

Petition to be presented to Superior Court for appointment of commissioners.

Notice of such petition.

Replacing of commissioner dying or refusing to act, &c.

Town may annex itself to city of Montreal under 52 V., c. 79.

By-laws respecting plumbing, drains and soil pipes, &c.

53 V., c. 76, s. 44, amended.

Coming into force.

avenue, boulevard, lane or alley, public way or place, or section or sections thereof, it may, by a petition to be addressed to any of the judges of the Superior Court, at Montreal, cause to be appointed three competent disinterested commissioners; but public notice shall be given in the ordinary manner, by the secretary-treasurer, at least ten days before the presentation of such petition, and the secretary-treasurer shall also give special notice addressed through the post-office to each person in whose name any immoveable property required for the purpose mentioned in such by-law was lastly assessed, to his actual or last known domicile, at least ten days before the presentation of such petition, and such notice shall mention the day, hour and place when such petition shall be presented.

In case any one of the commissioners dies or is disqualified, refuses or is unable to act, the said court or one of the judges thereof, as the case may be, shall, upon a summary petition to that effect to be presented by the town council, replace such commissioner by another competent and disinterested person, upon whom the said office shall be binding in the same manner as upon his predecessor."

**9.** The municipality of the Town of Côte Saint Antoine may annex itself to the City of Montreal, and the annexation may be effected in the manner prescribed by the charter of the City of Montreal, 52 Victoria, chapter 79.

**10.** The council of the town may promulgate any by-law to control and regulate the plumbing and construction of drains or soil pipes in the houses and buildings in the town.

**11.** Article 44 of the act 53 Victoria, chapter 76, is amended by striking out the figure 3, at the end thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof " 111."

**12.** This act shall come into force on the day of its anction.

## C A P . L X X X I V .

An Act to incorporate the town of Aylmer.

[Assented to 30th December, 1890.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec do not meet the present wants of the corporation of the village of Aylmer, and it has become necessary to make more ample provision for the management of the said village; whereas the inhabitants

of the same are desirous that they should be incorporated as a town, and have a special act of incorporation, and have so petitioned, and whereas it is expedient to grant the said petition ; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

## PRELIMINARY TITLE.

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

#### SECTION I.

##### DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE.

1. This act shall be known under the name of "The Name of act. Town of Aylmer Act," and shall come into force on the Coming into force. day of its sanction.

2. In addition to the expressions, terms and words Interpreta- tion of : mentioned in article 4180 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the following shall have the meaning, sense, and application which are respectively assigned to them :

1. The word "council" means the council of the cor- " Council. " poration of the town of Aylmer incorporated by this act ;

2. The word "corporation" means the corporation of " Corpora- tion. " the town of Aylmer ;

3. The word "town" means the town of Aylmer ; " Town. "

4. The word "mayor" means the mayor of the town of " Mayor. " Aylmer, or his duly authorized representative ;

5. The words "members" or "members of the council" " Members. " mean the members of the council of the town of Aylmer, " Members of the council. " who are the mayor and town councillors ;

6. The words "secretary" or "secretary-treasurer" " Secretary " or " secretary-treasurer. " mean the secretary-treasurer of the town of Aylmer ;

7. The word "rate-payer" means any person who has " Rate-payer. " to pay to the corporation any assessment or tax of any kind whatsoever ;

8. The word "persons" comprises individuals, com- " Persons. " panies, joint stock companies, associations, commercial firms and corporations ;

9. The expression "electors who are property owners" " Electors who are pro- perty own- ers. " means all those who are entered on the valuation roll in force in the town as proprietors of taxable real estate, either in their own name or in that of their wives, who, at the time they exercise their rights as electors, are still proprietors in possession of the same property ;

10. The expression "municipal dues" means all taxes, " Municipal dues. " whether general or special, imposts, dues, assessments for drains or other purposes, apportionments, licenses, special assessments, rates or compensation for water and lighting,

when the same may apply to fines or penalties, as well as all debts due to the corporation, whether they form part of its revenue or not ;

“Contract ” 11 The word “ contract ” does not apply to the lease of stalls or shops, nor to the lease, or sale or purchase of land, nor to loans of money nor to any agreement in connection therewith ;

“ Assessors ” and “ valua-  
tors. ” 12. The words “ assessors ” and “ valuator ” are synony-  
mous ;

“ Valuation  
roll. ” 13. The words “ valuation roll ” and “ assessment roll ”  
are synonymous ;

“ Police offi-  
cers ” and  
“ constables. ” 14. The words “ police officers ” and “ constables ” are  
synonymous ;

“ Bonds ” and  
“ debentures. ” 15. The words “ bonds ” and “ debentures ” are synon-  
ymous, and mean the bonds which the council is em-  
powered to issue ;

“ Proprietor. ” 16. The word “ proprietor ” means a person who pos-  
sesses or whose wife possesses an immoveable, as owner or  
usufructuary ;

“ Occupant. ” 17. The word “ occupant ” means the person who occu-  
pies, in his own name or in that of his wife, an immove-  
able by any other title than that of proprietor, tenant or  
usufructuary, and who draws the revenues thereof ;

“ Tenant. ” 18. The word “ tenant ” comprises both the person  
who pays rent in money or in kind, and the person who  
is obliged to give to the proprietor any portion whatsoever  
of the fruits and revenues of the immoveable which he  
occupies ; every such tenant to be an elector must be a  
householder, except tenants of shops, stores or offices ;

“ Immove-  
ables ” or  
“ real estate. ” 19. The words “ immoveables ” or “ real estate, ” or  
“ immoveable property ” mean every immoveable and,  
“ Immoveable  
property. ” amongst other things, all lands, town lots or portions of  
lots and all buildings, wharves whether filled in or rest,  
ing on piles, mills or other buildings erected on the  
Ottawa river, and every toll bridge for that portion there-  
of which is within the limits of the town ;

“ Session. ” 20. The word “ session, ” when employed alone, means,  
indifferently, either an ordinary or a general or a special  
session of the council.

Fine for tear-  
ing down by  
laws or orders  
posted by  
council. 3. Every person, who shall wilfully tear down, injure  
or deface any advertisement, notice or other document  
required, by this act or by any by-law or order of the  
council, to be posted up at any public place, for the infor-  
mation of persons interested, shall incur a penalty not  
exceeding eight dollars for such offence ; and, in default  
of payment, to fifteen days imprisonment.

Error or in-  
sufficiency. 4. No action, suit or proceeding to annul any by-law  
or other act of the council, or for damages or indemnity,  
or relating to any matter or by-law in connection with

this act, shall be instituted against the town or against any person after three months from the date at which the cause of action originated, or from the adoption of the by-law, resolution or other act of the council sought to be annulled.

5. If the day fixed upon for the execution or performance of any duty prescribed or proceedings, the holding of any meeting, poll, sale, deliberations or other things whatsoever, be a non-juridical day, they shall, *pleno jure*, be postponed or adjourned to the following juridical day.

Proceedings fixed for holidays.

## SECTION II.

### TEMPORARY PROVISIONS.

6. The mayor and councillors of the village of Aylmer shall remain in office until the elections under this act shall have taken place, and shall discharge their functions as though they had been elected under this act.

Term of office of mayor and councillors.

7. The present municipal officers and employees of the village of Aylmer shall likewise remain in office until they are removed or replaced by the council.

Present officers continued in office.

8. All surety bonds, all *procès-verbaux* governing water-courses and streets, assessment rolls, collection rolls, statements of dues, by-laws, orders, lists, rolls, plans, resolutions, ordinances, agreements, provisions, engagements or municipal acts, whatsoever, lawfully passed and agreed to by the mayor and council of the village of Aylmer, or their predecessors, shall continue to have full force and effect until they are cancelled, amended or set aside.

Existing *procès-verbaux*, &c., to remain in force.

9. All notes, bonds, obligations and engagements whatsoever, signed, endorsed, accepted, issued or contracted lawfully by the council of the village of Aylmer, up to the coming into force of this act, shall have all their legal effect.

Notes, &c., already signed, &c.

10. The corporation hereby constituted is substituted in all the rights, obligations, property, claims and debts of the present corporation of the village of Aylmer, and shall, in no wise, have the effect of disavowing the latter corporation.

Corporation substituted in rights of former corporation.

## TITLE I.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE CORPORATION.

## SECTION I.

## INCORPORATION.

Incorporation. **11.** The inhabitants of the village of Aylmer and their successors inhabiting the said town, are hereby constituted a body public and corporate under the name of

Name. "The corporation of the Town of Aylmer."

## SECTION II.

## GENERAL POWERS OF THE CORPORATION.

General powers. **12.** In addition to the powers conferred by article 4192 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, such corporation may :

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

Sign notes, &c. 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.

Promissory notes may be issued. 3. The council may, by resolution, issue promissory notes with or without interest, payable at such places, terms, and conditions as the council may deem proper for the settlement of accounts and other running expenses.

Notes, &c., to be signed by mayor and secretary-treasurer. 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 III.

## BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN.

Boundaries of town. **13.** The boundaries of the town of Aylmer shall be the present boundaries of the village of Aylmer, with the exception of the following lots, known and designated on the official plan and book of reference of the village of Aylmer as lots Nos. 12, 13, 14, 1151, 1152, 1153, 2016, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2172a, 2172b, 2173, 2174, 2174a, 2174b, 2174c, 2174d, which shall be and are separated from the municipality of the town of Aylmer and annexed to the south part of the township of Hull, for municipal purposes.

**14.** The town of Aylmer is divided into three wards Division into wards. respectively designated under the names of " East ward," " West ward " and " Centre ward."

The " East ward " to comprise all the territory in the East ward. municipality east of a line running along the centre of Court street, extending North and South to the boundary of the municipality.

The " West ward " to comprise all the territory in the West ward. municipality West of a line running along the centre line of Parker street, extending North and South to the boundary of the municipality.

The " Centre ward " to comprise all the territory in Centre ward. the municipality, not included in the East and West wards.

## SECTION IV.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

**15.** The council of the town shall be composed of a Composition. mayor and six councillors, to wit: two councillors for each ward.

Each councillor shall hold office for a period of two Term of office. years.

At the first election after the coming into force of this First election. act, two councillors for each ward and a mayor shall be elected.

Of the six councillors so elected, one from each Replacing of councillors. ward must be replaced at the time of the next general municipal elections, and the councillors so to be replaced must be selected by lot at a session of the council in the month of December, preceding the month of January, in which they must be replaced.

**16.** The quorum of the council shall be four. Quorum.

**17.** The council may at any time appoint a pro-mayor, Pro-mayor. who, in the absence of the mayor, or when the office of the mayor is vacant, discharges the duties of the mayor, with all the privileges and obligations thereunto attached.

The office of the council shall be at the office of the Office of council. secretary-treasurer.

## SECTION V.

## PERSONS QUALIFIED FOR MUNICIPAL OFFICES AND ELECTORS.

**18.** Article 4227 of the said Revised Statutes of the Art. 4227, R. S. Q., amended for town. Province of Quebec is hereby amended as respects the town of Aylmer, by adding after the word " lessee," in the sixth line of paragraph two, the words " paying a monthly rental of two dollars."

Idem.

**19.** Article 4227 of the said Revised Statutes is hereby further amended, as respects the town of Aylmer, by adding the following:

Certain women may vote for municipal and school purposes.

“ All unmarried women and widows of the full age of twenty one years and British subjects, by birth or naturalization, and having all necessary qualifications and who have complied with all the other provisions of the said article 4227, shall have the right to vote for municipal and school purposes ; and the council of the said town shall cause the names of such unmarried women and widows to be put on the voters’ lists.

Payment of taxes required to have right to vote.

“ No elector shall have a right to vote at municipal elections unless he has paid his municipal and school taxes before the first of January preceding such elections.”

## SECTION VI.

## GENERAL ELECTIONS OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

§ 1.—*Time of Elections.*

First election when to be held.

**20.** The first general election, under this act, shall be held in the month of January next, 1891 ; the nomination at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the usual place of meeting of the council in the village of Aylmer, on the second Monday of January ; the polling, if required, on the third Monday of the same month, at the hour of nine of the clock in the morning, at each of the different wards.

Arts. 4243 to 4264 R. S. Q., do not apply and replaced.

**21.** Articles 4243 to 4264, inclusively of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec shall not form part of this act and the following articles, to article 82 inclusively, shall be substituted therefor.

§ 2.—*Ballot.*

## PRELIMINARY FORMALITIES.

Voters’ list, &c., to be supplied to deputy presiding officers,

**22.** When a poll is necessary for the election of a mayor or councillor, the presiding officer shall, on or before the morning of voting, give to each of the deputy presiding officers the list, or a copy of the list, of the electors who are entitled to vote at the polls for which the deputy presiding officers are appointed, a poll book, together with a ballot box to receive ballot papers of the electors.

How ballot-box is made.

Such ballot box shall be made of durable materials, with lock and key, and shall have a slit or narrow opening in the top, so constructed that the ballot may be introduced therein, but cannot be withdrawn therefrom, without opening the box.

**23.** The presiding officer shall furnish the deputy presiding officers of each poll with a sufficient number of ballot papers to supply the number of electors entitled to vote at such poll, and with the necessary materials for the voters to mark their ballot papers. Ballot papers to be supplied to deputy presiding officers.

**24.** The ballot paper of each elector shall be a printed paper, with an annex, specifying the names and description of the candidates in the order of their surnames, with the word "mayor" if it be for the election of mayor, or "councillor" for ward, if it be for the election of a councillor. Ballot papers, their contents and form.

**25.** The ballot papers for the election of the mayor are printed on white paper, and those for the election of councillors on coloured paper, the colour to be the same for the ballot papers of the candidates in all the wards. Colour of ballot papers.

**26.** The presiding officer shall also furnish, to each deputy presiding officer, a copy of the printed directions for the guidance of voters in voting. Printed directions.

**27.** Each deputy presiding officer shall, forthwith, appoint, by a commission under his hand, a competent person as poll clerk to assist him in the execution of his duties. Appointment of poll-clerks.

**28.** The deputy presiding officer and the poll clerk shall respectively take the oaths of deputy and poll clerk prescribed for, according to forms D and E. Oath of deputy presiding officer and poll-clerk.

**29.** The deputy presiding officer shall take the oath before the presiding officer or the secretary-treasurer and the poll clerk before the deputy presiding officer. Before whom to be taken.

### § 3.—*Voting.*

**30.** The voting shall take place in a room or building of convenient access, with a door for the admission of the voters, and having, if possible, another door through which they may leave, after having voted. Poll.

**31.** One or two compartments shall be made within the room, so arranged that each voter may be screened from observation, and may, without interference or interruption from any person whomsoever, mark his ballot paper. Separate compartment for electors in poll.

**32.** Each deputy presiding officer shall open the poll assigned to him at the hour of nine of the clock in the morning, and keep the same open until five of the clock in the afternoon, of the same day. Opening and close of poll.

Receiving  
votes.

**33.** He shall, during that time, receive, in the manner herein prescribed, the votes of the electors duly qualified to vote at such poll and applying to vote thereat.

Only officers,  
candidates or  
agents to re-  
main in room.

**34.** In addition to the presiding officer, deputy presiding officer and poll clerk, no person, other than the candidates and their agents, not exceeding two in number for each candidate, shall be permitted to remain in the room, where the votes are given during the whole time the poll remains open.

Two electors  
may represent  
candidate.

**35.** In the absence of agents appointed by any candidate, two electors may, on application to that effect, represent such candidate.

Oath to be  
taken by  
agents.

**36.** One of the agents of any candidate, or, in the absence of such agent, one of the electors representing a candidate under the preceding article, shall take oath to keep secret the names of the candidates for whom any of the voters may have marked his ballot paper in their presence.

Proceedings  
previous to  
voting.

**37.** At the hour fixed for opening the poll, the deputy presiding officer and the poll clerk shall, in the presence of the candidates, their agents, or the electors present, open the ballot box and ascertain that there are no ballots or other papers in the same.

Box to be  
locked.

**38.** The box shall thereafter be at once locked, and the deputy presiding officer shall keep the key thereof.

Commence-  
ment of  
voting.

**39.** Immediately after the box shall have been locked, the deputy presiding officer shall call upon the electors to vote, and it shall be his duty to facilitate the admission of every elector into the poll, and to see that he be not impeded nor molested in or about the poll.

Mode of  
voting.

**40.** Each elector, being introduced, one at a time for each compartment, into the room where the poll is held, shall declare his name, surname and addition, which shall be at once recorded in a poll book to be kept for that purpose by the poll clerk.

Ballot paper  
initialed and  
given to voter.

**41.** If such name be found on the list of electors for the voting subdivision of such poll, the voter shall receive from the deputy presiding officer a ballot paper, on the back of which such deputy presiding officer shall have previously put his initials, and, on the annex thereto, a number corresponding to that opposite the voters' name on the poll book.

**42.** The deputy presiding officer at each poll, or his clerk, shall, if thereunto required by a candidate or his representative, or by one elector, tender to any person who presents himself and asks a ballot paper the following oath or affirmation :

“ You swear (*or affirm*) that you are a subject of Her Majesty ;

“ That you are of the full age of twenty one years :

“ That your name is the same as that entered on the assessment roll (*or on the municipal electors' list, if there be one*) ;

“ That you have a right to vote at this election ;

“ That you have not voted before for the office or offices to be filled at this election ;

“ That you have not been guilty of any corrupt practice which disqualifies you from voting at this election ;

“ That all your municipal assessments and taxes and dues are paid ;

“ That you have not received or been promised anything for yourself, either through your wife or through any member of your family, or any of your friends, either directly or indirectly, to induce you to vote at this election, and that you have not already voted at this election.

“ That you have not acted nor intend to act in the interest of any candidate at this election, either as paid carter or paid canvasser, with a view of obtaining anything for your trouble : So help you God. ”

**43.** No ballot paper shall be given by the deputy presiding officer to any elector who has refused to take the oath or affirmation mentioned in the preceding article, when thereunto required, or who, having taken the same, does not answer in the manner prescribed ; nor can such elector be allowed to present himself again to vote at the same election.

**44.** Whenever any deputy presiding officer has reason to know or believe that any person, presenting himself to vote, has already voted at the election, or that such person desires to vote under a false name or designation, or falsely gives himself out or represents himself as entered upon the list of electors, such deputy presiding officer, whether he be required to do so or not, shall administer to such person the oath or affirmation authorized by law.

**45.** The elector, on receiving the ballot paper, forthwith proceeds into one of the compartments of the poll, and there marks his ballot paper, making a cross with a black lead pencil, opposite the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, after which he folds it up so as

to conceal his mark and hands it to the deputy presiding officer.

Placing ballot paper in box.

**46.** Such officer shall ascertain by examination of his initials and of the number, without unfolding the same, that such ballot paper is the same supplied by him to the voter, and, after having detached and destroyed the annex, he immediately, and in the presence of the voter, places the same in the ballot box.

Entries in poll book.

**47.** The poll clerk shall enter in the poll book, opposite the name of each elector presenting himself to vote, and in the order in which they present themselves:

1. The word "voted" as soon as the electors ballot-paper shall have been deposited in the ballot box;

2. The word "sworn" or "affirmed" if the elector has taken the oath or affirmation;

3. The words "refused to be sworn" or "refused to affirm" if the elector has refused to take the oath or affirmation; and designate, by a special mark on the list of electors, the name of those who have voted.

Voter unable to write may be assisted.

**48.** The deputy presiding officer, on application of any elector who is unable to read or write, or is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by this act, shall assist such elector who shall declare his incapacity, as aforesaid:

1. By making his ballot proper, in favour of the candidate mentioned by such elector in the presence only of the agents or sworn electors, as the case may be;

2. By placing such ballot paper in the ballot box.

Entry thereof in poll-book.

**49.** Whenever a ballot paper has been prepared in conformity with the preceding article, mention of the fact is made in the poll book opposite to the name of the elector.

Spoiled ballot paper.

**50.** If an elector has inadvertently marked, spoiled or torn the ballot paper given him, in such manner that it cannot be conveniently used, he may, on delivering the same to the deputy presiding officer, obtain another ballot paper.

Elector, in whose name another has voted; may vote on taking oath.

**51.** If a person, representing himself to be a particular elector named on the list of electors, applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant, upon taking the oath as aforesaid, is entitled to vote as any other elector.

Mention to be made in poll-book.

Mention is made in the poll book of the fact, as well as of the oath taken by such elector, as well as of the objections made to such vote by entering the name of the candidate on whose behalf such objections have been made

**52.** Whenever the deputy presiding officer does not understand the language spoken by any elector claiming to vote, he shall swear in an interpreter.

**53.** Every elector must vote without undue delay, and quit the poll as soon as his ballot paper has been put into the ballot box.

**54.** No elector shall be allowed to take his ballot papers out of the poll, under the penalty of being, *ipso facto*, deprived of his right to vote, and further, of incurring a penalty not exceeding five dollars.

**55.** No person shall directly or indirectly induce an elector to show him his ballot paper, when such elector presents himself to vote.

**56.** No one shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an elector, when preparing his ballot paper, or otherwise make any attempt to obtain, at the poll, information as to the name of the candidate for whom any elector at such poll is about to vote or has voted.

**57.** Every election officer, candidate, agent and sworn elector in attendance at poll, shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting at such poll.

None of such persons shall communicate, before the poll be closed, any information as to whether any person on the list of electors has or has not claimed a ballot paper or voted at the poll.

**58.** No election officer, candidate, agent, sworn elector or other person, shall communicate, at any time, to any person, any information obtained in a poll as to the name of the candidate for whom any elector is about to vote or has voted.

**59.** Whoever acts in contravention of any of the provisions of the two preceding articles, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

**60.** Whoever fraudulently puts or attempts to put into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper, which he is authorized by law to put in, incurs, for each offence, a penalty of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months in default of payment.

**61.** No person can, in any legal proceeding, be required to state for whom he has voted at any municipal election.

§ 4.—*Counting the votes.*Counting  
votes.

**62.** Immediately after the close of the voting, which takes place at five of the clock in the afternoon, the deputy presiding officer, in the voting room and in the presence of the poll clerk and of the candidates or their agents, or in the absence of any one of the candidates or their agents, in the presence of at least three electors, opens the ballot boxes, and ascertains the number of votes given at the poll for each candidate.

Rejected bal-  
lot papers, &c.

**63.** The deputy presiding officer, in reading and counting the ballot papers, shall reject :

1. All ballot papers which are not similar to those supplied by him ;
2. All those bearing any written words or any mark, or indication which might give information as to those who gave them.
3. All ballot papers exceeding that which each elector could give.

Ballot papers  
counted and  
list, &c.,  
placed in box.

**64.** After the other ballot papers have been counted, and a list made of the number of votes given to each candidate, and of the number of ballot papers indicating the votes for each candidate, are put into separate sealed envelopes or parcels, those rejected are put into a different sealed envelope or parcel.

All these parcels, after having been endorsed, so as to indicate their contents, are put back into the ballot box.

Report to pre-  
siding officer.

**65.** Within three hours after the closing of the poll, the deputy presiding officer shall make a report to the presiding officer, stating the number of the votes given to each candidate and the number of ballot papers rejected.

Objections  
noted and de-  
cided.

**66.** The deputy presiding officer shall take a note of any objection made by any candidate, his agent or any elector, to any ballot paper found in the ballot box, and shall decide any question arising out of the objection.

His decision is final and can only be reversed on petition questioning the election or return.

Each objection is numbered and a corresponding number placed on the back of the ballot paper and initialed by the deputy presiding officer.

Statement to  
be made by  
deputy pre-  
siding officer.

**67.** The deputy presiding officer shall make out a statement indicating the number of :

1. Accepted ballot papers ;
2. Votes given to each candidate ;
3. Rejected ballot papers ;

4. Spoiled and returned ballot papers, and
5. Ballot papers which have not been used and which are returned by him.

He makes and keeps a copy of such statement and encloses the original in the ballot box.

**68.** He also places in the ballot box all lists of electors, after having written, at the foot of each of such lists, a statement certifying the total number of electors who voted on such list, the poll book, his commission, that of the poll clerk, their oaths of office, the unused ballot papers; and all other lists or documents that may have been used or required at such election, are also placed by the deputy presiding officer in the ballot box. Documents to be placed in box.

**69.** The ballot box shall then be locked and sealed, and returned to the presiding officer, or to his assistant. Locking and returning box.

**70.** Every election officer, candidate, agent or elector, in attendance at the counting of the votes, shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting. Secrecy at counting.

**71.** None of such persons shall attempt to ascertain, at such counting, the name of the voter whose vote is given in any particular ballot papers, or communicate to any person whatever any information obtained at such counting and in relation thereto. Idem.

**72.** Whosoever acts in contravention of any provision of this article is punishable by a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, or an imprisonment not exceeding one month in default of payment. Penalty.

§ 5.—*Close of the election.*

**73.** On the day following the election, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, the presiding officer, in the council room, at the town hall, opens the ballot boxes in the presence of two witnesses, as also in the presence of the candidates, or their respective agents, if they are present, and ascertains the number of votes given at the polls for each candidate, from the statements found in the several boxes returned by the deputy presiding officers. Opening of boxes and counting of votes.

**74.** After the final counting of the votes, the presiding officer shall declare and proclaim as mayor the candidate who has obtained the largest number of votes, and, as councillor, the candidate who has received the greatest number of votes as candidate for such ward; in case Proclamation of persons elected.

there is more than one office to fill for the same ward, those of the candidates having respectively the majority over their opponents.

To be filed. Such declaration is filed in the office of the council and forms part of the archives.

Ballot papers to be kept for certain time, &c. **75.** After the final counting of the votes, the secretary treasurer wraps up all the documents and ballot papers in a single parcel, which he seals and keeps in the office of the council for at least forty days; after the expiration of such delay he may destroy them if necessary and if there be no contestation of the election.

Proceedings in case of loss of boxes. **76.** If the ballot boxes, or any of them, have been destroyed, lost, or are not forthcoming, the presiding officer forthwith ascertains the cause of the disappearance of such ballot boxes and procures from the deputy presiding officer whose box is missing, or from any other person having the same, the lists, statements and certificates required by this act, or copies of those documents.

Each of such documents is verified on oath taken before the presiding officer.

Proclamation of candidate elected. **77.** The candidate who, on the final summing up of the votes, shall be found to have a majority of votes, shall be then declared elected.

Casting vote of presiding officer. **78.** When, on the final addition of votes, an equality of votes is found to exist between any of the candidates, and the addition of a vote would entitle any one of such candidates to be declared elected, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer, immediately to give, in presence of the candidates, or their respective agents such additional or casting vote, by declaring in writing, signed by himself, for whom he votes.

No vote otherwise. **79.** In no other case shall the presiding officer have the right to vote.

Closing of taverns, &c., while polls are open. **80.** Every house or shop within the town, licensed for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, must be closed during the whole time the polls are open and for two hours after they are closed, under a penalty of a fine of one hundred dollars, or three months imprisonment in default of payment, against any person keeping such house or shop open.

Fine for selling or giving liquor. **81.** Whosoever sells or gives spirituous or fermented liquors during the election, is liable to the same penalty

§ 6.—*Final provisions.*

**82.** The council may by by-law, make all forms or schedules and modify the details of the proceedings in the manner of conducting elections and receiving ballot papers, provided that, in so doing, it does not adopt provisions inconsistent with the principle of election by ballot.

Council by by-law to make forms of schedules required for election, &c.

SECTION VII.

SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL

**83.** Article 4290 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec is hereby amended by striking out the word "Wednesday", in the third line, and replacing it by the word "Monday."

R. S. Q., art. 4290 amended.

SECTION VIII.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

*General provisions.*

**84.** Article 4309 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec is amended, in so far as the said town is concerned, by adding after the word "and", in the fourth line, the words "every second year."

R. S. Q., art. 4309 amended.

SECTION IX.

GENERAL POWER TO MAKE CERTAIN BY-LAWS.

**85.** Notwithstanding article 4414 of the said Revised Statutes, which is hereby derogated from, the council of the said town may require a sum of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for the granting of each certificate to obtain a license authorizing the sale of spirituous, vinous, alcoholic or intoxicating the liquors.

May exact certain sums for certificate for sale of liquor.

**86.** Prohibit, restrict or regulate the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and the granting of licenses to that effect in the town, and to limit and determine the number of licenses which the collector of provincial revenue for the district, may grant for the sale of intoxicating liquors, in inns, taverns or other places of public entertainment, or in stores or in shops in the town.

Prohibit, &c., sale of liquor.

**87.** Every by-law, made in virtue of the preceding article, only comes into force from the first day of the month of May, which follows the promulgation, provided always that, before such period, an authentic copy thereof

Coming into force of by-laws for that purpose.

has been sent to the collector of provincial revenue of the district.

## SECTION X.

## DECENCY AND GOOD MORALS.

Closing of  
taverns.

**88.** In addition to the powers conferred by articles 4442 to 4447, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Province of Quebec, the council may pass by-laws to cause the bars of inns, taverns and of other places of public entertainment to be closed from eleven o'clock in the evening on Saturday, until the following Monday at four o'clock in the morning ; and to prevent profane oaths and blasphemous and obscene language from being used on roads, squares or in their vicinity.

Swearing, &c.

## SECTION XI.

## PUBLIC SAFETY.

Precautions  
respecting  
procuring of  
ice.

**89.** In addition to the powers conferred by articles 4418 to 4434, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the council may compel every person who, for the purpose of obtaining a supply of ice, makes an opening or a hole in the river Ottawa, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the council, upon which a public road is traced, to surround such opening or hole by means of a fence or barrier sufficient to prevent any accident, under a penalty of a fine of not less than five dollars or more than twenty dollars, without prejudice to the recourse in damages of any person injured thereby.

## SECTION XII.

## PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE.

R. S. Q., Arts.  
4482 and 4474  
not to apply.

**90.** Articles 4482 and 4474 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, shall not apply to the said town, and the following articles, as far article 98 inclusively, shall be substituted there for :

Police force  
may be estab-  
lished.

**91.** The council may, by resolution passed to that effect, appoint, dismiss and replace, from time to time, when occasion shall require, a police force and determine the duties of the officers and men of such force, or constables, for maintaining peace and good order, and for the observation of the municipal by-laws in the town of Aylmer, and on the Ottawa river, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the council.

Pending such action by the town council in reference to the powers and duties of the said police force, officers, men and constables, all the constables have the necessary powers for the performance of the duties imposed on them, within the limits of the town, and outside thereof upon all wharves and bridges, upon the ice and waters, on any boat or vessel on the Ottawa river, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the council.

**92.** Every constable or police officer, who is guilty of disobedience, insubordination, drunkenness, neglect, bad conduct, abuse of power, partiality or misfeasance in the performance of the duties imposed on him by law, incurs, upon conviction of such offence, a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and in default of such fine an imprisonment not exceeding one month.

**93.** Any constable or police officer also shall have power and authority to go into every inn, hotel and into every shop licensed for the sale of spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors, to ascertain if the law or the by-laws regulating such houses be faithfully observed, and to arrest, on view and without a warrant, all such persons whom they may find in such houses contravening any laws or by-laws.

**94.** The constables or police officers shall have power and authority to serve all writs of summons and subpoenas, and execute all warrants and other proceedings for the arrest and the confinement in gaol of all persons accused or remanded for preliminary examination or arrested in virtue of a warrant of arrest for the commission of any crime or misdemeanor, or the violation of any Federal or Provincial law, or any by-law of the town.

**95.** The constables or police officers shall have the power and authority to serve all special notices and to publish all public notices, in accordance with the various provisions of this act, and they shall certify to the correctness thereof under their oath of office, without being obliged to take a special oath to that effect.

**96.** The council may erect a building or obtain a suitable place for a lock-up for the temporary confinement of offenders arrested by police constables or police officers, and determine, in the best possible manner, what supervision shall be exercised over the persons so confined, until such time as they are brought before the proper authority, to answer to the charges and offences for which they were arrested and confined.

## TITLE II.

## IMPOSITION OF TAXES.

Power of council to impose and levy certain taxes, for certain purposes upon :

**97.** In order to levy the sums required by the council to meet the expenses of administration, provide for the improvements and fulfil the contracts and obligations entered into, both by the corporation of the village of Aylmer and the corporation of the town of Aylmer, the council may impose and levy annually, by by-law, on the moveable and immoveable property of the town and upon persons and their various kinds of business or professions, the general or special taxes hereinafter mentioned, namely :

Immoveable property.

1. Upon all immoveable property, a sum not exceeding two cents in the dollar on the total real value, as shown on the valuation roll of the town, in force ;

Tenants.

2. Upon every tenant who pays rent, a sum not exceeding three cents on the dollar upon the amount of such rent ;

Male inhabitants nor otherwise taxed.

3. Upon the male inhabitants of the age of twenty one years and over, resident in the town, and not otherwise taxed, a sum not exceeding one dollar ;

Dogs.

4. Upon every dog or bitch, kept by persons residing in the town, a tax of not less than one dollar, and not more than three dollars ; and if the proprietor or harbourer of any dog or bitch shall fail to pay the said tax, when legally notified to do so, then it shall be lawful for the said council to sue the proprietor or harbourer of any dog or bitch for the tax imposed ;

Professional men, &c.

5. Upon every person habitually practising, in the town, the profession of advocate, physician, notary, dentist, surgeon, civil engineer, surveyor or any other liberal profession, or acting as a public officer or employee, or as prothonotary of the Superior Court, or clerk of the Circuit Court, or as deputy prothonotary, or deputy clerk or sheriff, a sum not exceeding five dollars ;

Name of tax.

This tax is called the " professional tax."

Cumulation of offices.

In the event of a person holding several of the offices taxable under this article, only one tax shall be exacted.

Council may levy business tax upon :

**98.** The council may also, in its discretion, impose and levy annually a special tax called " business tax " upon all or any persons or companies exercising, practising or carrying on, in the town, any of the kinds of business, occupations, arts, professions, industries, manufactures or means of profit or of livelihood hereinafter mentioned, namely :

Pedlars, &c.

1. Upon every pedlar or itinerant trader residing in the town, a sum not exceeding ten dollars ;

Brokers, &c.

2. Upon every broker, commission merchant, pawnbroker, auctioneer and exchange broker, a sum not exceeding thirty dollars ;

3. Upon every brewer or distiller, a sum not exceeding Brewers, &c. thirty dollars ;

4. Upon every person keeping billiard, mississippi, Keepers of billiard tables, &c. pigeon-hole tables, bowling alleys and other similar games, a sum not exceeding nine dollars ;

5. Upon every carter or common carrier, a sum not exceeding Carters, &c. five dollars ;

6. Upon every butcher, grocer, fancy goods, iron or Butchers, &c. general merchant, druggist, baker, huckster, hawker, owner or keeper of a coal or wood yard, slaughter house, or tannery, upon every owner of mills driven by steam or water power, foundries, manufactures, or their agents or managers, or all persons working the same, a sum not exceeding ten dollars.

Persons or companies liable to the business tax are Interpretation. obliged to pay the same on account of their business or industry within the town, even if they do not reside therein.

**99.** The amount of the dues or taxes mentioned in the Amount of dues, &c., how fixed. above two articles, is fixed and determined by the council at its discretion, and may be imposed and levied by the same by-law or by different by-laws.

**100.** The special taxes enumerated in article 98 may be How special taxes to be levied. imposed and levied under the form of license, if the council so decides, and in such case it is not necessary that the persons liable to such taxes be mentioned in the valuation roll.

**101.** Every person who, during the fiscal year, carries Taxes on persons carrying on business for only part of year and power of council to remit part thereof. or practises any kind of business or occupation, which renders him liable to the business tax, is bound to pay the whole tax, whatsoever may be the time of the year at which it becomes due unless the council remits any portion of such tax to him on account of the short time to elapse before the end of the fiscal year.

The council cannot, however, remit, except when the Exception. tax would become due only during the last three months of the fiscal year.

**102.** The business tax is exigible for carrying on each Business tax upon each trade, &c. such trade, business or occupation, even when it is so carried on by the same person, firm or company.

**103.** With a view of making purely local improve- Power to levy special assessments, &c. for local improvements. ments in any part of the town, the council may impose and levy a special tax or assessment upon tax all taxable immoveable property belonging to the ratepayers of the part of the town which requests such improvement.

When such tax may be levied.

**104.** The council cannot levy any special tax or assessment under the preceding article, except on the petition of the majority of the proprietors of real estate on the part of the town requiring the improvement.

Special license for transient traders selling bankrupt, &c., stocks in trade.

**105.** The council may, moreover, by by-law or by simple resolution, levy and collect by a special license, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, of and from all persons who come temporarily into the town bringing for sale, or causing to be sold, merchandize or goods belonging in whole or in part to a bankrupt stock or other stock of merchandize, goods or effects, either by auction or by private sale.

Permit and license required to hold circus, &c., in town.

**106.** Whether there be or be not a by-law to that effect, no person can keep in the town any circus, menagerie or equestrian performance, or give any theatrical or musical performance, or keep any show, exhibition, gymnasium or other game for profit, without having previously obtained for each of such representations or other performances a permit from the mayor, and license from the secretary-treasurer, and without having paid the latter, for such license, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for every circus, menagerie or equestrian performance, and a sum not exceeding fifteen dollars for each of the other objects mentioned in this article.

Sums for such licenses, how determined.

**107.** The council may, by simple resolution, determine the sums payable for the licenses mentioned in the preceding article.

How levied.

The amount of the license may be levied, if not paid upon demand to the secretary-treasurer, on all moveables and effects, even those exempt from seizure, found in the possession of every person connected with such theatre, circus, menagerie or other exhibition, upon a warrant of attachment signed by the mayor or by a justice of the peace, addressed to a bailiff of the Superior Court.

Seizure and sale of chattels, &c.

The moveables and effects are seized and sold by the said bailiff until he shall have raised an amount sufficient to cover the price of the said license and costs, in accordance with the rules of the Code of Civil Procedure for the execution of a writ of *fieri facias de bonis* issued from the Circuit Court.

Persons may be appointed to make roll.

**108.** The council may appoint any one or more persons to make the roll of persons mentioned in this title.

### TITLE III.

#### VALUATION ROLL.

R. S. Q., art. 4498 amended.

**109.** The first clause of article 4498 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, is replaced, in so far as the said town is concerned, by the following :

“The valuator shall every three years in the months of June and July make the valuation of the taxable property in the municipality according to its actual value.”

Valuation when and by whom made.

**110.** The council shall, in any year in which a new valuation roll is not made, revise and amend the valuation roll in force, by complying with the formalities prescribed by articles 736, 737 and 738 of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec.

Revision and amendment of roll.

#### TITLE IV.

##### LOANS.

**111.** A by-law, resolution or contract to impose an obligation or to affect the taxable real estate of the municipality which will require the imposition and payment of a tax, beyond the then current year, must, before having force and effect, be approved by a majority in number and in real value of the proprietors of taxable real estate, who are electors and who shall vote on the question.

Approval by electors of by-laws, &c., respecting loans.

#### TITLE V.

##### WATER SUPPLY.

**112.** The following is added to article 4485 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, in so far as the said town is concerned :

R. S. Q., art. 4485, amended.

“The town council may contract with individuals or companies, authorizing them to build, own, operate and run water-works in the municipality, with or without an arrangement permitting the taking over by the corporation of the works at a fixed price at any time it shall be desired, and with or without a stipulation binding the corporation to pay to such individuals or companies a fixed yearly sum for fire protection, provided always that the stipulation relating to the payment for fire protection be approved by a majority in number and real value of proprietors of real estate who are electors, and who shall vote on the question.”

Council may contract with parties, &c., respecting water-works.

Approval required in certain event.

#### TITLE VI.

##### LIGHTING.

**113.** Article 4471 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, in so far as the said town is concerned, is amended by inserting after the word “town”, in the first line, the words “by the corporation” and by adding to the said article, the following :

R. S. Q., art. 4471 amended.

Individuals, &c., may be authorized to supply lighting.

“ To authorize individuals or companies, to establish, own or operate works for lighting in the municipality, with or without an arrangement for the taking over of such works by the corporation when it so desires.

By-laws to be approved by electors.

“ But any by-law, providing for the lighting of the town by the corporation, must, before having force and effect, be approved by a majority in number and real value of proprietors of real estate who are electors and who shall vote on the question.”

## TITLE VII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Additional powers granted.

**114.** In addition to the powers conferred by articles 4472 to 4484 inclusive of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the council may :

Destruction of noxious weeds.

Cause noxious weeds, such as daisies, thistles, wild endive, chicory, celandine, and plants considered as such, which grow upon municipal ways, to be cut down and destroyed, between the twentieth day of June and the tenth day of July in each year, by the persons who are bound to keep the roads in repair upon which they are found ;

Slaughter houses.

**115.** Prevent or regulate the construction of slaughter houses, and cause the removal of slaughter houses to a distance of at least two hundred yards from any dwelling in the municipality ;

Keeping, running at large, impounding, &c., of horses, cattle, &c.

**116.** Restrain and regulate the keeping and running at large of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and fowl, and authorize the distraining, impounding and sale of the same for the penalty incurred, and costs of proceedings, as well as the expense of their keeping ;

Driving at a faster pace than a walk.

**117.** Prevent parties and impose a penalty on any person driving or riding faster than an ordinary trot on roads belonging to trustees of turnpike roads, or on municipal or other roads, or in public places within the municipality.

Throwing filth, &c., into streets, &c.

**118.** In addition to the powers conferred by article 4449 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the council may prevent the throwing into any public road or way, lane or passage, any sweepings, filth, dirty water or coal ashes, or other ordure ; and order the removal thereof at the expense of the offenders.

## TITLE VIII.

## SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

**119.** Articles 4557 and 4558 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec shall not apply to the said town, and the following shall be substituted therefor: R. S. Q., arts. 557 and 4558 not to apply.

“ Before the eighth day of January in each year, the secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of the over-due taxes in the manner provided by article 371 of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, and shall submit the same to the Council ” List to be prepared by secretary of lands in arrear for taxes.

**120.** On the first juridical day of March, in each year, the secretary-treasurer, or some other person acting for him, may sell at his office by public auction, to the highest bidder, the immovable properties upon which there shall be taxes due. When and how sale to be effected.

**121.** Notice of such sale shall be given by advertisement published twice during the preceding month of January in the Quebec Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in French and English in the district. Notice of sale and publication thereof.

Such notice shall contain the description of the immovables to be sold, the names of the owners thereof, as mentioned in the valuation roll, the total sum of taxes affecting such lands, and the day, hour and place of such sale. Contents of notice.

**122.** After making known the amount to be raised on each of such lands, including therein a part of the costs incurred for the sale, any person offering then and there to pay the amount of moneys to be raised for the smallest portion of such lands, becomes the purchaser thereof, and such portion of the land must be at once adjudged to him by the secretary-treasurer. Proceedings at sale. Adjudication.

**123.** The purchaser of any land or portion of lands must pay the amount of his purchase money immediately upon the adjudication thereof, in default of which the secretary-treasurer, or some other person acting for him, shall immediately put the property up again for sale, or adjourn the sale to the following or any other day within eight days, by giving all persons present notice of such adjournment in an audible and intelligible voice. Price to be paid at once. If not, sale to be adjourned.

**124.** If, at the time of the sale, no bid is made, the sale also shall be adjourned to the next day or to another day within eight days. Continuation of sale in certain event.

**125.** On payment, by the purchaser, of the amount of his purchase money, the secretary-treasurer shall certify Certificate to be given to purchaser.

under his hand the particulars of the sale in a certificate in duplicate, of which one is given to the purchaser.

Effect thereof.

The purchaser is thereupon seized and possessed of the land adjudged and may enter into possession thereof, subject to the same being redeemed within two years next following; but during the first year next after the sale, the purchaser cannot carry off any timber, buildings or constructions on such land or deteriorate it in any manner.

Timber, &c., not to be removed within certain time.

Corporation may bid.

**126.** The corporation of the town may bid at the sale of such immoveable property thus put up for sale, and may become the purchaser thereof, through any person authorized by the town council, without being held to pay forthwith the amount of the said purchase money.

Redemption of lands sold.

**127.** The owner or his representative, or any person on his behalf, may, within the same delay of two years, redeem the same by paying to the secretary-treasurer of the town, the amount of the claims of the town for which the said property was sold, with all costs of sale and the subsequent costs, if any, incurred in connection with the carrying out the foregoing provisions, together with all taxes which may have become due and payable on the said property since the date of the sale thereof, with interest at the rate of fifteen per centum per annum.

Purchaser to be reimbursed.

**128.** The purchaser shall be reimbursed for the costs of all necessary repairs and insurance money paid to protect the said property from loss or damage by fire, as well as the amount of the taxes and the costs of the municipal proceedings respecting the sale of such land, together with interest on the whole at fifteen per centum per annum; every fraction of a year being reckoned as a year on all such moneys, whether taxes, costs, repairs or insurance.

Claim privileged.

Such claims shall be privileged upon the property, and the purchaser may retain the land redeemed until fully paid.

If redemption not effected, purchaser vested with property and entitled to deed of sale.

**129.** If the redemption is not effected within the period of two years, as herein above provided, the purchaser remains the irrevocable proprietor thereof, and the secretary-treasurer shall execute in the name of the corporation a deed of sale and conveyance of the said land so sold to such purchaser, under his signature and the seal of the corporation, and shall deliver to him a duplicate thereof, upon his paying the costs of the deed and the registration thereof; and the said secretary-treasurer shall immediately cause the same to be registered in the proper registry office.

The sale shall have the same effect as a sheriff's sale. Effect of sale.

**130.** If, before the sale of any immoveable property by the secretary-treasurer, the same property be seized by the sheriff, the secretary-treasurer, upon being notified in writing, by the plaintiff in the suit or his attorney, of such seizure, shall complete his advertisement, but shall not proceed to sell the same, but shall, without delay, transmit to the sheriff a statement of the sums due for taxes and costs of advertizing on account of such land, which sums are paid out of the proceeds arising from the sale made by the sheriff. Proceedings if land advertized is also advertized to be sold by sheriff.

**131.** The action to set aside a sale is prescribed in two years from the date of sale. Prescription of action to set aside sale.

**132.** The sale so effected is final, it has the same effect and transfers the same rights as ordinary judicial sales. Effect of sale.

## TITLE IX.

### FINAL PROVISIONS.

**133.** Articles 4328, 4329, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, are further expressly excepted, and shall not form part of the laws governing the corporation of the town of Aylmer, and the other articles of the general act shall be so read as to be consistent with the provisions of this act. Certain articles R. S. Q., excepted and other articles to apply.

**134.** The powers, herein conferred on the said corporation of the town of Aylmer, are, however, to be regarded as supplementary to those given in the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, title XI, chapters first and second. Powers hereby conferred, supplementary to those under R. S. Q.

### FORMS OF OATHS.

#### A

#### OATH OF MAYOR.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ having been elected mayor of the town of Aylmer, do swear that I will faithfully fulfil the duties of the said office, according to the best of my judgment and ability ; So help me God.

#### B

#### OATH OF COUNCILLOR.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ having been duly elected councillor of the town of Aylmer, make oath

that I will faithfully fulfil the duties of councillor, according to the best of my judgment and ability : So help me God.

## C

## OATH OF AUDITOR, &amp;C.

We,  
having been duly appointed (auditors, valuers and inspectors *as the case may be*) of the town of Aylmer, make oath, each of us for himself, that we will well and faithfully discharge the duties of our office, according to the best of our judgment and ability : So help us God.

## D

## OATH OF DEPUTY PRESIDING OFFICER.

I the undersigned  
appointed deputy presiding officer for the voting subdivision ward No. \_\_\_\_\_ of the town of Aylmer, solemnly swear that I will act faithfully in my capacity, without partiality, fear, favor, or affection : So help me God.

## E

## OATH OF POLL CLERK.

I, the undersigned,  
appointed poll clerk, for the voting subdivision of ward No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the town of Aylmer, swear, that I will act in such capacity faithfully and without partiality fear, favor or affection : So help me God.

## CAP. LXXXV.

An Act to incorporate the town of Waterloo for school and municipal matters.

[Assented to 30th December, 1890.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the provisions of the Municipal Code no longer meet the requirements of the inhabitants of the village of Waterloo and, for the management of its municipal and educational affairs, more ample provisions have become necessary ; and whereas the inhabitants of the said village desire to be incorporated as a town and have a special act of incorporation ; Therefore, Her Majesty, by