

building, or the purchase of some suitable place for a lockup ; for the building of footways or bridges over the waters of the town ; for the erection of street lamps ; for the building of a town hall ; for the grading of all new streets ; and for making pavements along unimproved lands or water, and for any other public improvements.

1872, ch. 251.

290. They may, from time to time, make such by-laws as they may deem expedient for the comfort, health, convenience and prosperity of the town, the prevention or removal of nuisances, preservation of health, and suppression of vice and immorality.

Ibid.

291. They may lay an equal tax on the property within said town to such an amount as may, from time to time, be deemed necessary, and may appoint a collector to collect the same, and prescribe his term of office, responsibility and compensation ; and the said collector shall have the same power to distrain for the taxes so levied as the collector of county taxes has, and shall collect and pay the same to the said burgess and commissioners.

1876, ch. 86.

292. The burgess shall be the treasurer of the corporation, and shall give bond to the same, with security to be approved by the commissioners, in such penalty as they shall prescribe, conditional for the faithful performance of his duties as treasurer ; and he shall receive and pay out all monies and make a public report at the end of his year of office, according to the ordinances of the corporation.

1872, ch. 251.

293. The said corporation shall not at any time issue any note, certificate or other device, to be circulated as currency.

1876, ch. 86.

294. All fines and forfeitures imposed by the ordinances of the corporation shall be recoverable before the burgess or any justice of the peace of the county ; but no fine or forfeiture imposed under any ordinance of said corporation shall exceed twenty dollars ; and in case of default of payment the person fined may be committed to the county jail for a period not longer than thirty days.