

## CAP. LII.

## An Act to incorporate the Town of Nicolet.

[Assented to 24th December, 1872.]

**W**HEREAS, from the increase of the population of the Preamble. village of Nicolet, the provisions of the municipal code do not suffice to enable the inhabitants thereof to carry out the improvements which they are desirous of making, and whereas the inhabitant free holders of the said village have, by petition, represented that it is necessary that more ample provisions be made in that behalf; and whereas it is desirable that the said village be incorporated as a town under the name of "The Town of Nicolet;" Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. From and after the passing of this act, the inhabitants of the town of Nicolet, as hereinafter described, and their successors, shall be and are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name of "the mayor and council of the town of Nicolet," and separated from the county of Nicolet for all municipal purposes, 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, acquiring, holding and departing with any property, real or movable, for the use of the said town, of giving or accepting any notes, bonds, obligations, judgments or other instruments or securities, for the payment of or securing the payment of any sum of money borrowed or loaned, or for the execution, or for securing the execution of any duty, right or thing whatsoever, and of becoming parties to any contracts or agreements in the management of the affairs of the said town.

Town of Nicolet incorporated.  
Corporate powers.

2. The boundaries and limits of the said town of Nicolet shall be the following, to wit: on the north side, the land of Jean Baptiste Beaubien, esquire, on the south side, the land of Joseph Trudel Bonaparte, esquire, on the south-west side, the middle of the river Nicolet, and on the north-east side, a line running north, the southern end of which is at a distance of twelve acres from the north-east of the middle of the said river Nicolet, and the northern end of which is at a distance of twenty acres and a half from the middle of the said river Nicolet; and the said town shall

Boundaries of the town.

be divided into three wards, which shall be respectively designated and known under the name of "ward number one," "ward number two," and "ward number three," and shall be bounded as follows, to wit :

1. Ward number one shall be bounded in front by the middle of the river Nicolet, to the north-east and in depth by the limits of the town, to the north by the land of Jean-Baptise Beaubien, esquire, and to the south, by the main street of the forty (*les quarante*) ;

2. Ward number two shall be bounded in front by the middle of the said river Nicolet, to the north-east and in depth by the limits of the town, to the north, by ward number one, and to the south, by St. Francis street ;

3. Ward number three shall be bounded in front by the middle of the said river Nicolet, to the north-east, in depth by the limits of the town, to the south, by the land of Joseph Trudel Bonaparte, esquire, and to the north by St. Francis street.

Election of  
mayor and  
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 of Nicolet, and six fit persons, two for each ward, who shall be and be called the councillors of the town of Nicolet, 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 of Nicolet.

Qualifications  
for mayor or  
councillor.

4. 1. No person shall be capable of being elected mayor nor councillor of the town of Nicolet, unless he shall have been a resident house-holder within the said town for one year before such election, nor unless he be possessed to his own or to his wife's use, of real estate, within the said town, of the value of four hundred dollars ;

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

Disqualifica-  
tions.

3. 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 clerks of any court of justice, nor officers on full pay in Her Majesty's army and navy, nor salaried civil officers, nor any person accountable for the revenues of the said town, or receiving any pecuniary allowance from the town for his services, 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 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;

4. The following persons shall not be obliged to accept Exemptions. 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 shall 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 office, during the two years next after such service or payment.

5. 1. The persons entitled to vote at the municipal elections of the said town shall be the male 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 four dollars, and also tenants of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in the said town, and paid rent during the year immediately preceding the election, on a dwelling house or part of dwelling house therein, at the rate of not less than eighteen dollars per annum; provided always, Who may vote at elections. 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 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; Proviso.

2. Persons entitled to vote at municipal elections as aforesaid shall vote in the ward in which they shall be domiciled, or in which the properties on which they are qualified shall be situate at the time of such election, and not otherwise; and they shall not be entitled to vote in two or more wards of the said town. Where votes shall be taken.

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 by virtue of this act, and all by-laws, ordinances, agreements, dispositions and engagements Continuance of present mayor, &c., and present by-laws, &c.

whatever, passed and entered into by the municipal council of the village of Nicolet, shall continue to have full and entire force as though this act had never been passed, and until such time as the said by-laws, agreements, or engagements shall be formally rescinded, abolished or fulfilled, and the said corporation, as constituted by this act, shall succeed and be substituted for all purposes whatsoever, in the engagements, rights and trusts of the municipal council of the village of Nicolet, as heretofore existing.

Time of elections and notice thereof.

7. The municipal elections for the said town, under this act, shall be held in the month of January every two years, and public notice thereof shall be given at least eight days previous to such election in the French language, by notices posted up at the doors of the churches, and in the markets of the said town, and read at the door of the Catholic church in the said town, after divine service in the morning of the Sunday preceeding the election; and the said notice shall be signed, for the first election under this act, by the now mayor of Nicolet, 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: provided always that the first municipal election for the said town shall take place on the first Monday in May next, in the manner specified in this section.

Who shall preside at elections, and how they shall be conducted.

8. 1. Before the publication of the notice announcing such election, the present council, for the first election to take place in the month of May 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 four of the clock in the afternoon of the day appointed for such election, provided the election shall not have taken place by acclamation; and at such election, each elector shall be entitled to vote for two councillors for his respective ward, and 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 of Nicolet; and in case two or more 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 candidates whom he shall think fit to choose, and he shall have the right to give such casting vote; provided always, that the person presiding the said election shall not be held to be ineligible to the office of mayor or councillor, by the fact that he shall preside at the said election.

2. If the votes of all the electors present have not been polled by the hour of four 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 four in the afternoon of the said second day, (whether there be more votes to the 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.

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, 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.

When poll may be closed.

4. The mayor shall be elected for two years, and shall remain in office until his successor shall have entered office; the councillors elected at any of the municipal elections shall remain in office during two years.

Duration of office of mayor, &c.

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

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

Oath to be taken by deputy and 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 mayor of and as councillor for the ward (as the case may be) for the said town of Nicolet. So help me God."

Powers of  
presiding  
officer.

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 presiding, do or do not possess the property qualification of a justice of the peace, as required by law, and it shall be lawful for the person so presiding, to appoint special constables in sufficient numbers to preserve peace at the said election, if he shall think it necessary or be required to do it by five electors.

Duties of pre-  
siding officer  
after election.

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 meeting 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.

Poll books to  
be returned.

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 valid in any court of justice.

Mayor and  
councillors to  
be sworn.

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

Oath.

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

And the members then present, provided they form a majority of the council, shall be authorized to act as the council, and all 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;

Subsequent  
elections.

4. The mayor and councillors elected at the elections, subsequent to the first, shall enter 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 cases, unless they be persons who are exempted from serving: and the mayor of the town of Nicolet shall be *ex officio* a justice of the peace for the said town, while in office, and he shall not be bound to take any other oath than his oath of office as mayor, to act as such.

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. 1. In any case in which one of the persons 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 the said election shall be conducted in the same manner as annual elections. Vacancies how filled.

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 six 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 six months, shall appoint, from amongst the inhabitants of the town, another mayor or councillor to replace the mayor or councillor so deceased, absent or rendered incapable as above mentioned, and in case the votes of the said councillors be equally divided, when it shall be necessary to replace the mayor, the election shall be proceeded with in the manner provided by the next preceding section; 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 or fulfil, had not such decease, absence or inability to act on the part of the said mayor or councillor, taken place.

3. Every mayor or councillor so 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.

Oath of presiding officer at elections.

**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 :

“ 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 of Nicolet. So help me God,”

Presiding officer may examine candidate on oath as to qualification.

**12.** The officer presiding at any election under this act, shall have authority, and he is hereby required, at the request of any person 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 :

“ 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 presiding officer himself shall put such questions as he shall judge necessary.

False swearing to be perjury.

**13.** If any person, being examined upon oath, or affirmation, under this act, as to his qualification to be elected, or to vote, shall wilfully forswear himself, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties as in other cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

General meetings of council.

**14.** 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 have taken place for want of a quorum, and such members, though not forming a quorum are hereby authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, at the regular or adjourned meetings, as aforesaid, and to impose such penalties upon such absent members for a repetition of the offence, as may be provided by

any by-law of the said town council for that purpose ; and the said council shall appoint, after each municipal election, a pro-mayor, who shall replace the mayor, in case of absence, and the same shall be vested with all the powers of the mayor, during his time of office, as determined by the council ; and in the absence of both, the council may choose one of their number to replace the mayor during the sitting and to preside thereat.

15. It shall be lawful for the mayor, or, in his absence, the pro-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, or, in his absence, to the pro-mayor, to call such meetings, and in the absence of the mayor and the pro-mayor, or on his or their refusing 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, who shall be bound to attend the said meeting under the penalties which may be inflicted under any by-law made by the said council in that behalf.

16. The proceedings at each of the regular or special meetings of the said town council, shall be correctly entered and recorded in a book which shall be kept for that purpose, and which shall be called "the minute book of the town council of Nicolet," and the said book shall be open to inspection or search by any person qualified to vote at the municipal elections of the said town, on payment of the sum of twenty cents to the secretary-treasurer, who shall have the custody of the said book ; and all extracts from the said minute book, or from any records or papers of the said council, shall be delivered by the secretary-treasurer, who shall be entitled to receive, for such extracts, the sum of ten cents for every hundred words, and they shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts contained therein.

17. The mayor of the said town, or, in his absence, the pro-mayor, 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,

Casting vote. then, and in that case only, the mayor, or, in his absence, the pro-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, or, in his absence, the pro-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.

Secretary-treasurer.

18. 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 of Nicolet."

His duties.

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

He shall give security.

3. Every person appointed secretary-treasurer shall, before acting as such, give the security hereinafter mentioned;

Nature of security.

4. He shall furnish two sureties, whose names shall be approved by a resolution of the council, before they shall be admitted as such; all such sureties shall be jointly and severally bound together with the secretary-treasurer, and their obligation shall extend to the payment of all sums of money for which the secretary-treasurer may, at any time, be accountable to the corporation, including principal, interest and costs, as well as the penalties and damages to which he shall become liable in the exercise of his office.

Notarial copy of suretyship to be given.

5. Every such security bond shall be made by an act before a notary and accepted by the mayor, and it shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer to transmit to the mayor a copy of the same.

He shall receive and pay moneys.

6. The secretary-treasurer of the council shall receive all moneys due and payable to the corporation, and he shall 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 municipality, whenever thereunto authorized by the council, but no such draft or order shall be lawfully paid by the secretary-treasurer, unless the same shew 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.

7. 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 expenditure.

He shall keep account-books and vouchers.

8. The secretary-treasurer shall render to the council every year, that is to say, in the month of December in each year or oftener, if required by such council, a detailed account of his receipt or expenditure, attested by him under oath.

He shall render an annual account.

9. The secretary-treasurer's books of account and vouchers shall, at all reasonable hours of the day, be open 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 and to the assessors.

His books shall be open to inspectors.

10. The secretary-treasurer, or any other person who shall have filled the said office, may be sued, in an action of account, by the mayor in the name of the corporation, before any tribunal of competent jurisdiction, 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 he shall acknowledge or declare to have 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 at twelve per centum on the amount thereof, by way of damages, together with the costs of suit.

He may be compelled to account.

11. 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.

Under pain of imprisonment.

12. The council shall have power and authority to appoint such other officers as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, or of any by-law or regulation of such council; and to require from all persons employed by them such securities as to them shall seem sufficient to ensure the due fulfilment of their duties.

Council may name other officers.

13. 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 then elected or appointed, or if not, then within eight days after the election or appointment of such successor, all

Duty of officers going out of office.

moneys, keys, books, papers and insignia belonging to such office.

Liability of heirs, &c., to deliver up books, &c.

14. If any such officer die, or absent himself from the 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;

Right of successors in office to obtain books, &c.

15. And in every such case, the successor in office of every such officer shall, besides all other legal remedies, 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 any other person in possession of the same, all such moneys, keys, books 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 case in the province of Quebec, each time the said *contrainte* is demanded by the declaration.

Assessors and appraisers.

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

Assessors to be sworn.

20. Every person so appointed assessor shall be bound, 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, in his absence, before a councillor, to wit:

Oath.

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been appointed one of the assessors of the town of Nicolet, do solemnly swear, that I will diligently and honestly discharge the duties of that office, to the best of my judgment and ability. So help me God."

Qualification of assessors.

21. The assessors 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.

Assessment roll, and deposit, contestations, correction, and closing thereof.

22. When the assessors shall have made a valuation of all the rateable property of the said town, they shall deposit the assessment roll with the secretary-treasurer of the said town, and notice of such deposit shall be given to the secretary-treasurer in the same manner as notice of an election of councillors; and at the next ensuing meeting of

the said council, the said assessment roll shall be produced, and if they desire it, examined by the councillors, and the assessment roll shall be deposited in the office of the secretary-treasurer for the period of one month, dating from such meeting; and during that period it shall remain open to the inspection of all persons whose property shall have been estimated or their representatives, and within that period, persons considering themselves aggrieved may give notice in writing to the secretary-treasurer, of their intention to appeal to the said town council, complaining of any excessive valuation, and such appeal shall be tried by the said council, at the first meeting which shall be held after the expiration of the month above mentioned; and the said council, after having heard the parties and their witnesses, under oath, which shall be administered by the mayor, promayor or presiding councillor, shall confirm or alter the valuation, the change whereof shall have been prayed for, so as to them shall seem just, and at the same meeting the said assessment roll shall be declared closed for three years; unless, however, from the number of appeals, the council shall be compelled to adjourn, in which case the said assessment roll shall not be declared closed until all the appeals shall have been heard and determined; provided always, that if, after the said assessment roll shall have been declared closed as aforesaid, 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 assessors 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 assessors to value any property so omitted, in order to its being added to the roll; and provided also, that the said assessors shall, when directed by the said council, make a yearly valuation of the stocks of merchandize held in the said town.

**23.** At the first meeting after such 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:

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, having been appointed to the office of auditor of the town of Nicolet, do hereby 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 of  
“ Nicolet. So help me God.”

Duties of  
auditors.

**24.** 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 them, 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 unsettled, and to report thereon to the said town council at least fifteen days before the election.

Qualification  
of auditors.

Proviso.

**25.** 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 ; and provided also, that the said council may, in certain cases, appoint auditors, without requiring from them the qualification hereinabove mentioned.

Proviso.

Replacing of  
councillors  
becoming  
disqualified.

**26.** 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 absent himself from the said town without the permission of the said council for more than six consecutive months, or who shall not be present at the meetings of the said council for a like period of six 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.

Poll books to  
be attested  
under oath.

**27.** At all the elections held under this act, the poll books containing the names of the voters and other matters, shall be certified on oath by each of the deputies or clerks who shall have presided at such election in the respective wards of the said town, each of the said clerks or deputies cer-

tifying his own, before the president of the said election or any justice of the peace residing within the said town, which oath the said president of the election or the said justice of peace is hereby authorized to administer, and the said oath shall be in the form following, and shall be written in whole or in part on the last page of the said poll book, containing the names of the electors :

"I, A. B., do swear that the poll book kept by me at the oath. municipal election for ward number \_\_\_\_\_ of the town of Nicolet, is just and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. So help me God."

And the said poll books so sworn to shall be deposited in Poll books to be deposited. the office of the secretary-treasurer of the said town, by each of said deputies within three days following such election.

**28.** Every contestation of an election, either with refer- Trial of con- tested elec- tions. ence to the qualification of the members or with reference to that of the voters, or for any other cause whatever, shall be determined by the members whose election shall not be contested, and each such contestation shall be tried by the town council at one of their regular meetings, within the fifteen days next following the election, at which not less than four councillors, or the mayor and three councillors shall be present, and each such contestation shall be notified in writing to the councillor presiding at the said election, by at least three electors of the said town, if it is the election of the mayor that is contested, or of the ward in which the contested election shall have taken place, if it is that of a councillor, on the day on which such election shall have taken place, or in the forenoon of the following day ; and when any election shall be declared void for any of the causes aforesaid, or by reason of riotous or disorderly proceedings at the said election, a new election shall be held within the twenty days next after that on which such contestation shall have been adjudged upon ; and this election shall be announced, conducted and presided over as is provided by this act for the annual elections.

**29.** Every witness who, in the case of a contested mu- Summoning and examina- tion of wit- nesses in con- tested election cases. nicipal election, after having been duly summoned by the mayor or any of the councillors, to attend at the trial of such contestation, or at the trial of any complaint whatever which shall have been brought before the said council for any cause whatever, shall wilfully neglect or refuse so to attend, or shall refuse to answer the questions which may be then and there regularly put to him, shall, on conviction there- of, before two of the justices of the peace, residing in the said town, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than two dollars, and in default of actual payment

thereof, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight days according to the decision of the justices of the peace, and if any witness, in such trial or proceeding, knowingly forswear himself, he shall be deemed guilty of wilful perjury.

By whom they may be summoned and examined.

**30.** The mayor, or, in his absence, the pro-mayor, or any member of the said town council are hereby authorized to summon and examine upon oath all witnesses summoned to appear before the said council, and to administer the oath to such witnesses.

Duty of sheriff and gaoler to receive and keep persons committed by council, &c.

**31.** The sheriff and the gaoler of the district of Three Rivers shall be bound, and they are hereby enjoined and empowered to receive and safely keep, until they shall be duly discharged, all persons committed to their custody by the said town council, or by the returning officer, or the deputy returning officer acting as president at a municipal election in the said town.

Proceedings when election has not taken place on day fixed.

**32.** In case it shall at any time happen that a 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 proclamations required by this act, shall be published and posted up during eight days only, instead of fifteen.

Duration of powers of mayor.

**33.** The mayor so elected shall exercise all the powers of mayor of the said town until his successor in office be elected and sworn in.

Punishment of disorderly councillors.

**34.** The mayor, or the pro-mayor, or the president at any regular sitting of the said council, shall have the power to punish by a fine not exceeding forty dollars, but which may be less, any councillor who may be guilty of making any serious disturbance or violence during its sittings, either by action, by word or in any other manner whatsoever, and the said council may, by a resolution to that effect passed by a majority of members forming the said council, expel all and each of their members who may be convicted of a felony or of any base crime, and may fill his place in the manner provided for vacancies in the office of mayor or councillor.

Appointment of committees.

**35.** It shall be lawful for the said council to name from among its members, so many committees, composed of a

greater or less number of persons, as they shall think proper, to facilitate the despatch of the business before the said council, and for the discharge of all the duties within their competence, and which can be prescribed by the said council, but subject in all respects to the approbation, authority and control of the said council.

**36.** 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 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 and occupied lots, for the prevention or suppression of all nuisance 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. Power to make by-laws.

**37.** It shall be lawful for the said town council to appoint, remove and replace, when they shall think proper, 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. Appointment and removal of officers.

**38.** 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 : Power to impose certain taxes.

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 ; Real property tax.

2. On the following movable property, a sum not exceeding one half cent in the dollar, according to the values hereinafter specified ; Personal property tax.

Every horse kept for hire, at fifty dollars ;

Every horse above the age of three years, and kept for ordinary domestic purposes, at forty dollars ;

Every covered carriage with four wheels, at one hundred dollars ;

Every open carriage with four wheels and two seats, at fifty dollars ;

Every gig or light waggon with one seat, at thirty dollars ;

Every two horse sleigh, at sixty dollars ;

Every one horse sleigh, at thirty dollars ;

Provided always, that every winter or summer vehicle used solely for drawing loads, and all vehicles commonly called draught or work vehicles, as well as all farm stock, and all implements used for agricultural purposes, shall be exempt from any tax whatever ;

Tax on  
merchandise.

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

Tenant's tax.

4. On each tenant paying rent in the said town, an annual sum equivalent to two cents in the dollar on the amount of his rent ;

Personal tax.

5. 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 or tenant, nor an apprentice, nor a domestic servant, an annual sum of one dollar ;

Dog tax.

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

Tax on tavern-  
keepers,  
pedlars,  
auctioneers,  
traders, &c.

7. 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 on all pedlars and itinerant traders selling in the said town, articles of commerce of any kind whatsoever ; and on all 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 ; and on all auctioneers, grocers, bakers, butchers, hawkers, hucksters, carters and livery-stable keepers ; 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 on all money changers or exchange brokers, pawn-brokers and their agents ; and on all bankers and banks, 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 exercised in or introduced into the said town, whether the same be or be not mentioned therein ; and every person in the said town, practising the profession of an advocate, physician, land-surveyor, or of a notary or any other liberal profession, 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 ;

8. And the said council shall also have the power to fix the amount of personal commutation, that is to say, of the sun to be payable by every person liable to assist in keeping streets and side-walks of the said town in repair, and to refuse the labour of such person in keeping the same in repair, if the said council think proper to charge themselves therewith; provided always, that every such sum demanded for personal commutation shall be equitably established in proportion to the work to be done, and that, by arbitrators, if the parties concerned require it;

Contribution  
for road work.

9. And, by a resolution, the said council may provide for the advantageously placing or depositing either in a savings bank or in public securities, or otherwise, of any balance of moneys which he may have at any time in his hands, with a view of forming revenues for the said town.

Power to invest  
balance of  
funds.

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

Power to make  
by-laws as  
follows:

1. For the concession of emplacements and for opening new streets in the said town, to such extent as may, from time to time, be required, and upon such conditions as the council may deem proper, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; provided always, that the properties belonging to the Seminary of Nicolet, situate within the limits of the said town, do not fall under the provision, and the damages and value of the properties be provisionally assessed in the manner hereinafter specified, and the amount of such damages and value be previously paid to the owners of such lands;

To grant lots  
and open out  
streets.

2. 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 and other places for selling upon and about the said market places; and for fixing and determining the duties to be paid by any persons 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 to provide for the weighing or measuring, as the case may require, by the officers named for that purpose by the said council, and on the payment of such fees as the said council may think fit to impose on that behalf, of any thing or things sold or offered for sale on the said markets;

To regulate  
markets.

3. 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;

To amend or  
repeal pre-  
vious by-laws.

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

Vehicles on  
markets.

5. 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;

Sale of produce  
elsewhere than  
on markets.

- Manner of selling. 6. For determining in what manner the said articles and all others shall be sold and delivered, whether by quantity, measure or weight, and for obliging all persons to observe in the above matters, the by-laws which the said council shall hereinafter deem useful to establish ;
- Free passage in streets. 7. For preventing obstructions of any nature whatsoever in the streets ;
- Selling in public streets. 8. For preventing the sale on the public highway of any wares or merchandize whatsoever ;
- Licenses to hotel-keepers. 9. For granting, refusing or limiting the issue of licenses, to persons applying for the same to keep houses of public entertainment in the said town.
- Regulating conditions of tavern licenses. 10. For determining under what restrictions and conditions, and in what manner the collector of the inland revenue shall grant licenses to merchants, traders, shop-keepers, tavern-keepers and other persons to sell liquors ;
- Fixing sum payable for licenses. 11. For fixing the sum payable for every such license, provided that in any case, it shall not be less than the sum which is now payable therefor by virtue of the laws at present in force ;
- Regulating sale of liquor. 12. For regulating and governing shop-keepers, tavern-keepers, and other persons selling such liquors by retail, and in what places such liquors may be sold, in such manner as they may deem expedient to prevent drunkenness ;
- Preventing sale of liquor to apprentices. Fast driving. 13. For preventing the sale of any intoxicating beverage to any apprentice ;
14. For preventing the driving of vehicles at an immoderate pace in the said town, or riding on horseback on the sidewalks of the said town, or the barbarous or inhuman treatment of horses or other beasts, such as beating them excessively in order to oblige them to draw burthens of too great a weight ;
- Sale of bread. 15. 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. 16. 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 such servants, apprentices and journeymen ;
- Prevention of gaming and immoral houses. 17. To prevent the keeping of gaming-houses, places for gambling, or any description of houses of ill-fame in the said town ;
- Public pounds. 18. 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 force. 19. For regulating, arming, lodging, clothing and paying a police force in the said town, and for determining their duties ;

20. 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, and to cause side-walks to be made, if the council think fit ;

21. To compel the proprietors or occupants of lots of land in the said town, having stagnant or filthy water upon them, to drain or raise such lands, so that the neighbours may not be incommoded, or 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 occupiers 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 ;

22. 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 ;

23. To cause to be pulled down, demolished and removed, when necessary, all old, or dilapidated walls, chimneys and buildings of any description that 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 ;

24. 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 ;

25. For providing out of the funds of the said town, for a supply of water for the citizens of the said town, and for the lighting of the said town with gas, or in any other way ; and for obliging the owners of immovable property within and without the said town, to allow the necessary works for these purposes to be done upon their respective properties ; and for compelling all proprietors to allow the necessary pipes, lamps or posts to be attached to their houses ; provided always, that in all these cases, the

expense of such pipes, lamps and other necessary works shall be borne by the said council; and provided also, that the solidity of the buildings on or near which they shall be, shall be in no way affected thereby, and that all damages which may be caused shall be paid by the said council, and that every proprietor shall be indemnified by the said council;

Taxing for repairs of drains.

26. For assessing the proprietors of real property situate on any of the streets of the said town for 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:

Taxing localities.

27. 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;

Contributing to roads outside the town, rail-roads and lines of communication.

28. For raising all sums necessary for aiding in the construction, maintenance and repair of roads leading to the said town, and of bridges and other public works outside the limits of the said town; and for taking stock in any railway or navigation companies from which the inhabitants of the said town are, in the opinion of the said council, likely to reap sufficient benefit; and for appropriating to such purposes, the moneys of the said town, and any sums they may have out of the municipal loan fund, for whatsoever purpose they may be destined;

Compensation for damages caused by riots.

29. 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 six months after such destruction, or damages caused to any property 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 one of the courts of justice of this province;

Sites for manufactures

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

Board of health.

31. 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.

**40.** 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: Protection of life and property from fire.

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 at whose cost such chimneys shall be raised, and within what delay they shall be raised or repaired; Chimneys.

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; Fire engines.

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 maltreat 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; Preventing thefts at fires.

4. For establishing or authorizing and requiring to be established after each fire in the said town, a judicial 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, which oath shall be administered to them by any of the members of the said council or of such committee; and the said council or committee may also deliver over to be imprisoned in the common goal of the district any person against whom well grounded cause of suspicion may be found of his having maliciously originated the said fire; Investigation of causes of fires.

5. For regulating the manner in which and the periods of the year when chimneys shall be swept, and for granting licenses to such numbers 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 fixing the rates for chimney-sweeping which shall be paid to the council or to such licensed chimney-sweeps; and for imposing a penalty of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars on all persons refusing to allow their chimneys to be swept as aforesaid, Chimney sweeping.

and on 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 of the said town; 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;

Ashes and quick-lime.

6. For regulating the manner in which ashes or quick 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 street, from going from their houses to their yards and out buildings, and entering therein with lighted candles not enclosed in lanterns; and generally for making such regulations as they may deem necessary for preventing or diminishing accidents by fire;

Conduct of citizens at fires and precautions against fires.

7. For regulating the conduct of all persons present at 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 more easily to check the progress of fires;

Aid to persons injured at fires or their families.

8. For defraying out of the funds of the said town any expense which the said council shall deem expedient to incur, in aiding or assisting any persons 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 or otherwise upon persons who shall have been particularly useful, or zealous at any fire in the said town;

Destruction of buildings to arrest progress of fires.

9. For vesting in such members of the council, or in the fire inspectors, or in such of them as may 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;

Fire department.

10. For appointing all such officers as the said council 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;

Fire inspectors.

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, both the inside and the out-

side 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 such officers for the purposes aforesaid.

**41.** From and after the passing of this act, the said town council shall have power to issue yearly licenses for temperance hotels according to the provisions to be provided for by the said council, and the fee for such licenses shall not exceed the sum of twenty dollars.

Granting licenses to temperance hotels.

**42.** The secretary-treasurer, when he shall have completed his collection roll, shall proceed to collect the rates therein mentioned, and for that purpose shall give or cause public notice to be given on the following Sunday, or on any subsequent Sunday, that the collection roll is completed and deposited in his office, and that all persons therein mentioned, liable to the payment of assessments, are required by him to pay the amount thereof at his office within the twenty days which follow the publication of the said notice ;

Sec. treas. to give notice of completion of collection roll.

2. If, at the expiration of the said twenty days, there shall be any arrears of assessment, the secretary-treasurer shall leave at the ordinary place of residence or domicile of each person so in arrears, or serve on each person in arrears, personally, a statement of the total amount of assessments due by such person in arrears, and at the same time, and by a notice annexed to the said statement, he shall demand the payment of the assessments therein mentioned, together with the expenses of the service of the notice, according to such tariff as the council shall have decided upon ;

20 days thereafter demand to be made.

3. If any person neglect to pay the amount of assessments imposed upon him for a period of thirty days, after he shall have been requested to do so as aforesaid, the secretary-treasurer shall levy the said assessments with costs, by a warrant under the hand of the mayor, authorizing the seizure and sale of the goods and chattels of the debtor or of all goods and chattels in his possession, wherever they shall be found within the limits of the said town, addressed to one of the sworn bailiffs for the district of Three Rivers, of the superior court of Lower Canada, who is hereby authorized to seize and sell the said goods and chattels in the ordinary manner ; and no claim founded on a right of ownership or privilege upon the same shall prevent the sale or the payment of the assessments and expenses out of the proceeds of such sale.

30 days after demand amount may be levied under warrant

**43.** Every tax or assessment imposed under this act, upon any property or house in the said town, may be recovered

Taxes recoverable either

from proprie-  
tor or tenant

either from the proprietor, tenant or occupier of such property or house; and if such tenant or occupier be not bound by lease or other stipulation to pay such tax or assessment, such tenant and occupier may and shall be intitled to deduct the sum so paid by him out of the rent which he would have to pay for the possession of such property;

On neglect of  
proprietors  
council may  
perform certain  
works, and  
costs thereof  
shall be a  
charge on the  
property.

2. Whenever the town council shall have passed any by-law or by-laws directing work to be done within the said municipality or in any part thereof, and any proprietor shall be unable from absence, poverty, or any other cause, to perform the said work, it shall be lawful, for the said council to cause the work, which such proprietor may be bound under such by-laws to perform, to be done, and, in all cases, the sum expended by the council shall remain a lien upon the property, as a special and privileged hypothec in preference to all other debts whatsoever, and shall be recoverable in the same manner as the taxes due to the said council, with interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum.

Collection of  
taxes from ab-  
sent proprietors

44. In all cases where the persons who shall be rated in respect of any vacant ground or other real property within the town, shall not reside within the said town, and the rates and assessment payable in respect of such vacant ground or property, shall remain due and unpaid for the space of three years, then it shall be lawful for the said town council, after having obtained a judgment before the circuit court for the county of Nicolet, or the district of Three Rivers, or any other court of civil jurisdiction, to sell and dispose of such property by public sale, or so much thereof as shall be judged sufficient for the payment of the sum due, with costs in the manner provided by the municipal code of this province.

Remission of  
taxes in certain  
cases.

45. The said council shall have power to remit a portion or even the whole of the amount due for assessment to indigent parties assessed under this act, in certain cases of fire, long illness, or any other case which the said council shall deem reasonable and sufficient.

Punishment  
for infraction  
of by-laws.

46. If any person shall transgress any order or regulation made by the said town council under the authority of this act, such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum specified in any such order, rule or regulation, with the costs to be allowed by the justice of the peace who shall try such offences in accordance with the tariff then in force for the fees of the officers of the said justices of the peace, and to be levied on the goods and chattels of the offender, and the offender

shall be liable to be committed to the common gaol of the district, for a term not exceeding one month, but which may be less in the discretion of the court; and no person shall be deemed an incompetent witness upon any information under this act, by reason of his being a resident of the said town of Nicolet; provided always, that the information and complaint for any breach of any order or regulation of the said town council shall be made within one month next after the committing of the offence, and provided that no fine or penalty shall be inflicted for any such offence, which shall be less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars, and that no imprisonment for any such offence shall in any case, be more than one calendar month, and the costs of conveyance, in effecting such imprisonment shall be borne by the said town council; and the said council shall also have power to punish by forfeiture of their goods, articles and provisions, all persons exposing them for sale on the markets, in the streets of the said town, and infringing at the same time the by-laws of the said council as regards the weight and quality of such goods, articles and provisions.

**47.** 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, under this act, shall be privileged debts, and shall be paid in preference to all other debts, and the said town council shall, in all cases of distribution of moneys, be collocated in preference to all other creditors; provided always, that this privilege shall only apply to assessments due for six years, and no longer; and provided also, that this privilege shall have its full and complete effect without its being necessary to have recourse to registration.

Debts due council to be privileged claims.  
Proviso.  
Proviso.

**48.** 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.

Appropriation of penalties, &c.

**49.** 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 Roman Catholic church door of the said town of Nicolet, on the two Sundays following the passing of such by-law, and by posting copies thereof in two of the most public places of the said town.

By-laws to be published in both languages

**50.** It shall be lawful for the said town council, from time to time, to borrow divers sums of money for effecting

Power to borrow money.

improvements in the said town, for the purpose of building one or more market houses, or for draining the streets, or for supplying the said town with water, and generally for such purposes as the said council shall deem useful or necessary.

Duty to provide for payment of interest and creation of sinking fund.

**51.** Whenever the said council shall contract loans upon the credit of the said town, they shall be bound and they are hereby required to provide immediately for the payment of the annual interest upon such loans, which annual interest shall not in any case exceed the legal rate of interest in this province; and the said council shall set aside a portion of their revenues for the payment of such interest; and the said council shall also, whenever they shall contract a loan, provide out of their revenue for the establishment of a sinking fund, which sinking fund shall consist of a deposit made in the hands of the treasurer of the province, annually, at the periods when the interests on the said loan shall be paid, of a sum equivalent to a proportion of at least two per centum on the capital to be paid off; and the sum arising annually from the sinking fund shall remain deposited in the hands of the said treasurer of the province, with the interest which may accrue thereon, until it shall be equal to the total amount of the capital to be paid off; provided always, that when the interest and sinking fund united shall absorb one-half of the annual revenues of the said council, then, and in such case, it shall not be lawful for the said council to contract new loans, it being hereby intended that the said council shall not be entitled to devote to the interest and sinking fund of their loans, any sum exceeding half of their revenues; and provided also, that it shall be lawful for the said council, if the lender consent or require it, to deposit in the hands of such lenders instead of in the hands of the said treasurer, the annual sums which shall have been agreed upon to form the sinking fund; in which case the receipts given to the said council shall be so drawn up as to define what amount shall have been given for interest, and what amount shall have been paid into the sinking fund.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Councillors may cause arrest of drunken or disorderly persons.

**52.** It shall be lawful for any one of the members of the said town council, individually, to order the immediate apprehension of any drunken, or disorderly, or riotous person whom he shall find disturbing the public peace within the said town, and to have him confined in the common gaol of the district, or other place of confinement, in order that such person may be secured until he can be brought before the mayor, or a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to law.

**53.** It shall be lawful for any constable, while he is on duty, to apprehend and arrest all persons whom he shall find disturbing the public peace within the limits of the said town, and also every person who shall be found lying in any field, vacant lot, highway, yard or other place, or shall be found loitering and idling in any such place, and shall not give a satisfactory account of himself; and every such constable shall deliver such person into the custody of the constable who shall have the charge of the prison, or any other place of confinement, within the said town, in order to the safe keeping of the said person until he shall be brought before the mayor or any other magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

Power of constables to arrest idle or disorderly persons.

**54.** Every person who shall assault, beat, or forcibly resist any constable or peace officer appointed under this act, and engaged in the execution of his duty, or who shall aid or excite any other person to assault, beat, or forcibly resist such officer or constable, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the mayor or a justice of the peace, be liable to a fine of from four to forty dollars currency, or to an imprisonment not exceeding two calendar months, notwithstanding any provisions of this act to the contrary; provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said council or any such officer, if the offence be serious, to proceed by indictment against any such offender, but nevertheless only one proceeding at law shall be adopted.

Punishment for assaulting or resisting constables, &c.

**55.** The following property shall be exempt from taxation in the town of Nicolet;

Certain properties exempt from taxation.

1. All lands and property belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, held by any public body, 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;

5. Every educational establishment or building, as well as the lot of land on which it is built. It is specially understood that the properties belonging to the seminary of Nicolet within the limits of the said town of Nicolet, shall enjoy such exemption;

6. All buildings, ground and property occupied or possessed by hospitals or other charitable or educational institutions;

7. Every court house and district gaol and the grounds attached thereto, provided always, that this exemption shall not extend to lots or to buildings built upon lots leased

or occupied by tenants under the government in the said town, but such lands belonging to the government or to the ordnance department occupied by tenants, shall be valued and assessed in like manner as other real property in the said town, and such rates or assessments shall be paid by the said tenants or occupiers thereof.

Power to issue debentures.

**56.** It shall be lawful for the said town council to contract loans by issuing bonds or debentures signed by the mayor, and countersigned by the secretary and treasurer of the said town, and sealed with the seal of the said council; such loans made payable to the bearer thereof at such periods as the said council may think proper to fix; and such bonds or debentures shall bear interest, payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November in each year, and at a rate not exceeding the legal rate of interest in this province; and coupons for the amount of the semi-annual interest thereon may be annexed to all such bonds or debentures, which coupons being signed by the mayor and countersigned by the secretary and treasurer, shall be payable respectively to the holder thereof when and immediately after the semi-annual interest therein mentioned shall become due, and upon payment of the same, shall be delivered to the said secretary and treasurer; and the possession of any such coupon shall be *prima facie* evidence that the semi-annual interest therein mentioned has been paid according to the tenor of such bond or debenture; and all such bonds or debentures together with the principal and interest thereon shall be secured upon the general funds of the said town.

Restriction of power to borrow.

**57.** The said council shall, in no case, contract debts above a sum absorbing one-half of their annual revenues, without having obtained the approbation of the majority in number and in value of assessed real property of the electors of the said town, such approbation to be expressed in a public meeting presided over by the mayor, or, in his absence, by the pro-mayor, the secretary-treasurer acting as secretary, and duly called by notices published and posted up during fifteen days before such meeting; provided always, that six qualified municipal electors present at the said meeting, may demand a poll to establish such majority; and a poll shall be granted by the mayor, or, in his absence, by the pro-mayor, on being so demanded, and shall be held within four days next after such meeting, the secretary-treasurer of the town acting as poll-clerk under the direction of the mayor; each elector shall then present himself in turn and shall give his vote by "yea" or "nay," the word "nay" signifying that he disapproves of the proposed loan; but no person's vote shall be received

unless it appear by the assessment roll, that he is duly qualified to vote as municipal elector, and unless he has paid all his municipal taxes, at least three days before the time of such voting; provided always, that such poll shall be held on two consecutive days, not being Sundays or holidays, from ten o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon, and at the close of the poll the mayor shall count the "yeas" and the "nays," and within four days thereafter, he shall lay before the town council, a statement shewing the value of the real property of each of the voters according to the assessment roll then in force, and shall certify, for the information of the town council, whether the majority in number and in value of assessed real property of the electors of the town approve or disapprove of the said loan, and this certificate shall be countersigned by the secretary-treasurer of the town, and preserved by him with the poll list and the aforesaid statement among the archives of his office, and if the said loan is approved as aforesaid, then the said town council may contract it.

**58.** Every contract or document, in which the said town council shall be a contracting party, shall be executed and signed by the mayor, or, in his absence, by the pro-mayor, countersigned by the secretary-treasurer, and sealed with the seal of the said council: and whenever it shall be necessary to serve any protest, suit, action, rule of court or summons, or other thing whatever in any action or prosecution, upon the said mayor and council, such service shall be made upon the secretary-treasurer, at his office; and every notice for the putting in execution of any new by-law shall be made by a notice posted up in the council hall, and published in a newspaper published in the town, if there be one, during fifteen days preceding the day on which such new by-law shall have been put in force.

How documents shall be signed, services made and notices given.

**59.** The said council shall have full power and authority to cause the limits of the several wards to be changed and altered, if they deem it necessary for the better management of affairs; provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for any proprietor of land immediately adjacent or contiguous to the limits of the said town, and with the consent of the said authorities signified by a by-law to be made by them to that effect, in the usual manner, to demand and obtain that the said land shall be included within the limits of the said town, and so on successively, for other proprietors having property so adjacent to properties thus successively included as aforesaid, and upon such inclusion being declared by by-law as aforesaid, the said proprietors whose properties shall be included, shall

Division of town into wards.

Proviso—adjoining proprietors may be admitted within the city limits.

have and possess all the municipal privileges, and be subject to all the obligations, duties and charges imposed upon persons and properties originally included within the limits of the said town.

Power to make  
by-laws:

**60.** The said council shall also have full power and authority to make by-laws ;

(Concerning  
carters ;

1. For authorizing the granting of licenses to carters, and to the owners and drivers of public vehicles kept for hire in and for the said town, and also for the better guidance of the owners and drivers of such vehicles, and for the establishment of rules and regulations respecting public carts, chaises, *calèches*, carriages or other vehicles kept for hire in and for the said town, as well as for establishing a tariff of prices for the same ; and for imposing a fine and penalty on any person who shall hire, engage or employ carters in the said town, and who shall neglect or refuse to pay them for their services at the rates fixed in the said tariff ;

Light or un-  
wholesome  
bread ;

2. For regulating the seizure, forfeiture and confiscation, and also the mode of disposing, after confiscation, of all bread offered for sale in contravention of the said regulations, or bread that may be too light or unwholesome ; and to this end, to authorize officers or persons to enter into baker's shops or other places, and to stop vehicles carrying bread, for the purpose of inspecting and weighing such bread, and to do any other act or thing that may be necessary, or that may be deemed advantageous to the public interest and safety for the attainment of such object or for causing such regulations to be enforced ;

Water courses ;

3. For regulating and settling the direction of water-courses running from neighbouring municipalities through the said town, and for compelling interested parties without the limits of the municipality to work at the clearing of said water-courses, and to assess them for the cost of the necessary bridges to cover the same.

In relation to the powers conferred upon the said corporation as to water-courses coming from another municipality, the provisions contained in Lower Canada consolidated municipal act and the acts amending the same, respecting the works to be performed by two distinct municipalities, shall be incorporated with this act as forming part thereof ;

Public pounds ;

4. For establishing a tariff of fines and dues which shall be paid to the public pounds which are now kept or which shall hereafter be established in the said town ;

Confiscation  
of produce &c.,  
sold under  
weight or  
measure ;

5. For authorizing the seizure and confiscation of all grains, meat, flour, butter, potatoes and all other vegetables, fruits, articles and effects brought into the said town, for sale or otherwise, on account of deficiency in measure

weight or quality, or for any other good or sufficient reason;

6. For founding, establishing and regulating a town gaol or place of detention in which to confine, from time to time, persons violating the regulations of the said council, or guilty of vagrancy or other offences. Establishing a prison.

61. If any suit or action be brought against any person in consequence of any matter or thing done in consequence or in the execution of this act, such suit or action shall be brought within four calendar months after the occurrence, and no later. Limitation of actions.

62. 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 notices; and if such persons shall not have removed such encroachments or obstructions within the delay specified, the council may order the said inspector to remove such encroachments or obstructions, taking with him the assistance necessary for that purpose; and the said council may allow to the said inspector his reasonable expenses, and recover the same before any court of competent jurisdiction from any person making such encroachment or obstruction, provided the corporation shall have previously paid any damages which such owners may have suffered. Removal of obstructions in streets.

63. 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 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 to imprisonment during one calendar month or less, according to the judgment of such mayor or justice of the peace. Punishment for under-stating amount of rent.

64. It shall be lawful for the said council, whenever any house shall encroach upon any of the streets or public Power to acquire property.

ties interfering  
with line of  
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, or by a judge of the superior court, if such party refuses to appoint his arbitrator; 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 matter in dispute, 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 be authorized to decide which of the parties shall pay the costs of arbitration.

Power to ac-  
quire property  
for public  
purposes.

**65.** The said council shall have full and unlimited power to purchase and acquire out of the revenues 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 of any building, or generally for any object of public utility of a municipal nature.

Proceedings to  
acquire prop-  
erty for pub-  
lic purposes.

**66.** When the proprietor of a lot which the said council shall be desirous of purchasing, for any object of public municipal utility, 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 infants, issue unborn, lunatics, idiots or *femes covert*, the said council may apply to the superior court of the district of Three Rivers, or to any other court for the appointment of an arbitrator by the said court, to make, conjointly with the arbitrators 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; and when the said arbitrators 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 of Three Rivers, for the use of the person entitled thereto; and if no person entitled to such indemnity shall appear within six months after such amount shall have been deposited in the hands of such prothonotary, to claim the sum so deposited, it shall then be lawful for the said prothonotary, and he is hereby required to remit such sum to

the secretary-treasurer of the said council, to be deposited by him with the moneys of the said town, and such sum shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum, and both the capital and the interest accruing thereon shall be payable by the said council to any person entitled to receive the same within three months after a formal notification to the mayor and to the secretary-treasurer of the said town, to pay the same.

**67.** 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 currency ;

The office of councillor, twenty dollars currency ;

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 containing such valuation 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, 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 ;

3. Every member of the council, every officer appointed by such council, every justice of the peace, and every other person 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 four dollars currency ;

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 currency ;

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 currency, unless some other and heavier penalty be by law imposed on him for such offence ;

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

Penalty for refusal to accept office ;

For neglecting to make assessment roll ;

For non-performance of any duty imposed by this act ;

For illegal voting ;

For non-performance of duty by road officers ;

For impeding officers in execution of duty ;

by any by-law or order of the said council, shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars currency 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 of eight dollars for every such offence.

Recovery of penalties.

68 All the penalties imposed by this act, or by any by-law made by the council, may be recovered before the circuit court of the district of Three Rivers, or for the county of Nicolet, or before any justice of the peace residing in the said town, all penalties and 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.

When this act shall come into force.

69. This act shall be in force and take effect only at the expiration of thirty days after the municipal electors of the territory which it is proposed to erect into a town municipality, shall have decided to accept this act, and for this purpose the mayor of the municipal council of the parish of Nicolet shall call a meeting, within a month after the passing of this act, of the said electors, to whom he shall submit this act for their approval, and if there is any opposition to their acceptance of the said act, the said mayor shall enregister, in a book prepared for this purpose, the names of the electors present who shall vote for, and those who shall vote against the said act, and if no vote has been recorded during one hour, he shall terminate the proceedings by counting the votes, and certifying the whole under his signature, after which he shall deposit the said book with his certificate of said election in the hands of the secretary-treasurer of the municipality of the said parish, who shall be bound to give a copy thereof at the rate of ten cents per hundred words; and if the majority of the said electors have approved of the said act, the said mayor shall publish the same at the door of the parish church during two consecutive Sundays after the said election, and shall cause his certificate, declaring such election, to be affixed at the door of the said church, before divine service, on each of the said two Sundays.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

*Public notice to be given by the Secretary-Treasurer of completion of collection roll.*

Public notice is hereby given that the collection roll of the town of Nicolet is completed, and that it is now deposited in the office of the undersigned; and all persons therein stated to be liable to the payment of assessment are required to pay the same to the undersigned at his office, within twenty days from the date hereof, without further notice.

SCHEDULE No. 2.

*Secretary Treasurer's notice for payment of assessment.*

Corporation of the town of Nicolet.  Mr.  (Copy of account.)  \$	Corporation of the town of Nicolet. (Date of notification.) Mr. Owes to the corporation of the town of  <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">                             Assessment upon (here describe the property, such as house, land, &amp;c.,) valued at \$ at in the \$.....                              (Add the other items)                         </td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total.....\$</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Assessment upon (here describe the property, such as house, land, &c.,) valued at \$ at in the \$..... (Add the other items)		Total.....\$	
Assessment upon (here describe the property, such as house, land, &c.,) valued at \$ at in the \$..... (Add the other items)					
Total.....\$					
Notification served. (Insert the date of notification.)  Expenses.  Notice.....\$	Sir,—As you have neglected to pay the sum above mentioned within the delay prescribed by public notice, you are required to pay such sum at my office, within fifteen days from the date hereof, together with such costs as under. Failing so to do, seizure will be made of your property and effects. <p style="text-align: right;">A. B. Secretary-treasurer.</p> Expenses :  Notice.....\$				