

incur a penalty of one dollar, unless some other and heavier penalty be by law imposed on him for such offence ;

For in poisoning  
officers in ex-  
ecution of  
duty.

6. Every person who shall molest, hinder or prevent, or attempt to molest, hinder or prevent, any officer of the council in the exercise of any of the powers, or in the performance of any of the duties conferred or imposed upon him by this act, or by any by-law or order of the said council, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence, over and above any damage which he may be liable to pay ;

For injuring  
or defacing  
notices.

7. 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 said council to be posted up at any public place, for the information of persons interested, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence.

Recovery of  
penalties.

62. All the penalties, imposed by this act, or by any by-law made by the council, may be recovered before the circuit court for the district of Kamouraska, or for the county of Temiscouata, or before any justice of the peace residing in the said town, or before the district magistrate of the district of Kamouraska ; all penalties or fines incurred by the same person may be included in the same action, and in any such action the party failing shall be condemned, with costs of suit, in accordance with the tariff of such court ; and such penalties or fines imposed by any by-law of the council shall form part of the funds of the said town.

Municipal  
code and  
amendments  
to apply.

63. All the powers conferred by the municipal code of the province of Quebec and the amendments thereto, on any municipal council, the councillors and officers of such council, not incompatible with the present act of incorporation, shall apply to the corporation of the town of Fraser-ville, to the municipal council, to the councillors and officers of the said corporation.

When this act  
shall come into  
force.

64. The present act shall come into force from the day of its sanction.

## CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to incorporate the Town "Salaberry of Valleyfield."

[Assented to 28th January, 1874.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the provisions of the municipal code do not meet with the present requirements of the village of Sainte Cécile, and that it has become necessary that

more ample provisions be made for the internal government of the said village ; and, whereas the inhabitants of the said village are desirous that the same be incorporated as a town ; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. The inhabitants of the village of the parish of Sainte Cécile, as hereinafter described, and their successors, shall be, and are hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic in fact and in law, by the name of "the corporation of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield," and by that name, they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and shall have power to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, in all courts and in all actions, causes and suits at law whatsoever, and shall have a common seal, with power to alter and modify the same at their will and pleasure ; and shall be in law capable of receiving by donation, bequest, or any other title whatsoever, acquiring, holding and departing with any property, real or movable, for the use of the town ; of becoming parties to any contract or agreements in the management of the affairs of the said town ; and for borrowing any sum of money required, and hypothecating their immovable property for that purpose ; of signing and endorsing notes, and of drawing, endorsing or accepting bills of exchange or drafts ; provided always that the name "Salaberry," when used alone, shall suffice for all purposes in law.

Corporate name.  
General powers.  
Proviso :

2. The said town "Salaberry of Valleyfield," shall comprise the following territory, to wit: bounded to the north-east, southerly to the Beauharnois canal, by the division line between the lands of Michel Beautronc dit Major and Alexis Viau, senior ; to the north of the canal, by a line running on the land of Antoine Viau, touching the north-east end or point of the island Leduc, crossing the St. Lawrence river and joining the division line between the lands of Michel Haineau dit Deschamps and John Gillies, in the *Grande Ile*, to the boundary line of said territory on the north side ; said boundary line on the north side as aforesaid commencing from the north-east line of the territory to be incorporated, four arpents from the front road of the third concession of the said *Grande Ile*, by the depth of the lands therein situate, and running by a straight line towards the south-west to the bank belonging to the government in front of the division line between the properties of John Madden and Alexander Anderson ; bounded to the south-west by the bay forming the St. Lawrence river, at the head of the Beauharnois canal, and by the division line between the lands of Théodule Gauthier and Gilbert Bergevin ; on the south side by two lines, one from the south-west, at four arpents from the front

Boundaries.

road of the properties of Théodule Gauthier and Gilbert Bergevin, and the other from the north-east, from the division line between the properties of Michel Beautronc *dit* Major and Alexis Viau, senior, also at four arpents from the government land, for the use of the Beauharnois canal, such two lines joining at a point on the Larocque road, in the said parish of Sainte Cécile, such point being at a distance of seven arpents from the government land for the use of the Beauharnois canal.

The council shall consist of one mayor and six councillors.

3. There shall be elected, from time to time, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, a fit and proper person who shall be and be called the "mayor of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield," and six fit persons who shall be and be called the councillors of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield, and such mayor and councillors, for the time being, shall form the council of the said town and shall be designated as such, and shall represent, for all purposes whatsoever, the corporation of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield.

Eligibility to these offices.

4. No person shall be capable of being elected mayor of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield, unless he shall have been a resident house-holder within the said town for one year preceding such election, nor unless he be possessed as owner of real estate, within the said town, of the value of one thousand dollars, after payment or deduction of his just debts;

2. No person shall be capable of being elected a councillor of the said town, unless he shall have been a resident of the said town for one year preceding such election, nor unless he be possessed as owner of real estate, within the said town, of the value of four hundred dollars, after deduction of his just debts;

3. No person shall be capable of being elected mayor or councillor of the said town Salaberry of Valleyfield, unless he be a natural born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty, and of the full age of twenty-one years;

Inc incapacity.

4. No person being in holy orders, nor the ministers of any religious belief whatever, nor the members of the executive council, nor judges, sheriffs, or clerk of any court of justice, nor officers on full pay in Her Majesty's army and navy, nor any person accountable for the revenues of the said town or other persons receiving any pecuniary allowance from the town for their services, nor any officer or person presiding at the election of the mayor or the councillors, while so employed, nor any person who shall have been convicted of treason or felony in any court of law, within any of Her Majesty's dominions, nor any person having directly or indirectly in person or through his partner any contract whatever, or interest in any contract with or for the said

town, shall be capable of being elected mayor or councillor for the said town ; provided always, that no person shall be held incapable of acting as mayor or councillor for the said town, from the fact of his being a shareholder in any incorporated company, which may have a contract or agreement with the said town ; Proviso :

5. The following persons shall not be obliged to accept the office of mayor or councillor of the said town, nor any other office to be filled by the council of the said town : members of the provincial legislature, practising physicians, surgeons and apothecaries, schoolmasters actually engaged in teaching, persons over sixty years, and the members of the council of the said town, at the time of the coming into force of this act, or who have been so within the two years next preceding, and the persons who shall have fulfilled any of the offices under such council, or paid the penalty incurred for refusal to accept such office, shall be exempt from serving in the same office, during the two years next after such service or payment. Exemption.

5. The persons entitled to vote at the municipal elections of the said town shall be the inhabitant freeholders and householders of the age of twenty-one years, and residing therein, and possessed at the time of real property in the said town, of the yearly value of twenty dollars, and also the tenants of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in the said town, and paid rent during the year immediately preceding an election, on a dwelling house or part of a dwelling house therein, at the rate of not less than twenty dollars per annum ; provided always, that no person qualified to vote at any municipal election in the said town shall have the right of having his vote registered, unless he shall have paid his municipal and school taxes due at least three days before such election ; and it shall be lawful for any candidate at the said election, and for the person presiding over the said election, to require the production of the receipts setting forth the payment of such assessments so due as aforesaid. Right to vote.  
Previous payment of taxes.

6. The mayor and councillors of the municipality who are at present in office, shall remain in office until the elections which are to take place under this act, and all by-laws, ordinances, agreements, dispositions and engagements whatever, passed and entered into by the municipal council of the parish of Sainte Cécile, of which the territory now erected as a town formed part, shall continue to have full and entire force in the said town, until such time as the said by-laws, agreements, and engagements shall be formally rescinded, abolished or fulfilled, and the said corporation, as constituted under this act, shall for all purposes whatsoever Transitory provisions.  
Old council and by-laws, &c.

share in all engagements, rights, trusts and obligations of the municipal council of the parish of Sainte Cécile, in proportion with the assessed value of the properties comprised within the territory now incorporated according to the last assessment roll in force within the said municipality of Sainte Cécile.

Elections:  
date; notice.

7. The municipal elections for the said town, under this act, shall be held in the month of January in each year, and public notice thereof shall be given at least eight days previous to such election, in the French and English languages, by notices posted up at the doors of the churches and at other places which may be determined by the council of the said town, by resolution, for that purpose, and read at the door of the catholic church within the said town, after divine service in the morning of the Sunday preceding such election, and the said notice shall be signed, for the first election under this act, by the now mayor of the parish of Sainte Cécile, and specify the day, place and hour upon which the said election for the said town shall take place, and for all the following elections, the said notice shall be signed by the mayor or the secretary-treasurer of the town, and shall also specify the day, place and hour upon which the said elections are to take place.

President of  
election.

8. Before the publication of the notices announcing such election, the present council of the parish of Sainte Cécile, for the first election to take place in the month of January next, and afterwards, the council of the said town, for the following elections, shall appoint one of their number to preside at and to conduct such election and specify the place where the same shall be held in the said town, such councillor having under him a deputy, appointed and paid by the council; such deputy shall have the necessary qualifications to entitle him to vote at such election, and if he thinks fit, it shall be lawful for him to have a poll clerk whom he shall appoint under his own handwriting; and the poll shall be open for the reception and registration of votes from nine of the clock in the forenoon until five of the clock in the afternoon of the day appointed for such election; provided, however, the election shall not have taken place by acclamation; and at such election, each elector shall be entitled to vote for six councillors, and, at the same time, shall be entitled to vote for a mayor of the said town; and at the closing of the poll, the said presiding officer shall declare the six persons who shall have received the largest number of votes, to be duly elected members of the said council, and that of the candidates for the mayoralty, who shall have received the largest number of votes, to be duly elected mayor of the said town Salaberry of Valleyfield, and in case two or more

Deputy.

Poll clerk.

Holding of  
poll.

candidates have received an equal number of votes, the presiding officer shall be entitled to vote, but in this case only ; and he shall thus give his casting vote in favor of the candidate or the candidates whom he shall think fit to choose, and he shall have the right to give such casting vote, and shall be bound to give the same immediately after the votes shall have been counted ;

2. If the votes of all the electors present have not been polled by the hour of five in the afternoon of the first day of the said meeting, the presiding officer shall adjourn the proceedings thereof to the hour of ten in the forenoon of the following day, when he shall continue to take down the votes, and he shall be bound to close the election at the hour of five in the afternoon of the said second day, (whether there be more votes to be polled or not,) and then to declare duly elected councillors and mayor, such of the candidates as shall be entitled to be so declared elected ;

Voting continued.

3. If at any time after the votes have commenced to be polled, either on the first or on the second day of the said election, one hour elapses without any vote being polled, it shall be the duty of the person presiding, after the expiration of the said hour, to close the said election, and declare duly elected as councillors and mayor, as aforesaid, such candidates as shall be entitled to be so declared elected ; provided that no person shall have been, within the last hour, prevented from approaching the poll by violence, of which notice shall have been given to the person presiding ;

Closing of the poll during the 1st or 2nd day.

4. The mayor shall be elected for one year only, and shall remain in office until his successor shall have entered in charge ; the councillors elected at any of the municipal elections shall remain in office during two years, except those who shall be elected at the first election, of whom three shall retire from office at the expiration of the first year ; and it shall be declared by lot in the manner established by the council, which of the councillors shall thus retire from office at the end of the first year ;

Term of office of the mayor and councillors.

5. The subsequent annual elections of a mayor and of three councillors for the said town shall take place in the same manner and within the same delays as the first ;

Subsequent elections.

6. Before proceeding to the holding of any election under this act, the deputy and poll clerk shall take the following oath, which the person presiding or any other councillor, or any justice of the peace residing in the said town, is hereby empowered to administer, to wit :

Oaths of the deputy poll clerk.

" I do solemnly swear that I will, to the best of my judgment and ability, faithfully and impartially perform the duties of deputy-returning officer (or of poll clerk) at the election which I am about to hold of a person or persons to serve as councillors and mayor or councillors or mayor for the said town Salaberry of Valleyfield ; So help me God,"

Powers of the person presiding at an election.

7. The person who shall preside at an election, shall, during such election, be a guardian of the peace, and shall be invested with the same powers for the preservation of the peace, and the apprehension, imprisonment, holding to bail, trying and convicting violators of the law and breakers of the peace, as are vested in the justices of the peace, and this, whether the said person so presiding, do not possess the property qualification of a justice of the peace, as required by law ; and it shall be lawful for the president at an election, to appoint special constables in sufficient numbers to preserve peace at such election, if he shall think it necessary or be required to do it by five electors.

Notice to the mayor and councillors elected.

9. The person presiding at any such election shall, within two days from the closing of the election, give to the mayor and each of the councillors so elected, special notice of their said election, as well as of the place, the day and the hour appointed by him for the first session of the council to take place after the said election ; the mayor and councillors so elected shall enter respectively into office, as such, at the said first meeting, and shall remain in office until the appointment of their successors ;

Their entry into office.

Delivery of the poll-books.

2. The person so presiding at any such election shall deliver up immediately, to the secretary-treasurer of the town council, if there be such officer, and if not, then as soon as such said officer shall be appointed, the poll-books kept at such election, together with all other papers and documents relating to the said election, certified by himself, to form part of the records of the said council, and copies of the same, certified by the secretary-treasurer, shall be authentic in any court of justice ;

First session of the council.

3. The first session of the council, after the first election, shall take place within eight days immediately following such election, and at such meeting, the mayor and councillors elected shall take the following oath, before a justice of the peace :

Members, oath of office.

" I, A. B., do solemnly swear, faithfully to fulfil the duties of member of the town council, Salaberry of Valleyfield, to the best of my judgment and ability : So help me God."

Members present or absent.

And the members then present, provided they form a majority of the council, shall be authorized to act as council, and the members absent without just cause shall be held to have refused the office, and shall be liable to the fine hereinafter provided for in like cases, unless they be persons who are exempted from serving ;

Mayor and councillors elected at subsequent elections.

4. The mayor and councillors elected at the elections, subsequent to the first, shall enter in office on the day of their nomination, and a meeting of the council shall take place within eight days after, in the same manner as after the first

election, and the mayor and councillors elected shall take the same oath, and those absent without just cause, shall be held to have refused the office, and shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter provided in such case, unless they be persons who are exempted from serving ;

5. Four members of the council shall constitute a Quorum.  
quorum ;

6. The expenses of every election shall be defrayed out of the funds of the corporation. Election expenses.

10. In any case in which one of the persons so elected shall refuse to act as mayor or councillor, or in case his election being contested, shall be declared null, the electors of the town shall proceed to a new election, and elect a person to replace the said councillor within one month after the said refusal shall have been made known, or that the said election shall have been declared null, and if it be the mayor who shall refuse to accept, or whose election shall have been declared null, the electors of the town shall proceed to a new election for such mayor, within the same delay, and such elections shall be conducted in the same manner as annual elections ; Case of new election.

2. In case of the death of the mayor or a councillor, or in case of his absence from the town, or incapacity of acting as such, either from infirmity, sickness, or any other cause, during two calendar months, the other councillors, at the first meeting of the council which shall take place after such decease, or at the expiration of the said period of two months, shall appoint, from amongst the inhabitants of the town, another mayor or other councillor to replace the mayor or councillor so deceased, absent or rendered incapable as above mentioned ; provided that, notwithstanding the decease, absence, or inability to act of the said mayor, or the said councillor, the remaining councillors shall continue to exercise the same powers, and fulfil the same duties which they would have had to exercise and fulfil, had not such decease, absence or inability to act on the part of the said mayor or councillor, taken place ; Vacancies ; low filled.

3. Every mayor or councillor elected or appointed to replace another, shall remain in office for the remainder of the time for which his predecessor had been elected or appointed, and no longer. Continuance in office of those appointed as substitutes.

11. Before any person shall proceed to hold an election in conformity with this act, he shall take the following oath, which any justice of the peace, residing in the said town, is hereby authorized to administer, that is to say : Oath of the person presiding at an election.

" I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially, to the best of my judgment and ability, discharge the duties of presiding officer at the election which I am



"about to hold of a person or persons to serve as members of the town council, Salaberry of Valleyfield : So help me God."

Examination  
of candidates  
or voters under  
oath.

**12.** The officer presiding at any election under this act, shall have authority, and he is hereby required, at the request of any persons qualified to vote at such election, to examine upon oath, (*or* affirmation, when the party is allowed by law to affirm,) any candidate for the office of member of the said town council, respecting his qualification to be elected to the said office; and shall also have authority, and he is hereby required, upon such request as aforesaid, to examine upon oath (*or* affirmation) any person tendering his vote at any election, and the oath to be administered by the presiding officer in both cases shall be in the form following :

Oath.

"You shall true answer make to all questions put to you by me in my capacity of presiding officer at this election, respecting your qualification to be elected a member of the town council (*or* respecting your qualification to vote at this election, *as the case may be.*) So help you God."

And the president shall, himself, put the questions when he shall think necessary.

Sittings of the  
council.

**13.** The said town council shall meet at least once in each month, for the transaction of the business of the said town, and shall hold their sittings in the town hall, or in any other place in the said town, which shall have been set apart for that purpose, either temporarily or permanently; provided always, that one or several members, not sufficient to form a quorum, may adjourn any meeting of the council which may not have taken place for want of a quorum.

Adjournment  
in default of a  
quorum.

Special meet-  
ings.

**14** It shall be lawful for the mayor of the said town, whenever he shall deem it necessary or useful, to call special meetings of the said council, and whenever two members shall be desirous of obtaining such special meetings, they shall apply to the mayor to call such meetings, and in the absence of the mayor, or on his refusal to act, they may call such meeting themselves, on stating in writing, to the secretary-treasurer of the said council, their object in calling such special meeting, and the day on which they are desirous that it shall be held; and the said secretary-treasurer shall, upon receipt of such written notification, communicate the same to the other members of the council.

Councillor's  
election con-  
tested.

**15.** If the election of all, or of one or more of the councillors be contested, such contestation shall be decided according to the provisions of the municipal code, except in

so far as the same is provided for in and by the following section.

**16.** In case it shall at any time happen that an annual municipal election shall not be held, for any reason whatever, on the day when, in pursuance of this act, it ought to have been held, the said town council shall not, for that cause, be deemed to be dissolved, and it shall be lawful for such members of the said council as shall not have retired from office, to meet again, for the purpose of fixing as early as possible, a day for the holding of such annual municipal election; and in such case, the notices and publications required by this act, shall be published and posted up not less than eight clear days before the election; and if, within fifteen days after the day on which such election ought to have been held, the members of the said council shall have neglected to appoint a day for such election they shall be liable to a fine of twenty dollars each.

Case when the election does not take place on the day named.

Penalty.

**20.** The mayor of the said town, if he be present, shall preside at the meetings of the council, shall maintain order thereat, and shall have a right to express his opinion, but not to vote, on all questions which shall be brought before the said council; provided always, that when the said councillors, after having voted on any question, shall be found to be equally divided, then, and in that case only, the mayor shall decide the question by his vote, giving his reasons for it if he thinks proper; and neither the mayor nor the councillors shall receive any salary or emoluments from the funds of the town during the time they shall remain in office; provided also, that whenever the mayor shall not be present at any regular or special meeting of the said town council, the councillors present shall choose one of their number to fill the place of the mayor during the sitting.

Powers of the mayor.

Proviso:

**21.** The council, at its first general session, or at a special session, held within the fifteen days which shall follow the first day of such general session, shall appoint an officer who shall be called the "secretary-treasurer of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield;"

The secretary-treasurer.

**2.** The secretary-treasurer shall be the custodier of all the books, registers, valuation rolls, collection rolls, reports, *procès-verbaux*, plans, maps, records, documents and papers kept or filed in the office or archives of the council; he shall attend all sessions, and shall enter, in a register kept for the purpose, all the proceedings of the council, and he shall allow persons interested therein to inspect the same at all reasonable hours; and every copy or extract of or from any such book, register, valuation roll, collection roll,

His duties.

report, *procès-verbal*, plan, map, record, document or paper, certified by such secretary-treasurer, shall be deemed authentic ;

**Security.** 3. Every person appointed secretary-treasurer shall, before acting as such, give such security as shall be fixed and determined by the council ;

**Levy of taxes.** 4. The secretary-treasurer of the council shall receive all moneys due and payable to the corporation ; and he shall, after having been authorized to that effect by the council, or, if a sum not exceeding twenty dollars is in question, by the mayor, be bound to pay out of such moneys all drafts or orders drawn upon him by any person thereto authorized by this act, for the payment of any sum to be expended or due by the corporation, whenever thereunto authorized by the council, but no such draft or order shall be lawfully paid by the said secretary-treasurer, unless the same shall show sufficiently the use to be made of the sum mentioned in such draft or order, or the nature of the debt to be paid thereby ;

**Account books.** 5. The secretary-treasurer shall keep, in due form, books of account in which he shall respectively enter each item of receipt and expenditure, according to dates, mentioning at the same time the names of the persons who have paid any moneys into his hands or to whom he has made any payment, respectively ; and he shall keep in his office the vouchers for all expenditures ;

**Rendering of accounts.** 6. The secretary-treasurer shall render to the council every six months, that is to say, in the months of June and December in each year, or oftener, if required by the council, a detailed account of his receipt and expenditure, attested by him under oath ;

**Inspection of the books allowed.** 7. The secretary-treasurer's books of account and vouchers shall, at all reasonable hours of the day, be opened for inspection, as well to the council as to each of the members thereof, and the municipal officers thereof, by them appointed, as to any person liable to assessment in the town ;

**Suit to render account.** 8. The secretary-treasurer, or any other person who shall have filled the said office, may be sued by the mayor in the name of the corporation, before the circuit court or the district magistrates court, for having failed to render an account, and in any such action he may be condemned to pay damages and interest for having failed to render such account ; and if he renders an account, he shall be condemned to pay such balance as shall have been found, or declared to be in his hands, together with such other sums as he ought to have debited himself with, or as the court shall think he ought to be held accountable for ; and every judgment pronounced in any such suit shall include interest by way of damages, together with the costs of suit ;

**Contrainte par corps.** 9. Every such judgment shall carry *contrainte par corps* against the said secretary-treasurer, according to the laws

in force, in like cases, in the province of Quebec, if such *contrainte* be demanded in the action to compel the rendering of the said account ;

10. The council shall have power and authority to ap- Other officers.  
point such other officers as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, or any by-law or regulation of such council ;

11. Every municipal officer, whether elected or appointed, shall, within eight days from the day on which he shall cease to hold such office, deliver to his successor, if he be Delivery of papers on their death or ceasing to hold office.  
then elected or appointed, or if not, then within eight days after the election or appointment of such successor, all moneys, keys, books, papers and insignia belonging to such office ;

12. If any such officer die, or absent himself from the Or in case of death or absence.  
province of Quebec without having delivered up all such moneys, keys, books, papers and insignia, it shall be the duty of his heirs or other legal representatives to deliver the same to his successor within one month from his death or from his departure from the said province ;

13. And in every such case, the successor in office of every such officer shall, besides all other legal remedies, The successor's right of action.  
have a right of action before any court of justice, either by *saisie-revendication*, or otherwise, to recover from such officer or from his legal representatives, or from any other person in possession of the same, all such moneys, keys, books, papers or insignia, together with costs and damages in favor of the corporation ; and every judgment rendered in every such action may be enforced by *contrainte par corps* against the person condemned, according to the laws in force in such cases in the province of Quebec, each time the said *contrainte* is demanded by the declaration.

22. The said town council shall have power, whenever Valuators.  
they may deem advisable, to appoint three assessors or valuers of property, and it shall be the duty of the said valuers to estimate the taxable property in the said town, distinguishing each category, according to its real value, and in the manner and within the periods which shall be fixed by the said council.

23. Every person so appointed valuator shall be bound, Oath.  
before proceeding to the valuation of any property in the said town, to take the following oath before the mayor of the said town, or before a councillor, to wit :

" I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been appointed one of  
" the valuers of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield, do  
" solemnly swear, that I will diligently and honestly dis-  
" charge the duties of that office to the best of my judgment  
" and ability : So help me God."

**Qualification.** **24.** The valuators who shall be appointed for the said town, shall be proprietors of real estate in the said town of the value of at least six hundred dollars currency of this province.

**Valuation roll.** **25.** When the valuators shall have made a valuation of all the taxable property of the said town, the valuation roll shall be placed in the hands of the secretary-treasurer, and shall be revised in the manner provided by the municipal code; provided always, that if, after the said assessment roll shall have been declared closed, any property in the said town should suffer any considerable diminution in value, either through fire, demolition, accident or any other reasonable cause, it shall be lawful for the said council, upon the petition of the proprietor, to instruct the valuators to reduce their valuation of such property to its then actual value; and provided also, that if any omission shall have been made in the said assessment roll, the said council may order the valuators to value any property so omitted, in order to its being added to the roll; and provided also, that the said valuators shall, when directed by the said council, make a yearly valuation of the stocks in trade held in the said town.

**Auditors.** **26.** At the first meeting after each annual municipal election, two persons shall be appointed by the said town council, to be auditors of the accounts of the said council; and such auditors shall take the following oath, before any one of the justices of the peace, residing in the said town, that is to say:

**Oaths.** "I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been appointed to the office of "auditor of the town *Salaberry of Valleyfield*, do hereby "by swear, that I will faithfully perform the duties thereof, according to the best of my judgment and ability; and "I do declare that I have not directly or indirectly any "share or interest whatever in any contract or employment "with, by, or on behalf of the town council of the said town "*Salaberry of Valleyfield*: So help me God."

**Duties.** **27.** It shall be the duty of the auditors to examine, approve or disapprove of, and report upon all accounts which may be entered in the books of the said council or concerning the latter, and which may relate to any matter or thing under the control of, or within the jurisdiction of the said town council, and may then remain unliquidated, and to report thereon to the said town council at least eight days before the annual municipal elections.

**Qualification.** **28.** The auditors, who shall be appointed for the said town, shall be proprietors of real estate therein of the value

of at least four hundred dollars currency ; provided always, that neither the mayor, councillors, secretary-treasurer of the said town, nor any person receiving any salary from the said council, either for any duty performed under their authority, or on account of any contract whatsoever entered into with them, shall be capable of discharging the duties of auditor for the said town.

**29.** The mayor of the said town shall, during the period of his office, be a justice of the peace within the limits of the said town ; provided always, that he shall not be bound to take any other oath than the official one to act as such, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The mayor to be a justice of the peace.

**30.** Every person holding the office of councillor of the said town, who shall be declared a bankrupt or shall become insolvent, or who shall apply for the benefit of any of the laws made for the relief or protection of insolvent debtors, or who shall enter into holy orders, or become a minister of religion in any religious denomination, or who shall be appointed a judge, or clerk of any court of justice, or a member of the executive council, or who shall become responsible for the revenues of the town, in whole or in part, or who shall make any contract with the said corporation to execute work or furnish supplies, or who shall absent himself from the said town without the permission of the said council, for more than two consecutive months, or who shall not be present at the meetings of the said council for a like period of two consecutive months, shall, by virtue of any of these causes, become disqualified, and his seat in the said council shall become vacant, and such person shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of this act ; provided always, that the word "judge" employed in any part of this act, shall not apply to a justice of the peace.

Vacancy in the office of councillor.

**31.** It shall be lawful for the said town council, from time to time, to make such by-laws as may seem to them necessary or expedient, for the preservation of order at the sittings of the council, for the internal government of the town, for the improvement of the place, for the maintenance of peace and good order, and for the good repair, cleansing, and draining of the streets, public squares, and vacant or occupied lots ; for the prevention or suppression of all nuisances whatsoever, for the maintenance and preservation of the public health, and generally for all purposes connected with, or affecting the internal management or government of the said town.

By-laws for the internal management.

**32.** It shall be lawful for the said town council to appoint, remove and replace, when they shall think proper,

Appointment and removal of officers.

all such officers, constables and policemen, as they shall deem necessary for the due execution of the laws and by-laws now in force or to be by them enacted hereafter, and to require from all persons employed by them, in any quality whatsoever, such security, as to them shall seem meet, to ensure the due execution of their duties.

**Taxes.**

**33.** In order to raise the necessary funds to meet the expenses of the said town council, and to provide for the several necessary public improvements in the said town, the said town council shall be authorized to levy annually, on persons and on movable and immovable property in the said town, the taxes hereinafter designated, that is to say :

**Lands.**

1. On all lands, town lots, and parts of town lots, whether there be buildings erected thereon or not, with all buildings and erections thereon, a sum not exceeding one cent in the dollar on their whole value, as entered on the assessment roll of the said town ;

**Stock in trade.**

2. On all stocks in trade or goods kept by merchants or traders, and exposed for sale on shelves in shops, or kept in vaults or storehouses, a tax of one-quarter per cent on the estimated average value of such stock in trade ;

**Rent.**

3. On each tenant paying rent in the said town, an annual sum equivalent to one per cent on the amount of his rent ;

**Inhabitants.**

4. On each male inhabitant of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in the said town for six months, and not being a proprietor, tenant, nor an apprentice, nor a domestic servant, an annual sum of one dollar ;

**Dogs.**

5. On every dog kept by persons residing in the said town, an annual sum of one dollar ;

**Houses of public entertainment.**

6. And it shall be lawful for the said town council to fix, by a by-law or by-laws, and to impose and levy certain annual duties or taxes on the proprietors or occupants of houses of public entertainment, taverns, coffee-houses, and eating-houses, and on all retailers of spirituous liquors ; and

**Pedlars.**

and on all pedlars and itinerant traders, selling in the said town, articles of commerce of any kind whatsoever ; and on all

**Theatres.**

proprietors, possessors, agents, managers and keepers of theatres, circuses, billiard-rooms, ten-pin alleys, or other places for games or amusements of any kind whatsoever ;

**Auctioneers.**

and on all auctioneers, grocers, bakers, butchers, hawkers, hucksters, carters and livery-stable keepers, and on all persons hiring horses for towing boats, barges, rafts, or for pulling or driving them from one place to another, and on all traders and manufacturers, and their agents ; and on all proprietors or keepers of wood-yards, or coal-yards, and slaughter-houses in the said town ; and all money-changers or exchange brokers, pawn-brokers and their agents ; and on all bankers, and all agents of bankers and banks ; and on all

insurance companies or their agents ; and generally on all commerce, manufactures, callings, arts, trades and professions, which have been or which may be introduced into or exercised in the said town, whether the same be or be not mentioned therein ; and every person in the said town practicing the profession of an advocate, physician, land-surveyor, or of a notary or any other liberal profession within the limits of the said corporation, shall be assessed at the sum of three dollars annually ; and the said town council may name a person or persons to make the roll of the persons and movable property mentioned in the different parts of this section.

**34.** The said council shall also have power to make by-laws :

1. For opening new streets in the said town, to such extent as may, from time to time, be required ;

2. For establishing one or more new market places ; and for extending them hereafter ;

3. For determining and regulating the duties of the clerks of the markets in the said town, and all other persons they may deem proper to employ to superintend the said markets ; and for letting the stalls or places for selling upon and about the said market places ; and for fixing and determining the duties to be paid by any person selling on any of the said markets, any provisions or produce whatever ; and for regulating the conduct of all such persons in selling their goods and all produce whatever, offered for sale on the said markets ;

4. For amending, modifying or repealing all by-laws made by the municipal councils who have had the management of the internal affairs of the said town ;

5. For regulating and placing all vehicles in which articles shall be exposed for sale on the said markets ;

6. For compelling proprietors to cause trees to be planted in front of their properties ;

7. For preventing persons bringing articles of any kind into the said town, from selling or exposing them for sale in any other place than the markets of the said town, or for making all other by-laws which they shall judge requisite, to regulate the sale of the said articles ; and for punishing by confiscation of their articles, goods or provisions, persons in exposing them for sale in the markets or streets of the said town, contravene the by-laws passed by the said council as to the weight or quality of such articles, goods or provisions ;

8. For the establishment of public weigh-houses ;

9. For preventing obstructions of any nature whatsoever, in the streets ;



Sale on the  
public high-  
way.  
Liquors.

10 For preventing the sale on the public highway of any wares or merchandize whatsoever ;

11. For restraining, regulating, or prohibiting the sale of any spirituous, alcoholic or intoxicating liquor ;

Liquor sellers.

12. For regulating and governing shop-keepers, tavern-keepers, and other persons selling such liquors by retail, and in whatever places such liquors may be sold, in such manner as they may deem expedient to prevent drunkenness ;

To children,  
&c.

13. For preventing the sale of any intoxicating beverage to any child, apprentice or servant ;

Bread.

14. For regulating, fixing and determining the weight and quality of bread sold or offered for sale within the limits of the said town ;

Masters and  
servants.

15. For regulating the conduct and certain duties of apprentices, domestics, hired servants and journeymen in the said town, and also certain duties and obligations of masters and mistresses towards the servants, apprentices, journeymen and domestics ;

Gambling-  
houses.

16. To prevent the keeping of gaming-houses, places for gambling or any description of houses of ill-fame in the said town ;

Public pounds.

17. To establish as many public pounds as the said council shall deem expedient to open for the impounding of animals of any species which may be running at large in the said town ;

Police.

18. For regulating, arming, lodging, clothing and paying a police force in the said town, and for determining their duties ;

Fences.

19. To compel the proprietors of all land and real property within the said town, their agents or representatives, to enclose the same ; and to regulate the height, description and material of every such enclosure ;

Drainage.

Stagnant  
water.

20. To compel the proprietors or occupants of lots of land in the said town upon which are stagnant or filthy water, to drain or raise such lands, so that the neighbours may not be incommoded, nor the public health endangered thereby ; and in the event of the proprietors of such lands being unknown, or having no representative or agent in the said town, it shall be lawful for the said council to order the said lands to be drained, or raised, or to fence in and enclose them at their cost, if they are not already fenced in and enclosed ; and the said council shall have a like power, if the proprietors or occupants of such lands are too poor to drain, raise or fence in the same ; and in every case the sum expended by the said council in improving such lands, shall remain as a special hypothec on such land, and have privilege over all other debts whatsoever, without it being necessary to register the same ;

21. To oblige all proprietors or occupants of houses in the said town, to remove from the streets all encroachments or obstructions of any sort, such as steps, galleries, porches, posts or other obstacles whatsoever; Encroachments on the streets

22. To cause to be pulled down, demolished and removed, when necessary, all old, or dilapidated walls, chimneys and buildings of any description which may be in a state of ruin, and to cause to be removed from the streets all sheds, stables, and other buildings erected on the level of any street, and to determine the time and manner in which the same shall be pulled down, demolished or removed, and by whom the expense thereof shall be borne; Dilapidated buildings.

23. For regulating the width of streets to be opened hereafter in the said town; for regulating and altering the height or level of any street or side-walk in the said town; provided, that if any person shall suffer real damage by the widening, lengthening or altering the level of any street in the said town, such damage shall be paid to such person, after having been assessed by arbitrators, if any of the parties shall require it; Width and level of streets. Proviso:

24. For assessing the proprietors of real property situate on any of the streets of the said town at such sum as shall be deemed necessary for making or repairing any common sewer in any of the streets of the said town, such assessment being in proportion to the assessed value of such property; and for regulating the mode in which such assessment shall be collected and paid; provided always, that the said council shall not be authorized so to assess the proprietors in any street, for making such common sewers, unless the majority of the proprietors in such street shall have prayed for such undertaking or called for such assessment, and unless the assessment be apportioned between the proprietors and tenants, in the proportion set forth by section thirty-three, for all taxes imposed on real property. Assessment for common sewers. Proviso:

25. For assessing, at the request of the majority of the citizens residing in any of the streets or public squares of the said town, all the citizens residing in such street or public square, in any sums necessary to meet the expense of sweeping, watering and keeping clean such street or public square, and for removing the snow from any such street, lane or public place, such assessment being in proportion to the assessed value of their property; Cleaning of streets.

26. To assess, over and above all other rates especially established by this act, all the citizens of the said town, to meet the expenses of any indemnity which the said council might be obliged to pay to persons in the said town, whose houses or buildings of any description might be destroyed or damaged by any riot or tumultuous assembly; and if the said council shall neglect or refuse within three months after such destruction, or damages caused to any property Indemnity in cases of any riot.

in the said town, to pay a reasonable indemnity, to be established by arbitrators, if one of the parties shall so desire, then the said council shall be liable to be sued for such damage in any court of justice of this province;

Place for steam  
machineries.

27. To fix the place for the erection of any manufactories or machinery worked by steam in the said town;

Board of  
health.

28. For establishing a board of health, and investing them with all the privileges, power and authority necessary for the fulfilment of the duties entrusted to them, or for acquiring every useful information on the progress or general effects of all contagious diseases; or for making such regulations as such board of health shall deem necessary for preserving the citizens of the town from any contagious diseases, or for diminishing the effects or the danger thereof.

Fires.

**35.** For the better protection of the lives and property of the inhabitants of the said town, and for more effectually preventing accidents by fire, the said council may make by-laws for the following purposes, to wit:

Chimneys

1. For regulating the construction, dimensions, height and elevation of chimneys, above the roofs, or even in certain cases above the neighbouring houses and buildings; and within what delay they shall be raised or repaired;

Fire engines

2. For defraying out of the funds of the said town any expenses that the council shall deem necessary to incur for the purchase of fire-engines or apparatus of any kind to be used at fires, or for taking such means as shall appear to them most effective for preventing accidents by fire, or arresting the progress of fires;

Thefts and  
depredations  
at fires.

3. For preventing thefts and depredations which may be committed at any fire in the said town, and for punishing any person who shall resist or ill-treat any member or officer of the said council, in the execution of any duty assigned to him by the said council under the authority of this section;

Inquest.

4. For making, or authorizing, or requiring to be made, after each fire in the said town, an enquiry into the cause and origin of such fire, for which purpose the said council or any committee thereof, authorized to the effect aforesaid, may summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and examine them on oath;

Sweeping of  
chimneys.

5. For regulating the manner in which, and the periods of the year when chimneys shall be swept; and for granting licenses to such number of chimney-sweeps as the said council shall think proper to employ; and for obliging all proprietors, tenants or occupants of houses in the said town, to allow their chimneys to be swept by such licensed chimney-sweeps; and for determining what rates shall be paid either to the council or to such chimney-sweeps; and for

imposing a penalty of not less than one dollar nor more Penalty. than five dollars on all persons who shall refuse to allow their chimneys to be swept as aforesaid, and all persons whose chimneys may have caught fire after any refusal to allow them to be swept, such penalty to be recovered before any justice of the peace; and whenever any chimney which shall have caught fire as aforesaid, shall be common to several houses, or be used by several families in the same house, the said justice of the peace shall have power to impose the above penalty in full on each house or family, or to divide the same among them in proportion to the degree of negligence shewn on proof before him;

6. For regulating the manner in which ashes or quick ashes and quick lime. lime shall be kept in the said town; and for preventing the inhabitants of the said town from carrying fire in the streets without necessary precaution, from making a fire in any Fire in the streets. street, from going from their houses to their yards and out-buildings, and entering therein with lights not enclosed in lanterns; and generally for making such regulations as they may deem necessary for preventing or diminishing accidents by fire;

7. For regulating the conduct of all persons present at Conduct of persons present at a fire. any fire in the said town; for obliging idle persons to assist in extinguishing the fire, or in saving effects which may be in danger, and for obliging all the inhabitants of the said town to keep at all times upon and in their houses, ladders, fire-buckets, battering rams, and fire-hooks, in order the Ladders, &c. more easily to check the progress of fires;

8. For defraying out of the funds of the said town any Indemnity for wounded, &c. expense which the said council shall deem expedient to incur, in aiding or assisting any person in their employ, who shall have received any wound or contracted any severe disease at any fire in the said town; or in assisting or providing for the family of any person in their employ who shall perish at any fire; or in bestowing rewards in money Rewards. or otherwise upon persons who shall have been particularly useful, or zealous at any fire in the said town;

9. For vesting in such members of the council, or in the fire inspectors, or to the said members and inspectors who shall be designated in such by-laws, the power of ordering to be demolished during any fire, any houses, buildings, out-houses or fences, which might serve as fuel to the fire, and endanger the other property of the inhabitants of the said town, saving the obligation of paying to the proprietors of the buildings so demolished, the damages to which they may be entitled;

10. For appointing all such officers as the said council Officers. shall deem necessary for carrying into execution the by-laws to be passed by them in relation to accidents by fire; for prescribing their duties and powers, and providing for

their remuneration, if they think fit, out of the funds of the said town ;

Visiting  
houses.

11. For authorizing such officers as the council shall think fit to appoint for that purpose, to visit and examine, at suitable times and hours, that is to say between nine o'clock in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon, either the inside or the outside of all houses and buildings of any description, within the said town, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the rules and regulations passed by the said council under the authority of this section are regularly observed, and for obliging all proprietors, or occupants of houses in the said town, to admit all officers of the corporation for the purposes aforesaid ;

Penalty.

12. For imposing a penalty of at least one dollar and not more than twenty dollars, for any infraction of by-laws legally made.

Levying of  
rates.

36. The secretary-treasurer, when he shall have completed his collection roll, shall proceed to collect the rates therein mentioned, according to the manner provided by the municipal code.

Taxes by  
whom paid.

37. Every tax or assessment imposed under this act, upon any property or house in the town, may be recovered either from the proprietor, tenant or occupant of such property or building.

Privileged  
debts.

38. All the debts hereafter due to the said town council for all taxes or assessments imposed upon movable or immovable property in the said town, shall, under this act, be privileged debts according to the municipal code.

Proceeds of  
fines and  
licenses.

39. All the fines and penalties recovered under the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said town council, and the proceeds of all licenses granted under this act, shall form part of the public funds of the said town, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Publishing of  
by-laws.

40. Before any by-law of the said town council shall have force or be binding, such by-law shall be published in the English and French languages, by reading the same at the door of the Roman catholic church of the parish of Sainte Cécile, on the two Sundays following the passing of such by-law, and by posting copy thereof in two of the more public places of the said town, that is to say : by posting at the door of the said Catholic church, and also on the door of the Protestant church in the said town.

Loans.

41. The said council may contract loans for all objects falling within the scope of their powers, by complying with the provisions of the municipal code.

**42.** The following property and none other shall be exempt from taxation in the town Salaberry of Valleyfield. Property exempt from taxation.

1. All lands and property belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, held by any public body, or office, or person in trust for the service of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors ;

2. All provincial property and buildings ;

3. Every place of public worship, presbytery and appurtenances, and every burying-ground ;

4. Every public school-house and the ground on which the same is constructed ; provided that such ground does not exceed five arpents ;

5. Every educational establishment and the ground on which the same is constructed ; provided that such ground does not exceed five arpents ;

6. All buildings, grounds and property occupied or possessed by hospitals or other charitable institutions.

**43.** It shall be lawful for the said town council to order the inspector of the said town to notify any parties who shall have made or shall hereafter make encroachments upon the streets or public squares of the said town, by means of houses, fences, buildings, or obstructions of any kind, to cause the removal of such encroachments or obstructions, by giving to such persons a reasonable delay for the purpose, which delay shall be specified by the said town inspector in giving his notice ; and if such persons shall not have removed such encroachments or obstructions within the delay specified, the said corporation may itself remove the same, and shall recover the sum expended for such purpose from the person in default. Encroachments on the streets.

**44.** From and after the passing of this act, every proprietor or agent who shall wilfully grant a certificate or receipt setting forth a less sum than the rent really paid or payable for the premises therein mentioned or referred to, and every tenant who shall present to the assessors of the said town such a receipt or certificate, falsely representing the value of the rent paid by such tenant, in order to procure a diminution or abatement of his assessment, or who shall directly or indirectly deceive the said assessors as to the amount of such rent, shall be liable, on conviction thereof, before the mayor or a justice of the peace, to a penalty of twenty dollars currency or less, or in default of payment, to imprisonment during one calendar month or less, according to the judgment of such mayor or justice of the peace. Penalty.

**45.** It shall be lawful for the said council, whenever any house shall encroach upon any of the streets or public Expropriation in case of lots or

buildings encroaching on any street.

squares of the said town, to prevent the proprietor of such house from rebuilding on the site occupied by the demolished house; and it shall be lawful for the council to purchase any part of such lot encroaching upon any street, or to require the proprietor of such land, to dispossess himself thereof, in consideration of an indemnity therefor, and such indemnity shall be fixed by arbitrators appointed respectively by the said council, and by the party they are desirous of dispossessing; and the said arbitrators, in case of difference of opinion, shall appoint a third; and the said arbitrators, after having been sworn by a justice of the peace, shall take cognizance of the respective pretensions of the parties, and after visiting the place in question, shall decide upon the amount of indemnity to be granted to such proprietor; and the said arbitrators shall have the right to decide which of the parties shall pay the costs of arbitration.

Purchase of property.

**46.** The said council shall have full and unlimited power to purchase and acquire, out of the funds of the said town, all such lots, lands and real property whatsoever within the said town, as they shall deem necessary for the opening or enlargement of any street, public square or market place, or for the erection thereon of a public building, or generally for any object of public utility of whatsoever nature.

Proceedings in cases of expropriation.

**47.** When the proprietor of a lot which the said council shall be desirous of purchasing, for any object of public utility whatsoever, shall refuse to sell the same by private agreement, or in case such proprietor shall be absent from the province, or in case such lot of land shall belong to minors, issue unborn, lunatics, idiots, or *femes covert*, the said council may apply to any judge of the superior court for Lower Canada, in and for the district of Beauharnois, after having given notice of such application to the party interested, an absentee in such case being notified by a notice for such object published during one month (two insertions each week), in two newspapers, one published in the English language, and the other in the French language, in the district of Beauharnois, or if there are no newspapers in the said district, in those of the nearest district, for the appointment of an arbitrator by the said judge, to make, conjointly with the arbitrator appointed by the said council, a valuation of such lot, with power to the said arbitrators, in case of a difference of opinion, to appoint a third, without being bound, in case of such latter appointment, to notify the parties; and when the said arbitrators, or two of them, shall have made their report to the said council, at a regular meeting thereof, it shall be lawful for the said council to acquire

such lot on depositing the price at which it shall have been valued by the said arbitrators in the hands of the prothonotary of the superior court, in the district of Beauharnois, for the use of the person entitled thereto; provided always, that in all matters of expropriation, it shall be the duty of the said arbitrators, in making their valuation, to declare if the residue of the said land, part whereof has been detached, is benefitted by the expropriation, and if such be the case, such value so given to the residue of the land shall be by them taken into consideration on making the estimate of the indemnity, and shall be deducted therefrom; and the decision of the said arbitrators, or of the majority of them, shall be final.

48. Every person who, being elected or appointed to any of the offices mentioned in the following list, shall refuse or neglect to accept such office, or to perform the duties of such office, during any portion of the period for which he shall have been so elected or appointed, shall incur the penalty mentioned in such list opposite the name or designation of such office, that is to say :

The office of mayor, thirty dollars ;

Mayor.

The office of councillor, twenty dollars ;

Councillor.

2. Whenever the valuator neglect to make the valuation which they are required to make under this act, or neglect to draw up, sign and deliver the valuation roll to the secretary-treasurer of the council within two months from the date of their appointment, every such valuator shall incur a penalty of two dollars currency for each day, which shall elapse, between the expiration of the said period of two months, and the day upon which such valuation roll shall be so delivered, or upon which their successors in office shall be appointed ;

Valuator.

3. Every member of the council, every officer appointed by the council, who shall refuse or neglect to do any act, or perform any duty required of, or imposed upon him by this act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, and not less than one dollar ;

Penalty for refusing to perform duties.

4. Every person who shall vote at any election of mayor or councillors without having, at the time of giving his vote, at such election, the qualification by law required to entitle him to vote at such election, shall thereby incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ;

Voters.

5. Every inspector of roads or road officer, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any duty assigned to him by this act, or by the by-laws of the council, shall, for each day on which such offence shall be committed, or shall continue, incur a penalty of one dollar, unless some other and heavier penalty be by law imposed on him for such offence ;

Inspectors of roads.



Hindering  
officers on duty.

6. Every person who shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any officer of the council in the exercise of any of the powers, or in the performance of any of the duties conferred or imposed upon him by this act, or by any by-law or order of the said council, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence ;

Defacing  
notices.

7. 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 said council, to be posted up at any public place, for the information of persons interested, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence ;

General in-  
fraction.

8. Any person contravening any of the provisions of this act, the infraction whereof is not already punished by any provision of this act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

Recovery of  
fines.

49. All the penalties imposed by this act, or by any by-law made by the council, shall be recovered in the manner provided by the municipal code.

Application of  
the municipal  
code.

50. All the powers conferred by the municipal code of the province of Quebec, and the amendments thereto, upon any municipal council, and upon the councillors and officers of such council, and not inconsistent with this act of incorporation, shall apply to the corporation of the town Salaberry of Valleyfield, to the municipal council, and to the councillors and officers of the said corporation.

Coming into  
force of this  
act.

51. This act shall come into force from the day of its sanction.

## CAP. XLIX.

### An Act to incorporate the Town of Longueuil.

[Assented to 28th January, 1874.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the provisions of the municipal code do not meet with the present requirements of the village of Longueuil ; and whereas it has become necessary that more ample provisions be made for the internal government of the said village ; and whereas the inhabitants of the village are desirous that the same be incorporated as a town ; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :