

R. S., 4498,
replaced for
town.

8. Article 4498 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the town of St. Laurent, but is replaced, for the town, by the following :

Valuation roll
and what to
contain.

It is the duty of the valuator in office to make every second year the valuation of the taxable property of the municipality according to the real value. They shall likewise make the valuation of the annual value of such property and enter it in the roll in a separate column. They also enter in the roll the names of the tenants, and the amount of the yearly rent paid by each of them. The council shall have power to revise such valuation roll every year and make any alterations therein it may deem advisable. The qualification of the valuator shall be three hundred dollars only.

Art. added
after 56 V.,
c. 59, art. 32.

9. The following is added after article 32 of the said charter :

By-laws re-
specting
stoning of
roads and tax
therefor.

“ 32a. The council may make such by-law as it deems advisable with reference to the stoning of the streets within the limits of the municipality, and impose an annual tax, not exceeding one dollar per lot, on all lots in the municipality situated on a street not at present stoned, which, in its opinion, should contribute to the stoning of such streets. The council shall not take for the stoning of such streets any money other than that derived from the special tax imposed under this article.

Proviso.

Such tax shall not be imposed for more than ten years.”

How long to
be imposed.

Coming into
force.

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

CHAP. 52

An Act to incorporate the town of Grand'Mère

[Assented to 28th March, 1901]

Preamble.

WHEREAS, the corporation of the village of Grand'Mère has, by its petition, prayed :

That a portion of the territory of the parish of Ste Flore be annexed to its present territory, the whole now forming the territory comprised in the decree of the canonical erection of the religious parish of *St. Paul de la Grand'Mère*, issued by the ecclesiastical diocesan authorities of Three Rivers on the 2nd June, 1900 ;

That, in view of its increased territory, the act 61 Victoria, chapter 61, be revised and consolidated so as to incorporate

such territory as a town corporation and give it more extended and better defined powers in connection with all municipal and school purposes ;

Whereas such application is made in the interest of the said corporation, and it is expedient to grant the same ;

Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

TITLE I

ORGANIZATION OF THE TOWN AS A CORPORATION

SECTION I

INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN

1. This act shall be known as "the charter of the town of Grand'Mère." Name of act.

2. The act 61 Victoria, chapter 61, is repealed.

61 V., c. 61,
repealed.

3. From and after the passing of this act, the inhabitants of the town of Grand'Mère, as hereinafter described, and their successors, shall be and they are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, under the name of "The corporation of the town of Grand'Mère," forming part of the county of Champlain for all municipal school and legislative purposes, notwithstanding any law to the contrary ; and, under such name, they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and shall be capable of appearing in law, suing and being sued in all courts and in all actions, causes and complaints whatsoever ; they shall have a common seal, which they may change and modify at pleasure, and shall in law be capable of receiving by donation, acquiring, holding, transferring and alienating property, moveable and immoveable, for the use of the town, of becoming parties to all contracts or agreements in the management of the affairs of the town, and of giving or accepting all notes, bonds, obligations, judgments or other instruments or securities for the payment or for insuring the payment of any sum of money borrowed or loaned or due, or for the execution of any other duty, right or thing whatsoever.

Corporation
constituted.

Name.

General
powers.

4. All *procès-verbaux*, resolutions, orders, lists, statements of dues, by-laws, ordinances, provisions, engagements, contracts and things done and consented to by the councils of the village of Grand'Mère and of the parish of Ste Flore, shall continue to have their full and entire effect in the town of Grand'Mère as if this act had not been passed, until such

Present *pro-
cès-verbaux*,
&c., continued

by-laws, agreements and contracts have been duly repealed, amended or fulfilled by the corporation of the town, and the corporation, as constituted under this act, shall, for all intents and purposes, succeed to and be substituted in all the obligations, rights, claims, privileges, actions and duties of the municipal councils of the village of Grand'Mère and of the said parish of Ste Flore.

Rights of corporation of parish of Ste Flore as to certain taxes, &c.

5. The corporation of the parish of Ste Flore shall, nevertheless levy on the immovables situate in the territory hereinafter described, annexed to the territory of the village of Grand'Mère, and on the inhabitants of the said annexed territory, only the taxes on real estate and the capitation taxes due on the day of the sanction of this act, and the said corporation of the parish of Ste Flore shall retain its own assets and be responsible for its liabilities.

SECTION II

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

Officers, &c., continued in office.

6. The municipal officers and employees appointed by the council of the village of Grand'Mère shall remain in office during the good pleasure of the council, or until removed or replaced by the council.

SECTION III

BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN AND WARDS

Territory of the town.

7. (1) The town of Grand'Mère shall comprise the territory within the following boundaries :

Towards the east by the river St. Maurice ; towards the south from the river St. Maurice by the line separating, in Hêtre range, number five (5) from number six (6) of the official cadastre of the parish of Ste Flore, and by that separating, in the Ste Catherine range No. 2, number eighty-three (83) from number eighty-four (84) of the said cadastre, to the public road, and thence by the prolongation, in St. Olivier range, of the line above mentioned to its intersection with the line passing between the numbers one hundred and thirty-five (135) and one hundred and thirty-six (136) of the said St. Olivier range ; thence by the said division line between the said lots 135 and 136 to the line of lots of the Grand'Mère concession ; thence by the said line to its intersection with the line passing between numbers ninety-seven (97) and ninety-eight (98), to the river St Maurice.

2. The whole of this territory forms a superficial area of Area. one thousand and six arpents, French measure, and comprises the territory described in the decree of the canonical erection of the parish of *St Paul de la Grand'Mère*, issued by the ecclesiastical diocesan authorities of Three Rivers on the 2nd June, 1900.

3. The aforesaid territory is formed by the annexation to How formed. the territory of the village of Grand'Mère, as constituted by the said act 61 Victoria, chapter 61, section 1, of lots numbers one, two, three, four and five (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) of Ste. Catherine range No. 1 or Hêtre range, of lots numbers eighty-four and eighty-five and its subdivisions (84 and 85) in Ste. Catherine range No. 2, of parts of lots numbers one hundred and forty, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and thirty-six (part of 140, 139, 138, 137 and 136) of St. Olivier range, of lots numbers ninety-five, ninety-six and ninety-seven (95, 96 and 97) of the Grand'Mère range, and part of lots numbers eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety-one, ninety-two and ninety-three (parts of 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93), situate to the east of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway and to the east of the First Avenue in the village of Grand'Mère.

8. For the purpose of giving representation in the pres- Division into ent municipal council of the village of Grand'Mère, the said wards for pur council shall, within thirty days from the sanction of this poses of repre- act, divide, by a by-law to that effect, the above described sentation in territory of the town of Grand'Mère, into four wards which council. shall respectively be designated and known under the names of ward number one, ward number two, ward number three, and ward number four.

9. The council of the town shall have full power and Change in authority to revise and change, by by-law passed in the usual boundaries of manner, the boundaries of the various wards of the town, if wards. deemed necessary so to do, for the better administration of the affairs of the town ; provided always that it shall and may be lawful for any proprietor of land immediately adja- Annexation of cent or contiguous to the limits of the town, by means of territory. a notice given by such proprietor to the municipal authorities of the town, and the consent of the said authorities signified by a by-law passed by them for such purpose, in the usual manner, to demand and obtain that the said property be included in the limits of the town, and so on, successively, for other proprietors having property adjacent to the properties thus successively included in the limits of the town, as aforesaid, and, upon such property being declared to be included

by by-law, as hereinabove provided, the said proprietors, whose properties shall be included within the limits of the town, shall have and possess all municipal privileges, and shall be subject to all the by-laws, obligations, duties and charges imposed upon the persons and property originally included within the limits of the town.

SECTION IV

TOWN COUNCIL

R. S., 4194, replaced for town. **10.** Article 4194 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Mayor. There shall be elected, from time to time, in the manner hereinafter provided, an elector to be called " the mayor of the town of Grand' Mère," and eight competent persons, to be and who shall be called " the councillors of the town of Grand' Mère " ; such mayor shall be elected by the majority of votes taken in the whole town, and such councillors, by the majority of the votes of the electors of each respective ward, to wit : two for each ward ; and such mayor and councillors elected shall form the council of the town, and shall be designated as such ; the quorum shall be the absolute majority of the said council.

Councillors.

Election of mayor and councillors.

Quorum.

R. S., 4216, replaced for town. **11.** Article 4216 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Qualification of mayor and councillors. No person shall be elected mayor, unless he can read and write, nor shall any one be elected mayor or councillor, unless he is of full age of majority and is a British subject, and unless he shall have resided and kept house in the town, during one year next preceding such election, and resides therein while in office, and unless he is possessor as proprietor in his own name or in that of his wife, of immoveable property in the town, of the value, according to the valuation roll in force, after deduction of all charges, claims and mortgages thereon, of four hundred dollars for the office of councillor, and one thousand dollars for that of mayor, and, on taking oath, the mayor and councillors shall file a written declaration with the secretary-treasurer specifying the real estate in virtue whereof they are qualified.

R. S., 4195, replaced for town. **12.** Article 4195 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Composition of council. The town council shall consist of a mayor and of eight councillors, elected, the former for one year, and the latter for two years.

One of the two councillors elected at the first election for each ward shall remain in office only for one year; the other councillors shall go out of office before the following year. Retiring of councillors.

Those who go out of office before the expiration of their term shall be designated by lot in the manner determined by the council. Drawing of lots for that purpose.

13. The present mayor and councillors of the village of Grand Mère shall remain in office and continue to manage and administer the affairs of the town until the entry into office of their successors as hereinafter provided. Present mayor and councillors.

14. At the first session of the months of February and August of each year, the council shall appoint one of the councillors to perform the duties of pro-mayor during the following six months when the mayor is absent, sick or otherwise unable to act and to perform such duties; and, during any vacancy in the office of mayor, the councillor so appointed pro-mayor shall have and exercise, when necessary, all the powers, authority and privileges with which the mayor is by law invested. Pro-mayor.

TITLE II

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SECTION I

MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

15. Article 4227 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town: R. S., 4227, replaced for town.

Every person is a municipal elector, and as such is entitled to vote at the election of mayor and of councillors, and to exercise all the rights and privileges conferred upon municipal electors by the provisions of this act, who at the moment he exercises such rights or privileges fulfils the following conditions: Qualification of electors.

1. Is of the full age of majority and a British subject;
2. Has possessed, for two months, as proprietor in the municipality in his own name or in the name of his wife, as shown on the valuation roll in force as revised, real estate to the value of at least one hundred dollars;
3. Has possessed, for six months, as resident, tenant, either under a farm or other lease, or occupant under any title whatsoever, real estate to the annual value of at least twenty dollars;

4. Is co-proprietor, co-tenant or co-occupant of real estate, when such estate is valued at an amount sufficiently high to allow of each one's share giving the electoral qualification as aforesaid ;

5. Has paid all taxes and municipal or school dues at the time of election ;

6. Is entered on the electors' list ;

Persons entitled to vote at municipal elections as aforesaid shall vote in the particular wards wherein they own real estate qualifying them to vote ; tenants, occupants and other electors shall vote in the ward in which they reside at the time of their qualification.

SECTION II

ELECTORAL LIST

R. S., 4515,
replaced for
town.
When list to
be made.

16. Article 4515 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Between the fifteenth and the twenty-fifth days of December in each year, the secretary-treasurer shall make out for each ward of the town an alphabetical list of the names of the persons who, according to the books of the corporation and according to the valuation rolls in force and the special lists, or in conformity with the requirements of this act, appear to be electors.

Electoral list
for each ward
to be drawn
up.

17. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing article, the secretary-treasurer of the town shall, during the fifteen days following that on which the by-law dividing the town into wards, under the provisions of article 8 of this act, shall have come into force, draw up an electoral list for each ward in which he shall enter the names of all persons who are electors within the meaning of this act.

Deposit of
list and notice
thereof.

18. When the secretary-treasurer shall have completed the list, he shall deposit it in his office or domicile and, after attesting it under oath before a justice of the peace, he shall give public notice that the list is so deposited and will remain deposited for fifteen days counting from the date of the publication of such notice.

New elections
to be held.

19. Notwithstanding the election that took place in and for the village of Grand'Mère during the month of January of the present year 1901, a new election of mayor and councillors for each ward of the town shall be held within two months from the coming into force of the by-law dividing the town into wards, and it shall be presided over by the mayor of the village of Grand'Mère, who shall, by public notice, call a meeting of the municipal electors for such purpose.

SECTION III

HOLDING OF ELECTIONS

20. Article 4232 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town ;

The municipal elections of the town shall be announced by public notice in French and English, posted up during the eight previous days in the meeting room of the said council, and at the post-office, and at the door of the parish church ; and such notice shall be signed by the mayor and secretary-treasurer of the council and shall state the date, place and hour at which such election and nomination shall be held in each ward of the town.

R. S., 4232,
replaced for
town.

Notice of
elections.

21. The mayor of the town shall be elected by the majority of the votes of all the electors of the town qualified as aforesaid, recorded in the place designated by the town council and indicated in the notice above-mentioned.

Election for
mayor.

22. Articles 4238 and 4239 of the Revised Statutes are replaced by the following, for the town :

If, one hour after the opening of the meeting, but one candidate is nominated for the office of mayor, he shall be declared elected by acclamation, and, if there be but the number of candidates for the office of councillor equal to the number to be replaced, they shall be declared elected in the same manner. In the contrary case, voting shall take place according to law.

R. S., 4238
and 4239, re-
placed for
town.

Proclamation
of candidates
elected.

Voting.

23. Article 4229 of the Revised Statutes are replaced by the following, for the town :

General elections shall be held annually during the month of February. The nomination shall take place at eight o'clock in the morning of the second Monday of February, and the polls, when necessary, shall be held on the third Monday of the same month, at nine o'clock in the morning, closing at eight o'clock in the evening of the same day. The nomination of the mayor and councillors shall be made in the meeting room of the council.

R. S., 4229,
replaced for
town.

Time for elec-
tions.

Nomination
and polling.

24. In the event of the council neglecting to proceed to the drawing of lots, as enacted by article 12 of this act, the presiding officer shall proceed publicly to do so, on the day when the councillors are nominated, after the opening of the meeting.

Duty of pre-
siding officer,
if council ne-
glect to draw
lots.

SECTION IV

VOTING

R. S., 4240 to 4270, replaced for town.

Voting to be by ballot for mayor and councillors and law applicable thereto.

25. Articles 4240 to 4270 of the Revised Statutes are replaced by the following, for the town ;

Elections of the mayor and of the town councillors, whether general or partial, shall be by ballot, and the provisions of the Quebec Election Act, 1895, and its amendments, shall apply to such elections, *mutatis mutandis*, and shall govern them as well as all matters connected therewith, not specially mentioned in this act.

The form of oath shall be as follows :

Form of oath.

“ You swear that you are (*name, residence and occupation of the elector as recorded on the list*) whose name is entered on the list of electors now shewn you (*exhibiting the list to the elector*) ; that you are aged twenty-one years or over and a British subject ; that you have not previously voted at this election ; that all your taxes, assessments and municipal and school dues, now exigible, have been paid, in accordance with the prescriptions of the law and of the by-laws of the town, and that you have not received anything nor has anything been promised you, either directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election. So help you God.”

Interpretation of certain words in election act.

26. In applying the said articles to the elections held under this act, the words : “ returning-officer,” shall mean “ presiding officer,” the words : “ deputy-returning officer,” shall mean “ deputy-presiding officer,” or the person in charge of any poll, and the words : “ clerk of the Crown in Chancery,” shall mean the “ secretary-treasurer of the town.” No publication in the newspapers of the town shall be necessary, nor shall any money or deposit be required.

Nomination paper.

The nomination paper shall be signed by at least ten electors.

Contestations of elections.

27. Contestations of elections shall be effected under the general law governing towns, and can be taken only before the Circuit Court of the district or county in which the town is situated.

TITLE III

POWERS OF THE COUNCIL

SECTION I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

28. Article 4305 of the Revised Statutes is amended, for the town, by adding thereto the following paragraph :

All applications, petitions and resolutions connected with the affairs of one of the said committees shall be submitted for examination and approval of such committee, which shall report its decisions to the council as soon thereafter as possible ; but it shall always be lawful for the council to adopt, modify, or reject the reports of the committees.

R. S., 4305,
amended for
town.

Examination
of applica-
tions &c., by
committees.

29. Paragraph 4 of article 4327 of the Revised Statutes is amended, for the town, by adding the following thereto :

No one can act as assistant secretary-treasurer until his appointment has been approved by resolution of the council.

R. S., 4327,
amended for
town.

Assistant
secretary-
treasurer.

30. Article 4329, 4330, and 4332 of the Revised Statutes are replaced for the town, by the following :

The security of the secretary-treasurer for the faithful fulfilment of his duties shall be at least one thousand dollars, and consists in a guarantee insurance policy from a company approved by the council, the premium whereof may be paid by the town out of the secretary-treasurer's salary.

R. S., 4329,
4330 and 4332,
replaced for
town.

Security to be
given by sec-
retary treas-
urer.

31. The fiscal year for the town runs from the first of January in one year till the last day of December in the same year, and, during the said month of January, the secretary-treasurer must lay before the council a general statement of the receipts and expenditure of the year, a statement of the sums of money, fines and taxes due to the town, and a statement of its assets and liabilities, together with a certificate of the auditors, attesting the accuracy of the statements.

Fiscal year.

32. The auditing of the accounts mentioned in article 4352 of the Revised Statutes must be made, during the first fifteen days of the month of January in each year.

Auditing of
accounts.

SECTION II

POWER TO PASS BY-LAWS

- 33.** In addition to the powers set forth in the general law respecting town corporations, the council of the town may make, amend, repeal or replace by-laws or resolutions for each of the following objects :
1. To arrest on view any persons infringing the municipal by-laws ;
 2. To prevent trotting or racing over bridges ;
 3. To prohibit pipes on roofs and determine in certain cases the materials to be used for roofs ;
 4. To suppress games of skill or athletic games, or to authorize the same by license ;
 5. To regulate wood- and coal-yards or depots ;
 6. To prevent sweepings, filth and dirt from being thrown into the streets or water-courses, or on the sidewalks or public places, and order their removal ;
 7. To regulate the construction of privies, cellars, drains, ovens and steam- or gasoline-engines of all factories or work-shops ;
 8. To cause all hotels, or other places where intoxicating liquors are sold, to be closed on municipal election days and on Sundays and religious holidays and at certain hours of the night on other days ;
 9. To prevent drunkenness by all possible and proper means ;
 10. To prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor to children, apprentices or domestics ;
 11. To prescribe the manner of placing or to prohibit the placing on the streets, lanes, sidewalks or public property, of signs, sign-posts or other similar things ;
 12. To prevent stables, sheds, latrines or other similar buildings from being erected on any lot within the town at a distance of less than thirty feet from the street, and to remove all existing buildings if not at that distance, after indemnifying the proprietor ;
 13. To order, if necessary, that telegraph or telephone wires be so placed as to prevent the obstruction of the streets ;
 14. To order the removal of all flags, signs or other things used as such, trespassing on the public roads ;

Power of council to pass by-laws respecting :

Arrest of offenders ;

Bridges, &c. ;

Pipes on roofs, &c. ;

Games of skill, &c. ;

Wood-yards, &c. ;
Sweepings, &c., on streets.

Construction of drains, &c. ;

Closing of hotels, &c., on certain days and hours, &c. ;

Drunkenness ;

Sale of liquor to children, &c. ;
Signs, &c. ;

Stables, &c. ;

Telegraph wires, &c. ;

Flags, &c. ;

15. To prohibit the transport or removal of houses or buildings through the streets of the town without special permission from the council, and the payment of such compensation as the town may exact, and such stipulations with respect to damages as may be agreed upon ;

Removal of houses, &c., through streets ;

16. To prevent any proprietor from rebuilding a demolished house on the lot which it occupied beyond the line of a street or public square, provided that the council shall, within one year, take proceedings in expropriation to acquire such portion of the lot encroaching on the street.

Rebuilding inside line of streets ;

The council may purchase that portion of the lot which encroaches on the street, with a view of widening the said street or compel the owner to dispossess himself of the same for the same purposes in consideration of a sufficient indemnity.

Council may purchase land encroaching on street.

SECTION III

ASSESSORS AND VALUATION ROLL

34. Article 4498 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

R. S., 4498, replaced for town.

The council shall have power to appoint three assessors at the beginning of each period of three years.

Assessors.

At least two of the assessors must be able to read and write.

Qualification.

It shall be the duty of the assessors to make the valuation of the immoveables according to their real value, within the delays determined by the council ; such delays, however, shall not extend beyond the first day of September in each period of three years.

Their duty :

In proceeding to value such properties, they shall also estimate the annual value of each of them, and moreover of every portion of the property susceptible of being leased or occupied separately.

To value property ;

35. On the order of the council, the assessors shall, every year, likewise estimate the annual value of the real estate or portions thereof, the value whereof has been increased by buildings, additions or improvements or diminished by the total or partial destruction of the buildings thereon erected.

To estimate value of property increased or diminished in value ;

They shall report such changes in the annual value to the council, which shall order the secretary to make the necessary corrections in the valuation roll in force as well as in the assessment rolls for the current year.

To report, &c., to council changes in value.

36. The valuation of real estate shall be made every three years, and may be made separately for each of the wards of the town. It shall be made during the months of July and August.

When and how valuation of real estate is to be made.

List of tenants
&c., liable to
taxation.

37. The list of tenants, of moveable effects and of persons and animals liable to taxation in the town shall be made annually, on an order of the council, by the person designated by it to that effect; such list shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed an extension of the valuation roll.

SECTION IV

SIDEWALKS

Maintenance
and construc-
tion of side-
walks.

38. The council shall have power by by-law to order and change, from time to time, as the council may deem more expedient, the mode of maintaining and constructing sidewalks, by causing the cost or charges thereof to be borne either by the proprietors or by the corporation.

Taxes for that
purpose.

If the council constructs and maintains the same, it may, if necessary, levy a special assessment upon the parties interested or a general assessment for that special purpose with, in addition, ten per cent. to cover the costs and losses in collection.

Cost of con-
struction, &c.,
on one side of
street only.

39. When there is a sidewalk only on one side of a street, the council may cause the cost of the construction and maintenance of the same to be borne by the proprietors or occupants on both sides of the street, each in proportion to the extent of his lot.

Sidewalks
not at the
charge of the
council.

40. When the council is not responsible for the construction and maintenance of the sidewalks in the town, in whole or in part, it shall regulate and determine by what persons, when, and in what manner, of what dimensions and materials and where the sidewalks in the streets, parts of streets, or public squares of the town shall be made, placed or repaired.

Directions to
be followed in
making side-
walks.

41. No person shall make a sidewalk in front of his property without following the directions of the town inspector in accordance with the by-laws determining how and in what manner such sidewalks shall be made.

Removal of
sidewalks not
so made.

In default thereof the council may make, take up and remake such sidewalk, if it be necessary to remove injurious irregularities.

R. S., 4463,
replaced for
town.
Removal of
snow, &c.,
from side-
walks.

42. Article 4463 of the Revised Statutes is replaced for the town, by the following :

The council may compel every proprietor or occupant of land to remove, in whole or in part, ice, snow or water from the sidewalks skirting such lot, within a specified delay and in the manner indicated by it.

43. Occupants of lots belonging to the Federal or Provincial Governments and to corporations, institutions or *fabriques*, whose properties are not liable to or are exempt from taxation, are bound to maintain sidewalks in front of the properties they occupy, and are liable for all taxes, apportionments or assessments imposed for such works, as being personal taxes upon such occupants authorized by this special provision, where the sidewalks are at the charge of the proprietors.

Tenants of Government, &c., property bound to make, &c., sidewalks.

44. In the event of refusal or neglect on the part of the proprietor or occupant to perform the prescribed works on the roads, streets and sidewalks, the town inspector may, after having caused a verbal or written notice to be given by one of the officers of the council to the person in default, have the work done at the expense of such person. Nevertheless, the cost of the work performed and of the materials supplied shall not exceed five dollars each year, for each lot liable to such work.

Work to be done by inspector in case of refusal, &c., of proprietors.

Limit of cost.

If the cost of the work to be done exceeds five dollars, the inspector must obtain an order from the council before having such work done.

Order of council required if it exceed certain sum.

In either case, the costs shall be exigible without delay on the mere production of a detailed statement, and the amount shall be recovered in the same manner as ordinary taxes, with privilege and hypothec on the land subject thereto, without prejudice to the fines and damages incurred.

When exigible and how collected.

SECTION V

APPROVAL OF ELECTORS WHO ARE PROPRIETORS REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN BY-LAWS

45. Article 4529 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

R. S. , 4529, replaced for town.

Every by-law, which must be submitted to the electors who are proprietors, must, before coming into force, be approved by three fourths in number and in real value of such electors who are proprietors.

Approval of by-laws by electors.

The approval or disapproval of the by-law is determined solely by the majority in number and in real value of those electors only who are proprietors and who have voted.

How majority is determined.

46. Unmarried women and widows who are proprietors, as well as usufructuaries, tutors and trustees who are seized or in possession of any immoveable in the town, shall have the right to vote on any by-law of the council that has to be submitted to the electors who are property owners, provided they possess the qualifications of a municipal elector.

Unmarried women, &c., may vote on such by-laws.

Certain corporations may also vote through their agents, &c.

47. The Laurentides Pulp Company, Limited, and all other companies or corporations, with regard to the immovables held by each of them respectively, and liable to general or special assessment of sufficient value to qualify a municipal elector, shall, when a by-law is to be submitted to the electors who are property owners, have the right to vote through their duly authorized agents or attorneys; provided they give the names of their said agents or attorneys to the secretary-treasurer of the town at least five days before the date fixed for the approval or disapproval of such by-laws.

R. S., 4531, replaced for town. Delay to submit by-law for approval.

48. Article 4531 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Any such by-law must be submitted for the approval of the electors within thirty days after the council has passed the same.

R. S., 4532, replaced for town. Proceedings at meeting.

49. Article 4532 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town.

When a by-law of the council is submitted to the electors who are proprietors, the proceedings at the meeting held for such purpose and at the voting, if the same be necessary, are those hereinafter prescribed :

Convening of meeting.

1. The general meeting of the electors who are proprietors is convened at least eight days previously, by a public notice, signed, published and posted as mentioned in section 20 of this act, for a day fixed by the council, and is held at the place indicated in the said notice, at nine o'clock in the forenoon ;

Presiding officer.

2. The meeting is presided over by the mayor or pro-mayor ;

Idem.

3. If both are absent or unable to act, the secretary-treasurer appoints one of the councillors to preside ;

Secretary.

4. The secretary-treasurer acts as secretary, reads the by-law and submits it to the meeting ;

If poll not demanded within certain time.

5. If one hour elapses after the meeting is opened, without a poll being demanded by the number of electors hereinafter required, the by-law is deemed to be unanimously adopted by the rate-payers interested ;

Demand for holding poll.

6. Six electors present and qualified to form part of such meeting, may require the holding of a poll to ascertain whether the by-law is approved or disapproved.

R. S., 4533, replaced for town.

50. Article 4533 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town :

Duty of presiding officer in such case.

On such demand, the mayor or other person presiding the meeting shall at once grant such poll, which is then and there opened and held up to eight o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

51. The mayor or other person presiding may absent himself during the holding of the poll, on being represented by a member of the council. Replacing of presiding officer.

52. Article 4535 of the Revised Statutes is replaced by the following, for the town : R. S., 4535, replaced for town.

No one is allowed to vote on such by-law, unless his name is entered on the valuation roll in force as a proprietor, and unless, at the time of giving his vote, he has paid all municipal dues, due and payable, and he must, if required, show a certificate of the payment of such dues before being allowed to vote. Who may vote.

53. No elector who is a proprietor shall vote, if the by-law submitted to the electors grants any privilege or benefit to himself personally, or to the partnership, company or corporation of which he is a member or shareholder, or to any person, partnership or company whose agent he is. Interested elector not to vote, &c.

SECTION VI

SUBSIDIES

54. In addition to the powers conferred by article 4404 and 4408 of the Revised Statutes, the council may also by by-law exercise the following : Other powers.

Aid one or more persons or companies, as it may deem expedient, having already established or proposing to establish any industry or manufacture in the town, by lending money or by granting bonds or subsidies in money or in real estate, on such conditions and with such guarantees as it may deem expedient, provided such by-law be submitted and approved as required by section fifth of this title. Aid may be granted to certain establishments, &c.

TITLE IV

TAXATION

SECTION I

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION

55. Article 4500 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following : R. S., 4500, replaced for town.

The following property is exempt from taxation :

1. All lands and property belonging to His Majesty, his heirs or successors, or held by any public body, office or person in trust for the service of His Majesty, his heirs and successors ; Property exempt from taxation.

2. All Federal, Provincial or municipal property and buildings ;

3. Every place of public worship, presbytery, parsonage or manse, and their dependencies, and burying ground ;

4. Every educational establishment or establishment subsidized by the state or by the town, and the grounds on which the same is constructed, and all libraries gratuitously opened to the public ;

5. All buildings, ground and property occupied or possessed by hospitals or other charitable or educational establishments ; but property in the possession of religions, charitable or educational establishments for purposes of revenue, shall not be exempt from taxation ;

6. Every court-house or gaol, and the grounds attached thereto.

Restriction.

The said exemption shall not, however, extend to lots, or to buildings built upon lots, in the town, leased or occupied by tenants under the Government ; and such lands belonging to the Government and occupied by tenants, shall be valued and assessed in like manner as other real property ; and such rates or assessments shall be paid by the tenants or occupants thereof, as expressly assessed upon them personally, and the occupants who pay no rent shall be subject to the tax imposed on tenants and occupants.

Proviso respecting paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The proprietors and occupants of the property mentioned in paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall, nevertheless, be bound for the work of making and maintaining roads, streets, water-courses, ditches, drains, sidewalks, water supply and lighting, according to the by-laws, and shall be liable for all special taxes for such purposes and for the compensation for the use of water.

Exemption of certain lands and lots and of their owners from taxation for certain purposes.

56. All and every the lands and lots hereby annexed to the present village of Grand'Mère and described in the last paragraph of article 7 of this act, their owners or occupants, are and shall in future be exempt from all taxes or assessments that may be imposed by by-law of the town council for the purpose of paying any sum whatsoever in connection with the debt contracted by the corporation of the village of Grand'Mère with respect to the endorsement by it of the twenty-five debentures, to the amount of three thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars each, issued by the Stadacona Water, Light and Power Company of Montreal, in virtue of by-law No. 10 of the council of said village, dated the 15th June, 1899, and in virtue of the contract under private signature, dated the 20th June of the same year, based on the said by-law, both deposited among the minutes of

Charles J. E. Charbonneau, notary, by deed of deposit dated the said 20th June, 1899, being No. 358 of his repertory : all and every the said lands and lots, their owners and occupants are and shall be exempt from all taxes or assessments that may be imposed by by-law of the council of the said town for the purpose of paying any sum whatsoever in connection with any costs of any suits now or to be hereafter pending with respect to the said debentures and the payment thereof, and with respect to all suits and costs thereof that may be taken by Messrs. Z. Perreault & Company, in virtue of the by-law of the council of the said village, being No. 14 granting to the latter the exclusive privilege of building and operating in the village of Grand'Mère a system of water-works, and a system or systems of drains ; in a word, all and every the said lands and lots are and shall be exempt from taxes in connection with the systems of water-works and drains such as constructed by the said Stadacona Water, Light and Power Company of Montreal, and as the said Z. Perreault and Company propose to construct.

And also from all taxes &c., for certain other purposes.

57. All and every the lots described, occupied by the Laurentide Pulp Company, Limited, for the purposes of its industry in the town of Grand'Mère, including the wharves, water-powers and dams, as well as all the buildings, plant and machinery of all kinds whatsoever that now or may hereafter be thereon, required and utilized for the purpose of their manufacture, are hereby exempted from all municipal taxes for a period of thirty years dating from the sanction of this act.

Property occupied by the Laurentide Pulp Company, &c., exempt from taxation for certain period.

The lots exempted from municipal taxes as aforesaid are the following : part of lots numbers eighty-six (86), eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89), ninety-one (91), ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) in the Grand'Mère concession, on the official plan and book of reference of the parish of Ste Flore, the portion of the lots situate to the east of the right of way of the Great Northern Railway and to the east of the first avenue, in the village of Grand'Mère.

Lots that are so exempt.

SECTION II

POWER TO TAX

58. The council shall have power to levy, by direct taxation upon all taxable property or only upon taxable real estate in the town, all sums required to meet the expenses of administration and to pay the debts or for any special object whatever within the limits of the powers of the council.

Power to levy taxes for expenses of administration.

Tax for particular work

59. The council shall also have power to levy, by means of direct taxation upon all taxable property or only upon the taxable real estate of the persons who, in the opinion of the town council, are interested in a public or private work under the direction of the council and who benefit by such work, any sum of money necessary for the construction and maintenance of such work.

Power to levy annual taxes for certain purposes.

60. In order to realize the amounts required for expenses of administration, to provide for improvements and to meet the obligations of the town, the council may levy, annually, upon persons and moveable and immoveable property in the town, all general or special taxes, contributions, licenses or other imposts as hereinafter provided.

By-law to state object of tax.

61. Every by-law imposing a tax must state the object for which such tax is imposed.

SECTION III

CONFIRMATION OF CERTIFICATES

R. S., 4414, replaced for town.

Granting of certificate for obtaining license for an inn, &c.

62. Article 4414 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

The council shall have the right and power by by-law, to fix and exact an annual sum, not exceeding two hundred dollars, payable in advance to the corporation, from any person applying for the same, for the granting or confirmation of each certificate for obtaining a license for a hotel, inn, saloon, tavern, restaurant, house of public entertainment, for the sale of wines, spirituous and alcoholic liquors, and a sum, not exceeding one hundred and twenty dollars, for the granting or confirming of each certificate for obtaining a license for a wholesale or retail liquor store or a temperance hotel, and to prevent transfers of licenses ; determine under what restrictions and conditions and in what manner transfers shall be accepted by the revenue collector, and exact the payment of a duty not exceeding twenty dollars to the council, before the approval of such transfer.

Exclusive right of council to grant such certificate.

63. The council alone shall continue to have the right to grant and deliver certificates for obtaining licenses for taverns, hotels, restaurants and shops, notwithstanding any law, usage or municipal by-law to the contrary, and to govern and control all shop-keepers, tavern-keepers and persons selling spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors by retail in any place whatsoever, as it may deem expedient and necessary for the prevention of drunkenness and the maintenance of good order.

Nothing in this act however shall be interpreted as contrary to the general license law. con- Proviso.

SECTION IV

PROFESSIONAL TAX

64. The council shall have power to impose upon every person habitually practising, in the town, the profession of advocate, physician, notary, surgeon, dentist, veterinary-surgeon, oculist, aurist, land-surveyor, architect, civil engineer, bailiff, druggist, druggist's clerk or any other profession, or acting as a provincial official or civil service employee, an annual tax not exceeding five dollars. Tax upon certain professional men.

65. Every partnership formed for the practice of any of the professions mentioned in the previous article, shall be responsible for the tax imposed upon each of the co-partners, without prejudice to the recourse against any of the co-partners for his respective share. Responsibility of partnership for tax upon members.

66. The persons who are subject to the professional tax are bound to pay the same, even when they do not reside in the town, provided they hold an office therein. Tax exigible even from non-residents.

SECTION V

LICENSE OR TAX ON MOVEABLES

67. The council may levy taxes :

1. Upon every stallion kept in or brought temporarily into the town for breeding purposes, a sum not exceeding ten dollars ; Tax upon certain moveables.
2. Upon every horse, a sum not exceeding one dollar ;
3. Upon every pig and head of cattle, a sum not exceeding one dollar ;
4. Upon every dog, a sum not exceeding two dollars, and on every female dog, a sum not exceeding five dollars ; and in default of payment of the said tax, on demand by an officer of the corporation, the latter shall have the right to order that the animal be destroyed ;
5. Upon every summer or winter vehicle used for promenading, one dollar ;
6. Upon every bicycle or other similar vehicle, a sum not exceeding one dollar.

The person in possession of the animals and articles above enumerated is deemed to be the owner thereof, and is taxed in consequence, saving his recourse against the real owner.

SECTION VI

TAXES ON TRADE

Taxes upon
stocks in
trade.

68. The council may impose upon all stocks in trade or goods kept by merchants and traders and exposed for sale or kept in any place whatsoever, a tax not exceeding twenty cents per hundred dollars of the average value of such stock of merchandise ; each trader to pay not less than five dollars.

License re-
quired to sell
bankrupt
stock, &c.

69. The council shall also have power to compel all persons coming into the town to sell goods belonging to a bankrupt or other stock, articles of trade or other effects, either by auction or by private sale, or even a trader of the town selling by auction, to pay a duty or take out a license not exceeding one hundred dollars and also a duty not exceeding ten dollars for every day such sale lasts.

Council may
prevent non-
residents from
soliciting
orders for
goods, &c ,
without li-
cense.

70. The council may also, by by-law, prevent all persons residing outside the limits of the town, either himself or through his employees, from soliciting or taking orders for the delivery of goods or from offering such goods for sale without previously obtaining from the corporation the license required for such kind of trade ; but such license shall not cost more than twice the ordinary license.

Exception.

The provisions of this article shall not apply to commercial travelers.

Ferries.

71. The council may regulate the ferries under the control of the town and determine the amount to be paid and the conditions to be observed for granting such ferry license ; and no one can ply the trade of boatman or ferryman without having obtained a license to that effect from the council.

Recovery of
cost of
licenses.

72. Such licenses shall be paid on demand made by the secretary-treasurer or his delegate, and, if not paid, the amount thereof may be recovered by warrant, addressed to a bailiff, issued under the hand of the mayor as soon as such refusal or default of payment is established ; and the goods may be seized and sold for the payment of such licenses by such bailiff or other officer according to the same rules and with the same responsibilities and penalties as in the case of a writ of execution *de bonis* issued by the Circuit Court of the district of Three Rivers, without prejudice to the fine and penalty for infringement.

SECTION VII

TAXES ON RENTS AND REVENUES

73. The council may impose, upon all tenants paying rent in the town, an annual tax not exceeding five cents per dollar on the amount of the rent entered on the valuation roll or of the annual value of the property leased or occupied, this latter value being taken for the imposition of the tax ; provided, always, that the said annual tax shall be at least one dollar, that is to say, that each tenant shall pay at least one dollar per annum. Tax upon tenants ;

Such tax is likewise exigible from the occupant of a property, according to the estimated value of such property as shewn by the valuation roll. Tax upon occupants, &c.

74. The council may also impose upon every person, receiving an annual salary, either by the piece or otherwise, of three hundred dollars and over, one dollar per hundred dollars or fraction of one hundred dollars over and above three hundred dollars, and, if he do not reside in the town, one dollar per hundred dollars of his salary or revenue, provided such person be not already taxed for a sum of four dollars per annum over and above his taxes on real estate. Tax upon salaries, &c.

SECTION VIII

LICENSES OR BUSINESS TAXES

75. All persons desirous of carrying on, or who are carrying on, in the town, the trade of peddler or itinerant merchant selling wares of any kind ; all proprietors, owners, agents, directors and occupants of theatres, circuses, shows, menageries or other similar exhibitions, billiards, bowling-alleys or other games of any kind, and all auctioneers, grocers, bakers, butchers, and all persons dealing in fresh meat or bringing fresh meat to be sold or delivered in the town ; all bottlers of intoxicating or other liquors ; all hucksters, hawkers, brewers, distillers, manufacturers and dealers in soda water, ginger beer and champagne cider ; all traders, manufacturers and their agents ; all owners, keepers of lumber- or fire-wood yards ; all owners or keepers of coal-yards and slaughter-houses, hotel and restaurant keepers, commission merchants, owners of grist-mills, livery-stables, boarding-houses ; all persons carrying on the business of printing ; all undertakers ; all jewellers, tanners, shoemakers, cabinet-makers, milkmen, tinmiths, plumbers, tailors, photographers, dressmakers, builders whether, resident or non-resident ; all agents of fire, accident and life insurance companies, whether they reside in the town or not, and Tax upon certain trades and callings.

who carry on business or temporarily take risks therein ; all persons who are or are not traders and who purchase goods brought into the town, on the market, or elsewhere, for the purpose of reselling the same ; all money-changers, exchange-brokers, pawn-brokers and their agents ; all bankers and agents of bankers and of banks ; all banks, and, in a word, all traders, manufacturers or artisans who have carried on or may carry on or introduce into the town any trade or manufacture whatsoever, whether the same be or be not mentioned in this act ; all carters, owners and drivers of public vehicles, belonging to livery-stables or for the conveyance of loads in and for the town, and all persons residing without the limits of the town who ply the trade of carter or driver of public vehicles belonging to livery-stables or for the conveyance of loads in the town, and all itinerant merchants,—shall obtain a license or permit from the council to that effect, and the amounts to be paid for obtaining such licenses or permits shall be fixed and determined by a by-law or by by-laws of the council of the town, but shall not exceed three hundred dollars, payable in the manner set forth in such by-law or by-laws.

Penalty on person exercising trade without license.

76. Every person who carries on business or exercises an industry, art or occupation in the town, as above set forth, without having previously obtained a license or permit to that effect from the council, for every infringement is, upon conviction before a justice of the peace, liable to a fine or penalty of not less than one nor more than fifty dollars, and in default of immediate payment an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days in the common gaol of the district of Three Rivers.

SECTION IX

BUSINESS TAX

Tax upon telegraph companies, &c.

77. The council may impose upon every electric telegraph, telephone or electric light or gas or power company or their special agents, and upon every person, firm or company supplying light, motive power or water in the town or any part thereof, upon all insurance companies doing business through their agents or otherwise, mutual societies or their branches and upon clubs, an annual tax not exceeding thirty dollars, save and except the Telephone Company of the county of St. Maurice, which, in addition to the privileges already granted to it by the council of the village of Grand'Mère, shall be exempt from the above tax for a period of five years to be computed from the termination of the exemption already granted.

78. The taxes or specific fees for licenses, imposed in virtue of this and the foregoing sections, may also be levied, if not paid on demand made by the secretary-treasurer or other municipal officer authorized by him, upon all the moveables and effects, found in the possession of any person, upon a distress warrant signed by the mayor or by a justice of the peace of the town and addressed to a bailiff of the Superior Court of the district.

Taxes, &c.,
recoverable
by distress
warrant.

The moveables and effects shall be sold by such bailiff to an amount sufficient to pay the price of such license and costs in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure for the execution of a writ of *feri facias de bonis* issued from the Circuit Court, without prejudice to the penalty for infringement of the said by-laws and of this act.

Sale of goods
seized.

79. The amount of a special tax or special duties for licenses and permits may be fixed by by-law, at the discretion of the council, for each class of persons, things, branches of business or trade, as far as possible in view of the business done and industries carried on or exercised or of the benefit derived from such moveables.

Amount of
tax and cost
of licenses
how fixed.

SECTION X

GENERAL PROVISIONS

80. It shall be lawful for the council, at any time, to declare, by resolution, that rate-payers, who pay their annual taxes or municipal dues within a specified period, shall benefit by a reduction which the council shall determine. The secretary-treasurer shall give public notice of such resolution.

Discount on
payment of
taxes.

Notice
thereof.

81. Article 4542 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

R. S., 4542,
replaced for
town.

Taxes and municipal dues shall bear legal interest, from the expiration of the delay during which they ought to be paid, without its being necessary for such purpose that a special demand of payment be made upon the person owing the same.

Interest on
taxes.

Neither the municipal council nor its officers shall remit such interest.

Shall not be
remitted.

82. The amount of the specific duties for licenses, permits and taxes, which the council may impose by this act, is fixed and determined by the council in its discretion, and may be imposed and levied by the same by-law or by different by-laws, and is payable annually at the time fixed by the council.

How amount
of duties, &c.,
fixed.

Duration of taxes levied by resolution, &c.

83. Whenever a tax is levied by resolution, or in the case of a license or permit, it shall only be valid for the taxes so levied during the then current year.

Duration of taxes imposed by by-law.

84. The special taxes or specific duties for licenses or permits which are levied by by-law are imposed permanently, to be collected annually by the secretary-treasurer of the town at the time fixed by the by-law, without further municipal ordinance, until repealed or amended in the ordinary manner.

Levying of special taxes.

85. The special taxes or specific duties for licenses or permits enumerated in this charter may, in the discretion of the council, be imposed and levied under the form of a license or permit signed by the secretary-treasurer, and are then payable and executory annually at the time and under the conditions and restrictions fixed by the council, without its being necessary that any collection roll be made or that any notice or statement of account be sent to the person indebted, and the recovery thereof may be effected in accordance with articles 102 and 103 of this act and 4522 and following of the Revised Statutes.

Amount of tax if business is commenced during the year.

86. Every person who, during the year, carries on or practises any kind of business or occupation, or does any act which renders him liable to the special tax, or specific duty for a permit or license, is bound to pay the whole of the same whatever may be the time of the year at which they become due, unless the council remit any portion of such tax, on account of the short time to elapse before the end of the current year.

Proviso.

Exception.

The council, however, cannot remit such tax or duty, except when the same would become due only during the last three months of the current year.

Signature to license and effect thereof.

87. Every license or permit is signed by the secretary-treasurer, and gives the holder the right to practise or carry on his art, trade, profession, business or industry until the expiration of the time therein specified; but the council may, at its first sitting, cancel the same if it deem expedient by repaying the amount paid, without recourse or claim against the corporation.

Licenses not transferable.

88. No license or permit granted shall be transferable by the owner thereof, except with the consent of the council.

Exhibition of license.

89. Every person who holds a license or permit shall at any time that he may be required by a municipal officer, exhibit his license or permit, which must be kept con-

spicuously exposed to public view, in the principal place of business in the establishment of such person, unless such license or permit be granted to a person who has no known place of business in the town, and in such case he shall carry it with him or on the article affected by such tax or duty as prescribed by the by law imposing the same.

90. Persons whose names have been added to the valuation roll after the collection roll has been prepared, must pay the annual tax, in the same manner as if their names had been entered when making the valuation roll.

Payment by persons whose names are added to roll after completion.

91. The council may, by resolution, suspend any license or permit under any of the provisions of this act for misconduct, incompetency or infringement of any by-law by the holder of such license or permit, without repayment of the share belonging to the corporation.

Suspension, &c., of license in certain cases.

SECTION XI

COLLECTION OF TAXES

92. Article 4547 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

R. S., 4547, replaced for town.

Every year, at the time fixed by the council and as soon as the valuation roll is closed and homologated or amended, it is the duty of the secretary-treasurer to make a general collection roll of all taxes on real estate which are to be levied according to the said valuation roll and are imposed annually under this act by a resolution of the council.

Collection roll.

93. Article 4550 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

R. S., 4550, replaced for town.

The general collection roll, mentioned in the previous article, is made at the date fixed by the council each year ; and, at the expiration of the twenty days following its publication, according to article 4549 of the Revised Statutes, the secretary-treasurer demands payment of all sums due and exigible as shewn on the said roll, by making out the account of each rate-payer indebted, according to the following form or any other of like tenor, and by sending such statement of account to each rate-payer by mail in a separate sealed envelope, prepaid and deposited in the post-office of the town by the secretary-treasurer or his assistant, and such deposit in the post-office shall be established on the oath of office of the secretary-treasurer or of his assistant.

Collection roll, when made.

Demand of payment of taxes.

FORM

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
Office of the Secretary-treasurer }
of the town of Grand'Mère.

Mr.

To the town of Grand'Mère

Dr.

Assessment on the following properties be- longing to you : Nos. , under by- law of the		
Tax on your , under by-law of the		
<i>(And so on for each item and each year.)</i>		

SIR,

You are hereby notified that, having failed to pay the amount mentioned in the foregoing statement, within the twenty days following the publication of the general collection roll, which was made on the
you are hereby required to pay the above amount to me, at my office, before the day of the month of 19 .

Town of Grand'Mère,

19

Secretary-treasurer.

R. S., 4551,
replaced for
town.

Seizure and
sale of move-
ables for un-
paid taxes.

94. Article 4551 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

After the fifteen days following the deposit in the post-office of the statement of account mentioned in the foregoing article, the town may recover what is due to it by a suit before the Circuit Court in and for the district of Three Rivers, or by means of the seizure and sale of all the moveables and moveable effects of such person which are within the municipality.

Seizure by
garnishment
for unpaid
taxes.

95. It shall be lawful for the corporation to levy all taxes, assessments, dues or debts by means of a writ of attachment by garnishment, effected by means of a writ under the hand of the mayor ordering the garnishees not to

dispossess themselves of the moveable effects or money in their possession belonging to the debtors until otherwise ordered by the court, and ordering them, as well as the debtors, to appear before the Circuit Court on the day specified; and proceedings shall be had upon such writ, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, before the said court at Three Rivers.

96. Article 4490 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following: R. S., 4490, replaced for town.

The special tax and compensation, which may be imposed and established by articles 4486 and 4488 of the Revised Statutes, shall be due, exigible and executory under the terms of the by-law or by-laws imposing them, without its being necessary that a collection roll be made; and the corporation may shut off the water from any person who does not comply with the said by-laws. Collection of tax and of compensation for water.

The recovery of such special tax and compensation may be effected in the same manner as in the case of licenses and permits. How recovered.

TITLE V

EXECUTION OF THE BY-LAWS

97. The council may, in order to assure the execution of the by-laws, enact the imposition of punishment by fine, with or without costs, or imprisonment, and itself determine, in the by-laws, in an absolute or discretionary manner, the amount of the fine and the period of imprisonment; and, if the fine is imposed with or without costs, it may order imprisonment in default of the immediate payment of the said fine and costs. Penalty for infringement of by-laws.

If the by-law does not impose the penalty in an absolute manner, such punishments are inflicted in the discretion of the court; but the fine cannot in any case be less than one dollar nor more than one hundred dollars, with or without costs, and the imprisonment less than one day nor more than three months. Penalty in discretion of the court in certain cases.

98. If the infringement of this act or of any by-law continue, it constitutes, day by day, a separate offence, and the penalty decreed for such infringement may be inflicted for each day such infringements lasts. Penalty for continuous infringement.

99. Whenever a person is prosecuted for drunkenness or is arrested on view or upon information by a constable of the town for an offence against the provisions of this act or Certain complaints need not be in writing.

of a by-law, it is not necessary that the complaint be drawn up in writing ; but a complaint on oath before the judge or court by the constable who has effected the arrest, is considered a sufficient complaint.

To be in writing, if required.

If the defendant ask that the complaint be reduced to writing, the court orders the clerk to do so.

Members, &c , of council competent witnesses.

100. Any officer or member of the council may be a competent witness in any suit heard and decided under this title.

Proof of the accomplishment of formalities not necessary.

101. In suits, proceedings or complaints by the corporation or by any person for infringement of the provisions of a by-law of the council, it is not necessary to allege nor to prove that the formalities required for the passing of such by-law have been observed ; until the contrary be proved, such formalities shall be presumed to have been fulfilled.

Manner of levying fine imposed upon a corporation, &c.

102. Whenever a fine has been incurred by a corporation, association or society recognized by law, such fine and costs may be levied by seizure and sale of the goods and effects of such corporation, association or society, under a writ of execution issued in the usual manner ; proceedings shall be had on such writ in the manner prescribed for writs of seizure and execution issued from the Circuit Court.

R. S., 4592, replaced for town.

103. Article 4592 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

Provisions applicable to prosecutions before justices of the peace, &c.

In default of special provisions to the contrary, the prosecutions taken before the mayor or a justice of the peace under this act shall be heard and decided according to the ordinary rules of procedure respecting summary orders and convictions contained in part LVIII of the Criminal Code, 1892, and its amendments, in so far as the same is not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Proceedings, how taken.

104. Proceedings may be taken against an offender either by writ of summons or by warrant of arrest.

R. S., 4596, replaced for town.

105. Article 4596 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

Returns of service.

Returns of service are made by the bailiffs or constables under their oath of office.

Allegations not required in suits, &c.

106. In any suit, prosecution or complaint brought before the mayor, or a justice of the peace, it is not necessary to specify or recite the provisions of the law, or of the by-law in virtue whereof such suit, prosecution or complaint

is brought, but it suffices to set forth that it is brought in virtue of the law or of the by-law passed to that effect.

107. No action or suit respecting a claim for damages resulting from an offence or quasi-offence shall be taken against the town, unless a notice setting forth at length the name and address of the plaintiff and the reasons for and amount of such claim has been previously given to the town, within three months of the act or omission complained of, and unless such action or suit has been served on the town within six months from the date of such action or omission.

Notice to be given before suit for damages taken against town.

108. When a seizure by garnishment is served on the town the secretary-treasurer may make the declaration required by law in the name of the town without being thereunto authorized by a resolution the council.

Declaration to be made by secretary-treasurer in garnishee proceedings.

109. Constables shall have power and authority to serve every summons and subpoena and to execute all writs; to enter at all times into hotels, taverns and shops licensed to sell intoxicating or alcoholic liquors, in order to ascertain if the law or municipal by-laws are observed; to arrest on view and without a warrant any person found contravening the law or any of the said by-laws; to enter at all times any house of ill-fame or house reputed as such, and any establishment in which it is suspected that intoxicating liquors are sold without a license, and to arrest on view and without a warrant any person found contravening the law or the municipal by-laws.

Powers of constables of town.

110. Constables shall also have power to arrest on view and without a warrant, without being thereunto required by a member of the council or by the council itself, any person they may find disturbing the public peace, or lying, wandering, or loitering by day or by night within the limits of the town and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, as well as any person begging without written permission from the mayor, parish priest or minister of a religious denomination.

Power of constables to arrest on view for certain offences.

TITLE VI

LOANS

111. Article 4523 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

R. S., 4523, replaced for town.

The council of the town may, from time to time, borrow various sums of money for making improvements in the town, for paying its debts or for effecting the conversion and

Power to borrow for certain purposes.

consolidation of its debt, and, generally, for all objects within its jurisdiction ; and every by-law authorizing a loan shall be submitted to the votes of the electors who are property owners and must be adopted by three fourths in number and in value of the votes actually recorded.

TITLE VII

EXPROPRIATIONS

Proceedings
in expropria-
tion.

Refusal or
neglect of
owner to ap-
point an arbi-
trator.

Appointment
of third arbi-
trator.

Award and
payment of
indemnity.

Effect of
award.

112. In addition to that which is enacted in the general law respecting town corporations, it is enacted as follows :

1. If the owner of the property expropriated refuses or neglects, for more than two days, to appoint an arbitrator, after having received a copy of the resolution of the council to that effect or a demand to appoint such arbitrator, then the arbitrator of the corporation, together with the one appointed by the court, may act alone and with the same effect as if there had been an arbitrator to represent the proprietor expropriated.

2. If these two arbitrators cannot agree upon their award or upon the appointment of a third arbitrator, then, upon petition by the corporation or by the expropriated proprietor, such third arbitrator shall be appointed by the judge of the Superior Court and shall proceed jointly with the others to render the award without delay.

3. The award shall be followed by payment of the compensation, and, upon the refusal of the proprietor to accept or his inability to accept such payment, owing to his absence or for some other reason, such compensation shall be retained by the corporation, which cannot be compelled to pay more than four per cent. interest per annum thereon, or it may be deposited under the requirements of the law respecting judicial and other deposits, and such deposit shall take the place of a discharge.

4. The award containing the description of the land taken, passed before a notary and duly registered, shall take the place of an irrevocable and incommutable title.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

When docu-
ments to be
published in
English.

113. When it is necessary to publish any document in English, a translation of the French original shall be published without its being necessary to draw up an original in English.

114. The secretary-treasurer shall, so soon as he shall have on hand twenty-five dollars or more, be bound to deposit temporarily in a chartered bank all moneys derived from assessments, taxes or otherwise belonging to the town corporation ; and such money shall be drawn out only on orders or checks signed by the mayor or in his absence by the pro-mayor and countersigned by the secretary-treasurer.

Deposit by
secretary-
treasurer of
moneys re-
ceived.

115. In the event of there being at the time of the sanction of this act or afterwards, any errors due to inadvertence, omission or irregularity in any proceeding in expropriation or in any reports of arbitrators or commissioners or in any assessment roll in connection with the cost of any improvement, whether such error, omission or irregularity has been committed by the arbitrators or commissioners or any of them or by the persons authorized by law to perform such proceedings, the Superior Court or a judge thereof may, in his or its discretion, on petition to that effect, allow the errors, omissions or irregularities to be rectified, on such conditions as the court or judge may impose with regard to costs.

Correction of
errors, &c.,
in expropria-
tion proceed-
ings.

116. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction, for municipal and school purposes, and in two years from the day of its sanction, for electoral purposes.

Coming into
force.

CHAP. 53

An Act to amend the act 40 Victoria, chapter 46, respecting the village of *Pointe au Pic*, and to increase its powers

[Assented to 28th March, 1901]

WHEREAS the corporation of the village of *Pointe au Pic* has, by petition, prayed for the passing of an act to amend the act of the Legislature of Quebec passed in the fortieth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and intituled : "An Act to erect the village of *Pointe au Pic* into a separate municipality," and to increase its powers, and has represented that it would be in the interest of such village that the amendments hereinafter set forth be made to such act ; and whereas it is expedient to grant such prayer ;

Preamble.

Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

40 V., c. 46, s. 1, replaced. **1.** Section 1, of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 46 is replaced by the following :

Village constituted.

Name.

Description of territory.

“**1.** The following portion of the municipality of the parish of *St. Etienne de la Malbaie* shall constitute a separate village municipality, under the name of the “Municipality of the village of *Pointe au Pic*,” to wit: “all that portion on the river St. Lawrence, lying between the north-west line of the farm belonging to Xavier McNichols, prolonged across the seigniorial domain to the river St. Lawrence, and the south-west line of the property of W. B. Lamb, the said front on the river St. Lawrence including from the aforesaid line of the farm of Xavier McNichols, in a general southerly direction twenty-six arpents, and thence in a general south-westerly direction forty-six arpents ; in depth all that portion included between the river St. Lawrence, and a line having its departure at thirteen arpents from the said river St. Lawrence, on the aforesaid line of Xavier McNichol’s farm, and stretching towards the north-west line of the property of the said W. B. Lamb, intersecting this latter line at eight arpents from the said river St. Lawrence, the distance between the two points above mentioned being about twenty-five and a half arpents ; further, all that portion included between the said river St. Lawrence and the north-west line of the property of the said W. B. Lamb, as far as the south-west line of the said property, the distance calculated on the the north-west line of the said property of the said W. B. Lamb being about thirty-six arpents.”

40 V., c. 46, s. 2, replaced.

Municipal Code to apply.

2. Section 2 of the said act is replaced by the following :

“**2.** All the provisions of the Municipal Code, and the acts amending the same, referring to village municipalities established according to the provisions of the said code, in so far as they are consistent with this act, shall apply to the said municipality of the village of *Pointe au Pic*.”

Sec. added after 40 V., c. 46, s. 4.

Entry of by-law in book of by-laws.

3. The following sections are added after section 4 of the said act :

“**4a.** The original of every by-law shall, in future, be entered at length in a special book called the “Book of By-laws of the council of *Pointe au Pic*,” and such entry shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the secretary-treasurer.

Also copies of notices of publication.

The secretary-treasurer shall further enter in such book, after each by-law registered therein, a copy, certified by him, of the notice of publication of such by-law.

“ 4b. The council shall likewise have power to pass by-laws : Power of council to pass by-laws : For system of sewers, &c. ;

1. For ordering the construction of a system of sewers within the limits of the village at the expense of the corporation, and, in the case of absolute necessity owing to obstacles from the formation and nature of the ground over which the road passes, expropriating property for such purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code if an amicable agreement be impossible ; fixing the rates to be paid by the rate-payers for the use of such drains, and levying by assessment or loan the moneys required for that object ; regulating the manner of making such drains, and determining the mode of levying the taxes ;

2. For compelling every owner, tenant or occupant to construct at his own expense the private drains necessary to enable him to use such public drains, if the health laws require it ; determining the kind of plumbing to be used in all buildings erected in the village and regulating and ordering the putting in of water-closets and also regulating the ventilation and volume of air in such buildings ; For compelling use of public drains, &c. ;

3. For the good order, welfare, improvement, cleanliness, health, internal economy and local government of the village ; for the prevention and suppression of all nuisances and all acts and proceedings obstructive, opposed or disadvantageous to good order or morality, or the welfare, improvement, cleanliness, health, internal economy or local government of the village ; and for the better protection of the life and property of the inhabitants and for protection against fire ; For good order, &c., of village ;

4. For ordering the opening of new streets, the widening or alteration of existing streets ; and for prescribing the mode of construction and maintenance of the village streets, at the expense of the corporation or of the property owners as the council may deem expedient, according to such plans and on such conditions as it may deem advisable ; For opening new streets, &c. ;

5. For authorizing the granting of licenses to carters, owners and drivers of vehicles for public hire, of saddle-horses kept for hire, and of horses and vehicles hired by the month or for the summer season in the village, in accordance with articles 582 and 582a of the Municipal Code ; for compelling them to take out annual licenses ; and for regulating everything concerning carters and their vehicles ; For licensing carters, &c. ;

6. For making a tariff of fares payable to carters and of the rates payable to owners of saddle-horses for their services ; for compelling them not to charge more than the rates allowed by the tariff ; and for punishing persons hiring, engaging or employing a carter and refusing to pay him according to the tariff ; For tariff of fees for carters, &c. ;

For govern-
ment of car-
ters, &c. ;

7. For compelling every licensed carter to give his services to any persons asking him for the same, at the rates stated in the tariff ;

For taxing
owners of
saddle horses,
&c.

8. For exacting, in accordance with article 582^a of the Municipal Code, a higher rate from owners or hirers of saddle- or carriage-horses who have not resided in the municipality for twelve months or who keep saddle horses in the said municipality for the purposes aforesaid during the summer season only ;

For taxing
owners of
horses, &c. ;

9. For imposing and levying, annually, on every horse owner for every horse not already taxed in virtue of the foregoing paragraphs, a tax not exceeding two dollars, provided the council may, by by-law, exempt from such tax persons who already pay a special tax in connection with their trade ;

For levying
taxes on cer-
tain callings
and trades ;

10. For imposing, levying and collecting, annually, a tax, not exceeding ten dollars, on every auctioneer, jeweller, goldsmith, painter, baker, butcher, blacksmith, wheelwright, joiner, carpenter, tailor, cabinet-maker, tanner, tin-smith, plumber, roofer, shoemaker, builder, and other person carrying on any trade or art within the limits of the village, working there habitually or keeping an establishment therein as proprietor, agent or foreman ; which tax may, as much as possible, be in proportion to the probable revenue of the proprietors, agents and foremen ;

For taxing
insurance
agents, &c. ;

11. For imposing, levying and collecting, annually, a tax, not exceeding twenty dollars, upon every insurance company or its agent residing in the village ; upon every commission merchant ; upon every owner of goods sold upon commission ; upon every owner, agent or director of a theatre, circus or other amusement, doing business or giving representations in the town ; to be proportioned, as much as possible, to the extent or value of each kind of business ;

For taxing in-
dustries, &c. ;

12. For imposing, levying and collecting, on every industry and manufacture whatsoever in the village, an annual tax not exceeding fifty dollars ; but such tax may be imposed and levied according to the amount of the probable revenues and profits of each manufacture :

For taxing
peddlers, &c. ;

13. For imposing, levying and collecting, annually, a tax, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, upon every peddler or hawker who goes from house to house to sell any kind of goods and merchandise ; upon every merchant or trader whomsoever selling or offering his goods for sale in the roads, streets or public places, on the wharves, in a boat, schooner or other vessel, or in any vehicle ; and upon every proprietor or possessor of a stock-in-trade or goods and merchandise who settles temporarily in the village, for the purpose of selling and offering such goods and merchandise for sale ; such tax shall be in proportion to the kind of

business and to its importance, and shall be levied by compelling such peddler, hawker, trader temporarily in the town and other retailers to take out a license from the council to sell within the limits of the town, by paying the taxes imposed ; provided nothing in this section shall apply to farmers bringing in and selling the produce of their farms at the residences in the municipality ;

14. For imposing, levying and collecting, annually, a tax, not exceeding twenty dollars, on every proprietor, tenant or occupant of a hotel, boarding-house or other building in which travellers are harboured ; which tax shall be paid as the price of the license which each such proprietor, tenant or occupant, his agent or clerk, shall obtain from the council in the course of the month of May of each year, to be authorized to open and keep such hotel, boarding-house or other building intended for travellers ;

15. For imposing an annual tax, not exceeding two dollars, on owners or hirers of bicycles residing in the municipality ; for regulating the speed at which such vehicles may be run in the roads and streets of the village ; and for making by-laws respecting the manner in which bicycles shall be ridden, in the interest of public safety ;

16. For ordering and exacting for the granting of the licenses under the foregoing paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, from persons who have not resided in the municipality for twelve months, double the price above specified ;

17. Every person who carries on any business, industry, occupation, art or trade in the village as above set forth or who keeps an animal for which a tax is imposed by the council, without previously obtaining the necessary license or paying the tax imposed, is liable to a fine of at least one dollar and fifty dollars at the most, for each infringement and, in default of payment, to an imprisonment not exceeding thirty days ;

18. For prohibiting and regulating the sale by retail of spirituous, alcoholic or intoxicating liquors within the limits of the village ;

19. For levying, annually, on the immoveable property within the limits of the village, a tax not exceeding one cent. in the dollar of the total value entered on the valuation roll ;

20. For establishing a rate for supplying water if the corporation acquires the ownership of the water-works constructed within the limits of the village.

“ 4c. Any constable or police officer of the municipality may, without being thereunto required by the mayor or by a member of the council, or by the council itself :

Arrest
offenders
against by-
laws ;

1. Apprehend or arrest any person found contravening the provisions of a municipal by-law, punishable by fine, if it be so ordered by the by-law, and take him before a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to law ;

Arrest vag-
abonds, &c.

2. Arrest without warrant, any person he finds disturbing the public peace, or lying, wandering or loitering, by day or night, in any road, field, yard or other place, lodging or sleeping in any barn, shed or other unoccupied building, or under a tent, cart or other vehicle, and not giving a satisfactory account of himself, and also any person shouting, swearing or making a noise in any public street or road or in any place within the limits of the village.

Issue of prom-
issory notes.

“ 4d. The council may, by resolution, in order to pay any debt or obligation, issue promissory notes signed by the mayor and the secretary-treasurer, provided the aggregate amount of such notes does not exceed three thousand dollars at any one time.

Notice of suit
to be given of
claims for
damages for
accidents.

“ 4e. If any person alleges or claims that he has received an injury in consequence of an accident for which he intends to demand any damages or compensation from the village, he shall, within thirty days from the date of such accident, notify the village of such intention by a written notice containing the particulars of his claim and his address.

Prescription
of suit.

The action must be brought within six months.

Extension of
limits of vil-
lage for police
purposes.

“ 4f. For police purposes, the municipality of the village of *Pointe au Pic* shall extend to a line on the River St. Lawrence a quarter of a mile from low water mark.

Discount on
taxes.

“ 4g. The council may grant a discount, not exceeding five per cent., to rate-payers who pay their general and special taxes within the delay fixed by it each year.

Power to pur-
chase water-
works.

“ 4h. The corporation of the village has the power of purchasing the water-works constructed in the village, and for that purpose to contract a loan in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code and its amendments.”

Coming into
force.

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