

to frontage ; the assessment roll in such cases to be prepared by the secretary-treasurer and the amounts to be collected in the same manner as other special assessments are collected ;

2. Make any regulations that may be necessary to compel the proprietors of private lanes in the town to keep the same clean and in a good sanitary state and in proper repair, and assess the owners or occupants of such lanes with the cost thereof if done by the council in their default ;

Require proprietors, &c., of private lanes to keep them clean, &c.;

3. Prevent the erection of terraces or rows of houses in the town above the level of Montrose Avenue, in order to preserve the natural beauties of the situation, and regulate the class of houses to be erected in that locality.

Prevent certain styles of buildings from being erected in certain quarters.

16. This act shall come into force on the date of its sanction.

Coming into force.

CAP. LV.

An Act to incorporate the town of St. Louis.

[Assented to 21st December, 1895.]

WHEREAS the corporation of the village of St. Louis du Mile End has, by petition, prayed to be constituted a town corporation, under the provisions of chapter first of title eleventh of the Revised Statutes ;

Preamble.

Whereas it is in the interest of the rate-payers of the said village that the said petition be granted ;

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

PRELIMINARY TITLE.

DECLARATORY AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

1. The act constituting the corporation of the village of St. Louis du Mile End, to wit, the act 41 Victoria, chapter 29, with the exception of sections 1 and 5, is repealed.

41 V., c. 29. less ss. 1 and 5, repealed.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 of the act 47 Victoria, chapter 89, are also repealed, in so far as they relate to the village of St. Louis du Mile End.

47 V., c. 89, ss. 51 to 55, repealed for town.

2. The corporation hereby constituted succeeds to the rights, privileges, obligations, property, claims and acts of the corporation existing in virtue of the acts repealed by article 1 ; and the present act shall not have the effect of dissolving the latter corporation, nor of repealing any provisions of the above mentioned statute 41 Victoria, chapter 29, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act,

Corporation succeeds to that of village, &c.

Present mayor and councillors.

3. The present mayor and councillors of the village of St. Louis du Mile End shall remain in office until replaced under the provisions of this act.

Duties.

They shall perform all their duties, as if they had been elected under this act.

Present municipal officers and employees.

4. The present municipal officers and employees of the village of St. Louis du Mile End shall remain in office until removed or replaced by the council.

Existing *procès-verbaux*, &c.

5. All *procès-verbaux* and by-laws governing water-courses and streets, all rolls, commissioners' reports, accounts, taxes and dues, by-laws, orders, lists, plans, resolutions, ordinances, agreements, undertakings, and all municipal acts whatsoever, passed and agreed to by the mayor and councillors of the said village of St. Louis du Mile End or their predecessors, shall continue to have their full effect until they are repealed, amended, resiliated or accomplished.

Notes, &c., to continue to have their legal effect.

6. All notes, bonds, debentures and engagements whatsoever, subscribed, accepted, endorsed, issued or contracted by the council of the said village of St. Louis du Mile End, shall continue to have their legal effect.

Repealing and saving clause.

7. All acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but the repeal of such laws shall not be interpreted as affecting any matter or thing done or to be done, resolutions, decisions, orders or other proceedings of the council, debentures, promissory notes, shares or obligations created or by-laws made by and in virtue of such laws, tax or assessment rolls and sinking fund, which shall continue to be governed by such acts until altered, modified, replaced or repealed by any proceedings adopted under this act; in which case, all such matters or things, resolutions, decisions, orders, proceedings, debentures, promissory notes, obligations and by-laws, and valuation or assessment rolls shall be governed and controlled by this act.

TITLE I.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CORPORATION.

SECTION I.

INCORPORATION.

Persons incorporated into a town.

8. The inhabitants and rate-payers of the village of St. Louis du Mile End, and their successors, are and shall continue to be constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name of "The town of St. Louis."

Name.

9. The said town, hereby incorporated, is subject to the operation of the law governing town corporations, contained in chapter first of title eleventh (articles 4178 and following) of the Revised Statutes, except in so far as the present act derogates therefrom or contains provisions inconsistent therewith.

10. In addition to the powers conferred by article 4192 of the said Revised Statutes, the corporation may :

1. Have a common seal, which it may change or alter at will ;

2. Sign, draw, endorse, transfer, give, accept or receive notes, bills of exchange, cheques, bonds, obligations, debentures or other titles whatsoever, negotiable or not, in fulfilment of all rights and powers conferred upon it by its charter and by law, for lawful purposes ;

3. The council may, by resolution, issue promissory notes, with or without interest, payable at such places, and on such terms and conditions as the council may deem proper, in the execution of the powers, rights and privileges conferred by its charter and by law, and of all the duties and obligations devolving on it ;

4. All promissory notes, bills of exchange, cheques, obligations, debentures, contracts, agreements or deeds, made and passed by the corporation, shall be signed by the mayor and secretary-treasurer.

SECTION II.

BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN.

11. The town of St. Louis comprises the territory included within the present limits of the municipality of the village of St. Louis du Mile End, as laid down by section 1 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 29.

The town shall be divided into three wards, to wit : the west ward, the east ward and the centre ward.

The council may, by by-law, increase the number of such wards and alter all boundaries thereof whensoever it deems expedient.

12. The West ward shall comprise all that territory from the western extremity of the municipality to the centre of St. Lawrence street, and from Mount Royal Avenue to the northern limits of the municipality.

The Centre ward shall comprise all that territory from the centre of St. Lawrence street to the depth of the lots situated on the east side of Hippolyte street, and the lots situated on both sides of Casgrain street, from Mount Royal Avenue to the northern limits of the municipality.

East ward described.	The East ward shall comprise all the territory situated to the east of the centre ward of the municipality, from Mount Royal Avenue to the northern limits of the municipality.
Composition of council.	13. The council shall consist of nine councillors, three of whom shall represent each ward.
Qualification of councillors.	Every councillor must be qualified, reside, and be a householder, in the ward which he represents.
Quorum.	The quorum of the council shall be five members.
Pro-mayor.	14. The council may, by resolution, appoint one of its members to perform the duties of assistant or pro-mayor and remove him at will.
Duties of pro-mayor.	The pro-mayor shall perform the duties of the mayor, in the event of the absence or inability to act of the latter and while there is any vacancy in the office of mayor.
Power of secretary-treasurer to answer interrogatories on articulated facts, &c.	The secretary-treasurer may, for and in the name of the corporation, answer all interrogatories upon articulated facts served upon the corporation, and make the declaration required by law in the name of the corporation as garnishee, without being thereunto authorized by a resolution of the council.

TITLE II.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

SECTION I.

ELECTORS.

Qualification of electors.	<p>15. Every person is a municipal elector and, as such, is entitled to vote at the election of councillors and to exercise all the rights and privileges conferred on municipal electors by the provisions of this charter, who fulfils the following conditions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is of full age and a British subject ; 2. Possesses, for over six months, in the municipality, in his own name or in the name and for the benefit of his wife, as shown on the valuation roll then in force, either as proprietor, a lot worth at least two hundred dollars, or as occupant, under any title whatsoever, a lot of an annual value of at least twenty dollars ; 3. Is entered as proprietor, tenant or occupant on the valuation roll in force in the municipality, or is entered on the list of municipal electors, if any there be. 4. Spinsters and widows have the right to be entered on the list of electors of the town and to vote at all municipal elections and upon all questions submitted to such electors, provided they are qualified as proprietors.
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[SECTION II

ELECTIONS.

16. The first general election, after the coming into force of this act, shall be held on the last Monday of January next and the voting, if any, on the following Monday,

The general elections for the whole of the municipal council shall take place every second year at the same date.

Articles 4195, 4229 and 4231 of the said Revised Statutes are amended for the town, in accordance with the preceding clause.

The council shall, by resolution, appoint presiding-officers and deputy presiding-officers for each polling district.

When the number of electors in any ward exceeds two hundred, the council shall, by by-law, divide such ward into polling districts, in such manner that there shall not be more than two hundred electors in each polling district.

The limits of such districts shall be clearly defined, so as not to divide any property upon which an elector is qualified.

SECTION III.

VOTING.

17. The municipal elections of the town shall last only one day.

18. Articles 4243 to 4264, inclusively, of the said Revised Statutes shall not form part of this act, and the two following articles shall be substituted therefor.

19. The elections of mayor or councillor in the said town shall be by ballot, and the principle of the Quebec Election Act, as set forth in articles 293 to 416, inclusively, of the said Revised Statutes, as well as the forms referred to in the said articles,—with the exception, however, of articles 362 and 372, and the form of oath of electors contained in article 318 of the same statutes, which shall be replaced by the form A appended to this act,—shall apply to such elections *mutatis mutandis*, and shall govern them, as well as all matters connected therewith and not specially mentioned in this act.

The council shall, by by-laws duly passed from time to time, have power to alter the details of the procedure in the holding of elections and in the mode of receiving the ballot-papers; provided that in so doing it does not include any provisions contrary to the principle set forth in the said articles.

The council may also incorporate in any such by-laws any amendment to the above articles which may be subsequently made by the Legislature; and, in all questions

which may arise with respect to elections under this act, such articles, amended, altered or amplified as aforesaid, shall be construed as being incorporated with and forming part of, and shall in fact be incorporated with, and form part of this act.

Meaning of certain words in election act.

In the application of the said articles to the elections to be held under this act, the words "returning-officer," in each of such articles, shall mean the presiding-officer, the words "deputy returning-officer" shall mean the deputy presiding-officer or other person having charge of any poll, and the words "clerk of the Crown in Chancery" shall mean the secretary-treasurer of the town.

R. S., 408 to 425, and 431 to 435, apply to municipal elections for the town.

20. Articles 408 to 425, inclusively, and articles 431 and 435, inclusively, of the said Revised Statutes, relating to corrupt practices at elections, to the punishment thereof and to incidental matters connected therewith, shall apply to all elections under this act.

What are corrupt practices under this act.

Every act or offence punishable under any of the provisions of articles 408, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420 and 421 of the said Revised Statutes shall be considered a corrupt practice within the meaning of this act.

SECTION IV.

SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL.

When and where first session of council to be held.

21. The first session of the council under this act shall be held at the town-hall on the Wednesday following the general election.

TITLE III.

POWER TO MAKE BY-LAWS.

SECTION I.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

Council may, by by-law, levy tolls, dues, &c.

22. The council of the town may, by by-law :

Levy tolls, dues or charges upon and exact licenses from all persons selling in the streets or roads, or on the corporation markets, or on their own premises or other places.

SECTION II.

SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Council may, by by-law :
Restrict, &c., retailing of liquors, &c.;

23. The municipal council may, by by-law :

Restrict and regulate the retailing of all fermented, spirituous, vinous, alcoholic or intoxicating liquors, within

the limits of the town, and fix a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for the granting of each certificate required for obtaining a license permitting the sale thereof in the town, notwithstanding article 4414 of the Revised Statutes, which is hereby derogated from.

Fix fee for confirmation of certificate for licenses.

SECTION III.

PUBLIC ROADS.

24. The council may, by by-law :

Council may, by by-law :

1. Regulate the laying of telephone or telegraph wires in the town and the quality of the posts, and order that the latter be painted ; order, if necessary, that such wires be laid underground in certain places, to avoid obstructing the street ;

Regulate laying of telephone, &c., wires, &c. ;

Order and regulate the placing of telegraph, electric light, telephone and other similar posts in the town, and the laying and fixing of the wires and all other apparatus, and impose a penalty upon the owners thereof for any infringements of the municipal orders and by-laws, when forty-eight hours have elapsed after written notice has been given of such infringement ;

Order and regulate placing of telegraph, &c., posts, &c. ;

3. Authorize and permit, on such conditions as the council may impose, with or without exclusive privilege, the laying of a tramway or other railway in the streets of the town ; and regulate the number of passengers to be carried in each car or vehicle used by such railway ;

Authorize, &c., laying tramways, &c. ;

4. Authorize, on such conditions as the council may impose, with or without exclusive privilege, any person, firm or company, to establish and work a system of lighting by gas or electricity in the town, and enter into agreements with such person, firm or company to that effect.

Authorize establishment of system of lighting, &c.

25. When a proprietor makes a free gift of a lot to the town for a road through his property, the remainder of the property fronting on the new street may, by resolution of the council, be wholly or partially exempt from the apportionment rendered necessary by the opening of such street, provided the part so exempt has not a depth of more than one hundred and fifty feet ;

Certain property to be exempt from assessment for opening streets.

No proprietor who opens a street or part of a street, a lane or passage over his property, can close the same without the consent of the council ;

Streets not to be closed except with consent of council.

The council shall have power to determine, describe and register, in a book kept for that purpose by the secretary-treasurer of the town, the streets, avenues and highways of the town, or any part thereof, which have not been up to that time registered or sufficiently described by a *procès-verbal* or otherwise, and which shall not have been

Streets, &c., to be described and entered in a book,

And there-
after to be
considered
public streets.

opened to the public for ten years ; and such streets, ave-
nues and highways, so registered, shall be public streets,
avenues and highways, and their registration shall be con-
sidered and taken as evidence in all cases that they con-
stitute such streets, avenues and highways ;

Repairing of
roads and ave-
nues not be-
longing to the
town.

If a road or avenue, which does not belong to the town,
although opened to the public and used as such, requires
repairs, the council has the right to compel the proprietor
or proprietors of the said road or avenue to make such re-
pairs, and if they are not made within the delay fixed by
the council, the latter has the right to have them made,
and to recover the cost thereof from such proprietor or
proprietors.

Arrangement
with Turnpike
Trust as to
maintenance
of roads be-
longing to it.

The council may enter into any arrangements what-
ever with the Turnpike Trustees for the streets they maintain,
and with corporations for the roads belonging to them,
within the limits of the town, either by paying an annual
sum, or purchasing such roads or otherwise on such terms
and conditions, as the council may determine.

SECTION IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Council may,
by by-law :
Provide for
inspection of
cess-pits ;

26. The council may also, by by-law :

Limit abat-
toirs, &c. ;

1. Provide for the inspection and cleaning of cess-pits,
and contract with any person, company or firm for that
purpose ;

Order that
dangerous,
&c., matters
be carted
through cer-
tain streets,
&c. ;

2. Limit the number of public abattoirs in the town or
prohibit them entirely ;

Prevent stab-
les, &c.,
from being
erected at less
than a certain
distance from
streets, &c. ;
Prevent deal-
ers in certain
articles from
carrying on
trade without
authority of
council, &c. ;

3. Order that the carting of all matters which are dan-
gerous or injurious to public health and safety be done at
certain hours of the night and through certain streets of the
town ;

4. Prevent stables, sheds, closets or similar buildings
from being erected on any lot in the town at a distance
less than thirty feet from the street, and cause all existing
buildings to be removed, if they be not erected at such
distance, on indemnifying the proprietors thereof ;

5. Prevent dealers in lumber, fluids, hay, straw and all
other inflammable substances from carrying on their business
without the authority of the council, and prevent the stor-
age in any building of any of such inflammable substances,
in contravention of the by-laws which may be passed to
that effect ;

Prohibit ema-
nation from
factories, &c. ;

6. Prohibit, in the interest of public health and in that
of private individuals, any person from allowing the ema-
nation of unwholesome odours from such manufactories or
shops ; and prohibit the erection and establishment of all

Prohibit erec-
tion of hospi-
tals for conta-
gious diseases
in town ;

hospitals for contagious diseases in the town, without the
consent of the council ;

7. Determine the line of buildings in the streets, roads and avenues, and the mode to be followed and the materials to be used in the erection or repair of buildings, with a view to security against fire and the safety of the occupants, with power to hold the proprietor, builder, or person in possession of such building responsible for any contravention of such by-laws ;

Determine line of buildings in streets, and materials to be used in construction ;

8. Determine the height of chimneys, and order gratings to be put thereon ;

Determine height of chimneys ;

9. Take all possible means to protect the citizens in the streets and public squares and at railway stations ;

Take means for safety of citizens in streets, &c. ;

10. Regulate the manner in which awnings shall be put up, and compel the owners thereof to remove them ;

Regulate awnings ;

11. Prohibit the transport or removal, through the town, of any house or building, without a special permit from the council, and on payment of such compensation as the council may exact and such stipulation respecting damages as may be agreed upon ;

Prohibit removal of houses through the town, &c. ;

12. Prevent every proprietor from re-building a demolished house on the site which it occupied beyond the line of a street or public place ; provided that, within a year, the council shall adopt measures in expropriation for acquiring the portion of the lot encroaching on the street.

Prevent re-building of houses within line of street ;

The council may, with the view of widening the said street, purchase the portion of the lot encroaching on such street, or compel the proprietor to abandon it, in consideration of sufficient indemnity ;

Power to purchase land inside line of street ;

13. Appoint a competent person to inspect meat and milk sold or offered for sale in the town, and confer upon him the power of confiscating all meat and milk of bad quality, or which is unwholesome or injurious to the public health ;

Appoint inspector of meat and milk, &c. ;

14. Impose a fine, and imprisonment in default of payment of the fine, upon any person selling or offering for sale in the town any meat or milk of bad quality, unwholesome and injurious to health, contrary to the by-laws ;

Impose penalty for sale of bad, &c., meat or milk ;

15. In the interest of public health, determine the places where ice may be taken ;

Determine places where ice may be taken ;

16. Compel or regulate the filling up, draining or clearing of any grounds, yards, vacant lots, cellars, private drains, sinks, cess-pools and privies, and assess the owners or occupants of such grounds or yards, or of the real estate on which the cellars, private drains, sinks, cess-pools and privies are situated, with the cost thereof, if done by the council in default of the proprietors.

Compel draining, &c., of grounds, &c. ; Assess owner for cost if same done by corporation ;

The amounts so expended shall constitute a lien on the said lot or lots, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as a special tax thereon ;

Lien for cost upon the lots :

17. Article 4452 of the said Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following ;

R. S., 4452, replaced for town.

- Organize system of sewers for town ;
Assess proprietors therefor, &c. ;
- Organize a system of sewers for the town ; assess proprietors of immoveable property so as to defray the cost of making any common sewer in any street, in which such proprietors own property, including connections between such common sewer and the private drains of such proprietors ; and regulate the mode in which such assessment shall be made, either by the frontage of said property or otherwise, and the manner of levying such assessment, so that the cost of constructing and repairing the same be borne and paid by an assessment levied on the proprietors who benefit thereby ; provided that the delay for the payment of the said assessment be at least five years ;
- Regulate when private drains shall be made, &c. ;
18. Regulate the time when private drains shall be made, and determine the manner and materials with which the same shall be constructed, the town making the main sewer, the owners or occupants being bound to make and establish connections at their own cost, under the superintendence of an officer appointed by the corporation ;
- Order certain improvements upon petition of majority of owners of real estate on streets, &c. ;
19. Whenever the majority in number and in value of the real estate owners or occupants on any street or part of a street in the town apply, by petition addressed to the town council, to have a common sewer made, the road macadamized or planked, or any other improvement made in such street or part of a street—order all such improvements and regulate the mode of levying and collecting a sufficient assessment for paying the cost thereof on the parties interested in such improvement, or on the proprietors or occupants of lots opposite which such improvements are made ;
- Make arrangements with neighboring municipalities for outlet for sewage, &c. ;
20. Make special agreements with the city of Montreal, or with any municipality or municipalities, to secure, for a determined period, an outlet for the sewage and drainage of the town, the compensation therefor to be determined either by amicable arrangement or by arbitration ; but, in the event of such outlet being refused, the town shall have the right to build a main sewer to conduct the sewage and drainage to the nearest and most convenient point in the River St. Lawrence or elsewhere, through any municipality or municipalities, except the city of Montreal, by paying therefor such reasonable compensation as may be awarded by arbitrators ;
- Annex adjacent immoveables ;
Proviso.
21. Annex to the town any portion of an immoveable property situated in any adjacent municipality ; provided that the council of any such municipality and the proprietor of said portion of immoveable property consent to such annexation, and on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon between the council of the said town and the council of the said municipality ;
- Close streets, &c. ;
Proviso.
22. Close any street or section of a street or public square, and sell the land for the benefit of the town ; pro-

vided, always, that if any person suffer damages thereby, he receive compensation, to be settled by arbitration.

23. Make all agreements with trustees of turnpike roads concerning the roads maintained by them, and with other corporations concerning roads belonging to them, within the limits of the town, for the possession of such roads, either by paying a sum annually, or by purchasing such roads, or for the widening or altering the same or otherwise, on such terms and conditions as the council may determine.

Make agreements with trustees of turnpike roads as to roads under their control.

Nothing in this act shall affect the privileges or rights of the Montreal Turnpike Trust.

Certain rights, &c., not affected.

24. With the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, obtained on petition to him addressed,—order, in special and exceptional cases, that the width of roads and streets in the town be less than sixty-six feet.

Order, with certain consent, opening of streets less than certain width.

27. The council shall have power to purchase or acquire, take and enter into any land, or real property whatsoever, within the limits of the town, necessary for the purpose of improvements, or for any purposes whatever, either by amicable arrangement, entered into between the town and the proprietors or other persons interested, or by adopting the provisions and complying with the formalities respecting expropriations.

Council may: Acquire property for improvements;

28. The council shall have power to purchase, acquire, take and enter into any land, or real estate whatever within the limits of the town, for the purpose of opening any streets or roads through the same, or for forming or making any public parks or squares conducive to the health and well-being of the inhabitants of the town, either by amicable arrangement entered into between the corporation and the proprietors or any persons interested, or by complying with the provisions, applicable to the corporation, respecting expropriations; and, in the event of its being necessary or advisable, for the purpose of such improvements, to acquire any larger tract or parcel of land than may be ultimately required for the purpose of such improvements.

Acquire property for opening of streets, &c.;

29. The council may sell any portion of the land so acquired and not ultimately required for such purpose, and shall apply the proceeds thereof in part payment for such improvements; and, if a special assessment be levied for the same, the balance of such cost shall alone be assessed.

Sell portions of land so acquired which is not required;

30. The council may, out of the revenue of the town, contribute to the cost of any improvements ordered by it, or it may borrow moneys required to pay for its share of

Contribute to cost of improvements and borrow money to pay its share;

any such improvements, by complying with the formalities and procedure prescribed respecting loans.

Provide for paying, out of general funds, assessments for improvements that would fall on exempted property.

31. In case of a special assessment for any improvement, the council, if it thinks fit, may, by by-law or resolution, provide for constructing, at the expense of the general funds of the town, such part of the said improvements as may be situate upon or in that part of any street, lane, alley, or square, which is intersected by any other street, lane, alley, public place or square, or as would otherwise fall on property exempt from assessment.

Power of constables if authorized by chief or member of council: To arrest on view persons contravening by-laws;

32. Any constable or police officer of the municipality may, without being thereto required by the chief, or by a member of the council or by the council itself :

1. Apprehend or arrest on view 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 ;

To arrest loose, idle and disorderly persons.

2. Arrest on view 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 in any 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, road or hall, or in any other place within the limits of the town.

Limit of debt of town.

33. In no case shall the debt of the town exceed fifteen per cent. of the assessed value of the real estate of the town.

Voting by agents for estates, &c.

34. Corporations and estates holding immoveables liable for special assessments shall, on matters respecting loans, have the right to vote through their agent or duly authorized attorney ; provided they give the name of their said agent or attorney to the secretary-treasurer of the town, at least five days before the date specified for the voting on the said by-law.

Council may license, &c., storage of rags, &c.

35. The council is authorized to license, control, or make regulations for the collection and storage of rags and other refuse.

Line of street and level thereof.

36. The council may, by by-law, determine the level and line of the streets of the town, and shall, upon being requested thereto, deliver a copy of the certificate of level to every proprietor paying the cost of the same.

Binding on proprietors interested.

Such level and line shall be obligatory upon the proprietors interested, saving their recourse in damages.

37. The council may, by by-law :

Order proprietors, tenants or occupants of quarries to fence in or place a guard round all quarries which are dangerous or which endanger public safety ;

Council may, by by-law : Order proprietors, &c., to fence in quarries, &c. ;

38. Convert, in such manner as it may deem expedient, the debts and obligations of the village of St. Louis du Mile End, and extinguish the same by issuing bonds or debentures, subject to the approval of the electors ;

Convert debt of village ;

39. Have plans and maps of the town drawn up, and have surveys executed by provincial land surveyors on a scale of not less than four inches to the mile.

Have plans, &c., of town drawn up.

When the general plan of the town shall have been made by order of the council, which plan shall indicate the various streets or squares of the town, and such plan shall have been homologated by the council and by one of the judges of the Superior Court for the district of Montreal, no one shall erect any building whatsoever within the line of such streets or squares.

No one to build within line of street, &c., after plan made and homologated.

The council may have every building taken down which is erected contrary to the provisions of this article, and the contravening parties shall not be entitled to any compensation when an expropriation is made of the land required for the line of such streets or squares ;

Buildings erected within line may be taken down, &c. ;

40. Prohibit or regulate stables kept within the limits of the town by persons, firms or companies for the requirements of any industry carried on within or outside of the said town ;

Prohibit, &c., stables within town, &c. ;

41. Compel proprietors to remove, within a prescribed delay, any privy pits which may be on their grounds, and order that each new dwelling be provided with water-closets.

Compel removal of privy pits.

42. The council may appoint an inspector of buildings, and of plumbing, and such other inspectors as it may deem necessary in the interest of health and safety, and fix their remuneration.

Inspector of buildings, &c.

43. The council may prevent trade or other signs from exceeding the line of houses in a street by more than six inches.

Signs.

44. It shall be lawful for the council to enter into such agreements, with the Water and Power Company, as may be necessary, in the public interest, for the purpose of doing the work and supplying the materials itself, which may be required for extending the water-works of the company

Power to enter into certain agreements with Water and Power Company for water-works.

and supplying water to those who reside in the new streets of the municipality, and, until such time as the corporation of the town shall have been repaid the cost of the said work and materials, the corporation shall remain the owner thereof, and they shall not be deemed to form part of the company's general system of water-works with respect to the latter and to its privileged, hypothecary or chirographic creditors.

Existing arrangements confirmed.

The arrangements hitherto entered into for that purpose between the corporation of the village of St. Louis du Mile End and the said company are ratified and declared to have been made on the same conditions.

SECTION V.

EXECUTION OF THE BY-LAWS.

Arrest of persons offending against by-laws.

45. Any constable or police officer of the municipality, without being thereunto required by the chief or by a member of the council, or by the council itself, may apprehend and arrest on view any person found contravening the provisions of the municipal by-laws, punishable by fine, if he be so ordered by by-law, and to bring him before the mayor or a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to law.

TITLE IV.

VALUATION ROLLS.

Special tax upon tenants of Government property. Exemption under R. S., 4500, not to apply to certain property.

46. The corporation is authorized to cause tenants of property belonging to the Government of the Province of Quebec to pay special taxes according to the valuation roll in force; and the exemption mentioned in article 4500 of the said Revised Statutes does not extend to the properties owned by *fabriques*, religious, charitable or educational institutions or corporations, for purposes of speculation or of deriving a revenue therefrom.

Nor to certain taxes, water-rates and assessments.

Neither does such exemption apply to the water-rate, nor to taxes or assessments imposed for sewers, nor to the cost of making or repairing sidewalks, or any other special taxes.

Persons bound to give correct answers to assessors.

47. Every person engaged in any employment, profession or business, and every proprietor, tenant or occupant of a property or object liable to taxation, is bound to give correct answers to the questions put to him by the assessors on the subject, and to give every possible and necessary information.

Penalty for refusing to answer, &c.

In the case of such persons refusing to answer the questions put to them, or if such answers be wrong or incorrect

they shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and not less than eight dollars, or to an imprisonment not exceeding one calendar month.

48. The council may, notwithstanding article 4512 of the said Revised Statutes, authorize the secretary-treasurer himself to enter all changes of ownership, according to the entries made in the registry office, of any property mentioned in the valuation roll in force.

Entry of change of ownership in roll, notwithstanding R. S., 4512.

49. In establishing the value to be given to a property employed for agricultural purposes only, and situate within the limits of the town, account is to be taken of the value of such property for agricultural purposes only, with the exception of the portion fronting on the streets and public roads, to the ordinary depth of building lots in the locality, which shall be taxed according to their real value.

Valuation of agricultural property for purposes of taxation.

50. Article 4505 of the said Revised Statutes is replaced as follows for the town :

R. S., 4505, replaced for town.

The assessors shall deposit the valuation roll in the office of the council, immediately after its completion, and notice of such deposit shall be given by the secretary-treasurer during the eight days following in two newspapers, one published in the English, and one in the French language in the city of Montreal.

Deposit of valuation roll and notice thereof.

51. The secretary-treasurer shall publish the notice of the deposit of the collection roll required by article 4549 of the said Revised Statutes, by inserting the said notice twice in two newspapers, one published in the English, and the other in the French language in the city of Montreal.

Publication of notice of deposit how made.

Article 4549 of the said Revised Statutes is amended for the town in conformity with the foregoing paragraph.

R. S., 4549, amended accordingly.

The corporation may allow a discount for the prompt payment of any general or special tax imposed by the municipality.

Discount for prompt payment of taxes, &c.

TITLE V.

IMPOSITION OF TAXES.

SECTION I.

GENERAL TAXES.

52. In order to realize the amounts necessary for meeting the expenses of administration, providing for the improvements and paying the obligations of the town, the council may impose the following yearly taxes :

Power to impose annual taxes :

1. Upon every land, town lot or part of a lot with all the buildings thereon erected, if any, any sum not exceeding

Upon land, &c. ;

one cent in the dollar on the real value, as established by the valuation roll ;

Upon dogs,
&c. ;

2. Upon every dog kept by a person residing in the town, an annual sum not exceeding three dollars, and upon every bitch, an annual sum not exceeding five dollars, recoverable from the owner or person in possession of the animal ;

Upon horses,
&c.

3. Upon every horse, team, carriage, gig, or vehicle, whatsoever, owned by any person firm or company, in the limits of the town, a sum not exceeding five dollars for each horse, team, carriage, gig, or vehicle.

Council may
also levy :

53. The council may also, in its discretion, by by-law, fix, impose and levy :

Taxes upon
owners, &c.,
of houses of
public enter-
tainment,

(a) Certain annual dues or taxes, not exceeding one hundred dollars, upon every owner or occupant of a house of public entertainment, saloon or restaurant, and on every retailer of spirituous or fermented liquors ;

Taxes upon
trades, &c.,
as follows :

(b) A tax not exceeding one hundred dollars, determined and apportioned according to the occupation, trade, business, industry, calling or profession, or according to the amount of professional business or revenue of the persons or companies hereinafter mentioned, to wit :

Auctioneers,
&c. ;

1. On every auctioneer, garbage contractor, owner, tenant or occupant of any stable, yard or shed used in connection with garbage or other matters within or without the limits of the town ;

Peddlers, &c. ;

2. On every peddler and itinerant trader ;

Brokers ;

3. On every broker, commission merchant, pawn-broker and exchange agent ;

Brewers,

4. On every brewer or distiller ;

Keepers of bil-
liard, &c.,
saloons ;

5. On every person keeping billiard, mississippi, or pi-geon-hole tables, bowling alleys or other similar games ;

Bankers, &c. ;

6. On all banks and bankers and their agents or managers doing business in the town ;

Electric tele-
graph, &c.,
companies,
&c. ;

7. On all electric telegraph, telephone, and electric light, or gas companies or their agents ;

Butchers, &c. ;

8. On all butchers, grocers, fancy goods merchants, hardware merchants, or general store-keepers, druggists, bakers, hucksters, proprietors or keepers of wood or coal yards, or slaughter houses or tanneries ; on all persons, firms or companies keeping livery-stables ;

Horse dealers,
&c. ;

9. On all horse dealers ; on all merchants, owners or tenants of stone-yards or ice-houses ; on all makers of bricks, soap, tallow candles, glue, ginger beer or other kinds of beer ; on all owners of mills driven by water or steam ; on all foundries and on all other manufactories whatsoever, or their agents or managers, or any other person working the same ;

10. On all persons making a profession of lending out money at interest ;

Persons lending money as a livelihood ;
Druggists.

11. On all druggists, and, generally, on all business, industries, callings, arts, trades and professions carried on in the town by any person, firm, or company.

(c) The persons or companies liable to business taxes shall be bound to pay the same on account of the business or industry which they carry on within the town, even when they do not reside therein.

Non-residents bound to pay, if they do business in town.

54. The council may order the assessors to make out the roll of immoveable property and of the persons mentioned in the foregoing article; it may also appoint one or more persons besides the assessors to make the said roll.

Roll for such taxes.

55. The special taxes above set forth may be imposed and levied under the form of permits or licenses, if the council so decide; and, in such case, it shall not be necessary that the persons liable to such taxes be mentioned on the valuation and collection rolls.

How said tax may be levied.

56. The council may, moroever, by by-law or by simple resolution, levy and collect, by means of a special license, a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars on any person coming temporarily into the town to sell or cause to be sold goods or effects derived, in whole or in part, from a bankrupt stock or other stock of merchandise or articles of trade or effects, either by public auction or by private sale.

Taxes by special license upon persons selling bankrupt stocks.

The whole without prejudice to the right of imposing the taxes mentioned in the foregoing articles.

Proviso.

57. Every license shall be signed by the secretary-treasurer; it gives to the bearer the right to carry on his art, trade, profession, business or industry.

Who signs license and rights conferred.

SECTION II.

BUSINESS TAX.

58. Every person who, during the fiscal year, carries on or practices any kind of business, trade or occupation which renders him liable to the business tax, is bound to pay the tax in full, whatsoever may be the time of the year at which it becomes due, unless the council remit a portion of such tax on account of the short time which remains to run before the expiration of the fiscal year.

Business tax to be payable for full year.

Exemption.

The council, however, can remit such tax only when the same becomes due within the last three months of the fiscal year.

Proviso as to exemption.

Business tax exigible for all kinds of business.

59. The business tax is exigible for the carrying on of each business, trade or occupation, as aforesaid, even when the same is carried on by the same person, firm or company.

Penalty for carrying on business without license.

60. Every person who does business, or carries on any industry, trade or occupation in the town as above mentioned, without having previously obtained from the council the license or permit to that effect, is liable for each infringement to a fine of from twenty to forty dollars, and, in default of payment of the fine and costs, to an imprisonment of from one to two months.

TITLE VI.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Council may alter system of collecting special taxes and spread same over term of years.

61. The council may alter the mode of collection of the special taxes imposed under any by-law respecting the building of sewers or respecting other permanent improvements in the municipality, so as to distribute the proportion or percentage of such special taxes due by each rate-payer over a greater number of years than that mentioned in the by-laws.

R. S., 4387, not to apply in such case.

In such case, article 4387 of the said Revised Statutes shall not apply.

Consolidation of taxes.

62. The council may, by resolution, order that the special taxes imposed under the various by-laws be consolidated, so as to form but one sum, which shall be the only one which the secretary-treasurer shall be bound to enter in the general collection roll.

TITLE VII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SECTION I.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXES.

R. S., 4559, replaced for town.

63. Article 4559 of the said Revised Statutes is replaced, for the town, by the following :

Exemption from taxes of certain industries, &c.

The council may, by resolution, exempt from the payment of municipal taxes, for thirty years at most, any person, firm or company carrying on any industry, trade or undertaking whatever, as well as the land used for such industry, trade or undertaking, or enter into an agreement with such person, firm or company, for a specified sum of money payable each year during thirty years at most, in commutation of all municipal taxes.

SECTION II.
EXPROPRIATIONS.

PROPRIÉTÉ DE
L'ASSEMBLÉE LÉGISLATIVE
QUÉBEC.

64. In every case where the council shall resolve to carry out works or improvements for which an expropriation of a portion only of an immovable belonging to a single proprietor is necessary, the arbitrators shall be bound to determine and award the damage or depreciation in value, if any, caused to the remainder of the immovable by the separation of the portion required by the town; they shall determine the intrinsic value of the portion of the property to be taken, and if, in their opinion, the remainder of the property is increased in value by the proposed improvement, they shall determine the amount of such increased value; in the first case, the proprietor shall receive the intrinsic value of the property retained and the amount of damages so awarded; and, in the second case, he shall receive only the difference between the intrinsic value of the portion of the property required and the said increased value.

What to be taken into account by arbitrators in making awards.

65. In all cases of expropriation, the council shall, by public notice and by a registered letter, require the parties interested to file, within thirty days from the date of such notice, an estimate of the value of the property or part of the property to be expropriated and, in general, all claims for damages and compensation, so as to be able to make arrangements and offers.

Notice to persons to file estimate of value of property expropriated.

The town itself shall be bound to make offers to each of the persons to be indemnified.

Town to make offers.

66. If by an arbitrators' award upon an expropriation for municipal purposes, the amount awarded exceeds that offered by the town, the costs of the arbitration shall be borne by the town; but, in the contrary case, they shall be borne by the adverse party and deducted from the compensation, and in each case the amount of such costs, if contested, may be taxed by a judge of the Superior Court.

Payment of costs of arbitration.

TITLE VIII.

RECORDER'S COURT.

67. The town council may, by by-law, establish, maintain, abolish and again re-establish a court of record called the Recorder's Court.

Establishment of Recorder's Court.

It shall be presided over by the recorder appointed in the manner hereinafter prescribed, who shall sit at the town-hall or at such other place as the council may determine for the purpose,

Recorder to preside.

Seal of court. The court shall have a seal.

Appointment of recorder and his powers.

68. The recorder shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; he shall be *ex officio* a justice of the peace in and for the district of Montreal, and shall be vested with all the rights and powers and with all the authority of one or two justices of the peace and of the Recorder's Court.

Dismissal of recorder.

The Lieutenant-Governor may however dismiss him on a joint address of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly.

Recorder to be an advocate of certain standing. May practise in other courts.

69. The recorder shall be a member of the Bar of the Province of Quebec having at least five years' practice. The acceptance of such office and the exercise of the duties thereof shall not disqualify him from practising his profession before courts of justice other than the Recorder's Court, any law or regulation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recorder's salary.

70. The recorder's salary shall be fixed by a resolution of the council of the town.

Appointment of substitute, clerk, &c., and salary of each.

71. The council may, by by-law, determine how the recorder shall appoint a substitute, a clerk, and what the remuneration of each shall be.

Laws to govern.

72. In all other respects, the Recorder's Court, the recorder and its officers and suits instituted and proceedings before the said court shall be governed, *mutatis mutandis*, by the provisions contained in Title XIV of the act 52 Victoria, chapter 79.

Certain loan ratified.

73. The loan of forty thousand dollars, made by the school commissioners of the village of St. Louis du Mile End, in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor, granted on the eighth June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby declared regular and valid for all purposes.

Coming into force.

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

FORM A.

(Article 19.)

OATH OF ELECTOR.

You swear that you are (*name, residence and occupation of the elector, as entered in the list,*) whose name is entered on the list of electors now shown you (*showing the list to the*

elector), that you are of the full age of twenty-one years, that you are a British subject, that you have not already voted at this election, and that you have not received anything, neither has anything been offered or promised, either directly or indirectly, to you or to your wife, or to any member of your family, to induce you to vote at this election. So help you God.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to amend the act 51-52 Victoria, chapter 90, incorporating the town of Coaticook.

[Assented to 21st December, 1895.]

WHEREAS the council of the town of Coaticook has, by Preamble, petition, represented that it is necessary to amend the charter of the said town and confer upon it more ample powers; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition;

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

1. Article 4208 of the Revised Statutes is replaced, as R. S., 4208, regards the town, as follows: replaced for town.

He is bound to read to the council, in session, all circulars or communications addressed to himself or to the council by the Lieutenant-Governor or by the Provincial Secretary, and, if it be required by the council or by the Lieutenant-Governor, to make them public in the municipality in the manner required for public notices. Reads all circulars from Lieutenant-Governor, &c.

He shall be *ex-officio* member of all committees and chairman of the finance committee. Member of all committees and chairman of finance.

2. Article 4216 of the said Revised Statutes is replaced, as regards the town, as follows: R. S., 4216, replaced for town.

No person can be elected mayor or councillor, or fill either of these offices, unless: Qualification of mayor and councillors.

1. He be of the male sex, of full age, and a subject of Her Majesty;

2. He can read and write;

3. He has had his domicile or place of business within the limits of the town during the year preceding the election;

4. He has possessed therein, for at least twelve months, as proprietor, in his own name or in that of his wife, real estate of the value of twelve hundred dollars, over and above all charges and hypothecs affecting the same, for the office of mayor, and six hundred dollars for that of councillor.