

purposes similar to it in whole or in part by way of lease or otherwise, and upon such terms and conditions as may be authorized by a majority of its members present at a general meeting duly convened and held for the purpose.

Borrowing  
power.

“**1d.** The said Natural History Society shall have the power to borrow for the purposes of the society such sums, and on such terms, as may be authorized by the said society at a general meeting of its members called for the purpose, and to hypothecate any real property belonging to the society as security for the same.

Hypotheca-  
tion.

Amalgama-  
tion, &c.

“**1e.** The said Natural History Society may, if duly authorized by resolution duly adopted by its members at an annual general meeting or at a special general meeting convened for that purpose, amalgamate with, enter into and carry out with any other educational or literary or scientific institution any agreement which they may deem expedient with a view to co-operation in the care or use of their respective libraries, museums, apparatus or other collections, or otherwise to the furtherance of the objects of the said corporations.”

Coming into  
force.

**3.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

## CHAP. 96

An Act to amend the charter of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal

[Assented to 16th March, 1916]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated by the act 40 Victoria, chapter 64, and to which additional powers were granted by the acts 51-52 Victoria, chapter 117, 55-56 Victoria, chapter 89, and 63 Victoria, chapter 102, has by its petition represented that the objects of the corporation would be accomplished with greater efficiency and in a much more economical and satisfactory manner if the corporation were empowered to hold property in indivision with any other corporation having objects similar, in whole or in part, to those of the institute, and to borrow money and to hypothecate its immoveable property as security for the repayment of any sums borrowed; and

Whereas it has prayed for the passing of an act to that effect; and

Whereas it is expedient to grant such prayer;

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

**1.** The act 40 Victoria, chapter 64, is amended by <sup>40 Vict. c.</sup> inserting therein, after section 2 thereof, four new sections, <sup>64, am.</sup> as follows:

“**2a.** The said corporation may acquire and hold in <sup>Right to</sup> indivision with any other corporation under the jurisdiction <sup>hold prop-</sup> of the Legislature of Quebec, and having objects similar <sup>erty in</sup> in whole or in part to those of the said institute, move- <sup>indivision.</sup> able and immoveable property not exceeding in value the amount permitted by its charter, provided such property shall be held and used only for purposes permitted by the charter of the said institute or other corporation as aforesaid; and any property so held in indivision may be administered by a joint committee of the <sup>Joint</sup> said institute and such other corporation, which committee <sup>Committee.</sup> shall be appointed in the manner and in accordance with by-laws made and adopted with the joint consent of the said institute and such other corporation, which by-laws they are hereby authorized to make and adopt; and all by-laws so made and adopted shall be amended and repealed only with a like joint consent.

“**2b.** The said corporation may also erect a building <sup>Building</sup> or buildings upon land acquired or to be acquired by it, <sup>for joint use.</sup> which shall be suitable for joint use as aforesaid, and it may make any and all agreements required to permit of such joint use and administration by way of lease or otherwise, or it may sell to such other corporation as aforesaid an undivided interest in and to any such land and buildings.

“**2c.** The said corporation may borrow such sums, <sup>Borrowing</sup> and on such terms as may be authorized by a majority <sup>power.</sup> of its members present at a general meeting duly called and held for the purpose, and hypothecate any immoveable property belonging to it as a security for the repayment of the sums borrowed, with interest.

“**2d.** If authorized by a majority of its members present <sup>Power to</sup> at a general meeting duly called for the purpose, the said <sup>amalg-</sup> corporation may amalgamate with, enter into and carry <sup>mate.</sup> out with any other educational or literary or scientific institution any agreement which they may deem expedient with a view to co-operation in the care or use of their

respective libraries, museums, apparatus or other collections, or otherwise to the furtherance of the objects of the said corporations.”

Coming into force. **2.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

## C H A P . 9 7

An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Columbus Association.

[Assented to 16th March, 1916]

Preamble. **W**HEREAS Francis Joseph Laverty, advocate and King's Counsel; Edward Quinn, manager; John Quinlan, contractor; William Hayes, manager, and George McAnally, secretary, have by their petition represented that they wish to be incorporated as a corporation under the firm name of “The Metropolitan Columbus Association”;

And whereas it is expedient to grant such prayer;

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

Corporation created. **1.** The said Francis Joseph Laverty, Edward Quinn, John Quinlan, William Hayes and George McAnally, and all others who are or may hereafter become members of the club hereby incorporated, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of the Metropolitan Columbus Association.

Name.

Head office. **2.** The head office of the association shall be in the city of Montreal.

Provisional directors. **3.** The persons mentioned in section 1 of this act shall be the first or provisional directors of the association, and shall remain in office until the first election of directors; and the association may by by-law at any time reduce the number of directors to not less than five or increase it to not more than twenty-one.

Corporate powers. **4.** The association shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.