

James street, being lots Nos. 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the official subdivision of lot No. 29 in the city of St. Henri, in accordance with article 524 of the charter, is confirmed and ratified to all intents and purposes, without prejudice however to pending cases, if any there be.

**11.** The following form is added after Form K of the Form added. charter :

FORM L.

“ CERTIFICATE OF THE CITY CLERK OF ASSESSABLE RATE.

“ I hereby certify, for the information of the council of the city of St. Henri, that a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ on the assessed value of the immoveable property liable to assessment in the said city, is in my opinion (after making a fair allowance for losses and deficits in the collection of such rate,) required to produce a net amount equal to that now due for interest, (principal, *if any due*) on the city of St. Henri consolidated fund or any of the loans which the city is authorized to make.

A. B.,

City Clerk.

CITY HALL,  
St. Henri, 18 .”

**12.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanc- Coming into force.  
tion.

C A P. L V I

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Hull

[Assented to 15th January, 1898]

**W**HEREAS the city of Hull has, by its petition, prayed Preamble.  
for an act to amend its charter, and it is expedient to  
grant its prayer ;

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

**1.** The following clause is added at the end of section 1 56 V., c. 52,  
of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52 : s. 1. amended.

“ The words : “ immoveable property ” designate a lot of Interpreta-  
tion of : “ im-  
moveable prop-  
erty.”  
land situated within the limits of the city, or a building or  
buildings thereon.”

**2.** Paragraph 4 of section 17 of the act 56 Victoria, chap- Id., s. 17, § 4,  
ter 52, is replaced by the following : replaced.

If a minister,  
&c.      “4. If he is in holy orders, or a minister or teacher of any religious sect, or a judge of a court of justice, or a member of Her Majesty’s Privy Council, or of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec.”

Id. s. 18, § 6,  
replaced,      **3.** Subsection 6 of section 18 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Keepers of ta-  
verns, &c.      “6. Keepers of taverns or hotels or licensed liquor sellers ;”

Id., s. 32,  
amended :      **4.** Section 32 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is amended :

§ 1, replaced.      (a) By replacing subsection 1 by the following :

Qualification  
of owners of  
immoveable  
property ;      “1. Every male person entered, on the last assessment roll, as the owner of immoveable property in such ward, of the assessed value of two hundred dollars or upwards, or of the assessed yearly value of twenty dollars or upwards ;

Joint owners ;      If such immoveable property is owned by several persons *par indivis*, each of them shall be entitled to a vote, provided the proportion of the assessed value of the property, corresponding to his share thereof, amounts to a sum sufficient to qualify him as an elector under the provisions hereof ;”

§ 4 replaced.  
Qualification  
of tenants.      (b) By replacing subsection 4 by the following :

“4. Every person whose name is entered on the last valuation roll as tenant paying a rent of at least twenty dollars per annum for an immoveable property or part of an immoveable property taxed and who, for six months previous to the election, has been a *bonâ fide* tenant, at a rent of at least twenty dollars per annum, of such property or portion of a property, or of several properties or portions of properties successively and without interruption during the said period.”

Id. s. 33, re-  
placed.      **5.** Section 33 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Joint tenants:      “**33.** When there are several joint tenants, each one is entitled to a vote, provided the proportion of the amount of the rent assessed and agreed upon, corresponding to his share, amounts to a sum sufficient to qualify him under the preceding section.

Tenants of  
stores :      Such tenant or tenants must reside on the premises leased, with the exception of tenants of stores, counting-houses, shops, offices or places of business ; provided, always, that no municipal elector shall have the right to have his vote registered unless he has paid, before the fifteenth day of December preceding the polling day, the municipal and school taxes then due ; and every candidate at such election, or his representative at any poll, or the person presiding at the election, may compel him to produce the receipt for the

Proviso.

payment of such taxes due and paid as aforesaid; and in the event of an elector having lost his receipt, he shall produce a certificate, which the city clerk shall give him for the purpose of voting, that he has paid the taxes at the time above mentioned, and, in default of his producing such receipt or certificate, the debtor shall not vote at such election."

**6.** The following is added after the said section 33 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52: Section added after id., sec. 33.

"**33a.** The obligation respecting the payment of municipal and school taxes imposed upon the municipal electors to be qualified to vote shall apply only to tenants, proprietors and occupants being dispensed from such obligation; but such exemption shall take effect only after the elections of the month of January, 1898." Payment of taxes not to apply to owners.

**7.** Section 63 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following: Id. s. 63, replaced.

"**63.** The council shall have jurisdiction throughout the entire extent of the city. Jurisdiction &c., of council.

The meetings of the council shall be public. Meetings.

The quorum shall be seven members, and to constitute such quorum the mayor shall be considered as a member. Quorum.

The council shall meet at least once a month, namely, on the first Monday of each month, if it be a juridical day, and if not, on the following juridical day, and may adjourn its sittings to a future day. When sessions are held.

The council shall meet in the city-hall." Where held.

**8.** The following section is added after section 64 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52. Section added after id., s. 64.

"**64z.** Such notice shall be of at least one clear day." Delay on notice.

**9.** Section 87 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following: Id., sec. 87, replaced.

"**87.** No one shall be allowed to vote on such by-law, unless his name be inscribed, on the valuation roll in force, as a municipal elector and proprietor." Who may vote on by-laws.

**10.** Section 99 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following: Id., s. 99, replaced.

"**99.** The city clerk shall have the custody of the valuation rolls, books, registers, reports, *procès-verbaux*, plans, maps, archives, documents and papers belonging to the city council." City clerk custodian of valuation rolls &c.

Copies certified by him.

Every copy of, or extract from any such roll, book, register, report, *procès-verbal*, plan, map, document and paper, certified by such city-clerk, shall make *prima facie* proof.

City treasurer custodian of valuation rolls, &c.

The city treasurer shall have the custody of the collection rolls and of the acts of apportionment, and copies thereof or extracts therefrom certified by him shall also make *prima facie* proof.

Section added after id., s. 102.

**11.** The following section is added after section 102 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52 :

Payments by treasurer of amounts under ten dollars.

“**102a.** The treasurer may, however, in case of urgency, on the order of the mayor, effect payments not exceeding ten dollars on one and the same day.”

Id., s. 108 replaced.

**12.** Section 108 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Collector of water-works' revenues not to pay out moneys except upon certain order.

“**108.** The water-works' collector shall make no payment out of the funds collected by him, and of which he is depositary, except upon the order of the council, which order shall be communicated to him by the city clerk, and the production by the collector of the water-works' revenues of such order shall be *prima facie* proof that the sum therein mentioned has been paid.”

Id., s. 328 repealed.

**13.** Section 328 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Basis of valuation of real estate.

“**328.** The assessors, in assessing the real estate in the city, shall take, as a basis for their valuation, the actual value of the property. Nevertheless, in determining the value to be given to lands used for agricultural purposes, situated within the limits of the city, regard must be had to the value of such lands and the buildings thereon for agricultural purposes only ; and provided, further, that in the case of those properties that are situated outside of the toll-gates, a deduction of one-third shall be made in the amount of taxes on such properties until such time as the city council shall provide a direct road to the city, which can be used in lieu of the turnpike road. Front street is not to be considered as a direct road for proprietors on the Gatineau road.”

Section added after id., s. 337.

**14.** The following section is added after section 337 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52 :

When supplementary roll comes into force.

“**337a.** In cases where it may become necessary to order and make such supplementary roll, the said roll shall come into force by resolution of the council, after a notice of eight days shall have been previously given to the parties interested.”

**15.** Section 339 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is repealed. Id., s. 339 repealed.

**16.** Sections 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 353, 357, 358, and 361 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, are replaced by the following : Id., s. 344 to 350, 353, 357, 358 and 361 replaced.

**344.** The sale of immoveable property liable for taxes is held in conformity with the following provisions, and the prescriptions of the Municipal Code and of the laws respecting Education do not apply, except for cases not provided for by this act. Sales of immoveables for arrears of taxes how to be held.

**345.** The city clerk shall sell or cause to be sold, yearly, at the office of the council, or at any other place fixed by the council, on the last Wednesday of September, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, the immoveable property indebted for municipal and school taxes or dues and which are due for at least one year. Yearly sale of such property.

**346.** In the month of June in each year, the city clerk, the secretary-treasurer of the school commissioners and the secretary-treasurer of the dissentient school trustees, shall prepare a list or table setting forth: List of immoveables to be prepared and what to contain.

The description as given in the valuation roll, or other summary description, of all the immoveable property situated in the municipality upon which municipal and school taxes or other dues are due for at least one year, with the name of the proprietors as set forth on the valuation roll ; if the land itself belongs to one proprietor and if the buildings and other improvements belong to another proprietor, the notice shall mention the names of both proprietors, and the sale of these immoveables shall be made on these two proprietors.

Opposite the description of the immoveable property, the amount of the claims due and exigible affecting them.

**347.** Such list is accompanied by a public notice which shall be posted in the council hall in the month of July, announcing that the said immoveable property shall be sold by public auction at the place where the city council holds its sittings or at any other place fixed by the council, on the last Wednesday in September following, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, in default of the payment of the municipal or school taxes and dues by which they are affected and the costs incurred. Notice to accompany list.

**348.** The council and the board of school commissioners or trustees of dissentient schools, each in its own respective case, may, by resolution, at any time before the sale, prevent the sale of any such immoveable property that they Sale of any lots may be stopped.

deem advisable, in the interest of the corporation, to withdraw from the sale.

Notice to be given of day &c., of sale.

“**349.** The city clerk and the secretary-treasurers of the school commissioners and trustees, respectively, shall during the first fortnight of August in each year, give notice in the ordinary manner of the day, hour and place, when and where the sale is to be held.

Notice to be accompanied by list.

Such notice, as well as copies of those which have been posted up, shall be accompanied by the list of the immoveable property to be so sold, as well as the amount of the municipal and school taxes, as the case may be, and the costs due upon each respectively.

Secretary-treasurer of schools to send list and notice to city clerk who is bound to publish the same.

The secretary-treasurer of the school commissioners and the secretary-treasurer of the school trustees of dissentient schools, when necessary, shall transmit before the fifteenth of August of each year, to the city clerk, a certified copy of the above mentioned notice with the list accompanying the same, and the said city clerk shall cause them to be published, along with his own notice and list, twice in French and English in the *Quebec Official Gazette*, during the month of August before the sale, distinguishing, however, the sums due for municipal dues from those for school dues and costs respectively.

Special notice to be given to proprietors.

“**350.** The city clerk and the secretary-treasurer of the school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, are obliged to give, during the course of the month of June, a special notice to each person whose property is to be sold, by registered letter sent through the post office to the address of such person.

Proceedings at sale.

“**353.** At the time fixed for the sale, the city clerk or some one else on his behalf, separately sells to the highest and last bidder the immoveable property described in the list, upon which municipal or school taxes are still due, after announcing the amount to be levied on each, including the costs incurred for each sale.

Costs of notice.

The expense of advertizing and publishing are equally divided between each property advertized or sold.

Deposit of surplus, after payment of taxes &c., for proprietor.

“**357.** If, after the sale of an immoveable property, there is any money left of the price for which it was sold, after payment of the municipal and school taxes and dues as well as the costs, the surplus is deposited by the city clerk in the city treasury, to be afterwards paid over to the proprietor of the immoveable sold on his application, but without interest.

When to be paid over.

The surplus, if any as aforesaid, shall in no case be paid over to the proprietor of the immoveable sold before the expiration of fifteen days after the day of the sale, and if

such money has not been seized by writ of attachment or otherwise in the hands of the corporation.

**“358.** If, within two years after the adjudication, the property sold has not been redeemed, the purchaser remains the irrevocable owner thereof; and, upon payment of all municipal and school taxes due and payable during the interval upon such property, such purchaser is, at the expiration of the said two years, entitled to a deed of sale of such property from the corporation.

Title to purchaser if property not redeemed.

**“361.** The corporation and the board of school commissioners or trustees may bid upon the property and become purchasers thereof, through the mayor or any other person authorized by the council or either of the said school boards, without being obliged to pay the purchase price at once; but no employee of the corporation or of either school board shall, directly or indirectly, bid upon any of such immoveable property or become purchaser thereof; and if he does so, such bid or such adjudication shall be null and the said employee shall lose the sum which he has paid.”

City and school boards may bid &c.

Employees not to bid.

**17.** Section 356 of the said act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Id., s. 356 replaced.

**“356.** The proprietor of the immoveables sold or any other person may redeem the same, but only in the name and for the benefit of the person who was the proprietor thereof at the time of the sale, who shall re-assume his rights.

Who may redeem.

The redemption can only be effected during the two years following the date of the sale, by paying into the hands of the city clerk the amount paid by the purchaser, with interest at fifteen per cent per year or part of a year on the price of the adjudication, and by paying to the purchaser the amount necessarily expended for preserving the immoveable.”

When and how redemption is effected.

**18.** The following section is added after section 367 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52 :

Sec. added after id., s. 367.

**“367a.** Subject to the conditions and restrictions contained in section 367, the monthly contribution shall be considered as a school tax, and, as such, shall create a hypothec upon the immoveable property taxed or valued, but only for that which may be due by the proprietor of the said immoveable property, the recourse given against the tenant respecting the collection of such monthly contribution remaining a personal recourse against him.”

Monthly contribution considered as school tax, &c.

Id., sec. 368,  
370 and 371  
replaced.

**19.** Sections 368, 370 and 371 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, are replaced by the following :

How taxes  
and contribu-  
tions are im-  
posed.

**“368.** School taxes and the monthly contribution shall be imposed in the city by resolution of the school commissioners or trustees, and shall be levied in the manner which the school commissioners or trustees deem expedient by resolution or by by-law.

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Provided always that the privileges upon the immoveable property, as hereinabove set forth, for the recovery of the school taxes extend also to the collection of the monthly contribution lawfully claimed by either board of school commissioners or trustees.

Fees of secre-  
tary-treasurer  
of school  
boards.

**“370.** The secretary-treasurer of the school commissioners and the secretary-treasurer of the school trustees shall, respectively, be entitled to the fees, costs and disbursements which shall be, from time to time, fixed by the said school commissioners or trustees.

Provisions ap-  
plicable to  
sale, &c., of  
immoveables  
for school  
taxes, &c.

**“371.** All the provisions respecting the sale of immoveable property for municipal taxes and dues and the redemption of such property shall apply to sales made for school taxes and other dues and the redemption of such property ; but sales of immoveable property consisting of houses, buildings or improvements do not transfer to the purchaser such immoveable property except upon the conditions of the lease which may exist between the proprietor of the land and the proprietor of such houses or improvements.”

Id., s. 373 re-  
placed.

**20.** Section 373 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Power to bor-  
row and issue  
debentures.

**“373.** The city may borrow various sums of money to pay its debts, make improvements, devote a portion thereof to the permanent works of the city, and generally, for all the purposes within its jurisdiction ; and, to that end, it may issue debentures, payable either in currency or in sterling money, to an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the value of the immoveable property situated within its present or future limits, which value shall, from time to time, be established by the valuation rolls of the city made and in force for the time being.

Authorization  
required.

The council shall however not order the issue of such debentures, without having previously obtained authorization by by-law, approved by the proprietors of immoveable property who are electors, in the manner provided by the city charter.”

Id., s. 383, re-  
placed.

**21.** Section 383 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

**“383.** The debentures shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk ; Form, &c., of debentures.

They shall bear the seal of the city ; Seal.

They shall also bear coupons for the amount of the half-yearly interest, at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum. Coupons.

The coupons shall also be signed by the mayor and the city clerk, but such signatures may be lithographed upon the coupons.” Signature, &c., of coupons.

**22.** Section 449 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is repealed. Id., 449, repealed.

**23.** Section 442 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following : Id., 442, replaced.

**“442.** It is the duty of the treasurer to make every year, during the month of September or at any other time fixed by the council, a general collection roll comprising all the taxes, both general and special, then imposed in virtue of the powers possessed by the city. General collection roll to be made annually, &c.

**“442a.** He also prepares a special collection roll, whenever a special tax has been imposed after the general roll has been made or whenever he is ordered by the council to do so. Special collection roll.

**“442b.** As soon as the collection roll is completed, the city clerk gives public notice in which he states that the general collection roll or the special roll, as the case may be, has been completed and is deposited in the treasurer’s office, and calls upon all persons liable for the payment of the sums therein mentioned to pay the amount thereof at the office of the city treasurer within ten days following the date of such notice. Notice to be given of completion of collection roll.

**“442c.** At the expiration of such delay of ten days, the treasurer shall make a demand of payment of all sums entered on the collection roll, and not yet collected, upon the persons liable for the payment thereof, by serving or causing to be served upon them, personally or at their domicile, a special notice to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the amounts due by them.” Demand of payment.

**24.** Section 443 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following : Id., 443, replaced.

**“443.** If, after the fifteen days next following the demand made in virtue of the preceding article, the municipal dues have not been paid, the city treasurer may levy them, together with costs, by seizure and sale of the goods and chattels of the debtors in arrear which may be found in the city. Levy of amounts due, if not paid within certain time.

Seizure how made, &c.

Such seizure and sale shall be made under a warrant signed by the mayor and addressed to a constable or bailiff, who shall act under his oath of office, and be subject to the provisions respecting executions in virtue of a writ *de bonis* issued by the Circuit Court."

Id., s. 445, replaced.

**25.** Section 445 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

When taxes by licenses are payable and how levied if not paid.

"**445.** All taxes imposed by means of licenses by the city shall be payable on demand of the city treasurer or a municipal officer, and, in default of payment, may be at once levied by a warrant, addressed to a bailiff or constable, issued under the hand and seal of the mayor immediately after the default of payment : and the goods or effects may be seized and sold, for the payment of such licenses, by such bailiff or constable, who shall follow the procedure respecting the execution of a writ *de bonis* issued by the Circuit Court, and who shall be liable to the fines and subject to the responsibilities set forth in the case of the execution of such writ *de bonis*."

Id., 448, replaced.

**26.** Section 448 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Accounts in detail need not be furnished more than once.

"**448.** When the city treasurer shall have furnished a rate-payer in arrear with a detailed statement of his account, he shall not be bound to repeat the same details in the accounts which he may subsequently furnish, but he shall mention, in a lump sum, the amount of which he shall have previously given the details to such rate-payer, and he shall be bound to give details only of the new arrears of that year.

If required thereafter.

He shall, however, make out an account in detail upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, which shall revert to the municipal treasury."

Id., s. 390, replaced.

**27.** Section 390 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, is replaced by the following :

Annual appropriation to be made and what to provide.

"**390.** Every year, at its first general meeting in the month of February, the council shall make an appropriation of the amounts necessary to meet the expenditure of the current fiscal year, the said year being from the first of January to the thirty-first of December, by providing :

1. For the payment of the interest on the debt due by the city, and for such sum as shall be required during the year for the sinking fund ;
2. For the general and ordinary expenditure of the city ;
3. For the sums necessary for contemplated improvements ;
4. For a reserve fund of not less than five per cent on the revenue of the preceding year, to be used exclusively to gross meet unforeseen expenditure."

**28.** The following section is added after section 147 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52:

Sec. added after id., s. 147.

**147a.** Notwithstanding and without prejudice to the privileges granted to proprietors or occupants of property on any street or portion of a street in the city in connection with the special improvements, in virtue of section 147 of the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, the council may, from time to time, make, amend and repeal by-laws to levy, by special assessment or otherwise, the amount sufficient for opening, widening, extending, altering, macadamizing, raising, levelling, or for doing other work, paving, repairing in a durable manner any street, road, avenue, boulevard, lane, alley, public highway or place, or any section thereof, in the city; acquire and lay therein water-pipes and hydrants as may be necessary to supply the residents with water and for the protection of their property against fire; make, widen, lengthen or repair in a durable manner, any sewer, or main sewer; construct or repair the bridges in a durable manner when the same may be necessary; erect fences in such places as the council shall designate; and do, execute or finish such works or any part thereof, provided all such by-laws shall be approved by a vote of two-thirds of the council.

Council may make by-laws to levy special assessments for widening, &c., streets, &c.

Each such by-law must be approved by the majority in number and in value of the proprietors liable to be assessed for such improvements—which assessment shall be based on the value of the immoveable property,—and, who, at a specified date, give their vote for or against such by-law.

Approval required.

Such votes shall be taken in accordance with the procedure followed for the ratification of loans.

How vote to be taken.

All corporations or estates, owning immoveable property subject to such assessment, shall have the right to vote for or against such by-law through their agent or duly authorized attorney.

Corporations, &c., may vote through agents, &c.

A notice, stating in general terms the object of such by-laws, shall be published for at least ten days before the passing thereof, in a French and in an English newspaper of the city.

Notice before by-law is passed.

2. The council may acquire and lay or cause to be laid or placed, all its water-pipes, hydrants and sewers, and have the necessary work done therefor.

Laying water-pipes, &c.

3. The cost of the construction and of the work on such improvements shall be borne and paid for by the proprietors of immoveables situated on each side of such streets, roads, avenues, boulevards, lanes, alleys, public highways or place or any portion thereof by means of a special assessment made, prepared or levied on such proprietors in proportion to the frontage of their properties when such improvements are made, the council nevertheless having the right to declare, by resolution adopted by two-thirds of the members of the council, that the frontage of such properties shall be

How improvements are to be paid for.

taxed only in a certain proportion or percentage of the cost of such improvements in the manner hereinafter determined.

Payment of part only by proprietors.

4. The council, by resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the members of the council, may declare that a portion or percentage only of the cost of such improvements or one of them, shall be borne by the property fronting on the said streets, roads, avenues, boulevards, lanes, alleys, public highways or places or any section thereof, and, in such case, the clerk shall give special notice by registered letter, sent through the post-office, to each person in whose name such fronting properties have been lately taxed at his last actual known domicile, and shall indicate in such notice the nature of the improvements as well as the amount of the percentage of the cost thereof to be apportioned on the frontage of the properties, within the ten days following the adoption of such resolution.

Proceedings, if petition objecting to apportionment be presented to council and arbitration in such case.

5. If a petition, objecting to the apportionment on such fronting properties of the total amount of the cost or of the proportion of percentage of the cost, be presented to the council within thirty days from the passing of such resolution, signed by the majority of the proprietors, tutors, administrators, guardians, curators, institutes, trustees and others taxed for, in possession of, interested in, or proprietors of such properties fronting on the said streets, roads, avenues, boulevards, lanes, alleys, public highways or places or any section thereof, then, and in such case, the amount or percentage of the cost of such improvements, which must be borne by a tax upon such properties, shall be determined by arbitration; the arbitrators shall be appointed in the manner and in accordance with the procedure hereinafter prescribed for expropriations, in so far as they shall be applicable. save that the petitioners shall be bound, in their petition, to name an arbitrator to represent them collectively in such arbitration.

Award of arbitrators final.

6. The award of the arbitrators or of the majority of them shall be final and without appeal, and it shall constitute the basis of the apportionment to be levied on such fronting properties.

Costs of arbitration.

7. If any sum or proportion or percentage to be imposed on the fronting properties, is not diminished by the arbitrators' award, the cost of the arbitration shall be apportioned on such properties; in the contrary case, the costs of arbitration shall form part of the cost of such improvements.

Pending award, council may proceed.

8. Pending the arbitrators' award, the council may have such improvements or any part of the same carried out.

Balance of cost to be paid by city.

9. The balance or residue of the cost of such improvement or improvements, exceeding the proportion borne as aforesaid by the owners of fronting properties, shall be borne by the whole city; but, in such case, such apportionment shall be based on the valuation of the immoveable property liable for the cost of such improvements.

10. The council may determine the mode or method or the manner in which said improvements or any part thereof shall be made and executed, and the manner of imposing, levying and collecting such special tax, taking the arbitrators' award as a basis of the taxation on such fronting properties in the case where their proportion of the costs of any such improvement is diminished as aforesaid.

Council to decide how improvements to be made and cost levied.

11. Such apportionment shall be made, levied and collected at the date ordered by the council, which may order that the cost of such improvements be imposed and levied immediately or be paid by instalments during a certain number of years.

How apportionment to be made and collected.

If the total payment of the improvements is to extend over a certain number of years, such apportionment shall include interest on future payments.

Interest to be collected in certain event.

12. As soon as the accounts for the cost of constructing such improvements and of all the expenses connected therewith, have been sent to the council and approved, the treasurer shall, within a delay fixed by the council, make out a special roll of assessment and apportionment of the cost of such improvements.

Special assessment roll, &c., to be made.

13. As soon as the roll of special taxes is prepared, the clerk shall give public notice in an English and in a French newspaper, published in the city, at least twice, mentioning the date and hour at which such roll of special taxes shall be submitted to the council for homologation.

Notice when roll prepared.

14. At the date specified, the council shall hear the parties interested and may adjourn its meeting from time to time, if the same may be necessary, and after hearing the complaints and representations that may be made, it may maintain, modify or amend, in its discretion, such assessment roll, but without modifying the basis of the apportionment on the fronting properties when it shall have been determined by arbitrators as aforesaid; it may homologate the same with or without amendment, as the case may be, and such roll shall then be final and without appeal.

Hearing of objections to and homologation of such roll.

If the first apportionment be insufficient, the council may make or have a second one made in the same manner and so on until the amount necessary to pay for such improvements or works has been realized.

Second apportionment, if first insufficient.

15. Such apportionment shall be due by and exigible from the proprietors for the proportionate or partial amounts fixed by the council, and, when the treasurer shall have received an order to that effect, he shall levy such amounts upon the proprietors in the same manner as the municipal taxes.

When moneys due.

16. Such apportionment shall be a privileged debt, exempt from the formality of registration, and shall bear interest at six per cent. per annum from the date of its maturity; discount may be granted for payments made in advance.

Apportionment a privileged debt.

17. The council shall have power to purchase or acquire any property, land or lot whatever, situate within the limits

Power to acquire land, &c.

of the city, necessary for such improvements or for any purpose whatever provided by this act, either by mutual agreement between the corporation and the proprietors or other interested parties, or by complying with the provisions and formalities respecting expropriations mentioned in this act.

Provisions of act to apply to existing streets, &c.

18. All the provisions of this act shall apply to existing streets, roads, avenues, lanes, alleys, public highways or places or to any section thereof in the city, as well as to all streets, roads, avenues, boulevards, lanes, alleys, public highways and places or any section thereof, which may be hereafter opened by the corporation or marked and indicated on any plan of the city.

Certain powers of corporation.

19. The powers conferred on the corporation with respect to loans, shall apply to all the measures mentioned in this act, and the corporation may, from time to time, contract such loan or loans when it shall be necessary for the purpose of paying for the improvements made and executed in virtue of the provisions of this act ; but every by-law, authorizing any loan as aforesaid, shall provide for an annual tax imposed upon the revenues of the corporation sufficient to pay the interest each year, and to provide a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum at least until such debt be paid.

By-law to provide for annual tax to cover interest and sinking fund.

Improvements at present being carried on.

20. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this act, all the improvements actually commenced before the coming into force of this act, may be continued and completed in accordance with the provisions of existing by-laws or the laws authorizing the same.

Certain proportion of cost may be paid out of general funds.

21. In the case of the imposition of special taxes for any improvement, the council may, if it deem expedient, provide, by by-law or resolution, for the construction, out of the general funds of the municipality, of the portion of said improvement, situated on or in that portion of any street, lane, alley, square or public place, which is traversed by any other street, lane, alley, square or public place, or which might otherwise fall upon a property exempt from taxation.

Equitable method of apportionment.

22. The city council may, by by-law or resolution, adopt an equitable method of apportionment for every improvement ordered, or which shall be ordered, for works and services on corner lots, triangular lots or other lots of irregular form, situated at the intersection or point of junction of streets, roads and squares, taking into consideration the situation, value and area of such lots with respect to the neighboring lots and the land liable for such work, improvements and services, and may impute the amount of any apportionment made upon all such lots or lands on the other immoveables fronting upon such improvements, or assume the same itself, as being the share of the corporation or city in such works, or improvements or, otherwise, as the council may decide.

23. In case the council of the city, in accordance with the provisions above mentioned, should decide to contribute towards the cost of the special improvements authorized by the present section, the proportion of the city generally in the cost of such improvements shall be two-fifths, and that of the proprietors interested shall be three-fifths." Proportion to be contributed by city.

29. Notwithstanding any provisions contained in the by-laws or ordinances passed by the councils of the city of Hull, and of the village of Gatineau Point, respecting the construction of Gatineau bridge, it shall be lawful for the councils of the said municipalities to make all arrangements which may be deemed expedient to impose tolls for passing over such bridge. Tolls over Gatineau bridge.

All such arrangements which may be so made between the said corporations of the city of Hull and of the village of Gatineau Point, shall, before having force and effect, receive the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Approval of certain arrangements required.

30. The provisions of the law governing town corporations, contained in chapter first of title eleventh of the Revised Statutes, (articles 4178 and following) shall apply to the city of Hull in all matters or subjects not provided by the act 56 Victoria, chapter 52, or by the present act. Certain law to apply to the city.

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

## CAP. LVII

An Act to consolidate and amend the charter of the town of Maisonneuve

[Assented to 15th January, 1898]

WHEREAS the town of Maisonneuve was incorporated by the act 46 Victoria, chapter 82, under the name of the town of Hochelaga, and amendments to such charter are contained in several subsequent statutes ; Preamble.

Whereas, in consequence of the increase of the town, it is necessary to consolidate and amend the acts that govern it, and it is expedient to grant the prayer to that effect ;

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

### TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

1. The corporation hereby constituted is substituted for that already existing, under the name of the town of Maison- Corporation succeeds former corpo-