

C H A P. 60

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Montreal

[Assented to 22nd December, 1916]

WHEREAS the city of Montreal, has, by its petition, Preamble.
 represented that it is in the interest of the city and
 necessary for the good administration of its affairs, that
 its charter, the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, and the acts
 amending the same, be amended; and whereas it is expe-
 dient to grant its prayer;

Therefore His Majesty, with the advice and consent of
 the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of
 Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. Article 5 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as 62 Vict., c.
 amended by the acts 7 Edward VII, chapter 63, section 1; 58, art. 5,
 8 Edward VII, chapter 85, section 1; 9 Edward VII, am.
 chapter 81, section 1; 1 George V (1st session), chapter
 48, sections 1 and 3; 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 60,
 section 2; 2 George V, chapter 56, section 1; 3 George
 V, chapter 54, section 1, and 4 George V, chapter 73, section
 2, is further amended by adding thereto, after subsection
n, the following subsection:

“*o*. The following territories are annexed to the city of Territory
 Montreal: annexed.

a. The town of Cartierville, with its territorial limits Cartierville.
 as defined by its charter, which shall be annexed to and
 form part of Bordeaux-Ahuntsic ward;

b. The town of Sault-au-Recollet, with its territorial Sault-au-
 limits as defined by its charter, which shall be annexed to Recollet.
 and form part of Bordeaux-Ahuntsic ward.

The assets and liabilities of each of such towns hereby Assets, &c.,
 annexed shall be merged with the assets and liabilities of merged.
 the city.

The municipal by-laws, *procès-verbaux*, resolutions and By-laws,
 other municipal acts of each of the towns hereby annexed &c., con-
 shall, after their annexation, continue to have full effect until tinued in
 the objects of such by-laws shall have been attained or real- force.
 ized. Nevertheless no contract entered into by either of such Proviso.
 municipalities after the 15th of December, 1916, shall have
 any effect as regards the city. The resolution, however, Exception.
 passed by the council of the town of Cartierville on the
 18th of December, 1916, accepting the offer of Edward
 Gohier respecting the granting of certain land, is validated.

A sum of four thousand dollars shall be paid by the city Certain pay-

ments authorized. to the Recorder of the town of Sault-au-Recollet, and a sum of five thousand dollars to the legal adviser of each of the towns hereby annexed, to indemnify them for the loss of their offices.

Exemptions continued in force. All exemptions contained in the charters of the towns hereby annexed regarding lands under cultivation are maintained in force until the 1st of May, 1920.

Borrowing power not affected. The debts of the said towns shall not affect nor lessen the borrowing powers of the city of Montreal which it had before the 22nd of December, 1916."

Id., art. 300 am. **2.** Article 300 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as amended by the acts 63 Victoria, chapter 49, sections 7 and 8; 3 Edward VII, chapter 62, sections 22 and 23; 4 Edward VII, chapter 49, sections 6 and 7; 7 Edward VII, chapter 63, sections 10 and 11; 8 Edward VII, chapter 85, section 15; 9 Edward VII, chapter 81, sections 7, 8 and 9; 1 George V (1st session), chapter 48, section 29; 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 60, sections 10 and 11; 2 George V, chapter 56, sections 11 and 12; 3 George V, chapter 54, section 8; 4 George V, chapter 73, section 8; and 6 George V, chapter 44, section 12, is further amended:

a. By replacing paragraph 145 by the following:

Closing of barber shops "145. To order that, throughout the whole or part of the year, barber shops within the city limits shall be closed and remain closed, on each day or any day of the week, after the times and hours fixed and determined therefor; but the times and hours so fixed and determined shall never be later than seven o'clock in the morning nor earlier than seven o'clock in the evening";

b. By adding the following paragraphs after paragraph 149, to wit:

Returns by institutions. "150. To compel all public relief institutions, whether subsidized or not, to report to the city every year on the work they have done, and to fill up the forms furnished them for such purpose;

Tag days. "151. To regulate or prohibit tag-days in the streets and public squares or from house to house;

Workmen's tools. "152. To forbid any one from buying workmen's tools from any person who is not a trader, unless the seller gives the buyer a certificate from the chief of police of the city or his representative that such tools belong to the said seller, which certificate shall be kept by the buyer for at least one year."

Id., art. 352a, enacted. **3.** The following article is inserted in the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, after article 352, to wit:

"**352a.** The city may, at any time and from time to time, purchase any portion of its unmatured and outstanding bonds, debentures or inscribed stock at prices less than the par value of the bonds, debentures or stock so purchased, and, for the purpose of obtaining in whole or in part the money necessary to effect any such purchase, the city may issue and sell bonds, debentures or inscribed stock bearing a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent per annum, and repayable at a date or dates not later than the date at which the securities so purchased mature.

City may buy in its own securities.

Loan authorized for such purpose.

If any securities are so issued to mature at a date earlier than the date of the securities purchased, the city may issue new securities for the purpose of providing for the payment thereof from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent per annum, provided that the final date of maturity of any securities so issued shall not be later than that of those purchased.

Additional loan in certain case.

Notwithstanding any such purchase or conversion of any portion of outstanding securities, and notwithstanding any other provision of the charter of the city or its amendments, the existing obligation of the city to provide a sinking-fund for any part of its debt shall remain as if the said purchase or conversion had not taken place; and any part of the sinking-fund already accumulated and to be provided in future pertaining to the securities purchased or converted, shall be applied to the redemption, at their final maturity, of securities issued for the purchase or conversion of present outstanding securities.

Sinking-fund not to be affected.

The city may make temporary loans at such rate of interest as may be agreed upon for the purpose of acquiring any such outstanding securities, which loans with interest shall be repaid out of the proceeds of the securities issued in virtue of this article.

Temporary loans.

Any securities issued in virtue of this article shall be treated and considered as issued in replacement of the securities purchased by the proceeds thereof, and as forming part of the loan or civic indebtedness in respect of which such purchased securities were issued.

Securities to be continued as replacement.

Any securities issued or temporary loans made in virtue of this article may be so made at any time by mere resolution of the city council at any regular or special meeting thereof, upon a report made by the board of commissioners.

How loans to be made.

The purchasers of any of the securities issued in virtue of this article shall not be bound to see to the application of any moneys obtained by the sale thereof, or to the observance of any of the requirements of this article, other than the authorization thereof by the council upon the report of the board of commissioners."

Purchaser not bound to see to application of money.

Id., art. 364, am. **4.** Article 364 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as amended by the acts 3 Edward VII, chapter 62, sections 37 and 38; 4 Edward VII, chapter 49, sections 13 and 14; 7 Edward VII, chapter 63, sections 21 and 22; 9 Edward VII, chapter 81, section 16; 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 60, section 19; 2 George V, chapter 56, section 20; 3 George V, chapter 54, section 17; 4 George V, chapter 73, section 15, and 5 George V, chapter 89, section 9, is further amended by replacing paragraph "j" thereof by the following:

Tax on special sales, &c. "j. A special tax, not exceeding fifty dollars, on every person selling or offering for sale by retail any bankrupt stock or stocks exclusively, and a special tax, not exceeding one hundred dollars, on every person temporarily opening a shop or temporarily occupying any other premises to sell or offer for sale therein by retail, on samples or otherwise, any articles or goods whatsoever."

Id., 368a, enacted. **5.** The following article is added after article 368 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, to wit:

Description of immovables. "**368a.** In all rolls of assessments upon immovable property, or general or special apportionments, it shall be sufficient to describe the immovable subject to the tax by its cadastral number or by the subdivisional number of a cadastral number in the official plan and book of reference, adding the word "part" when such immovable consists only of part of a lot bearing a cadastral or subdivisional number.

The rolls now in force made in accordance with the provisions of this section are declared valid and legal."

Id., 402, replaced. **6.** Article 402 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, is replaced by the following:

Date of Sale. "**402.** Sales of immovables, as aforesaid, shall take place on the fifteenth day of October in each year, or, if such day be not a juridical day, then on the following juridical day.

Mode of procedure at sale. The immovables shall be offered for sale separately in the order in which they appear in the notice; and if, on the day of the sale, no bid is made, or if all the immovables cannot be sold on the day appointed, the sale shall be postponed until the following day, and so on, from day to day, until all are sold.

Proceeds of sale, how disposed of. The proceeds of the sale of each immovable shall be returned by the sheriff into the Superior Court, to be distributed according to law.

Redemption by proprietor. Property sold for taxes may be redeemed by the proprietor or his representative at any time within two years

from the date of sale, on payment to the purchaser of the amount paid by him for such property, with fifteen per cent added to such amount.

The said proprietor shall then be entitled to a receipt from the said purchaser establishing the fact of such repayment to him, which receipt shall be given by the latter by means of a notarial deed at the proprietor's cost and expense; and after an authentic copy of such receipt, has been registered, the said proprietor shall recover all the rights of ownership of the said immoveable which he possessed at the moment of the sale by the sheriff, subject to any privileged or hypothecary claim against the said immoveable existing at the moment of such sale, less what may have been paid by distribution of the moneys levied by the sheriff under such sale; which claims shall continue to affect the said immoveable for all legal purposes, as fully and completely as if the said sale by the sheriff had never taken place."

Receipt to be given to proprietor.

Effect of registration of same.

7. Section 10 of the act 59 Victoria, chapter 49, is repealed.

59 Vict., c. 49, s. 10, repealed.

8. Article 455a of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as enacted by the act 7 Edward VII, chapter 63, section 40, is replaced by the following:

62 Vict., c. 58, art. 455a, replaced.

455a. Before paving a street or part of a street with permanent materials, including macadam and asphalt, and before making sidewalks in permanent materials, the city shall fix a delay, which shall not be less than sixty days, during which the proprietors of land bordering on the street must construct their private drains and connect them with the public sewer in the street, and during which all companies or corporations having franchises in connection with the streets, must lay, renew, or repair, if necessary, the gas pipes or underground conduits with the connections as far as the line of the street.

Delay to be given to proprietors to construct private drains, before paving streets.

If the proprietors fail to construct their private drains as aforesaid, the city may construct them at their expense as far as the line of the street, and recover from each of them the amount spent for such purpose, by means of a special tax imposed in accordance with the provisions of the law respecting taxes for sewers.

City may construct same in certain case.

If the said companies or corporations fail to lay their pipes or other underground conduits or to renew or repair them as aforesaid within the said delay, they shall be liable for the cost of remaking the pavement or sidewalk which they break in doing such work, and for the cost of keeping

Companies to be responsible for three years.

the portion of the pavement or sidewalk, so repaired, in order during a period of three years."

Id., art. 533, replaced. **9.** Article 533 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, as replaced by the act 4 Edward VII, chapter 49, section 22, and by the act 9 Edward VII, chapter 81, section 21, is again replaced by the following:

Publication of certain notices.

"533. Whenever it is necessary that any public or special notice be given in the newspapers, in virtue of the law, such notice shall be published only once in one English and once in one French daily newspaper published in the city or in the municipal bulletin only, if the city so decides. It may also, if it wishes, publish any public or other notice in a newspaper published in any foreign language."

Id., art. 541, replaced. **10.** Article 541 of the act 62 Victoria, chapter 58, is replaced by the following:

Abattoirs to pay certain sum for salaries of health officers, &c.

"541. The city may exact and recover from any person, partnership, corporation or company operating public or private abattoirs situated in or in the vicinity of the city, in order to pay the salary of the health officers appointed by the council to inspect the cattle and other animals slaughtered at any such abattoirs, a sum of not more than one thousand dollars per annum for each public abattoir, and a sum of not more than two hundred dollars per annum for each private abattoir operated by any such person, partnership, corporation or company.

The amounts to be recovered shall be fixed every year by a resolution of the council, on a report of the board of commissioners before the first of July, and shall be payable on the first of September following."

High tension conduits may be allowed by Elec. Com.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 39 of the act 9 Edward VII, chapter 81, as amended by the acts 2 George V, chapter 56, section 30; 3 George V, chapter 54, section 37; and 6 George V, chapter 44, section 21, the Electrical Commission of the city of Montreal may, with the consent of the city, allow public utility companies to construct, keep, maintain and keep in repair, for their use and at their expense, underground conduits which shall serve only for installing high tension or power transmission wires or cables, which wires or cables must carry at least 10,000 volts, and may indicate the streets and places in streets where such underground conduits may be constructed.

Plans and specifications-

Such underground conduits may be constructed only after the plans and specifications in connection therewith

have been approved by the Electrical Commission of the city of Montreal, which shall also have the right to determine the levels at which the conduits shall be placed and their mode of construction.

Any addition, alteration or repairs in connection with the underground conduits constructed under this section must be previously approved by the Electrical Commission.

The city shall never be obliged to expropriate such underground conduits, and it shall likewise never be obliged to expropriate any underground conduit now existing and containing wires or cables of 10,000 volts or over.

12. The following section is added after section 35 of the act 2 George V, chapter 56, to wit:

"35a. Section 36 of the act 6 George V, chapter 44, and section 38 of the act 4 George V, chapter 73 are repealed in so far as regards the expropriation mentioned in section 35 of the act 2 George V, chapter 56, which expropriation, notwithstanding the provisions of the third paragraph of the said article 35 of the act 2 George V, chapter 56, shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the city charter; the city shall withdraw from proceedings already begun on paying the costs, but it shall not be obliged to adopt new resolutions, nor to again vote the money for effecting such expropriation; such expropriation must be begun before the 1st of May, 1917, and finished before the 31st of December, 1917."

13. Section 40 of the act 4 George V, chapter 73, as amended by the act 6 George V, chapter 44, section 37, is further amended:

a. By replacing paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the said section by the following:

"40. 1. The city may acquire by mutual agreement or by expropriation, by following the procedure indicated in its charter, all lands, whether vacant or built upon, and situated within its territory or within the territory of the town of Lasalle or of the city of Verdun, and which it may require to complete the streets or boulevards which it intends to establish on each side of its aqueduct.

"2. The city may itself pay the cost of the acquisition of such lands, and may charge the same against the loan fund, or it may, by means of a special tax upon immoveables, charge such cost, as well as the cost of the acquisition of the lands required for widening the aqueduct, and which shall be incorporated in the said boulevards, to the proprietors whose immoveables are situated on

both sides of the said boulevards, for a depth of one thousand feet on each side, whether such immoveables are situate within its limits or within the limits of another municipality; provided the proprietors or their successors who have transferred, or may transfer, gratuitously, to the city the land it may need, shall not be called upon to pay for the land of which these transferred strips were part.

How apportionment to be made.

"3. Such apportionment shall be effected by order of the board of commissioners in accordance with the provisions of article 450 of the charter, except however that the apportionment shall be made proportionately to the area of the lots subject to the same, instead of in proportion to the frontage of the lots.

All the other provisions of the charter respecting special taxes on immoveables and their imposition shall apply.

Loan by-law.

"3a. The loan by-law No. 590 adopted on the 28th of December, 1915, shall have the same effect and the same value as if it had been passed under this act.

Pending expropriation cases.

"3b. The cases in expropriation now pending shall continue as begun, or the city may if it wishes desist from the same, and pay the costs, and may begin the expropriation over again under this act.

Proceeding to be valid.

"3c. Whatever has been done under the resolutions adopted under the act hereby amended, shall remain valid and legal, but the city may at any time, if necessary, pass any resolution it may deem necessary for amending or completing the same so as to give effect to the foregoing provisions.";

b. By striking out paragraph 14 thereof.

6 Geo. V, c. 44, s. 30, replaced.

14. Section 30 of the act 6 George V, chapter 44, is replaced by the following:

Exemption of certain proprietors from payment of amounts charged for sewers.

"**30.** The council may, on a report of the board of commissioners, make arrangements with the owners of immoveables situate on Lacasse street, from Notre Dame street to the property belonging to the Great Northern Railway Company, (northeast side); on Pasteur street, (north side,) from Champlain street to No. 323-55 inclusive of the cadastre of the parish of Sault au Recollet, for the purpose of exempting such proprietors from the payment of the whole or part of the amounts now charged them for the construction of sewers."

Cost of temporary removal of poles or wires.

15. Without prejudice to existing contracts, if, in the performance of municipal works and in the case of widening of streets, it is necessary to temporarily remove

or change the place of existing poles or wires in the streets, lanes and public places of the city, the Quebec Public Utilities Commission shall decide who is to bear, in whole or in part, the cost of such removal or change and of their construction.

16. The city is authorized to make companies, corporations, partnerships or persons having private alarms connected with the municipal fire alarm system, pay an amount of not more than fifty dollars every time an alarm is given by such private alarms and no fire has occurred. Penalty for false alarm on private system.

The amount which the city can collect as aforesaid shall be fixed by by-law, and such by-law may be amended or changed from time to time.

17. The city is authorized to do all preparatory works, including plans, drawings, specifications and estimates, for improving the sanitary conditions of the St-Pierre River and the ditches discharging therein, even for that part of the said river and ditches situated outside its territory. Works on River St-Pierre.

The expenses incurred in these works shall be borne by the city of Montreal for seven-twelfths, by the city of Lachine for three-twelfths, by the town of Montreal West for one-twelfth and by the town of St-Pierre for one-twelfth. By whom cost to be borne.

Every three months, the city of Montreal shall render an account to the city of Lachine and the towns of St-Pierre and Montreal West of the disbursements made, and each of them shall be bound to pay their respective shares within thirty days to the city of Montreal. Account to be rendered by city.

18. Any person receiving a pension from the city shall forfeit forever all right to such pension, if he directly or indirectly becomes a party to or security for any contract or agreement with the city for doing any work or supplying any goods, or has a direct or indirect interest in such contract or agreement, or derives any profit or advantage therefrom, or acts as arbitrator, commissioner, expert, or expert witness in any expropriation case in which the city is interested, or acts as advocate in any such expropriation case, or any judicial process in which the city is an interested party, or is a member of any firm who act as counsel or one of whose members acts as counsel as aforesaid. City pensioners forbidden to contract with city, &c.

19. The city may lease by emphyteutic lease and on such conditions as it may deem proper the vacant lots or lots with buildings which belong to it. Lease vacant lots.

20. The contract and agreement between the city of Contract ratified.

Montreal and the Montreal Tramways Company, Limited, before Mr. Jean Beaudouin, N. P., dated the 10th August, 1916, respecting the installation of underground conduits, is declared valid and legal.

Contract
ratified.

21. The transfer and agreement between the city of Montreal and the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, before Mr. Jean Beaudouin, N. P., dated the 4th October, 1916, is declared valid and legal.

Monument
Louis He-
bert.

22. The city is authorized to vote an amount of not more than \$500.00 as a contribution towards the erection of a monument in the city of Quebec in honour of Louis Hebert, the first settler in Canada. Such amount may be charged to the reserve fund.

Provisions
not to
apply.

23. The provisions of the act 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 44, shall not apply to the city of Montreal.

Subscrip-
tion to out-
side san-
itoriums.

24. The city of Montreal may contribute to consump-
tive sanitoriums outside of the limits of the said city,
when such institutions are constituted or maintained by
taxpayers of the city of Montreal for the sole benefit of
residents of the city.

Special loan
authorized.

25. The city is authorized to borrow by by-law an
amount not exceeding one million four hundred thou-
sand dollars, for a term not exceeding twenty years,
for the expenses of administration of the civic year 1917.
After adopting such loan by-law, the budget may be
adopted at any time by following the ordinary procedure.

The loan by-law authorized by this section need not
be preceded by the notice of motion required by article 301
of the charter, and it may pass its three readings at
the same sitting.

Special tax.

By the by-law authorizing the loan, there shall be
imposed upon the taxable immoveables situated in the city,
a special tax sufficient to meet the interest on such loan
and to create a sinking-fund sufficient for the repayment
of such loan at maturity.

Annual
apportion-
ment.

Such tax, the rate whereof shall be fixed every year
by resolution of the board of commissioners, shall be ap-
portioned annually according to the value of the immove-
ables as shown on the valuation roll during the said period
of the said loan, and shall be added to the yearly contribu-
tion roll of immoveables.

Automatic
adoption of
budget.

26. If the council neglects or refuses to adopt or
reject the budget within fifteen days after its receipt by

the said council, it shall become automatically adopted from the mere fact of the expiration of the said delay of fifteen days.

If the council rejects the budget within fifteen days, the Board of Commissioners may again present it, amended or not, at any time and from time to time.

27. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the taxes ^{Interest on} to be imposed in future, whatever their nature may be, ^{taxes.} shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, counting from the date when they become due.

28. 1. A commission consisting of Honourable J. P. B. ^{Commission} Casgrain, of the city of Montreal, member of the Senate ^{appointed to} of Canada; Honourable Charles Beaubien, of the city of ^{represent} Outremont, member of the Senate of Canada; Messrs ^{city in} Alphonse Verville, of the city of Montreal, member of the ^{making} Federal Parliament, Charles Laurendeau, K.C., chief ^{agreement} legal adviser of the city of Montreal, and Francis J. ^{with Tram-} Cockburn, of the city of Montreal, bank superintendent, ^{ways Co.} is charged with the duty of drawing up the contract between the city of Montreal and the Montreal Tramways Company, provided by sections 14 and 15 of the act 1 George V (2nd session), chapter 77; and, to that end, it shall have the capacity, rights and powers conferred by law upon the city of Montreal.

2. If a commissioner dies or refuses, neglects, or becomes ^{Appoint-} incapable of acting, or sends his resignation to the Lieut- ^{ment of} enant-Governor in Council, his office shall become vacant, ^{successors.} and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint some one to succeed him.

Such vacancy shall not however entail the dissolution of the commission.

3. Before entering into office, the commissioners shall ^{To take} take oath to faithfully and impartially perform their duty ^{oath.} under this section.

4. The commission may appoint a secretary, with power ^{Secretary to} to replace him. ^{be appoint-}

It is also authorized to employ experts and any other ^{ed, and ex-} persons whose services it may deem necessary or useful. ^{perts, &c.}

5. The commission shall proceed with all possible diligence to carry out the objects for which it is constituted.

6. The commission shall meet in the city of Montreal, and shall sit in such manner as it may determine.

It is authorized to inquire into the facts over which its jurisdiction extends, by all means suitable for enlightening it.

7. The contract drawn up by the commission, as author- ^{Contract to}

be drawn up to be binding on city, &c. ized by paragraph 1 of this section, shall come into force after having been signed by the commission or by the majority of its members, on the day it shall be signed by the president and the secretary of the Montreal Tramways Company duly authorized by resolution of the board of directors of the said company, and shall bind such company and the city of Montreal for a period of thirty-six years counting from its coming into force, saving the derogations and alterations which may be made to it from time to time by mutual consent of the city and the said company.

To replace all other contracts. From and after the same date, the said contract shall cancel and replace all other contracts between the said city and the said company for similar objects relating to the same territory.

Right of city to appropriate after 36 years. At the expiration of the said period of thirty-six years, and at the expiration of every subsequent five-years period, the city of Montreal shall have the right, after six months' notice given to the Montreal Tramways Company within the twelve months immediately preceding the expiration of the said thirty-six years, and also after a similar notice of six months and on the same conditions at the end of each subsequent five-years' period, to appropriate for itself the railway of the said company as well as the immoveables and dependencies, plant and cars belonging to it and necessary for the operation of the said railway, by paying the value thereof to be fixed by arbitrators and ten per cent over and above the estimate. Such arbitrators shall be appointed as follows: one by the city of Montreal, one by the Montreal Tramways Company, and the third by a judge of the Superior Court sitting in and for the district of Montreal.

Expenses to be paid by city and Tramways Co. 8. The expenses incurred by the commission in the performance of its duties, as well as the indemnity of the commissioners, of the secretary, of the experts and other persons whom it may employ, shall, before being exigible, be fixed and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and paid half by the city of Montreal and half by the Montreal Tramways Company.

Authoriza- to use funds of the city, &c. The city treasurer and the treasurer of the company are authorized to take out of the available moneys of the city or the company, as the case may be, the moneys required for effecting payments duly authorized, without prejudice to recourse that may be exercised by ordinary action, at the suit of the interested party, for the recovery of any sum of money fixed and approved according to this section.

City au- thorized to **29.** The city of Montreal may between this and the 15th of March, 1917, acquire at the present municipal

valuation lot No. 477, subdivisions 1 and 2 of 1 of the cadastre of the incorporated village of St-Jean-Baptiste, forming the southeast corner of Mount Royal Avenue and Esplanade Avenue; and in default of so acquiring or expropriating the said lot within the prescribed delay, the provisions of by-law 454 adopted by the city council of Montreal on the 12th June, 1912, shall not apply after the above delay to the lots in question; and buildings for residential and commercial purposes may be built on these lots by complying with the building by-laws of the city of Montreal.

30. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction. Coming into force.

C H A P. 61

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Montreal with respect to *l'hôpital Sainte-Justine*

[Assented to 22nd December, 1916]

WHEREAS *l'hôpital Sainte Justine*, duly incorporated by the act 8 Edward VII, chapter 137, having its principal establishment in the city of Montreal, has by its petition represented that, by the act 5 George V, chapter 89, section 26, as amended by the act 6 George V, chapter 44, section 22, the council of the city of Montreal may by by-law impose and levy a special tax in aid of the hospitals and charitable institutions of the city; Preamble.

That by the amendment made by the act 6 George V, chapter 44, section 22, the hospitals and charitable institutions are divided into three classes for the purpose of receiving the proceeds of such tax, namely: general hospitals to which one-half the proceeds of such tax are appropriated; special hospitals as well as maternity hospitals and nurseries (*crèches*), which receive one-third, and charitable institutions, which receive one-sixth;

That the "general hospitals", according to the definition in that act, mean hospitals receiving patients of any age, sex, nationality or religion, suffering from any disease whatsoever, which hospitals existing when the said act was passed, were specially mentioned in such first class without the name of *l'hôpital Ste Justine* being mentioned therein;

That the hospitals mentioned in the first class receive a larger amount than those of the other classes;