

2. Every male British subject of the age of twenty one years, being a ratepayer on property in the Parish, and assessed for and having paid his rates up to and on the day of election, and whose name is on the lists furnished by the Town or Parish Clerk, may vote at the election of Councillors; and in case a Firm is assessed in respect of property sufficient to give each member of the Firm a qualification as provided in this section, and has paid its rate up to and on the day aforesaid, and is on the lists or either of them furnished by the said Town or Parish Clerk as aforesaid, the several persons comprising such Firm who are male British subjects of the age of twenty one years may vote at the election of Councillors, provided that no person shall vote more than once at any election, although he may be assessed individually and as a member of a Firm.

3. That the Collectors of Rates shall give to any ratepayer on property for Parish and County rates, on payment of his rates, a receipt for the payment of such rates; and on production of such receipt to the Chairman named in said section number two, he shall be entitled to vote at the election for Councillors, provided that his name be on either of the lists furnished by the Collectors to the Town Clerk as aforesaid; and in case of a member of a Firm which is on either of the said lists, he shall be entitled to vote on production of such receipt and on taking the following oath, which the Chairman is hereby authorized to administer:—

“I am a member of the Firm of [*style of Firm*] which is assessed in the Parish of [*name of Parish*], that the said Firm consists of [*names of Partners*], and that I am qualified to vote at this election.—So help me God.”

4. 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 Chairman of the meeting, who shall examine the same, and be satisfied that his vote is single, and deposit the same in the ballot box without reading: At the hour of closing, each candidate may choose an elector, to be sworn before the Chairman of the meeting, as tellers, and the Chairman 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 Chairman shall state the number of votes polled for each Candidate, and declare the two having the majority elected; the Chairman shall give the casting vote if necessary.

5. If any Councillor die, resign, be absent from the Municipality more than six months, become incapacitated after election, or refuse to serve, or in case of an election being set aside, the Warden shall issue to the Town Clerk for the time being his warrant for a new election, returnable within twenty five days from the day of the issuing thereof, and the election shall be conducted in the same manner as prescribed by the election of Councillors at the annual election thereof; as soon as the warrant is issued by the Warden, the Secretary-Treasurer shall furnish to the Town Clerk for the time being a certified list of the rate-payers upon property from the last assessment list, (for the Parish in which the election is to be held), and filed in his office, who shall hand the same to the Chairman of the meeting, and the persons whose names are on the lists so certified by the Secretary-Treasurer shall be entitled to vote at such election, whether he has paid his rates or not; the Town Clerk, on receipt of the warrant, shall give ten days public notice in writing of the

time and place of holding the said election, which shall be given by the Town Clerk by posting up the same in three of the most public places in the Parish; no warrant shall issue to supply any vacancy after the second semi-annual meeting in any year.

6. In case the Council should, at the first semi-annual meeting in any year, neglect to appoint Parish officers for any Parish, the Parish officers appointed for the previous year shall remain in office until others are appointed in their stead.

7. So much of the Revised Statutes, Title vi, Chapter 44, as prohibits Justices of the Peace from being appointed to office by any County Council, be and the same is hereby repealed; and all acts of any Justice heretofore appointed to office by any County Council shall be deemed legal, provided that this section shall not apply to any suits that may be now pending touching any such appointment.

8. A copy of any bye law heretofore or hereafter ordained by the County Council of any Municipality, and certified by the Secretary-Treasurer of said Municipality to have been compared with the original, and to be a true copy, shall, without proof of the official character of such Secretary-Treasurer or of his handwriting, be sufficient evidence in all Courts of Law and Equity of the passage and existence of such bye law; the certificate of the Secretary-Treasurer to purport to be sealed with the seal of said Municipality, but it shall not be necessary to prove the genuineness of such seal nor the incorporation of said Municipality; but the provisions of this section shall not be taken to dispense with the necessity of proving that such bye law has been assented to or allowed by the Governor in Council where such assent or allowance would require to be proved, nor with the mode of proving such assent or allowance according to any law or laws now in force.

9. All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed or prescribed by any bye law of said Municipality, may be sued for, recovered and enforced in a summary way before a Justice of the Peace, and the proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 138, Title xxxvii, Revised Statutes, and the Acts in addition thereto and in amendment thereof.

10. That sections one and five of Chapter 43, Title vi, and section two of Chapter 45, Title vi, of the Revised Statutes, and sections sixteen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, of the Act passed in the nineteenth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act relating to Municipalities*, be and the same are hereby repealed.

CAP. XV.

An Act relating to Public Works.

Sec.	Sec.
1 Chief Commissioner or agent may enter upon and use material on any licenced Crown Land.	8 Actions for damages against Commissioner or Contractors shall not be brought.
2 Damages, when paid.	9 Arbitrators may summon witnesses, &c.; penalty for neglect to attend.
3 Damages, how ascertained.	10 Copy of award, when and to whom delivered.
4 Arbitrators to be sworn; form of oath.	11 When Chief Commissioner or contractor or claimant shall pay costs and expenses.
5 Notice of claim to be made to Chief Commissioner within thirty days. Commissioner may make tender.	12 Cases to which this Act shall apply.
6 Claimant for damages to give security for payment of costs, &c.	13 Definition of terms.
7 Claims to be made within six months.	Schedule of Fees.

Passed 14th April, 1873.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, as follows:—