIV. When any Councillor speaks to order, the question of order must be decided before the subject under discussion is proceeded with.

XV. When any question is called for, and a division demanded, the Councillors voting in the affirmative shall rise.

XVI. When a motion is made and seconded, it must be determined by the question being put, unless it is withdrawn by the mover, or the adjournment is moved.

XVII. When any motion is put from the Chair, and an amendment is moved thereto, no amendment to such amendment shall be allowed.

XVIII. An amendment to a resolution shall be put from the Chair, and decided first, and the original resolution shall not be put unless the amendment is decided in the negative.

XIX. On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands; then the words proposed to be struck out and those to be inserted; and finally the paragraph as it would stand if so amended.

XX. Any question decided by the Council shall be open for re-consideration at a future meeting.

XXI. When a Councillor is called to order he shall keep his seat until the point is determined.

XXII. If any Councillor in speaking impeach the motives of another Councillor, or treat him with personal disrespect, or pass between him and the Chair while he is speaking, or use unbecoming language, or wilfully violate any of the Regulations or Rules of Order, he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of order, and may be censured by the Chairman.

XXIII. If a Councillor shall deem himself personally aggrieved by a decision of the Chair, he, seconded by any other Councillor, may appeal from such decision to the Council.

XXIV. Any conversation by whispering or otherwise, which is calculated to disturb a Councillor while speaking, or hinder the transaction of business, shall be deemed a violation of order, and if persisted in shall receive censure.

XXV. Every member shall be heard in his place touching any charge brought against him, as such, or any motion by

which his private interest may be affected, but shall withdraw before the Council proceed therein.

XXVI. When any question is decided by vote, the names or numbers of those voting, both in the affirmative and negative, shall be entered in the Minutes, if required by any three Councillors.

XXVII. When any Councillor presents a petition, he shall acquaint the Council with its purport, and ask leave for it to be read, which request must be seconded before it is read.

XXVIII. When any question is before the Council, the only motions in order shall be—

- 1st.—To adjourn.
- 2nd.—To lay on the table.
- 3rd.—To postpone indefinitely.
- 4th.—To postpone to a definite period.
- 5th.—To amend; or
- 6th.—To refer.

XXIX. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except in the following cases:—

- 1st.—When a member is in possession of the floor.
- 2nd.—While the yeas and nays are being called.
- 3rd.—While the members are voting.
- 4th.—When adjournment was the last preceding motion.

XXX. The following questions shall be decided without debate:—

- 1st.—A motion to adjourn, when to adjourn simply.
- 2nd.—A motion to lay on the table, when claiming privilege over another motion.
- 3rd.—A motion to re-consider.
- 4th.—All motions as to priority of business, or taking up particular business.
- 5th.—Applications for leave to speak more than the prescribed number of times.

XXXI. When the Council make any order or express any decision, the form of such order or decision shall be "Resolved," or "Ordered," or any other fit word, so that the meaning be clear.

XXXII. The Clerk shall notify the first Councillor named on any Committee of his appointment, by furnishing him with a copy of the resolution appointing the Committee.

THE CORPORATION SEAL.

I.—The Common Seal of the Corporation shall be made of suitable metal, and have engraved on it the name of the Corporation.

II.—The Seal shall be kept by the Clerk.

III.—All deeds or documents to which the Corporation is a party, and for which a Seal is requisite, shall be authenticated by the Common Seal, and the Warden and Clerk shall sign the same, and affix thereto the Seal when authorized by any law, bye-law, or resolution of the Council.

IV.—The Warden may affix the Seal to any certificate or document, at the request of any person desiring it, for the purpose of authentication.

V.—Any person requiring the Town Seal to be affixed to any certificate or document for the purpose of authentication, shall pay to the Clerk the following fees:

For affixing the Seal to any document to be used out of the Province.....	\$2.50
If to be used within the Province only.	1.50
If to be used in the Corporation only	1.00

COMMITTEES.

I.—Standing Committees shall be appointed annually, as follows:

- 1.—Committees on Public Accounts and Finances.
2. " Tenders and Public Property.
3. " Licenses.
4. " Roads and Bridges.
5. " Assessment.

II.—Special or Select Committees may be appointed on motion at any time.

III.—The report of a Special Committee shall be in writing, and signed by the Chairman, when unanimous, but when there is a difference of opinion, the report shall be signed by all who concur in it; the minority may also report their views in writing to the Council if they see fit, which report shall be signed by all concurring in it.

IV.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on "Public Accounts and Finance" to examine accounts referred to them

by the Council and to report on them; to prepare estimates and submit proposals for the raising of money by assessments, loans, bonds or otherwise.

V.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on “Tenders and Public Property” to examine and report on all tenders received for the performance of any public work, or for the loan of money, and they shall have control over the purchase, sale, leasing, and management of public property.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Licenses, (if licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be granted at any time by the Municipality,) to examine into and report to the Council upon the sufficiency of petitions for such licenses, and the genuineness of the signatures appearing thereon. They shall aid the Clerk of License in performing his duties.

VII. The Committee on Roads and Bridges shall have the general supervision of the roads and bridges of the Municipality, under the direction of the Council, and shall at each semi-annual meeting of the Council report an estimate of the sums required for the repairs and construction of roads and bridges, having in view the amount of money at the disposal of the Council for that service, and shall also report, from time to time, upon the condition of the roads and bridges of the Municipality, and the character of the work performed thereon.

VIII. The Committee on Assessments shall take charge of such matters relating to assessment and rates, as may be referred to them by the Council, and hear evidence relating to any appeals, and report thereon to the Council.

SUPPORT OF POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor for the different districts or townships, shall on the first day of the first semi-annual meeting of the County Council in each year, lay before the Council a correct statement of the number and condition of the poor in their several districts and townships, and of the sum required therefor.

FERRIES.

I. The undermentioned Ferries shall be established within the Municipality, (here designate them:)

II. No person shall act as a ferry-man until he shall have received a License under the seal of the Municipality, and signed by the Clerk, which shall be granted on paying the sum of \$—.

III. Each licensed Ferryman shall at all times keep a sufficient number of good, efficient and safe boats and scows, clean and in good order, properly floored, for the conveyance of passengers, horses, carriages, teams, loaded and unloaded, cattle, &c.

IV. Each licensed Ferryman shall provide himself with a printed copy of the Bye-Laws Fares, and Law relating to Ferries, and shall exhibit and show the same to any passenger who may require it, and shall have such Bye-Laws, Fares, and copy of the Law always fixed or hung up in some conspicuous part of his boat.

V. Prompt attention shall at all times be shown to the ferriage of passengers, who shall not be subject to any unnecessary or unreasonable detention; and no Ferryboat shall be taken off its line under any pretence whatever.

VI. In case of any vacancy occurring by the death or removal of any licensed Ferryman, such vacancy may be filled up, and a new license granted by order of the Warden, subject to the approval of the Council, at the next meeting.

VII. Each licensed Ferryman shall be liable and answerable for the negligence, misconduct or omission of his assistants and servants employed in and about such Ferry.

VIII. The established hours of Ferriage shall be from sunrise to ten o'clock at night; but every Ferryman shall ferry passengers when required, at all times of night, after ten o'clock receiving double fare therefor.

IX. There shall be allowed to every licensed Ferryman within the limits of the Municipality, for the following services, the following fares and no greater:

For every passenger, cents.

For every child under twelve years, cents.

For horses, oxen, cows, and of their kind, over one year old, cents.

For a colt, calf, sheep, or hog, cents.

For a carriage, cart or wagon, sled or sleigh, with two horses or oxen, and driver, loaded or otherwise, cents.

X. The License shall be in force for one year, but may be granted for a longer time to any person applying, upon condition that the applicant furnish a good Horse or Steam Ferry, and also furnish sureties for the running of the same for the aforesaid period, in the case of ferries suitable therefor.

POUNDS.

I. Whenever any animal is impounded, the pound keeper, in case the owner of such animal is known to him, shall give the owner notice of such impounding as soon as practicable, and if within two days after said notice, or within five days after the impounding of the animal, if the owner is unknown, the owner of said animal does not reclaim and remove it, and pay the forfeiture incurred, the Warden or the Councillor for the District shall issue an order for the sale at auction of such animal, and in such case the balance, if any, after deducting the forfeiture and expenses of sale, shall be paid to the owner, if applied for within three months from day of sale, and if not so applied for shall go to the use of the Municipality.

II. Before any animal impounded shall be released, the owner thereof or party applying for the release, shall pay the following forfeiture, viz:

For notices when given.....	\$0.50
Keeper unlocking pound.....	0.25
Keeper releasing the animal.....	0.25
For providing provender for the animal while in the pound, if a horse, colt, ox, cow or calf each day.....	1.00
If a pig, goat, or goose each day.....	0.25
Expenses of advertising.....	

The salaries, terms of office, and duties of the officers, should be here regulated; as also the amount of security to be given by the Clerk and Treasurer.

In addition to the subjects in relation to which the foregoing suggestions are offered, the Council have power to make Bye-Laws in relation to various other subjects enumerated in the County Incorporation Act; many of which, it will probably be considered unnecessary to deal with for some time to come.

There will also be found to exist in most of the Counties regulations which have heretofore been made by the Session.

on various subjects, and these should be revised and put into the form of Bye-Laws if approved.

Attention should also be directed to other Acts under which Regulations or Bye-Laws may be made, among which are the following:

- Cap. 22, Revised Statutes.
- Cap. 29, do.
- Cap. 30, do.
- Cap. 31, do.
- Cap. 33, do.
- Cap. 34, do.
- Cap. 43, do.
- Cap. 44, do.
- Cap. 46, do.
- Cap. 47, do.
- Cap. 49, do.
- Cap. 50, do.
- Cap. 51, do.
- Cap. 52, do.
- Cap. 58, do.
- Cap. 59, do.
- Cap. 61, do.
- Cap. 62, do.
- Cap. 65, do.
- Cap. 66, do.
- Cap. 67, do.
- Cap. 68, do.
- Cap. 69, do.
- Cap. 70, do.
- Cap. 71, do.
- Cap. 72, do.
- Cap. 74, do.
- Cap. 2, Acts of 1875.
- Cap. 19, Acts of 1877.
- Cap. 24, do.

Wm. H. Thompson, JNO. S. D. THOMPSON,
 Attorney General of
 the State of New York

BYE-LAWS
OF THE
MUNICIPALITY
OF THE
COUNTY OF HALIFAX

COUNCILLORS.

I. Any person elected as Councillor, who refuses to act as such, shall pay to the Clerk of the Council a fee of Twenty Dollars.

II. Each Councillor, for non-attendance at the Council without a reasonable excuse, shall pay a fine of Two Dollars per day.

III. The Clerk of the Council shall prosecute and collect all fines and penalties which come under the control of the Council.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

I. On the first day of meeting, if no time has been named, the Chair shall be taken precisely at 10 o'clock A. M., and succeeding Meetings at an hour stated on adjourning, when the Meeting shall be called to order, the Roll called, and business proceeded with as soon as a quorum assembles, as follows:—

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Reading and approving Minutes of last Meeting.
2. Reading Correspondence.
3. Reception of Petitions, Memorials, Notices, Resolutions, &c.
4. Unfinished or Special Business for the day.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Notices of Motions.
7. New Business.

The Warden, in conjunction with the Clerk, shall prepare and arrange the subjects or business to be submitted at each Meeting.

II. The Warden shall have the privilege of bringing any important matter he may have in charge before the Council preferentially at any time, except when any question is actually under debate.

III. The Warden, or Chairman, shall preserve order and endeavor to conduct all business to a speedy and proper result. Nothing but the business before the Council shall be spoken of until the Chair is vacated.

IV. The Warden or Chairman shall state every subject clearly to the Council, and should no Councillor speak upon it, he shall enquire, "Is the Council prepared for the question?" He shall then put the question to vote.

V. The Warden's decision on points of order shall not be debateable, unless, entertaining doubts upon the subject, he invites discussion. He may speak to points of order in preference to other Councillors, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council by any two Councillors.

On such appeal no Councillor shall speak more than once.

VI. When an appeal is made from his decision, he shall put the question, "Shall the Chair be sustained?"

VII. It shall be the duty and privilege of any Councillor to call a member to order who violates any regulation or rule of order.

VIII. A motion must be seconded and afterwards repeated from the Chair or read aloud before it is debated.

IX. All resolutions shall be submitted in writing.

X. No Councillor shall speak more than twice upon any subject or question, and the originator of the motion shall have the general reply. The Council may give any member leave to speak oftener.

XI. While the Council is sitting, and any Councillor is speaking, no member shall be allowed to speak so as to interrupt him, unless it be to speak to order, or ask the Chairman for leave to explain. Leave to explain shall only permit the explanation of an actual misunderstanding of language.

XII. When any Councillor intends to speak he must rise and respectfully address the Chair, and confine himself to the question under debate. He must avoid personalities and unbecoming language, and sit down when he has finished. If more than one rises at a time, the Chairman shall determine who was up first, and the member named by him may speak.

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XVIII. An amendment to a resolution shall be put from the Chair, and decided first, and the original resolution shall not be put unless the amendment is decided in the negative.

XIX. On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands; then the words proposed to be struck out and those to be inserted; and finally the paragraph as it would stand if so amended.

XX. Any question decided by the Council shall be open for re-consideration at a future Meeting, notice being given at the time the vote is first taken.

XXI. When a Councillor is called to order he shall keep his seat until the point is determined.

XXII. If any Councillor in speaking impeach the motives of another Councillor, or treat him with personal disrespect, or pass between him and the Chair while he is speaking, or use unbecoming language, or wilfully violate any of the Regulations or Rules of Order, he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of order, and may be censured by the Chairman.

XXIII. If a Councillor shall deem himself personally aggrieved by a decision of the Chair, he, seconded by any other Councillor, may appeal from such decision to the Council.

XXIV. Any conversation which is calculated to disturb a Councillor while speaking, or hinder the transaction of business, shall be deemed a violation of order, and if persisted in shall receive censure.

XXV. Every member shall be heard, in his place, touching any charge brought against him, as such, or any motion by which his private interests may be affected, but shall withdraw before the Council proceed therein.

XXVI. When any question is decided by vote, the names or numbers of those voting, both in the affirmative and negative, shall be entered in the Minutes, if required by any three Councillors.

XXVII. When any Councillor presents a petition, he shall acquaint the Council with its purport, and ask leave for it to be read, which request must be seconded before it is read.

XXVIII. When any question is before the Council, the only motions in order shall be—

- 1st—To adjourn.
- 2nd—To lay on the table.
- 3rd—To postpone indefinitely.
- 4th—To postpone to a definite period.
- 5th—To amend; or
- 6th—To refer; but no Councillor shall be permitted more than one motion during the discussion of the same subject.

XXIX. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except in the following cases :—

- 1st—When a member is in possession of the floor.
- 2nd—While the yeas and nays are being called.
- 2rd—While the members are voting.
- 4th—When adjournment was the last preceding motion.

XXX—The following questions shall be decided without debate :—

- 1st—A motion to adjourn, when to adjourn simply.
- 2nd—A motion to lay on the table, when claiming privilege over another motion.
- 3rd—A motion to re-consider.
- 4th—All motions as to priority of business, or taking up particular business.
- 5th—Applications for leave to speak more than the prescribed number of times.

XXXI—When the Council make any order or express any decision, the form of such order or decision shall be “Resolved,” or “Ordered,” or any other word, so that the meaning be clear.”

XXXII—Councillors not present at Roll Call may have their names entered on notifying the Clerk, if not more than minutes late.

XXXIII—The Clerk shall notify the first Councillor named on any Committee, of his appointment, by furnishing him with a copy of the resolution appointing the Committee.

XXXIV—All, or any persons, not Councillors, or officials, attending meetings of the Council merely as spectators, or otherwise, shall observe silence and order. Any such persons interrupting the proceedings of the Council, being called to order by the Warden or Chairman, and failing to comply, shall be ordered to leave the room.

XXXV—No Councillor shall leave the Council while in session, for more than half a day, without the permission of the Warden or Chairman. Special Committees may retire to transact business, on the Chairman of such obtaining permission of the Chair.

XXXVI—No books, papers, or documents of any kind shall, on any

pretence, by any person, be taken from the office of the County Clerk, except by authority of the Council.

XXXVII—The Clerk of the Council shall be empowered to have printed and to issue copies of the Bye-Laws regulating the gathering of Sea Manure, or any other Bye-Laws of the Council, to any Councillor applying for the same for the purpose of posting up through their respective districts, and also to have printed a complete copy of the whole Bye-Laws of the Council in pamphlet form, to be supplied to each Councillor.

CORPORATION SEAL.

I. The Council shall provide a Common Seal, one and a half inches diameter, made of suitable metal, and have engraved thereon a crown encircled with the words "Municipality of Halifax, N. S."

II. The Seal shall be kept by the County Clerk.

III. All deeds or documents to which the Corporation is a party, and for which a Seal is requisite, shall be authenticated by the Common Seal, and the Warden and Clerk shall sign the same, and affix thereto the Seal when authorized by any law, bye-law, or resolution of the Council.

IV. The Warden or Clerk may affix the Seal to any certificate, license or other document at the request of any person desiring it for the purpose of authentication.

V. Any person requiring the County Seal to be affixed to any certificate or document for the purpose of authentication, shall pay to the Clerk the following fees, viz. :—For affixing the Seal to any document to be used out of the Province \$2.50 ; if to be used within the Province only, \$1.50 ; if to be used in the Corporation only, \$1.00.

VI. No charge shall be made for the Seal for certificates of appointment of County or District Officers required in a Court of Law.

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL.

I. Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Council annually as follows :—

1. Committee on Public Accounts and Finance.
2. Committee on Tenders and Public Property.
3. Committee on Licenses.
4. Committee on Roads and Bridges.
5. Committee on Assessments.
6. Committee on Lunatics.
7. Committee on Law Amendments.
8. Committee on Jury Lists.
9. Committee on Poor.

II. Special or Select Committees may be appointed, on motion, at any time.

III. The Clerk shall notify the Councillor first named on any Committee of his appointment, and furnish him with a copy of the Resolution appointing such Committee. Such Councillor shall be the convener and Chairman thereof.

IV. The Warden shall be, *ex officio*, a member of all the Standing Committees of the Council.

V. No Committees shall meet while the Council is in Session, unless by leave to retire from the Warden, who shall first ascertain that a quorum will thereafter be present before granting permission.

VI. The Report of any Committee shall be in writing, and signed by the Chairman when unanimous; but when there is a difference of opinion, the Report shall be signed by all who concur in it. The minority may also report their views in writing to the Council if they see fit, which report shall be signed by all concurring in it.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

FINANCE AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

IV. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Accounts and Finance to examine Accounts referred to them by the Council, and to report thereon; to prepare Estimates, and submit proposals for the raising of money by Assessments, Loans, Bonds or otherwise; and further, to enforce the collection of all debts due to this Corporation, and to provide the necessary Books of Account and reference, and all blank forms required.

TENDERS AND PUBLIC PROPERTY.

V. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Tenders and Public Property to examine and report on all tenders received for the performance of any Public Work, or for the loan of money; and they shall have control over, and take charge of, all Property belonging to the Municipality, and have supervision of the same as respects the purchase, sale, leasing and management thereof, and may incur expenditure on current Account, not to exceed Fifty Dollars, for any one service, reporting the same at next meeting of Council thereafter.

LICENSES.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Licenses to grant licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, or other licenses, if such be authorized by the Council: to examine into, and decide upon, the sufficiency of petitions for such licenses, and the genuineness of the signatures appended thereto; to report at next meeting of Council, and to aid the Clerk of License in performing his duties.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

VII. The Committee on Roads and Bridges shall have the general supervision of the Roads, Bridges and Ferries, in the Municipality under the direction of the Council, and shall, at each semi-annual meeting of the Council, report an estimate of the sums required for the repairs and construction of roads and bridges, having in view the amount of money at the disposal of the Council for that service, and shall also report from time to time upon the condition of the roads and bridges of the Municipality, the character of the work performed thereon, and the outlay therefor, and also report upon matters connected with Statute Labor.

ASSESSMENTS.

VIII. The Committee on Assessments shall take charge of such matters relating to Assessments and Rates as may be referred to them by the Council, and hear evidence relating to appeals, and report thereon to the Council.

LUNATICS.

IX. The Committee on Lunatics shall examine, under oath, the friends, relatives or guardians of applicants for admission as to their ability to pay for their maintenance and expenses; shall inspect all accounts chargeable against the Municipality for Insane Patients, and shall investigate and recover all amounts due from paying patients charged against the County, and perform such other duties as may be required, and report to the Council.

LAW AMENDMENTS.

X. The duties of this Committee shall be to suggest any amendments that may be thought necessary in the County Incorporation Act, and to urge the Legislature to amend or repeal such portions of the said Act, or any Acts recommended to be passed, amended or repealed by the Council.

JURY LISTS.

XI. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Jury Lists to revise such lists in accordance with the Law, and to report on all matters therewith connected when requisite to the Council.

SUPPORT OF POOR.

XII. The Committee on Poor shall have charge of all matters relating to the support of the Poor under existing Statutes, or such as may be enacted, and shall examine, call for, and report to the Council upon accounts, statistics and requirements from Overseers of Poor in each District, and such other matters as may be referred to them by the Council.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

I. The election of County Officers shall be by ballot.

THE WARDEN.

II. The Warden shall have the power to call upon a Committee to be nominated by him, and meet at any time, to whom can be referred any matters of emergency.

III. The Warden shall take charge of the Bonds of the Clerk and Treasurer, the same to be handed over to the keeping of each succeeding Warden of the Municipality.

THE COUNTY CLERK.

Shall perform all duties heretofore devolving on the Clerk of the Peace, in addition to those named in Sections 35 and 36 of the County Incorporation Act, together with all duties required of him by the Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Council. He shall give a Bond for One Thousand Dollars, approved by the Council.

THE COUNTY TREASURER.

I. Shall perform all the duties contained in Section 37 and other clauses of the County Incorporation Act, and all other duties required by Statute or the Bye-Laws and Resolutions of the Council. The Bonds to be given by him shall be Eight Thousand Dollars, and be approved by the Council.

II. He shall deposit all monies belonging to this Corporation regularly in such bank as the Council shall designate, in the name of the Municipality, the same to be drawn and applied to the payment of the accounts thereof, as authorized by law or the Council.

III. Until otherwise ordered, the said place of deposit and withdrawal shall be the Halifax Banking Company.

IV. He shall, at each Annual Meeting of the Council in January, present a full statement of the receipts and disbursements for the County for the fiscal year ending 31st December, and a copy of the same shall be furnished to each Councillor.

V. The Treasurer shall be County Clerk of License, and fulfill the duties of that office as required by Law and the Council.

COUNTY AUDITORS.

Two Auditors shall be appointed yearly, at the Annual Session in January, who shall carefully examine, audit, and report upon the Accounts, Books, and Vouchers of the County Treasurer, as required, and report any

errors, objections to, or informalities in the same, or in any accounts rendered against the County or referred to them by the Council specially. They shall initial or sign and mark as "audited" any Bills, Accounts, or Claims found correct. On or before the 31st December they shall audit the yearly Accounts, and have the same passed, so that a synopsis of said Accounts may be presented to the Council with their Report thereon on the first day of meeting in January thereafter.

The Auditors shall receive for their services as above such sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars each per year, as the Council may vote.

ACCOUNTS AND FORMS.

I. The form of Statute Labor Returns shall be as now existing, with such slight alterations as may be necessary; such alterations to be made by the County Clerk as are suggested by the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

II. All accounts shall be on printed forms, furnished by the Clerk of the Council, in the following heading:

The Municipality of Halifax County, Dr.
To.....

III. Current or casual accounts shall be in duplicate, and shall be rendered to the Clerk not later than 30th December, and will be paid by the Treasurer when audited and as the Council may direct.

IV. The County Clerk shall have printed and keep on hand for the use of the Municipality a sufficient number of blank forms required for the several services.

V. Such fees or claims as are by any Statute payable on presentation, or at a stated time, must be accompanied by the prescribed legal order, certificate or warrant.

Certificates of lunacy and for medical evidence at inquests must be rendered on the date of service, duly vouched, as the Statutes require.

DUTIES OF DISTRICT OFFICERS.

ASSESSORS OF POOR AND COUNTY RATES.

I. Between the first day of February and the first day of March in each year the Assessors appointed by the Municipal Council for each District shall proceed to ascertain by diligent inquiry the names of all taxable property within the said District, its extent, amount and nature. They shall then fill in the names of all ratepayers and the value of each kind of property in the proper columns of the Assessment Roll, in accordance with Chapter 24 Acts of 1862, and forward the Roll, after signing, certifying, and dating it, to the District Councillor not later than the 10th day of March, who shall forthwith send or deliver it to the County Clerk.

II. At the time of filling in or making up the Rolls, the Assessors shall deliver to each ratepayer therein a notice of their valuation of his or her real and personal estate. Such notices shall be supplied by the County Clerk, and parties aggrieved or objecting shall, within 15 days, send to the Clerk a statement under oath of the value of their property, to be submitted to the Committee on Assessments for their action.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

The Assessment Rolls, as soon as received by the Councillor, shall be handed over, with all papers therewith, to the Revisors, Assessors, Collectors, Overseers of Highways, or Presiding Officer, as the case may be.

ASSESSMENTS.

I. All monies to be assessed or levied on the County shall be levied and collected under Chapter 24 of the Acts of 1862 as amended, and the Clerk of the Council in connection therewith shall fulfil all the duties required of the Clerk of the Peace, excepting those contained in Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 in said Act respecting Town Meetings, which are abolished under the County Incorporation Act.

II. The Assessment for Poor shall be a District rate equally apportioned on the valuations in the County Assessment Roll for the year.

III. The amount to be assessed for Poor shall be voted at the Annual Meeting of the Council on application of each District Councillor and entered on the Assessment Roll, as in Section II., by the Clerk.

COLLECTOR OF COUNTY AND POOR RATES.

I. It shall be the duty of Collectors, on receiving the Assessment Roll, to fill in the notices sent for that purpose by the Clerk of the Council, the amounts levied upon each ratepayer, and collect the same as stated in Chapter 24 Acts of 1862, and forward to the County Treasurer. The Roll shall be returned to the County Clerk not later than the last day of October in each year.

II. For all rates then unpaid the Collector shall make up a list of defaulters, attested to, and a Warrant of Distraint shall be issued against the parties, as the law provides.

III. On returning the Roll the Collector shall state in the column of Remarks the reasons why rates then uncollected have not been paid.

IV. The amount ordered to be levied on the District for the support of the Poor shall be collected and paid over to the Overseers of the Poor through their Treasurer, and his receipt therefor sent or handed to County Treasurer.

V. Before receiving the Roll for collection every Collector of

County and Poor Rates shall give Bonds with two Sureties, to be approved by the Councillor of the District, in a sum equal to double the amount of monies to be collected by him.

VI. Forms of said Bond to be furnished by the Clerk of the County and filed in his office when completed.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

I. It shall be the duty of the Overseers of the Poor to notify the Councillor of the District of the amount, if any, required for their respective Districts, and to carry out the Statutes relating to the Poor, as modified by the County Incorporation Act.

II. The Overseers of the Poor shall appoint one of their number to act as Treasurer in each District, whose duty it shall be to receive and pay out all monies. They shall annually, on the 31st of December, forward a statement of finances to the Councillor of the District, together with a report of proceedings, statistics and requirements of their Poor, to be laid before the Council in January.

III. Bonds shall be given by the Overseers of the Poor, or their Treasurer, with two Sureties in a sum equal to double the amount of money voted for the support of their Poor; forms of said Bonds to be furnished by the Clerk of the County, and filed with him when executed, approved by the District Councillor.

IV. Their Treasurer shall pay out of the Assessment collected the commission allowed the Collector, and give him a receipt for all sums received.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

It shall be their duty to prevent the landing of any person or persons from vessels having contagious diseases on board; also, to prevent the depositing of the carcasses of dead animals in any of the lakes or rivers of the District, or any other practices injurious to the health.

BYE-LAWS RELATING TO ANIMALS.

Dogs.

I. Every fierce, malicious, or dangerous dog within the Municipality shall be kept muzzled or chained by the owner, and not be permitted to go at large. The owner shall pay a penalty of Four Dollars for violation of this regulation.

II. If any dog shall, unprovoked, bite or attack any person or any cattle or sheep the owner shall pay a penalty of Four Dollars.

III. Should any person keep more than one dog, a tax of one dollar

per annum for each additional dog, and one dollar and fifty cents for each bitch, shall be paid to the Collector of County and Poor Rates by the owner. In case of refusal to pay the tax, the Collector shall sue for the same before any Justice of the Peace. The tax, when collected, shall be paid to the County Treasurer, and credited to the District in which the same is collected.

STUD HORSES, BULLS, &C.

I. No stud horses, bulls, swine, dogs, geese, or turkeys shall be allowed to go at large in the County of Halifax.

II. The owner or owners of such stud horses, bulls, swine, dogs, geese or turkeys found going at large, contrary to law, in violation of the foregoing regulations, shall be liable, for every offence, to the following fines viz. :

For each and every Stud Horse.....	\$2.00
“ “ Bull.....	2.00
“ “ Swine.....	0.50
“ “ Dog.....	0.50
“ “ Goose.....	0.25
“ “ Turkey.....	0.25

RAMS.

The owner of any ram, permitting the same to go at large from the first day of September to the first day of December, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two dollars, not exceeding four dollars.

POUNDS.

I. Whenever any animal is impounded, the pound-keeper, in case the owner of such animal is known to him, shall give the owner notice of such impounding as soon as practicable, and if, within two days after said notice, the owner of said animal does not reclaim and remove it, and pay the forfeiture incurred, (or if the owner is unknown) within five days after such impounding of the animal, the Warden or the Councillor for the District shall issue an order for the sale at auction of such animal, and in such case the balance, if any, after deducting the forfeiture and expenses of sale, shall be paid to the owner, if applied for within three months from day of sale, and if not so applied for shall go the use of the Municipality.

Before any animal impounded shall be released, the owner thereof or party applying for the release, shall pay the following forfeiture, viz. :

For notices when given.....	\$0.50
Keeper unlocking pound.....	0.25
Keeper releasing the animal.....	0.25
For providing provender for the animal while in the pound, the regular charge as stated in the Revised Statutes, 4th Series; also expense of advertising.	

MISCELLANEOUS BYE-LAWS.

BALLAST.

No ballast shall be deposited in any River, Harbour or Anchorage Ground, under a penalty of Ten Dollars, to be recovered by any person suing therefor before any Justice of the Peace.

RIVER BANKS.

Owners of logs or timber of any kind driving the same in any River, shall erect, or cause to be erected, on the turns and banks of such Rivers, Shear-dams, Sluices, booms or some other means by which damage to private property will be prevented, under a penalty of Ten Dollars for each offence. Said fines and damages to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace in the County, on the oath of one credible witness.

SEA MANURE.

I. No person shall be allowed to collect, pile, haul away or otherwise remove kelp or sea manure from the shores, coves, or beaches within the limits of the County of Halifax before sunrise or after sunset. Any person violating the foregoing regulations, shall be fined not less than two, or more than eight dollars, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace for the said County.

II. No person shall have a lawful claim to Sea Manure, unless properly piled above high water mark, in piles of at least one ordinary cart-load.

III. Any person, other than the owner or his or her servant, who shall remove such sea manure, when so piled, shall be liable to the full amount or value of such manure, in addition to a fine of not more than four dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered as above mentioned.

IV. The above regulations shall not extend to take away or abridge any private rights or interest in any such shores or beaches.

THISTLES AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Any person or persons allowing thistles and other noxious weeds to grow on their premises, so as to injure their neighbors' lands, shall pay a fine of \$2 for every offence, and the Overseers of Highways shall act as Thistle Wardens, and enforce and direct the destruction of these weeds, or take action to recover the penalty.

LICENSE FEES, FINES, &c.

All license fees, forfeitures and fines collected must be lodged with the County Treasurer, and by him placed to the credit of the District in which collected, to be used for the benefit of roads and bridges, first deducting any expenses the County may have paid on such collections.

X. The License shall be in force for one year, but may be granted for a longer time.

BYE-LAWS, &c., OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

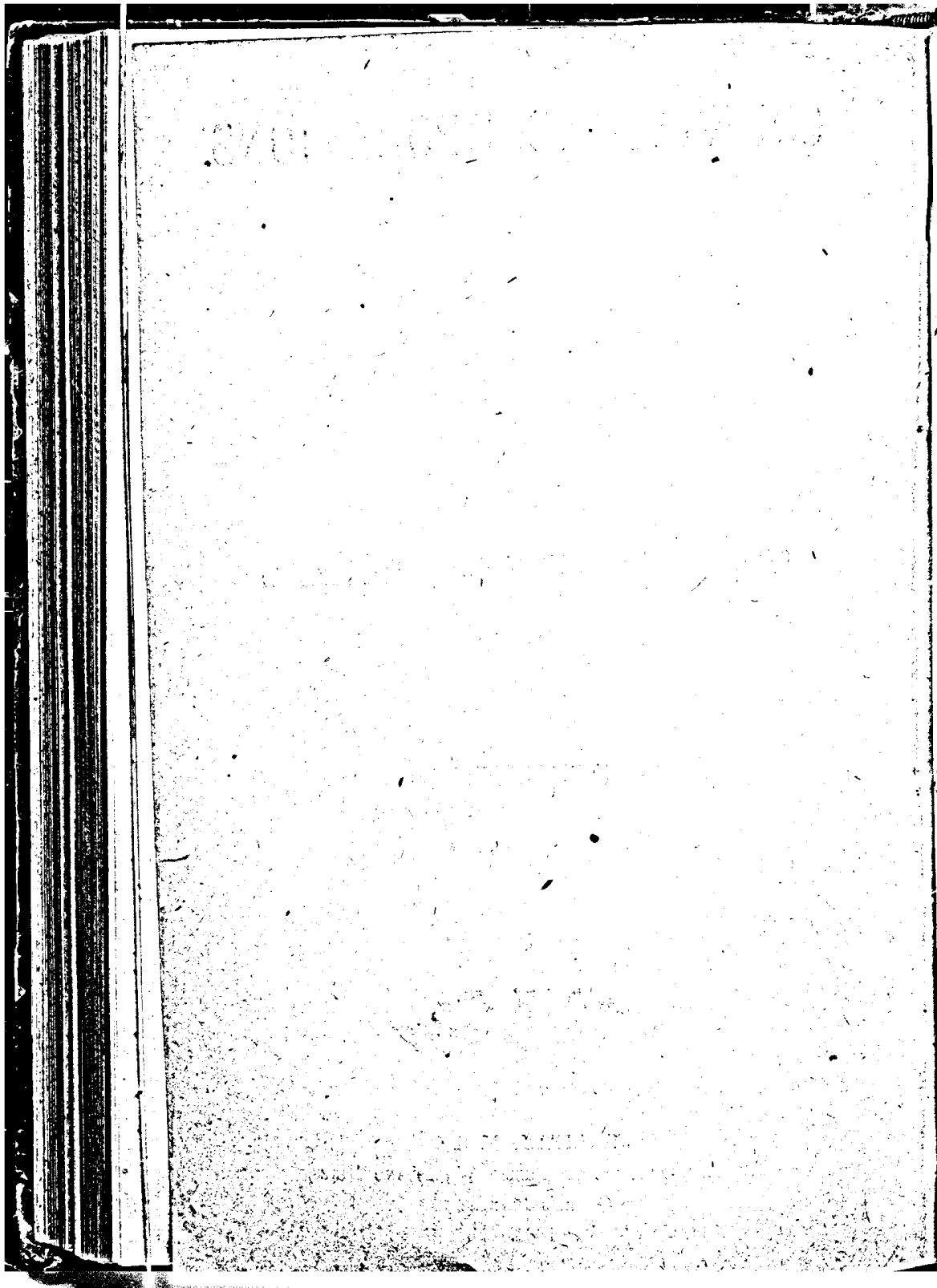
Any and all Bye-Laws, Regulations, and Modes of Procedure of the late Court of Quarter Sessions conflicting with the Bye-Laws of the County Council are hereby declared and rendered null and void.

COUNTY INCORPORATIONS.

CHAPTER 56 OF REVISED STATUTES, (FIFTH SERIES.)



HALIFAX, N. S. :
THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND MINES,
QUEEN'S PRINTER.
1884.



COUNTY INCORPORATIONS:

CHAPTER 56 OF REVISED STATUTES, (FIFTH SERIES).

1. The inhabitants of every county and district in this Province, namely, Colchester, Cumberland, Pictou, West Hants, East Hants, King's, Annapolis, Digby, Clare, Lunenburg, Chester, Queen's, Shelburne, Barrington, Yarmouth, Argyle, Antigonish, Guysborough, St. Mary's, Cape Breton, Victoria, Inverness, and Richmond, shall be a body corporate, under the name of the Municipality of the respective county or district as the case may be, shall have a perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to break, renew or alter such seal at pleasure, and shall be capable of suing and being sued, of pleading and being impleaded, in all courts and places whatsoever, of purchasing, acquiring and holding lands and tenements and other real and personal property within such municipality for the use of the inhabitants thereof in their corporate capacity, and of making and entering into such contracts as may be necessary for the exercise of their corporate functions, and the powers of the corporation shall be exercised by and through and in the name of the municipality of such county.

Incorporated
counties and
districts.

2. Nothing in this Chapter contained shall interfere with, limit or restrain the corporate powers or privileges of any city or incorporated town, nor shall this Chapter extend to or include within the municipality of any county any city or incorporated town; and the term "county" shall, except when enlarged by the context, mean that part of the county or district within the territorial jurisdiction of the county council.

Incorporated
cities and towns.

3. The council shall consist of a warden and councillors. The warden shall be head of the council and shall preside at all its meetings. The warden and councillors shall serve until their successors shall be sworn into office.

Warden and
councillors.

4. The council elect and sworn shall at the first meeting next after their return choose from among themselves a warden, who shall hold office until the next election of councillors: should a vacancy occur in the

Warden, how
chosen.

office of warden, the council at its first meeting thereafter shall elect a warden; but during his temporary absence they may choose a chairman from the members present; and should a majority of the councillors not agree upon the choice of a warden, then the Governor-in-Council shall appoint one of the councillors warden.

Appointment of
a deputy warden

5. The council shall from time to time as occasion shall require select one of its members as a deputy warden, to act in the absence or illness of the warden, and such member when notified in writing by the clerk of the municipality and any three councillors that the warden is absent or unable to fulfil his duties shall have all the power and authority of the warden.

Clerk to preside
at first meeting.

6. At the first meeting of every municipal council, after a general election of councillors the person holding the office of clerk shall preside until the warden be elected, unless a chairman be appointed by the councillors elect, and it shall not be necessary for the outgoing councillors to attend.

Time of election
of councillors.

7. The election of councillors shall be held on the third Tuesday of November of every alternate year, and shall be conducted by presiding officers named by the councils.

Elections where
held; and number
to be re-
turned.

8. The elections shall take place in and for each of the polling districts laid off for the election of members to serve in the General Assembly as they may exist at the time of the election, irrespective of the subdivisions made or authorized by Chapter 4; and each district shall return one councillor, except the districts mentioned in Schedule A to this Chapter, which sections shall return the number of councillors therein specified, and the election shall take place in and for the several counties or districts mentioned in this Chapter as therein directed.

Notice of elec-
tion how given.

9. It shall be the duty of the presiding officers to give at least ten days' public notice by handbills of the times and places of holding the election, and post the same on three of the most public places in each district; and the persons appointed by the council shall preside at all such elections. It shall be the duty of the municipality clerk to supply the presiding officers with such notices.

Clerk to supply
notices to pre-
siding officers.

Time of opening
and closing poll.

10. Every election shall commence at half-past eight o'clock in the morning, and the poll shall be kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Nomination of
candidates, and
notice thereof.

11. No person shall be a candidate unless he shall have been nominated in writing by at least six persons who are qualified to vote at the election for which he shall be nominated; such nomination shall be filed with the presiding officer of the polling district for which such

candidate is nominated at least ten clear days before the time for holding such election. The presiding officer shall, if required, give a receipt for such nomination, and shall immediately after the time within which such nomination may be made cause public notice to be given in a newspaper published in the county, or by notices posted up in at least three of the most public places in the polling district for which such candidate is nominated. Any neglect or omission of duty under this section on the part of the presiding officer shall not invalidate any election. The presiding officer however shall be liable in case of any violation, neglect or omission of duty to a penalty of fifty dollars, with twenty days' imprisonment in case of non-payment.

12. In the event of no more than the required number of candidates having been nominated for any district within the time in this Chapter fixed for nominations, the person or persons so nominated shall be declared elected by the presiding officer, and it shall be unnecessary to hold any election in any such district. If more than the required number shall be nominated, a poll shall be held on the day appointed.

When no election to be held.

When election to be held.

13. The voting for councillors shall be by ballot; the names of the candidates shall be written or printed on white paper and delivered by the elector to the presiding officer, who shall satisfy himself that the ballot is single and deposit it in the ballot box without reading; at the hour of closing, each candidate, or in his absence some one on his behalf, may choose an elector, to be sworn before the presiding officer as tellers, and the presiding officer shall publicly open the ballot box and take out each ballot separately and read the names thereon, so that each teller may take them down; when all are read and taken down the presiding officer shall state the number of votes polled for each candidate and declare those having the largest number of votes elected; the presiding officer in addition to his vote as an elector shall give the casting vote if necessary.

Voting to be by ballot.

14. The proclamation and summons of the presiding officer shall be notice to every councillor elect present in person or by an authorized agent or clerk; councillors elect not so present shall be immediately after the election notified and summoned by the presiding officer by mailing a notice of their election to their address.

Notice to councillor elect.

15. Before the presiding officer shall allow any votes to be polled he and the clerk he may employ shall take the oath in the schedule annexed before a justice of the

Presiding officer and clerk sworn.

peace, and they shall certify such oath in the poll book for the election.

Vote, where to be given. 16. No person shall vote except in the district in which his name is recorded in the list of voters for such district.

Qualification of electors. 17. Municipal electors shall have the same qualification and be liable to the same objections, questions and oaths as electors for members of Assembly shall at the time by law be required to have and be subject to; and the objections shall be taken and questions and oaths put and administered as the law regulating elections of members of Assembly shall require.

Qualifications of councillors. 18. No person shall be qualified to be elected or serve as councillor who shall not at the time of the election be possessed of the same qualifications as are required in the case of members of the House of Assembly.

Disqualification. 19. None of the following persons shall be elected a councillor or be appointed to office by any council; nor shall any person continue to act as councillor or hold any office under a municipal council after becoming one of the persons disqualified as follows:

Clergymen, &c. (1.) Persons in holy orders, or ministers, or teachers of any religious sect or denomination.

Sheriffs. (2.) The sheriff.

Contractors. (3.) Any person having a contract or share or interest in a contract with the municipality.

Judges. (4.) Justices of the supreme and county courts and judges of probate.

Exemptions. 20. The following persons shall be exempt from being elected councillor or serving in any municipal office unless with their own consent.

Legislators, &c. (1.) Senators and members of the House of Commons, members of the Executive or Legislative Councils, members of the Legislative Assembly, schoolmasters actually engaged in teaching, persons more than sixty years of age.

Retired Councillors. (2.) Persons who have served as councillors or in any municipality office, or paid the penalty for refusing, shall be exempt during the four years next after such service or refusal.

Office under government not to disqualify. 21. The holding of any office or employment under the Government of Canada or the Government of Nova Scotia shall not disqualify any person for election as a councillor.

Powers of presiding officer. 22. The presiding officer at an election of councillors during the time of such election shall be a conservator of the peace, and shall be invested with the same powers for the preservation of the peace, the apprehension, committal, holding to bail for trial, or trying or convicting offenders,

as are vested in justices of the peace under any Act of this Province; and for the purpose of preserving peace and good order all justices of the peace residing in the district shall attend at the election, upon being notified in writing by the presiding officer, and such officer may command the assistance of all justices, constables and other persons present at the election, and may swear in as many special constables as he thinks fit; he may commit any person for a breach of the peace or for molesting or threatening any elector at or coming to or returning from the election, or for any violation of good order, to the custody of any constable or person present on view for such time as he deems expedient, or may by writing under his own hand commit the offender to the common jail of the county for any period not exceeding ten days, and any justice of the peace or other person present at the election who shall neglect to aid or assist the presiding officer during such election when requested by him shall incur the same penalty.

23. No person who may be elected a councillor shall act in that capacity until he shall have taken and subscribed before a justice of the peace for the county, or the sheriff in the case of the first election, and in case of subsequent elections before the warden or municipality clerk, the oath of allegiance to Her Majesty and also the oath of office and qualification; such oath shall be taken and subscribed by each councillor duly qualified at the first meeting of the council after his election, or otherwise within ten days after notice of his election, and in default thereof such person shall be deemed to have refused to accept the office of councillor, and shall be liable to pay the municipality clerk such fine, not exceeding forty dollars nor less than twenty dollars, as the by-laws of the council shall prescribe, provided that no person elected a councillor shall be subject to a penalty for not taking the required oaths if he be not qualified, which fact he shall be required to verify on his own oath before a justice of the peace on first election, and before the warden or municipality clerk on subsequent elections; provided that the council may extend the time for any councillor to take and subscribe the oaths of office and qualification on reasonable cause shewn to the satisfaction of the council.

Oaths to be taken by councillors.

Proviso.

24. In case of the death or resignation of any councillor, or his permanent absence from the municipality, or absence for more than six months, or incapacity after election, or refusal to accept office, or neglect to be sworn, or in case of a vacancy occurring from any other cause, the warden of the county shall issue a warrant under his hand and seal

Vacancy in council, how supplied

to the presiding officer, requiring him to hold an election in the district to elect some other person to fill the vacancy, and such election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in this Chapter for holding elections, but no warrant shall issue for an election to supply a vacancy within three months of the annual election.

Returning officer to administer oaths.

25. Every returning officer or person holding any election under this Chapter shall have power to administer all oaths and affirmations required to be administered or taken at any such election.

Oath of office to be taken.

26. Every officer who shall be elected or appointed under this Chapter shall before entering on the duties of his office take and subscribe the general oath of office contained in the schedule, unless officers for whom the schedule contains a special oath of office.

Resignation of office.

27. A warden or councillor may resign his office at any time by a declaration to that effect under his hand and on payment of a fine of forty dollars.

Occasional vacancy.

28. The warden or councillor elected to fill an occasional vacancy shall hold office for the residue of the term of the person whom he succeeds, but no longer, but he shall be capable of re-election if qualified.

Councillor not to hold license for or sell intoxicating liquors.

29. Any person elected councillor who shall have been sworn into office shall be incapable of holding a license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and any councillor who shall be convicted of selling intoxicating liquors contrary to law shall thereby vacate his seat as such councillor, and his place shall be supplied in the same manner as if he had resigned his seat.

Meeting of councillors elected.

30. On the second Tuesday of January in all the municipalities, except Yarmouth, and in Yarmouth on the third Tuesday of January, after the annual elections the councillors elect shall meet at the county court house, and in any municipality in which there is no such court house in the room or place heretofore used for meetings of the sessions or municipal council, or in such place as the council shall have appointed, and the municipality clerk having produced the returns of the presiding officers, and the seals being then and there broken and the returns examined, the councillors elect shall be sworn into office.

Quorum of council.

31. A majority of the council shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number may adjourn from time to time, and absent members may be compelled to attend under such penalties as may be provided by by-law of the council. All questions arising in the council shall be decided by a majority of votes; and the warden or temporary chairman shall have a right to vote on all questions before the council; and in the event of a tie when a

vote is taken the question then put to the council shall be considered as passing in the negative.

32. There shall be two regular meetings of the council ^{Meetings of council.} in each year; the first, herein designated the annual meeting, shall be held at the county court or district court house, on the second Tuesday of January, except in the municipality of Yarmouth, where the annual meeting shall be held on the third Tuesday of January; the second, herein designated the half yearly meeting, shall be held at such time and place as the council may by by-law appoint; provided that until such appointment by by-law be made, the said meeting shall be held as by Chapter 1 of the Acts of 1879 provided or any amendments thereof.

33. Besides these regular meetings, the council may ^{Meetings for despatch of business.} meet as often as expedient for the despatch of business, at such time and place as they may appoint; public notice shall be given of the time and place of each meeting of the council, and all meetings shall be open and public; the council shall have power to adjourn and to appoint committees to act during the session and recess. If any council fails to meet at any time appointed by law, they shall not thereby be deemed to be dissolved, but may hold future meetings as if there had been no failure.

34. The warden, on application of at least one third ^{Special meetings, how called.} of the councillors, shall call special meetings; the notice shall specify the object thereof, and be posted up in some public place in each district, and each councillor shall be served with a copy thereof personally or by leaving the same at his residence at least five days before the meeting, or by sending notice post paid to his address at least ten days before the meeting. In case of absence from the Province of the warden, or in case of there being no warden, the clerk, on the application of three members of the council, shall call a special meeting in the same manner and for the like purposes as the warden.

35. The warden and councillors shall be paid, that is ^{Warden and councillors to be paid.} to say: the warden by a salary to be established by the council, not to exceed \$50 besides travelling expenses, and the other councillors according to their actual attendance at meetings of the council at such rate as the council by by-law shall determine, not to exceed two dollars per day and travel at the rate of five cents per mile for once going to and returning from every meeting.

36. The warden and councillors shall respectively be ^{Liability to fines.} liable to such fines for non-attendance or other neglects as the council by by-law may appoint, of which the clerk shall keep a correct account; nor shall any of them be authorized to receive any payment for salary or fees until such fines as may stand against them be deducted.

By-laws, rules
and regulations.

37. The council shall have power to make, and from time to time to alter, such rules and regulations as may be requisite for the conduct and good order of its proceedings, and such by-laws touching any matters within its authority as it may judge proper.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Appointment of
county officers.

38. Each council shall appoint a clerk and a treasurer, who shall respectively perform the duties assigned to them by the council and all duties and powers imposed on them by law, and the council shall prescribe the duties of such officers, and the security to be given for the faithful performance thereof; and may appoint a deputy clerk when they deem it necessary, who shall perform all the duties of the clerk under this Chapter. The clerk may himself appoint a deputy, who shall perform all his duties in the event of his temporary absence, illness or other incapacity, and the clerk shall be responsible for all acts and omissions of his deputy.

Eligibility of
clerks.

39. None of the following persons shall be elected clerks of any municipal council, nor shall any person continue to act as clerk of a municipal council after becoming one of the persons disqualified as follows: Senators, members of the House of Commons, members of the Legislative Council, members of the House of Assembly, or the business or professional partner of any or either of the persons thus disqualified.

Duties of clerks.

40. The general duty of the clerk shall be to record in a book all the proceedings of the corporation, and state an exact account of the attendance of each councillor at each meeting, make regular entries of all resolutions and decisions, and if required by any member present to enter the votes as given, and to preserve and file all accounts, and to keep the books, records and accounts of the corporation, which shall be open, without fee or reward, to the inspection of all persons, being ratepayers of the municipality, at all seasonable times and hours.

Duties of trea-
surer.

41. The treasurer shall be appointed annually. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to receive and safely keep all monies belonging to the municipality, or which he shall be appointed to receive, and keep and pay out the same to such persons and in such manner as he shall be directed to do by any lawful order of the municipal corporation, or by any law of the province, and strictly to conform to and obey any such law or any by-law lawfully made by any such municipal corporation, and faithfully to perform all such duties as may be assigned to him by any such law or by-law; and every treasurer shall annually

give such security for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and more especially for the due accounting for and paying over all monies which shall come into his hands by virtue of his office, as the municipal corporation by which he was appointed shall direct.

42. The council shall make such by-laws or resolutions as to the duration of the office of the clerk as to them shall seem fit. Duration of office of clerk.

43. The council shall make such by-laws or resolutions as to the number of offices to be held by one person, as to the holding of offices by partners of municipality officers, and as to officers having an interest in any work undertaken for the municipality, as to them shall seem fit. By-laws as to officers.

44. The council, at its first meeting in each year or as soon after as practicable, shall appoint two persons to be county auditors. No person shall be appointed auditor who is a member of the municipality council or one of the officers, or who was a councillor or officer at any time within a year previously, or who shall, directly or indirectly, by himself or partner, have any share or interest in any contract with the municipality council or any employment under them. No municipality auditor shall act as such unless he shall have the qualification required for a councillor, and shall have previously made and subscribed the oath of office and qualification. Appointment of county auditors.

45. It shall be the duty of the municipality auditors to examine and audit the accounts of the treasurer, and all other accounts of the council or corporation, or in which the municipality is concerned; and all such accounts as may be referred to them by the council for special examination, and report as instructed; and it shall be the duty of the council to refer to them all such accounts, and their duty faithfully to report thereon without needless delay. Auditors' duty.

46. The municipality auditors shall have authority to call for all books and vouchers they may deem necessary for elucidating any account laid before them. No account shall be allowed or passed by the council until the same is audited and reported upon by the municipality auditors; and all audited accounts shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any elector or ratepayer of the municipality. The council may make such compensation to the municipality auditors as they may think right and proper from time to time. Auditors' authority and compensation.

47. The treasurer, overseers of the poor, assessors, collectors, and other officers whose term of office is not by this Chapter, or shall not be by by-law of the corporation, Tenure of office.

otherwise determined, shall hold office from the time of their appointment, or from the time by the council fixed for its commencement, until the first annual meeting in January next after or until their successors be appointed, except surveyors of highways and commissioners of streets, who shall enter upon their duties on the first day of April in each and every year.

Oath of office.

48. Every person elected or appointed under this Chapter to take any office shall, before he shall enter upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe the general oath or qualification contained in the schedule of oaths.

Qualification for office.

49. No person shall be qualified to vote or to be elected or appointed to any office under this Chapter who shall not at the time of his voting, election or appointment be a natural born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, and of the full age of twenty-one years.

Forfeiture for neglect or refusal.

50. Every qualified person duly elected or appointed to any office in, by or under the municipality in cases not herein expressly provided for, who shall refuse such office or neglect to take the several oaths or affirmations required by this Chapter in respect thereof within ten days after his election or appointment, having had notice of such election or appointment; and every person who shall enter on the duties of an office under this Chapter without having taken the oath required in respect of such office; and every person duly authorized to administer such oaths or affirmations who shall refuse to administer the same when such administration is reasonably demanded of him, shall thereupon respectively forfeit such sum, not more than eighty dollars nor less than eight dollars, as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the municipal corporation, to be paid to the clerk of such corporation for the use thereof; provided that such forfeiture shall not be incurred by any person not legally qualified, or who shall be legally exempt, and who shall verify that fact on his oath.

Vacancies, how filled.

51. Whenever the council shall neglect or omit to appoint any officer required to be appointed by any law in force in the Province, or if any person so appointed shall die, resign, leave the Province or refuse to act or when any office shall become vacant in any manner, it shall be lawful for the warden and any three councillors to fill any such vacancy; and the person or persons so appointed shall have the same powers, duties and liabilities as if appointed by the council, and shall hold office until the council shall appoint another person or persons to fill the vacancy, which the council may do at any time.

Clerk to post lists of officers.

52. The clerk of the municipality shall cause lists of all officers appointed by the council for the several town-

ships or districts to be posted in at least three of the most public places therein within one week from the meeting of such councils.

53. All officers appointed by the council shall be eligible for reappointment annually, and may serve in one or more offices except municipal clerks and treasurers, who shall not be eligible to hold both of said offices conjointly after the annual meeting of the council in January, 1885; provided that commissioners of streets shall not be obliged to act more than one term in succession.

Officers may be re-appointed.

Exceptions.

54. Surveyors of highways shall make their returns to the clerk of the municipality at least twenty days before the annual meeting of the council, under penalty of two dollars for each default.

Surveyors of highways to make returns.

COUNTY PROPERTY.

55. The municipalities shall have authority for the purchase, acquirement and management of all such real and personal property within the municipality as may be required for the purposes of the corporation and the sale and disposal of the same when no longer required; and for the superintendence and management of all the property of the municipality, and for the erection, preservation and repair of the municipality court house, jail, lock-up house, town hall and all other buildings required by or being upon any land belonging to the municipality, and all property of every description belonging to the municipality or any district or districts, or which is now vested in the trustees of public property for the county or district hereby incorporated, shall vest in and be under the management and control of the municipal council.

Municipal council to have control of municipal property.

56. All lands granted, conveyed, reserved or dedicated or which may have been procured, or for twenty years before the passing of this Chapter shall have been used for public purposes in the county or district, whether for the site of any court house, jail or lock-up house, or for the public purposes of the county or district generally, with the buildings and appurtenances thereon or thereto belonging, and all lands and buildings hereafter procured or given for the public purposes of the county or district generally, and which heretofore were vested in the trustees of public property, shall vest in the municipality for the public uses for which the same may have been originally intended.

Public property formerly vested in trustees now vested in municipality.

57. No lease shall be made hereunder for a longer period than twenty-one years.

Limit of lease.

By-laws concern-
ing public prop-
erty, how made.

Lands and prop-
erty exempted
from operation
of Chapter.

Municipalities
may be trustees.

Crown lands may
be granted.

Powers of muni-
cipalities.

Appointment of
assessors and col-
lectors.

58. The municipal council may make by-laws for the better regulation of such lands and buildings, and affix penalties for breach thereof.

59. Nothing in the four next preceding clauses contained shall affect any place of divine worship, burial ground, college, academy, school or any land thereto belonging, or any land belonging to any religious congregation or society, or any lands vested in the supervisors of public grounds under the chapter "Of Supervisors of Public Grounds," or shall deprive any person of any right lawfully acquired; nor shall anything herein contained affect any lands or buildings now vested in trustees, or the necessary control of the sheriff over the court house and gaol.

60. It shall be lawful for any municipality to receive deeds and grants of any property, real, personal or mixed, either absolutely or upon any trust which may be expressed therein, and the municipalities are and each of them is hereby authorized to do all things which may be needful for carrying out any such trust.

61. It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to grant to any municipality any land or lands wholly or in part covered with water which are vested in the Crown and are under the control of the Local Legislature or of the Governor-in-Council, either absolutely or upon any trust of a public nature, or for the benefit of the inhabitants of the municipality or of the public, and such grant may be made without compensation being required therefor.

62. The municipalities may vote, assess, collect, receive, appropriate and pay whatever monies are required for purposes named in the fifty-eighth chapter of the Revised Statutes, and shall have all the powers and authority conferred under that chapter, and shall carry out the objects of that chapter as nearly in conformity with the mode it directs as shall be consistent with this Chapter and the incorporation thereunder, and it shall be lawful in each municipality for the council to add to the sums which are required to be raised, and which the council are authorized to raise by assessment, such sums as may be deemed sufficient to make up any deficiency likely to be caused by rates being uncollected.

63. The municipalities, for raising the monies required under such chapters and which may be required for any other township, district, or county purposes, shall at the annual meeting in January appoint a suitable number of assessors and collectors, prescribe their duties, and allot their limits within which to act. Casual vacancies shall be filled by the council, if such vacancies occur within a month.

before either regular meeting of the council, and in other cases as provided in section twenty-four of this Chapter.

64. The municipal financial year shall end on the thirty-first day of December, and all accounts of the several officers and of the municipality shall be audited, examined, determined upon, and passed, as far as possible, at the first annual meeting in January. Financial year.

65. Orders for assessment may be made by the council at any regular meeting or special meeting called for that purpose. Order for assessment.

66. When it is necessary to raise any sum of money for the payment of the contingencies of the county, or of any thing chargeable upon the contingent fund of the county, or to meet any deficiency in such fund, the county council may order the same to be assessed, levied and collected. Contingent fund.

67. The county council at any semi-annual meeting are authorized and empowered to order an assessment to be made against any certain district or districts in their municipality that may at any time be indebted to the county, for the whole or part of such indebtedness, as may be deemed advisable by the council, or they may order a portion of the same to be assessed at one time and a portion at another; and the amount so ordered to be assessed shall be included in the general warrant of assessment against the district; and shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as other district rates are assessed, levied and collected, and when so collected shall be applied to the payment or reduction of the debt due by the district from which it has been collected. District assessment.

68. All debts, liabilities, and obligations of every kind which may be due or owing, or to which any county or district hereby incorporated may be liable at the time of its incorporation, shall be assumed, paid, and performed by the municipality council, and be recoverable from the same by action or otherwise, on the same terms and conditions as the same should have been paid and performed if the county or district had not been incorporated; and all property of a public nature and debts of every kind, belonging or owing to any county or district hereby incorporated, shall at the time become vested in and due and payable to the municipality council; but no municipality council shall issue or authorize the issuing of any bill or note, or in any way act or authorize any persons to act as bankers. Existing liabilities provided for.

69. In assessing any rate or tax, the municipality council shall be governed in all things by the laws now or hereafter to be enacted for the levying and collecting of poor and county rates, except as herein provided; and the Rates how to be assessed.

same shall be apportioned and assessed equally on all property liable by law to poor and county rates; but no rate or assessment whatever shall be made or levied on any lands, tenements or other property, real or personal, of Her Majesty, her heirs or successors, or in possession of the Board of Ordnance or of the Dominion Government.

Percentage, &c.,
to be continued.

70. All allowances or per centage granted by law to any collector or county treasurer, and all salaries, wages and allowances of any kind enjoyed by any county, town or district officer shall continue to be paid after the incorporation of any county or district, until otherwise ordered by the municipality council.

Abstract to be
laid before Legis-
lature.

71. At least ten days before the meeting of the Provincial Legislature the wardens shall transmit an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the municipality during the preceding year to the Governor, who shall lay the same before the Legislature.

Excepted pro-
perty.

72. Nothing in this Chapter shall extend to any toll bridge or road belonging to any company or individuals, nor to any work under the control of the Imperial, Dominion or Provincial Governments, or of the military authorities.

Fines and penal-
ties, recovery of.

73. All fines and penalties imposed by any by-laws of the municipality councils, and for the recovery of which no other provision is made, may be recovered with costs by suit and execution, as in the case of debts, in the name of the corporation, before any justice or justices of the peace for the county, or in the county court for the district, and all fines and penalties when recovered shall be paid and applied as the by-law shall direct, or when not specially provided for to be paid into the treasurer for the use of the municipality. No informer or other person who is to receive for his own benefit any part of a fine or penalty shall be a competent witness for the prosecution, unless he first relinquishes in writing all claim to his proportion of the fine or penalty; in such case the whole penalty shall be applied as the by-law shall direct for that portion which was to go to the informer or prosecutor.

Assessment of
rates, tolls, &c.

74. All rates and tolls imposed by the council shall be assessed and recovered in manner prescribed by the by-laws, and by such assessors and collectors as may be appointed for that purpose by the council at one of the two meetings hereby appointed, provided such by-law is not repugnant to any law of the Province or to this Chapter.

Existing rates,
how assessed.

75. All rates for public purposes not within the scope and authority of this Chapter which the inhabitants of any county or district which is hereby incorporated are now liable or may hereafter be liable to pay by law of the Province, shall continue to be assessed upon and paid by

the inhabitants of any such municipality until otherwise directed by an Act of the Legislature.

76. At the annual meeting of the council in January the council shall vote for each poor district the sum it shall judge necessary for the support of the poor in that district, and for the purposes enumerated in chapters 35 and 36 of the Revised Statutes or any Act in amendment thereof; and shall appoint overseers of the poor for the existing poor districts until such existing poor districts shall be altered by the council; which districts it shall have power from time to time to alter if it shall see fit so to do.

77. Town meetings shall not be held to provide for the support of the poor.

78. The overseers of the poor shall account to the council; and the council shall exercise the functions given by such chapters and shall hear and determine appeals, and in all particulars shall carry out the object of those chapters as nearly in conformity with the mode thereby directed as shall be consistent with this Chapter and the incorporation thereunder.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

79. The municipal councils shall appoint a sufficient number of pound keepers, fence viewers, overseers of the highways, road surveyors, and such and so many officers as may be necessary for carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Chapter, or of any other Act of the Legislature concerning any of the subjects placed under the jurisdiction of the councils, or of any by-law of the municipality; and in like manner to displace any of them and appoint others in their room, and to add to or diminish the number of them as often as the corporation shall see fit, and to regulate their powers and limits wherein they shall be exercised; and shall regulate and prescribe the duties of all officers acting under the authority of the corporation, and the penalty of their making default in the performance of such duties, and shall settle the remuneration of all such officers in all cases where the same is not settled by an Act of the Legislature, and the providing for the payment of the remuneration which by Act of the Legislature or by the by-laws of the municipality may be provided for such officers; and shall regulate the bonds and recognizance or other securities to be given by such officers for the faithful discharge of their duties, the penalties for refusing to serve in any office, and for the infringement of any by-law of the municipality.

80. The municipal council shall have the appointment of health officers, health wardens and health inspectors, and a board of health, who shall have the powers conferred

by Chapters 26 and 27 of the Revised Statutes, and may at any meeting appoint one or more police or stipendiary magistrates under the provisions of Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, 3rd series, and the Act or Acts in amendment thereof; and may remove any such person so appointed according to the provisions of said chapter.

Powers of warden and councillors.

81. The warden and councillors while in office shall *ex officio* be justices of the peace in and for the county, and shall have within the municipality all the powers and jurisdiction which belong to that office, and as well the warden as in his absence any councillor shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations concerning accounts and other matters which shall be submitted to the corporation or shall concern the same. But they shall not have power to try any suit or action unless regularly holding a commission as justice of the peace, and no warden or councillor shall have power to try any action or suit to which the municipality is a party.

Council's powers

82. The powers and authority of the council shall also extend to the following objects:—

Laying out roads, &c.

(1.) The laying out of new roads and the making, maintaining or improving of any new or existing road or street, or for stopping up, altering or diverting the same, not being a great road, subject however to the provisions of the law and the restrictions and protection to private rights contained in any statute relating thereto, and subject to the rights of the Crown and the Province in public property, provided that no municipal councillor shall be appointed to act under Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes.

Money for roads and bridges.

(2.) The appropriating and apportioning of road and bridge money granted by the Legislature, to be laid out in the municipality by the municipal authority, and also to authorize and provide for the raising, assessing, levying, collecting and appropriating such sum or sums of money as the county or district council shall from time to time consider necessary to make, maintain, repair, alter or improve any roads, bridges and streets within the municipality, such monies to be raised by rates to be assessed on real and personal property or its owners or occupiers in the same manner as county rates are assessed, levied and collected, provided that no greater sum than one thousand dollars for such purposes be raised and assessed in any one year in any one municipality without the consent of the Governor-in-Council.

Statute labor.

(3.) The collecting and enforcing the performance of statute and highway labor, and the expenditure of the commutation money for highway labor, and the returns

thereof shall be made to the council or their clerk, or as the council may order.

(4.) The division of the municipality into road districts, and the appointment of a superintendent of roads in each, with such powers as regards the roads and bridges, and the expenditure of provincial and municipality money, and statute labor therein, as the council shall see fit to confer; and the erection, preservation and repair of any new or existing bridges, and the regulating the driving and riding over bridges; the protection of timber, stone, sand, or gravel, or any appropriation for roads or other public property, and the sale of such timber and other articles.

(5.) The support of the poor by municipality, township, or district organization, and the erection and maintenance of municipality, township, or district poor houses.

(6.) The making orders for carrying into effect the law as it may from time to time exist, concerning the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquor, and the providing payment for expenses that may be incurred in relation to that subject, in so far as it may be competent for the legislature of Nova Scotia to confer such authority.

(7.) The regulating ferries, public wharves, and landings, and the establishment and regulation of markets and fairs.

(8.) The providing means for defraying such expenses connected with the administration of justice as are required to be defrayed out of the municipality funds; the raising, assessing, levying, and appropriating all monies that may be requisite for carrying into effect the objects for which the council is empowered to act or to make by-laws; such monies to be raised by rates to be assessed on real and personal property, or its owners or occupiers.

(9.) The collection and accounting for of all tolls, rates, and assessment of the municipality revenues; but no monies shall be voted, nor any salaries determined upon, except at one of the regular meetings, or an adjournment thereof, unless the public service may require a deviation from this rule; in such cases, as also in cases of adjourned meetings, every member of the council shall have notice of the meeting and its objects.

(10.) The making of all contracts relative to matters under their control, which contracts after having been duly considered by the council shall be signed by the warden, and countersigned by the clerk of the council.

(11.) The determining what officers it may be expedient to pay, fixing the amount of the salaries, fees, and remuneration, where not fixed by this Chapter, and the time and mode of paying them, regulating the returns of assessors

and collectors, with a view to the general business of the municipality; the expense of municipal elections, and the mode of remuneration.

Municipal elections.

(12.) The appointing of presiding officers for conducting municipal elections, the times, places, and mode of election, and the times, form, and manner of the presiding officers' returns, so far as may not be especially directed by this Chapter.

General supervision.

(13.) The providing for any other purpose, matter or thing specially subjected to the control of the council by law; but no by-law shall impose any punishment or imprisonment, or any penalty exceeding twenty dollars.

Oaths, how administered.

83. When no provision shall be made in this Chapter for the administering of any oaths or affirmations required to be administered or taken, the same may be administered by the warden, or in his absence by the clerk, or by any councillor or any justice of the peace; and when an oath or affirmation is directed to be administered by or taken before any officer or person, the authority to administer is included.

Jury lists, revising of.

84. The municipality councils shall appoint committees of their own body to revise the jury lists in accordance with the Acts relating thereto, and shall fulfil all the duties imposed by those Acts.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Powers of justices.

85. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to take from justices of the peace their power as conservators of the peace, or to impair or abridge the criminal jurisdiction they possess by common or statute law, or their authority over offences partaking of a criminal nature given by any law of this Province or Dominion, nor the power to administer oaths, nor any power belonging to the office of justice of the peace, which is not taken away by this Act either expressly or by necessary implication.

Warden and councillors exempt from jury service.

86. The warden and councillors of any municipality shall be exempt from serving upon any grand or petit jury; but no electors or other persons in any municipality other than said warden or councillor shall be incompetent to serve as jurors in any case in which the municipality is a party, by reason of his being a resident of such municipality.

Affirmation authorized.

87. Every person authorized by law to make affirmation instead of taking an oath, may make affirmation in every case where an oath is required by this Chapter.

Actions by and against municipalities.

88. Every action brought by or against any municipality council shall be brought by or against the same by its corporate name; and in all such actions service of

process on the warden or clerk for the time being shall be good and valid service of such process. In case of judgment being given against the corporation the same shall be paid by order of the council without unnecessary delay, if there shall be funds available for the purpose, otherwise the amount shall be included in the next assessment and shall be paid out of the first moneys which shall be subject to the appropriation of the council; if the amount shall not be paid within six months after judgment recovered and demand made, the Supreme Court or a judge thereof in vacation shall have the power to amerce the municipality; but nothing herein contained shall take away the right of appeal where the same is now allowed.

89. Judgments against a municipal corporation shall ^{Interest.} bear interest at six per cent. per annum.

90. When any lands shall hereafter be taken for ^{Payment of arbit-} railway purposes under the provisions of Chapter 70 of the ^{trators in land} Revised Statutes, 3rd Series, or any part of said chapter, ^{cases.} or of any Act in amendment thereof, and a disagreement shall arise as to what proportion of the assessment for such lands to be levied under section 24 of said chapter shall be borne by any incorporated town or towns or city within the limits of the county in which such lands lie, such proportion shall be fixed and determined by three arbitrators to be appointed by a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and such arbitrators shall be appointed by any such judge on the application of any owner of land taken for railway purposes within the county, or of any person representing the county or representing any such city or town, or on application of the Attorney General. The arbitrators shall be paid out of the general county assessment of the county in which such lands lie such fees for their services as shall be taxed by a judge of the Supreme Court, not however to exceed \$4 00 for each day of actual attendance and actual travelling expenses.

91. No action shall be brought against any person for ^{Limitation of ac-} anything done by virtue of an office held under any of ^{tions, &c.} the provisions of this Chapter, unless within six months after the act committed and upon one month's previous notice thereof in writing, and the action shall be tried in the county where the cause of action arose.

92. The warden, councillors and officers acting under ^{Protection} them shall be entitled to the protection afforded to ^{municipal} constables under any of the statutes of this Province, and ^{off-} also to the protection afforded justices of the peace when ^{cers.} acting in the capacity of justices of the peace.

93. A copy of any by-law heretofore made or here- ^{By-laws, how} after to be made by any council, certified by the clerk of ^{proven.}

the municipality to have been compared with the original and to be a true copy, and a copy of any certificate of the approval of any such by-law by the Governor-in-Council, certified by the clerk of the municipality to have been compared with the original and to be a true copy, shall, without proof of the official character of such clerk or of his handwriting, be sufficient evidence in all courts of the passage, existence and approval of such by-law.

Proof of officer's appointment.

94. When on the trial of any suit or complaint in any court it shall be necessary to prove the appointment of any county or municipality officer, a certificate under the hand of the clerk for the time being and sealed with the seal of the municipality, stating the appointment and the time and manner thereof of any such officer, shall be sufficient proof of the appointment of such officer; and if any such certificate purports to be signed and sealed as aforesaid, the same shall be admitted in evidence without any proof of the seal, or of the signature of the clerk, or of the official character of such clerk.

Penalty for false certificate.

95. If any clerk shall wilfully give a false certificate of any appointment as aforesaid he shall on conviction be subject to a penalty of eighty dollars, which may be sued for by any person aggrieved.

BY-LAWS.

By-laws, &c., to regulate following objects.

96. The council may make regulations for the management and good order of their proceedings, and may make by-laws to regulate the following objects:

Management of property.

(1.) For the management of such real estate as may be required for municipal use, the management of all municipal property, and the support of the poor.

Commons.

(2.) For the regulation of commons in the several townships, provided that nothing herein or in such regulation contained shall extend to any commons regulated by a special Act remaining unrepealed.

Administration of justice.

(3.) For providing means to pay the expenses of the administration of justice chargeable on municipal funds, and for the preventing and extinguishing of fires.

Assessments.

(4.) For assessing and appropriating all monies authorized by law to be raised.

Revenue, salaries &c.

(5.) For the collection and accounting of all tolls, rates and municipal revenues, for imposing penalties, determining the amount and manner of paying salaries, fees, and remuneration to municipal officers, making contracts, and for determining what officers shall be paid, and the amount and mode of paying of them.

Elections.

(6.) For regulating the election of councillors.

(7.) For the good rule and government of the municipality, and for the regulation and management of the local, municipal, fiscal, prudential and sanitary affairs thereof. Good government.

(8.) For regulating the mode, manner and form of making out accounts and claims against the municipality, for any matter or thing upon which the municipality may be liable to pay any sum of money for any purpose provided for by the laws relating to municipalities, and to declare the time at which the said accounts shall be filed with the auditor, and to direct that the said accounts or claims shall not be received for audit unless such form is complied with, and the council may by by-laws require all accounts or any account against the municipality to be attested to, and may prescribe the form and manner of such attestation. Accounts and claims.

(9.) For the establishment and regulation of markets, market houses and fairs, and for the slaughtering of animals, and the sale of dead meats. Markets and fairs.

(10.) For the establishment, licensing, and regulation of ferries, and fixing the rates and fares thereof, and for the conveying passengers to and from steam boats on their passage along the rivers. Ferries.

(11.) For the protection of streets, squares, sidewalks and pavements, and of the posts, railings, trees and other defences, and ornaments thereof. Streets, sidewalks, &c.

(12.) For the use and management of docks, wharves, landings and cranes, and fixing the rates of dockage, wharfage and cranage. Docks and landings.

(13.) For the weighing and measurement of salt, coal, and wood, lumber, logs, and timber, and fixing the rates thereof. Salt, coal and wood.

(14.) For the licensing and regulation of carriages for hire, cartage and truckage. Truckage.

(15.) For the weighing of hay and straw and grain, and fixing the rates therefor. Weighing hay, &c.

(16.) For the regulation of pounds, and fixing the fees and the rates to be taken and received by pound-keepers and persons lawfully driving anything to pound. Pounds.

(17.) For preventing the firing of guns or other firearms, or the setting off squibs or other fireworks, or burning of combustible materials, the carrying of fire, lighted candles, or lamps without being covered or secured. Fireworks.

(18.) For imposing and collecting a tax on dogs. Dog-tax.

(19.) For preventing the ringing of bells, shouting or other unusual noises in the streets, knocking at doors, or ringing door-bells. Disorderly noises.

- Boomage, &c.** (20.) For the regulation and management of booms for holding timber, logs and other lumber, and for the driving of timber and logs ; for fixing the table of tolls for boomage with the lien of the boom-master therefor, and prescribing the mode of recovering and right of disposing of the lumber of any person for which such boomage may be charged in default of payment, not interfering with any corporation or person empowered by law to establish a boom. And shall also have power to make by-laws regulating the erection and maintenance and times for opening and closing sluices, and the conveyance of timber, logs, and lumber on any river or brook within the bounds of their respective municipalities.
- Police.** (21.) For establishing and regulating a police in any town or village.
- Gaol limits.** (22.) For defining the gaol limits, not exceeding three miles from the gaol.
- Work-houses and gaols.** (23.) For the regulation and management of work-houses and gaols.
- Cattle and sheep.** (24.) For the marking of neat cattle and sheep.
- Disorderly riding, &c.** (25.) For preventing disorderly riding and driving on the public roads and bridges, and preventing coasting, skating and sliding on snow or ice down the hills, highways or streets.
- Noxious weeds.** (26.) For preventing the growth of thistles and other noxious weeds.
- Burning brush.** (27.) For regulating the manner and times of burning brush and other materials in clearing lands.
- River banks.** (28.) For preserving the banks of rivers.
- Lock-up houses.** (29.) For establishing lock-up houses in such parts of the municipality as may be necessary, and making regulations for the government thereof, and any prisoner in the custody of any officer may be imprisoned in such lock-up house until he can be removed to the common gaol ; but no person under arrest in civil causes shall be detained therein more than forty-eight hours.
- Immorality, &c.** (30.) For preventing vice, immorality, and indecency in the streets, highways, and other public places, and for preventing the profanation of the Sabbath, and for preventing cruelty to animals.
- Licensing exhibitions.** (31.) For restraining and licensing all exhibitions, circuses, and other shows for hire or profit, and for preserving order thereat ; but no license fee shall exceed forty dollars for a day.
- Nuisances.** (32.) For abating and removing all public nuisances.
- Cattle at large.** (33.) For preventing and regulating the straying or running at large of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, dogs, geese, turkeys, hens and other domestic fowls ; for the care and keeping of stray horses, cattle, and sheep.

(34.) For regulating the measurement of boards, shingles, lathwood and other lumber, cordwood and other fuel; and for marking timber and logs. Wood measurement.

(35.) For the preservation of bridges, and preventing injuries thereto. Bridges.

(36.) For regulating the amount in which bonds shall be given by municipal officers concerned in the collection, receipt or expenditure of money, the form thereof, the manner in which they shall be given, and the nature and amount of the security required, when not otherwise provided. Giving security.

(37.) For defining the duties of municipal officers, and the manner in which they shall account for moneys received or expended by them. Officers.

(38.) For regulating the discharging and depositing of ballast in all harbors now under the control of the municipal council. Ballast.

(39.) The licensing of auctioneers and pedlars, and hawkers of goods and traders who are not ratepayers within the province. Licensing pedlars

(40.) The council may make regulations relative to the taxation of dogs, which regulations shall apply to the whole municipality, or to any district to be set apart and defined by the council; may fix the amount to be paid annually by owners of dogs, not exceeding one dollar for each dog, and may appoint officers to collect the same; and such regulations shall be published throughout the municipality for thirty days before they shall come into operation. Dog-tax.

97. An authentic copy of each by-law passed by the municipality council shall be laid before the legislature within ten days after the opening of its next session. Any by-law repugnant to the law of the land or the provisions of this Chapter shall be wholly void and of no effect whatever. And no by-law shall go into force and effect until the same be approved by the Governor-in-Council. By-laws to be laid before Legislature.

98. The clerk of the council in each municipality shall furnish each presiding officer with the certified list of persons qualified to vote in the polling section in which such officer is to preside, and no person shall be allowed to vote whose name is not on such list or any supplementary list, which the clerk of the municipality may furnish in case of inadvertent omissions. The list to be used at all elections shall be the list which would at the date of such election be used if an election were being held of a member to serve in the General Assembly. Clerk to furnish presiding officer with list of voters.

99. For each revisal section the municipal council shall annually appoint three persons who shall be duly sworn to the impartial performance of their duty according Appointment of revisors.

to the form of oath heretofore in use, and such revisors shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties of revisors under all or any Acts or Act relating to the election of members to serve in the General Assembly.

Special election provided for.

100. Should an election fail to be held at any time for any reason in any county or sessional district hereby made a municipality, the Governor-in-Council may appoint persons to conduct such election, and make regulations for holding and conducting the same, which regulations shall have the force of law, and the election held under and in conformity with them shall have the same force and validity as if the same were held under the provisions of this Chapter.

Appointment of arbitrators.

101. The proportion of county assessment which shall be borne by any incorporated town or city within the limits of any county or district hereby made a municipality, shall in case of a disagreement between the council of such incorporated town or city and the municipal council of any municipality hereby created, be decided and ascertained by the award of two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each such council, and in case of disagreement between such two arbitrators, by the award of an umpire, to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council, and in case of neglect or refusal to appoint such arbitrators by either or any council after ten days' notice to make such appointment, the Governor-in-Council shall appoint the arbitrator who should have been so appointed. Provided such arbitrators shall not be competent to enquire into or determine upon any of the details or items included in the amount to be assessed on any incorporated county or district.

Existing agreements.

102. All existing agreements between incorporated towns and sessions shall remain in force until revoked or altered in the manner herein prescribed.

Existing debts or liabilities.

103. All debts and liabilities of counties or sessional districts hereby incorporated, shall be and become debts and liabilities of the several municipalities formed by this Chapter from such counties or sessional districts, and all the assets and property of such county or district shall become the property of such municipality, and in every Act now in force and in all contracts wherein the word "county" or "district" (referring to a sessional district) has been used, the same shall be read as if the word municipality had been used, and the word "custos" in every Act and contract shall be read warden, and the words "justice of the peace," or "justices of the peace," in every Act and contract shall include, and be read councillor of the municipality, or councillors of the municipality, as the case may be, and the words "county treasurer," or "treasurer of the county," or

“district,” shall mean treasurer of the municipality, and the word “clerk of the peace” shall mean clerk of the municipality, or his deputy.

104. No person residing within the limits of any incorporated city or town shall have the right in any polling section to vote for councillors for any of the municipalities hereby created. Voting restricted

105. No municipality shall have power to borrow any sum of money without the authority of the Governor-in-Council, and for all sums of money to be borrowed in any one year above one thousand dollars, the authority of an Act of the Legislature shall be required. Powers to borrow money.

106. In any county or district the municipality shall have power to issue debentures bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent. for the amount of any railway damages due and payable by such county or district, or for any part of such amount, such debentures to be in a form to be prescribed by the Governor-in-Council, and to be so arranged as to provide for the payment of such damages and interest in not more than five annual instalments. Debentures may be issued.

107. The polling districts of the County of Guysborough shall be for the purposes of this Chapter the same as they existed previous to the session of 1878, except as affected by chapter 35 of the Acts of 1880 and chapter 38 of the Acts of 1882. Guysboro' polling districts.

108. Polling district No. 8, Port la Tour, in the Barrington district, is divided at Clam Creek into two polling districts, to be known as Port la Tour polling district No. 8, with a polling booth at Port la Tour as heretofore, and Port Clyde polling district No. 9, with a polling booth at Port Clyde, each of which said polling districts shall have the right and shall elect one municipal councillor. Port la Tour, in Barrington district divided.

109. Polling district No. 6, Cape Island, in the district of Barrington, is divided into two polling districts, the boundaries of which shall be the same as those existing at the last general election holden A. D. 1882; and to be respectively known as polling district No. 6, with a polling booth at Clarke's Harbor as heretofore, and the other polling district to be known as polling district No. 9, with a polling booth at Centreville, and the said two polling districts shall each elect one municipal councillor. Cape Island in Barrington district divided.

110. That portion of polling district No. 2 in Shelburne district, and known as Birchtown, the inhabitants whereof reside on the main post road and Hart's Point, shall here- The electors of Birchtown to vote in town of Shelburne.

after vote in the town of Shelburne in polling district No. 3, and shall form part of said last mentioned polling district.

111. Polling district No. 11, for municipal elections, in the County of Cape Breton is divided as follows:

Polling district
No. 20 in Cape
Breton County
established.

Polling district No. 20 shall comprise within its limits all the inhabitants within the following boundaries, viz:—Beginning on the shore of Low Point at the Kilkenny lake road near McPhee's ferry; thence following the northern side of the Kilkenny lake road, passing to the north of the lake until it meets the Lingan road near the school house; thence following the division line between the Sydney and Lingan districts southerly to the International railway; thence following said railway easterly to the bridge over said railway at Burchell's farm, Bridgeport; thence following the eastern line of the General Mining Association's farm northerly to the shore of Bridgeport Bay at Dead Man's Cove; thence westerly following the windings of Bridgeport and Lingan shores and round Low Point, and thence westerly to the place of commencement at McPhee's ferry—the polling place to be at or near James Hall's, Lingan.

Polling district
No. 11 in Cape
Breton County
limited.

The said polling district number 11 shall comprise all the remainder of the said districts, and shall continue to return one councillor, and the polling place shall be as at present.

Said polling district number 20 shall return one municipal councillor to the municipal council for the County of Cape Breton.

Polling district
No. 21 in Cape
Breton County
established.

There shall be a further additional polling district in the County of Cape Breton, to be called and known as polling district No. 21, Loch Lomond, and to embrace such portions of polling districts Nos. 7 and 13 as are enclosed within the following limits, that is to say:—Beginning on the division line between East Bay, south side, and Big Pond district, at a point on said line two miles southerly from the bridge over Rory Brae's Brook on the Big Pond post road, and about three-quarters of a mile northerly from the Glengarry road; thence on a line about south 68° west and through the wilderness and barrens to the division line between Counties of Richmond and Cape Breton at a point two and a half miles on said line in rear of Irish Cove; thence following said county, line south-easterly to the southwest corner of the district of Grand Mira, as erected by chapter number 39 of the Acts of 1884; thence on a line north 30° east, being the western boundary of said Grand Mira district until it strikes the south-eastern boundary of the district of East Bay, south side, as erected and described by said chapter number 39 of the

Acts of 1884; thence following said boundary and Salmon River up stream to the southernmost corner of polling district No. 8, as existing before the passing of said chapter number 39 of the Acts of 1884; thence following the division line between the said district No. 8 and district No. 13, as existing before the passing of said chapter number 39 of the Acts of 1884, northerly to the place of beginning—the polling place to be at or near John McDonald's cross road, south side of Loch Lomond.

112. Chapter 36 of the Acts of 1880 and chapter 42 of the Acts of 1882, are repealed, and the boundary lines of the several polling districts in the County of Inverness, mentioned in said chapters, shall be as they were before the passing of the said chapters except as affected by chapter 41 of the Acts of 1882 and chapter 47 of the Acts of 1883. The various polling districts in the said County of Inverness as they have existed since the passing of chapter 52 of the Acts of 1884, having each a population, according to the census of 1881, of two thousand or upwards, to wit, the districts of Port Hastings, Judique, and Cheticamp, shall each return and be represented by two municipal councillors.

Port Hastings, Judique, and Cheticamp, in Inverness Co., to have two councillors each.

113. (1.) Polling district number four in the County of Cumberland is divided so as to make two separate polling districts, which said districts shall be described as follows, that is to say: All that portion thereof beginning where Tillott's Creek intersects the line between polling districts numbers two and four, near Thompson station; thence following the said creek until it comes to the River Philip; thence following down said river until it comes to the Intercolonial railway; thence westerly along the Intercolonial railway until it comes to the Halifax road; thence following the said road a short distance until it comes to the junction of the old road leading over Birch Hill; thence following said old road until it strikes the said Halifax road at or near Isaac Stewart's; thence following said Halifax road until it intersects the line between polling districts numbers four and one; thence following the boundaries of said number four until it comes to the place of beginning, and to include all on the north side of the Intercolonial railway at River Philip station; and the polling place of such district, to be known as number four, shall be at or near the drill shed.

Polling district No. 4 in Cumberland County divided.

(2.) All that portion of said polling district number four as existing previous to the passing of Chapter 43 of the Acts of 1884, not included in the boundaries given in sub-section (1) of this section, shall be a separate polling district, to be known as polling district number

Polling district No. 15 in Cumberland County established.

fifteen, and the polling place of such district shall be at or near the district gaol, Oxford.

No. 4, Cumberland, to have only one councillor.

(3.) Polling district number four is no longer entitled to elect two councillors to the Municipal Council, but each of the said polling districts is entitled to elect one councillor.

SCHEDULE.

COLCHESTER COUNTY.

Polling district No. 4—Lower Stewiacke	2
" " " 11—Tatamagouche	2

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Polling district No. 1—Amherst	3
" " " 3—Tidnish and Goose River	2
" " " 7—Pugwash	2
" " " 8—Wallace	2
" " " 11—Parrsborough	2

PICTOU COUNTY.

Polling district No. 17—Hopewell	2
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KINGS COUNTY.

Polling district No. 1—Canning	2
" " " 6—Kentville	2

ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

Polling district No. 1—Wilmot	2
" " " 10—Annapolis town	2

DIGBY COUNTY.

Polling district No. 1—Digby town	2
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CLARE DISTRICT.

Polling district No. 10—Meteghan	2
" " " 11—Court house	2

LUNENBURG COUNTY.

Polling district No. 1—Lunenburg	2
" " " 3—Block House	2
" " " 9—Bridgewater	2

CHESTER DISTRICT.

Polling district No. 6—Chester	2
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SHELBURNE DISTRICT.

Polling district No.	1—North East Harbor.....	2
" " "	3—Shelburne	2
" " "	6—Lockeport	2
" " "	7—Louis Head.	2

BARRINGTON DISTRICT.

Polling district No.	5—Shag Harbor.....	2
" " "	7—Barrington.....	2

ARGYLE.

Polling district No.	—Tusket	2
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ANTIGONISH COUNTY.

Polling district No.	4—Antigonish	2
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GUYSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Polling district No.	1—Guysborough	2
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ST. MARY'S.

Polling district No.	—Sherbrooke.....	2
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VICTORIA COUNTY.

Polling district No.	3—Baddeck	2
" " "	—Boulardarie	2

INVERNESS COUNTY.

Polling district No.	5—Mabou	2
" " "	Port Hastings	2
" " "	Judique	2
" " "	Cheticamp	2

HANTS COUNTY.

Brooklyn	2
Scotch Village	2
St. Croix.....	2
Kempt	2
Noel	2
Nine Mile River	2
Shubenacadie.....	2
Gore	2
Maitland.....	3

OATHS.

SCHEDULE OF OATHS.

Oath of Office to be taken by all persons appointed to any office or duty under this Chapter, for which no oath of office is specially provided.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm when the party is entitled to affirm) that I will truly, faithfully and impartially to the best of my knowledge and ability execute the office of (inserting the name of the office, as presiding officer, or clerk of the elections, or warden, councillor, county clerk, &c., &c., as the case may be) to which I have been elected (or appointed) in this municipality, and that I have not received, and will not receive, any payment or reward, or promise of such, for the exercise of any partiality, or malversation, or other undue execution of the said office. So help me God.

Oath of office for the auditors.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm when the party is entitled to affirm) that I will faithfully and impartially to the best of my knowledge and ability execute the office of auditor to which I have been appointed in this municipality, and that I have not received and will not receive any payment or reward, or promise of such, for the exercise of any partiality or malversation, or other undue execution of the said office; and that I have not, during the time preceding my appointment to the said office of auditor, and that I have not since had, and that I have not now, directly or indirectly, any share or interest whatever in any contract or employment, with, by, or on behalf of the municipal corporation of ————. So help me God.

