

FOURTH SESSION
THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE DU QUÉBEC

Bill 216
(PRIVATE)

An Act to amend the Charter of the City of Québec

First reading
Second reading
Third reading

M. RICHARD GUAY

L'ÉDITEUR OFFICIEL DU QUÉBEC

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(PRIVATE)

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WHEREAS it is in the interest of the City of Québec that its charter, chapter 95 of the statutes of 1929 and the acts amending it, be again amended;

HER MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the Assemblée nationale du Québec, enacts as follows:

1. Section 14 of the Charter of the City of Québec (1929, chapter 95), replaced by section 4 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) and amended by section 3 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 and by section 3 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, is again amended:

(a) by replacing the first four lines of paragraph *a* by the following lines:

“(a) by a council consisting of the mayor and the councillors who shall perform their duties for four years or until their successors come into office. The”;

(b) by replacing paragraph *b* by the following paragraph:

“(b) by an executive committee consisting of the mayor as chairman and five councillors, including the pro-mayor *ex officio*.”.

2. Section 15 of the said charter, replaced by section 1 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974 and amended by section 4 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, is again replaced by the following section:

“**15.** (A) From 1 January 1979, the city shall pay each year to the mayor, the vice-chairman of the executive committee, the members of the executive committee, the chairman and the members of the council the following salaries and expense allowances:

	<i>Annual salary</i>	<i>Annual allowance</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. To the mayor:			
as member of the council:	\$ 7 000	\$ 3 500	\$10 500
as mayor and chairman of the executive committee:	\$23 000	\$11 500	<u>\$34 500</u>
			\$45 000
2. To the vice-chairman of the executive committee:			
as councillor:	\$ 7 000	\$ 3 500	\$10 500
as vice-chairman of the executive committee:	\$11 700	\$ 5 800	<u>\$17 500</u>
			\$28 000
3. To the members of the executive committee:			
as councillors:	\$ 7 000	\$ 3 500	\$10 500
as members of the executive committee:	\$10 500	\$ 5 250	<u>\$15 750</u>
			\$26 250
4. To the chairman of the council:			
as councillor:	\$ 7 000	\$ 3 500	\$10 500
as chairman of the council:	\$ 1 500	\$ 750	<u>\$ 2 250</u>
			\$12 750
5. To councillors:	\$ 7 000	\$ 3 500	\$10 500

The deputy mayor during his membership on the executive committee shall receive, in addition to his salary as councillor, the same salary and allowance as the members of the executive committee receive for the same period.

(B) The salaries and allowances fixed in paragraph A shall be adjusted on the first of January every year as follows: the annual allowances and salaries paid to that date shall be adjusted for the next twelve months by a percentage equal to the variation of the Consumer Price Index for the preceding twelve months.

For the purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of the variation of the Consumer Price Index is the ratio between the percentage of the variation of the arithmetical mean of the monthly Consumer Price Index published, on the basis of 1971 = 100, by Statistics Canada, for the region of Québec for the preceding twelve months, and the arithmetical mean of the monthly Consumer Price Index for the period running from the preceding thirteenth to twenty-fourth months, published by Statistics Canada, on the basis of 1971 = 100, for the region of Québec."

3. Section 15*b* of the said charter, enacted by section 5 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 and amended by section 4 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1972, is replaced by the following section:

“15*b*. The city shall pay to every person who was, on 1 September 1959, or subsequently became, before 1 January 1975, a member of the council, an annual life pension of \$1 500, from the day on which he ceases to be a member of the council, provided he has then been a member of the council of the city for two full terms.

For such purpose, such members of the council shall pay as a deduction from their salary, from 1 December 1959 or as the case may be, the year of their election, a contribution equal to six per cent of their salary.

The pension so granted is payable in advance in equal monthly instalments on the first of each month, and is inalienable and unseizable.

Payment of such pension shall cease as long as the beneficiary temporarily or permanently holds or exercises any office, position or employment to which remuneration paid by the city is attached.

If such a member of the council resigns or dies and is not or was not entitled to benefit by the said pension, his contributions shall be returned without interest to him or to his heirs, as the case may be.

The city shall pay to the spouse of such a member of the council who died a pension equal to fifty per cent of the pension he was receiving or would have been entitled to receive, at the time of his death, if he had ceased to be a member of the council. The pension so granted is payable in advance in monthly and equal payments on the first of each month, and it shall be inalienable and unseizable.”

4. Section 16 of the said charter, replaced by section 5 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is again replaced by the following section:

“16. Besides the allowances contemplated by section 15, the mayor, the members of the executive committee and the other councillors shall be entitled to be reimbursed the expenses incurred by them for the city’s account, provided that the payment of such expenses is specially approved by resolution of the executive committee.”

5. Section 18 of the said charter, replaced by section 7 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is again replaced by the following section:

“18. To be eligible as mayor or councillor, or qualified to hold such office, a person must

(a) be of the age of majority;

(b) be a Canadian citizen;

(c) to be free from any legal incapacity and any other disqualification to vote;

(d) have resided in the city during the twelve months preceding nomination day.

Moreover, every candidate for the office of councillor must have his domicile, on nomination day, in the district where he seeks election.

No one may be a candidate for more than one office at the same election.

No one may hold or continue to hold the office of mayor or of councillor if he does not possess or if he ceases to possess the qualifications set forth in this section.”

6. Section 22 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“22. Any person duly elected to the office of mayor, who refuses to accept the same, shall pay a fine of one thousand dollars; and if the mayor is absent from the city for more than three consecutive months except in case of sickness or on public business, he shall in such case cease to hold office as mayor, and is liable to the penalty fixed for refusal to accept such office.”

7. Section 24 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“24. Any person who neglects or refuses to accept the office of councillor after having been duly elected thereto, and any councillor who neglects or refuses to discharge his duty as such, or absents himself from the city, during more than six consecutive calendar months, except in the case of sickness, or on business of the said corporation, incurs a penalty of five hundred dollars, and the seat of such councillor shall thereby become vacant.”

8. Section 26 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“26. Any person elected to the office of councillor who fails to give the city clerk the prescribed notice incurs a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.”

9. Section 148 of the said charter, replaced by section 41 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is amended by replacing the third paragraph by the following paragraph:

“Immediately after the chairman of the council is chosen, the mayor has the right to appoint the four councillors who are members of the executive committee. If he fails to exercise such right, such appointment shall be made by ballot, each councillor, on pain of nullity of his ballot, voting for four councillors to be members of the executive committee.»

10. Section 149 of the said charter, replaced by section 42 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is again replaced by the following section:

“149. Nine members are a quorum of the council.”

11. Section 159*a* of the said charter, enacted by section 49 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) and amended by section 3 of chapter 80 of the statutes of 1973, is again amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following paragraph:

“The council shall in particular create, by by-law, the following departments: law, police, fire prevention, town-planning and personnel.”

12. The said charter is amended by adding after section 162*g*, the following section:

“162*h*. The city may take one or more notaries in its employ and pay them a fixed annual salary as fees they would be entitled to receive under the tariff of professional fees of notaries of the Province of Québec.”

13. Section 173*a* of the said charter, replaced by section 52 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) and amended by section 7 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is again amended by adding the following paragraph:

“This section applies to assistants.”

14. Section 185 of the said charter, replaced by section 56 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) and amended by section 12 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966/1967, by section 11 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, by section 6 of chapter

97 of the statutes of 1974, by section 10 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976 and by section 2 of chapter 22 of the statutes of 1979, is again amended:

(a) by replacing subsection 1 by the following subsection:

“185. (1) The mayor is the chairman of the executive committee; at the first meeting of the executive committee, he shall appoint one of the members as vice-chairman; the latter shall carry out, during the chairman’s absence or in the case of vacancy in such office, all the duties of the chairman.

Four constitutes a quorum of the executive committee, and the chairman has a casting-vote in the event of a tie.”;

(b) by replacing subsection 14 by the following subsection:

“(14) Subject to section 573 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the council may allow the executive committee to authorize expenses not exceeding \$25 000.

The executive committee is authorized to call for tenders in conjunction with other public bodies.”;

(c) by adding the following subsection:

“(26) The executive committee may, for a limited time and on the special conditions it fixes in each case, grant the authorization to occupy public or private land or to erect or occupy a building contrary to a municipal by-law, to allow the making of a moving picture.”

15. Section 187 of the said charter, replaced by section 58 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is again replaced by the following section:

“187. The mayor is the chairman *ex officio* of all special bodies, commissions or committees of the city and may take part in the discussions and vote. However, the council may, upon motion of the mayor, designate a member of the council to act as chairman. In the absence of the chairman at a meeting, the members present shall designate from among themselves the member who is to act as chairman for that meeting.”

16. The said charter is amended by adding after section 240 the following section:

“241. The council may, by by-law, order that, where a residential building was renovated or improved under a public programme of housing renovation or improvement approved by a by-law of the council, the increase of municipal taxes resulting from

the renovation or the improvement be reduced by two-thirds for the first fiscal year following the completion of the works and by one-third for the next fiscal year, provided that the proprietor applies therefor to the treasurer within the time fixed by the by-law."

17. Section 260 of the said charter, replaced by section 15 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1939, is replaced by the following section:

"260. The municipal and school taxes imposed upon any lot of land and any interest thereon may be claimed as well from the tenant, occupant or other person possessing such lot as from the proprietor, and from any person subsequently acquiring such lot, even when the tenant, occupant, possessor or acquirer is not entered on the valuation roll."

18. Section 273 of the said charter, replaced by section 3 of chapter 88 of the statutes of 1968 and amended by section 8 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, is replaced by the following section:

"273. Taxes shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, from maturity, without it being for such purpose necessary that a special demand be made.

Neither the council nor its municipal employees may remit any taxes or the interest thereon.

However, at any time before the tax accounts begin to be sent, the council, as often as it considers it expedient, may, by resolution, enact a rate of interest different from the rate provided for in the first paragraph. The decision of the council shall be effective only with respect to taxes shown in an account clearly stating the rate thus enacted. The resolution of the council shall remain in force until it is revoked.

The council may grant to any ratepayer who pays his taxes before they are due a discount at the rate, for the period and on the conditions fixed by resolution of the council."

19. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 288, the following section:

"289. If, at the end of a fiscal period, the summary of receipts and expenses, computed by the treasurer in conformity with section 287, shows a surplus, the council may apply that surplus for the purposes it determines."

20. Section 300 of the said charter, replaced by section 23 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 and amended by section 10 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, is replaced by the following section:

“300. Accounts, remunerations, salaries, wages, social benefits and all sums payable by the city in the ordinary course of its business shall be paid by cheques or notes issued and signed by the treasurer.

For the purposes of this section, the treasurer may use a device to reproduce a facsimile of his signature.”

21. Section 300*a* of the said charter, enacted by section 20 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1939, is repealed.

22. Section 301 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“301. The treasurer may deposit money or make short-term deposits in any legally constituted bank or trust company or purchase securities issued or guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the Gouvernement du Québec or the government of another Canadian province.”

23. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 303, the following sections:

“304. The council may, by by-law, on such conditions and in such sectors of the city as it may determine, order that the city grant a subsidy for the restoration of all the residential parts of a building not in conformity with the standards of habitability prescribed by the laws and by-laws in force or for the conversion, for residential purposes, of all the parts of a building that could be so converted.

The amount of such subsidy shall not exceed forty per cent of the actual cost of the restoration work or one-quarter of the actual value of the restored or converted building as entered for the first time on the valuation roll.

“305. The council may, by by-law, on such conditions as it may determine, order that the city grant a subsidy for the restoration of any main or secondary building located in the sector of Québec declared a historic district under the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4).

The amount of such subsidy shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the actual cost of the portion of the works which the

Commission des biens culturels du Québec and the planning department of the city consider as historical restoration works.

“306. The council may by by-law, on such conditions and in such sectors of the city as it may determine, order that the city grant a subsidy for demolition-reconstruction, that is the demolition of any partly or wholly residential building deemed unfit for housing and the construction of a new building having a floor area intended for residential purposes equal or greater than the floor area of the building demolished.

The amount of such subsidy shall not exceed the value of the building to be demolished as shown on the real estate valuation roll, or one-sixth of the actual value of the new building, as entered for the first time on the valuation roll.

“307. The council may, by by-law, on such conditions and in such sectors of the city as it may determine, order that the city grant a subsidy for demolition and clearing of any main or secondary building beyond repair, unfit for its intended purpose or incompatible with its surroundings and for the reconstruction and landscaping works rendered necessary by such demolition.

The amount of such subsidy shall not exceed the actual cost of the works authorized.

“308. The council may by by-law, on such conditions and in such sectors of the city as it may determine, order that the city grant a subsidy for the demolition of any building deemed unfit for its intended purpose or contrary to the intended purpose of its site and for the construction of a new building.

The amount of such subsidy shall not exceed one-half of the value of the building to be demolished as entered on the real estate valuation roll or one-sixth of the actual value of the new building as entered for the first time on the valuation roll.

“309. The council may by by-law, on such conditions and in such sectors of the city as it may determine, order that the city grant to the proprietor of any restored or reconstructed building, in accordance with sections 304 and 306 or any public housing restoration programme initiated by by-law of the council, a subsidy to compensate for the increases of the real estate taxes resulting from the new valuation of the restored or reconstructed building.

For the first fiscal year following such works, the amount of the subsidy shall be equal to the difference between the amount of the real estate taxes which would be due if the valuation of the building had not been changed, and the amount of the taxes actually due.

For the second fiscal year following the works, the amount of the subsidy shall be equal to fifty per cent of the difference between the amount of the real estate taxes which would be due if the valuation of the building had not been changed, and the amount of the taxes actually due.

From the third fiscal year following completion of the works, no subsidy shall be granted.

Subsidies shall be paid only if the proprietor shows, in the manner prescribed by by-law, that the rent paid by his tenants was not increased by reason of an increase of the real estate taxes."

24. Section 311 of the said charter, replaced by section 61 of chapter 102 of the statutes of 1937, is again replaced by the following section:

"311. The school taxes collected by the city may be deposited in the general account of the city, in any legally incorporated bank or trust company."

25. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 311, the following section:

"312. Notwithstanding any general law or special act, the city may collect the school taxes imposed in its territory only if an agreement respecting the time and the terms and conditions for the handing over of such taxes, has been reached with the body which has imposed such taxes."

26. The said charter is amended by replacing sections 317 to 333a by the following sections:

"317. The city may borrow, by an issue of bonds or otherwise, any amount of money it deems requisite for any purpose within its jurisdiction.

"318. Every by-law prescribing a loan must indicate:

- (a) the purposes for which the loan is contracted;
- (b) the amount of the loan;
- (c) the term of the loan, and the terms and conditions of repayment;
- (d) the maximum interest rate payable.

A by-law prescribing a loan requires only the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec and of the Ministre des affaires municipales before coming into force.

“319. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this charter, the city may amend a loan resolution or by-law by a resolution of the council or of the executive committee, where the latter exercises the powers conferred on it by the council under section 322, with the approval of the Ministre des affaires municipales and of the Commission municipale du Québec, even if notes or bonds have been issued under the by-law or the resolution, provided that the amendments do not increase the amount of the loan or change the object thereof, do not reduce the security of the bondholders, if there is any, do not increase the interest rate to a rate higher than that fixed under section 50 of the Act respecting municipal and school debts and loans (R.S.Q., c. D-7), and, subject to section 2 of that act, that they do not extend the term for repayment of the loan.

“320. Unless otherwise provided by law, the city is authorized, for the purpose of effecting any loan under this charter, to issue notes, bonds, or other titles, as it may deem necessary, for the objects of such loan; such notes, bonds or other titles are for such amount as the city may deem advisable, and are repayable within a period of not more than thirty years from their date, with interest at such rate as the council may fix, not including the cost of the loan and discount.

The city shall provide for the payment of such notes, bonds or other titles, either by paying on the capital of the said notes, bonds or other titles, half-yearly or every year, at its option, a sufficient amount so that the capital will be paid up at the maturity of each note, bond or other title, or by establishing a sinking-fund in such manner as it may deem advisable; such sinking-fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of such notes, bonds or other titles.

“321. When the city is authorized to borrow by issuing bonds, it may also borrow by notes or by contracts, and the loans so contracted and the expenses pertaining to them shall be repayable on the terms contained in the note or contract, the whole subject to approval by the Ministre des affaires municipales and the Commission municipale du Québec.

“322. The council may fix the rate of interest on its borrowings and the dates of maturity of such borrowings, determine the other conditions governing the bonds, debentures, registered stocks, treasury bonds or other negotiable instruments issued or to be issued, designate any place in or outside the country where a register may be kept for the registration or transfer of such instruments and the persons authorized to keep it, and determine the conditions of their issue and sale.

The council, by by-law, may delegate to the executive committee any of the powers mentioned in the first paragraph and that of disposing of such instruments.

“323. When the city makes a loan through an issue of bonds, they may be serial or payable out of a sinking-fund. Except in the case of serial bonds, the city shall create a sinking-fund sufficient to pay the entire amount of the loan at maturity.

“324. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this charter, every note, bond, treasury bond and loan contract must bear, to be valid and payable, the seal of the city, and be signed by the mayor or another person designated by the council, and the treasurer.

“325. A facsimile of the signature of the mayor may be engraved, lithographed or printed on bonds and such facsimile has the same effect as if the signature itself was affixed thereto.

A facsimile of the signature of the treasurer may be engraved, lithographed or printed on the coupons attached to the notes or bonds issued by the city and such facsimile has the same effect as if the signature itself was affixed thereto.

“326. When the city issues notes, bonds or other titles which must be registered, registration shall be made in a book kept for that purpose and the treasurer must sign each note, bond or other title to certify that they have been registered.

When interest coupons are attached to the notes or bonds issued by the city, such coupons shall be payable when the instalments of interest represented by those coupons become due.

No payment of any such coupons can be required of the treasurer of the city, unless the same be delivered to him; and the possession of such coupons by the city is *prima facie* evidence that it has paid the same.

“327. The city is authorized to make arrangements in advance for the renewal of its loans and to make in advance new loans for the purpose of redeeming loans about to mature.

“328. Whenever the city is called upon to reimburse any loan either at long or short term, it may, by resolution of its council, declare that such loan shall be reimbursed as follows:

(a) by a long term loan, through an issue of debentures, bonds or registered stock, according as it deems necessary, which debentures, bonds or registered stock may be for such sum as the city deems expedient, and are payable within the space of not over

thirty years, at such rate of interest as the council may fix, not including the costs and discount of the loan, or

(b) by a short term loan with a sinking-fund of not less than two per cent per annum, provided that each issue, after the first, shall be only for the balance due on the said loan.

“329. The balance of loans made by the city, not required for the purpose for which such loans were made, may, in the discretion of the council, be employed for other expenditures of a permanent nature, or applied to the payment of previous deficits of the city, with the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec.

The balance of loans authorized by the Legislature may, by by-law of the council requiring the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, be used for such other capital purposes as are specified in the said by-law.

“330. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of any general law or special act, a city commission consisting of the mayor, the manager, the treasurer and one councillor may authorize the city to use the money of its sinking-funds for the redemption of its outstanding bonds, or with such money purchase at current market rates other bonds of the city to be issued, or treasury bonds issued in anticipation of its bond issues and also deposit certificates issued by chartered banks, credit unions or trust companies or other bonds as provided in section 39 of the Act respecting municipal and school debts and loans (R.S.Q., c. D-7).

“331. The council may adopt such measures as it may deem expedient for the purpose of calling in the current bonds of the city, either by redeeming them for cash, or by exchanging them for new bonds.

“332. The council is authorized to obtain, by means of a loan, a sum not exceeding the amount required for redeeming the whole of the present or future debt of the city, and, for that purpose, to issue a sufficient amount of new bonds bearing an annual interest not exceeding the rate fixed under section 50 of the Act respecting municipal and school debts and loans (R.S.Q., c. D-7), and dispose of the same, on such conditions as it may deem most favorable.

It may determine the denomination of such bonds, the currency in which they shall be made payable, and the period and method of their redemption.

“333. The city may borrow temporarily, by resolution, by means of treasury bonds, notes and otherwise, the amounts it may need for the following purposes:

(a) to pay the current administration expenses in anticipation of collecting the municipal and school taxes of the current fiscal period and of the arrears of municipal and school taxes;

(b) to finance all or part of the expenses made under a loan by-law in force;

(c) to pay temporary advances to the Office municipal d’habitation de Québec;

(d) to finance deferred stocks and expenditures.

These temporary loans must be contracted for a period not exceeding twelve months and repaid out of the proceeds of the collection of the taxes, the sale of the bonds or the repayment of the temporary advances made to the Office municipal d’habitation de Québec.

“333a. When the city is authorized, by by-law, to borrow a certain amount by the issue of evidences of indebtedness either in legal currency of Canada, or of one or more foreign countries, the total amount of the loan thus authorized shall be that expressed in legal currency of Canada.

The amount of each loan made under such a by-law by an issue of evidences of indebtedness in legal currency of a foreign country shall be determined in relation to the total amount authorized by the by-law by multiplying the principal amount of the issue, expressed in the currency of such foreign country, by the value of such currency at the rate of exchange made in Canadian dollars.

Notwithstanding the second paragraph, where a loan is made in legal currency of a foreign country to reimburse a loan already contracted in the same currency and the proceeds of the new loan are not converted into legal currency of Canada, the amount of such new loan is determined with respect to the total amount authorized by the by-law by using the same exchange rate as for the original loan.

27. Section 336 of the said charter is amended:

(a) by adding at the end of paragraph 12a the following paragraph:

“No by-law respecting posters, bill-boards or signs made under this charter has any prohibitive or restrictive effect on the use of posters, bill-boards or signs in connection with an election or a referendum held under an act of the Legislature. However, the council may, by by-law, compel the official agents of any

candidate, the official agent or local agents, in the event of a referendum, or any other agent, representative or person in charge of posters or advertising, to remove the posters, billboards or signs, posted up for an election or a referendum, after the election or referendum and within the period fixed in the by-law;”;

(b) by adding after paragraph 12a the following paragraphs:

“12b. To require the owner of a sign that is or that has become incompatible with any by-law respecting signs, or its amendments, to bring it into conformity with such by-law and its amendments or remove it, without any indemnity, within the delays fixed by the council; to enable the council to fix such delays in relation to the various categories of signs it determines or to their cost, provided the delays are not less than five nor more than ten years from the coming into force of that by-law or its amendments.

To require the owner of an inadequate sign still erected at the time of the coming into force of by-law 2011 or its amendments made thereto before 7 November 1977, to bring it into conformity with such by-law and amendments within a delay of three years from (*insert here the date of the coming into force of Bill 216*).

To prescribe that any sign that is not made conformable within the delays fixed may be removed by the city, without any indemnity, after a written notice of six months is given to the owner.

For the purposes of this paragraph the word “sign” includes its structure and the word “owner” includes the proprietor, owner or occupant of the immovable where the sign is located;

“12c. To define what constitutes a sign and determine various categories of signs;”;

(c) by replacing paragraph 31 by the following paragraph:

“31. To regulate or prohibit the keeping of animals or certain categories of animals and limit the number of such animals a person may keep on or in his immovable; to require from the owner or keeper of such animals a licence, to prevent the straying of such animals in the city and authorize their elimination in a summary manner or the impounding and sale thereof for the benefit of the city or of any society or person the city may designate; to require the owner or keeper of such animals to remove their excrements both on public and private property and determine the manner of disposing thereof; to compel him to keep at all times the implements required therefor; to enable the city to make agreements with any person or body authorizing such person or body to collect the cost of animal licences and apply any

municipal by-law respecting animals for that purpose, the persons or agencies with whom or with which the council has made an agreement and, where such is the case, their employees, are deemed to be municipal officers;”;

(d) by adding at the end of paragraph 37 the following:

“to entrust any person, society or corporation with the administration of markets and market-places;”;

(e) by adding after paragraph 42a the following paragraphs:

“42b. To determine, within a zone, the maximum number of establishments authorized for certain uses or categories of uses defined by by-law; to determine, within a zone, the maximum floor space used for one use or a category of uses defined by by-law.

To prohibit in such zones the setting up of any establishment or the use of any floor space in excess of the maximum number of establishments or the maximum floor space determined by by-law;

“42c. To regulate or prohibit any removal of soil, laying-out, relaying-out, excavating, levelling or filling of any land in the places specified in the by-law;”;

(f) by replacing paragraph 43 by the following paragraph:

“43. To regulate the kind of buildings that may be erected on certain streets, parts or sections of streets, or on any land fronting on any public place or park; to determine at what distance from the line of the streets, public places or parks the houses shall be built; to prohibit the construction, occupation and maintenance of factories, workshops, taverns, dance-halls, billiard-rooms, bowling-alleys, stables, livery-stables, cattle-sheds, butcher’s stalls, grocery stores or other shops in certain streets or parts of streets, or on any land fronting on any public place or park, saving the indemnity, if any, payable to the proprietors, tenants or occupants of the buildings now built or being built or who have building permits, which indemnity shall be determined by three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the city, one by the proprietor, tenant or occupant interested, and the third by the two former and, in default of agreement, by a judge of the Superior Court;”;

(g) by adding after paragraph 43a the following paragraphs:

“43b. To regulate or prohibit, in all or part of the city, the permanent or temporary construction or installation of awnings, baldaquinos, canopies, valances, marquees and shelters or any construction or structure wholly or partly made of canvas or any other flexible or semi-rigid material;

“43c. When renovating or restoring buildings erected before 1967, it is permitted to lay out apartments or rooms designed for habitation provided that, although less than 2,40 metres high and having a window area, for each room, of less than ten per cent of the floor space of the room and not using construction standards within the prescription of the Building Code, such apartments or rooms, in the opinion of the Commission d’urbanisme et de conservation de Québec, are so laid out as to safeguard the health and safety of their occupants;”;

(h) by replacing paragraph 45 by the following paragraph:

“45. To require the owner, tenant, possessor or occupant, under any title, of a building or any category of building, to provide such building with heat or smoke detectors, alarm systems, automatic sprinklers, extinguishers, fire-hoses or any other fire warning, fire extinguishing and fire fighting apparatus or device and any fire safety equipment or device.

To require the owner, tenant, possessor or occupant, under any title, of a building in which such devices or equipment are installed, to keep them in good operating condition;”;

(i) by adding after paragraph 49a the following paragraph:

“49b. To require, by by-law, any person who litters public property to do the necessary cleaning and order that, in case of contravention, such a person shall pay, in addition to the fine, the cost of the cleaning effected by the city.

To require such person, after being convicted of a second offence within twelve months, to install the equipment or effect the works determined by the executive committee to prevent and preclude any littering of public property.

The word “person” comprises anyone who litters public property and anyone who carries on a business, industry or any other activity the operation of which entails the littering of public property;”;

(j) by replacing paragraph 65 by the following paragraph:

“65. To regulate or prohibit the planting, rearing and preserving, and regulate or prohibit the cutting and trimming of trees, shrubs and other plants in the territory of the city.

To require every proprietor to plant grass, trees, shrubbery or any other plants on the part of his property not built upon or not used for parking or driveways, and require every proprietor to maintain the landscaped part of his property, the whole under the direction of the city officer designated for that purpose, and to authorize the said officer to cause such works to be done and to exact the cost thereof from the proprietor whenever the latter refuses or neglects to comply with the city officer’s order.

To impose fines on anyone unlawfully destroying or damaging, in whole or in part, trees, shrubbery and other plants in the territory of the city;”;

(k) by adding to paragraph 96a the following paragraph:

“In the case of the permits or certificates of approval mentioned in paragraph 42, the executive committee, on the recommendation of the Commission d’urbanisme et de conservation de Québec, may require, as a prior condition to the issue of a permit or certificate, the deposit of a performance bond of a value of not less than ten per cent of the value of the work planned. The bond shall be returned to the applicant when the work that was the object of the permit or certificate is completed. If the work is not completed within the delays mentioned in the permit or certificate, the amount of the bond deposited may be confiscated by the executive committee on the recommendation of the Commission d’urbanisme et de conservation de Québec;”;

(l) by replacing paragraph 118 by the following paragraph:

“118. To regulate the installation and operation of alarm systems and require a permit for that purpose on such conditions as are fixed by the council; to enable the city to require the repayment of the costs it has incurred in cases of any defect or malfunctioning of such systems;”;

(m) by adding after paragraph 120 the following paragraph:

“121. To require, by by-law, every person infringing a municipal by-law to identify himself to the satisfaction of the constable or peace officer noticing the offence, and enact that every refusal by the offender to identify himself is an offence against peace and public order;”;

(n) by replacing paragraph 134 by the following paragraph:

“134. To enact by a by-law requiring the approval of the Ministre des transports, that the roadway of certain streets is reserved in whole or in part for the exclusive use of certain vehicles or for certain vehicles according to their number of passengers;”;

(o) by replacing paragraph 154 by the following paragraph:

“154. To prescribe that the city is responsible for the snow removal and maintenance work, in winter, of all or part of its sidewalks, streets, public places and parking lots.

The city is authorized to determine by by-law the kind of service it deems suitable in each case, including the blowing of snow along the side of the roadways and unto private grounds at certain places in the city as determined by by-law.

The city must include every year in its budget such amount as it deems sufficient to meet the cost of such service and, for that purpose,

(a) levy and collect a tax according to the valuation of the immoveable properties, including lands and buildings, or on the basis of land valuation only,

(b) impose and levy a tax based on the length or area of the place cleared of snow and maintained, or

(c) charge a minimum and a maximum maintenance fee for each class of immoveables or impose a rate based on the intended purpose of the immoveables.

The rate of the tax levied may be uniform in all the city or different from one district to another, but a uniform rate must be applied throughout each district even though several kinds of services are supplied therein.

The city is authorized to include in the cost of such service a sum to create a reserve fund to stabilize the cost of the service.

This section shall not apply to territories annexed to the city after 23 January 1952, unless the council so orders by by-law or resolution;"

(p) by striking out paragraph 154a;

(q) by adding to paragraph 204 the following paragraph:

"The executive committee is authorized to approve, in the place and stead of the cession of land or the payment mentioned above, the cession of land, elsewhere in the city, of an equivalent area or value;"

(r) by adding the following paragraphs:

"207. (a) To rule on the examination of any application for the demolition of a building in order to determine whether it should be preserved or if it may be demolished, in whole or in part, having regard to its structural condition, what it would cost to renovate it, its location, its architectural characteristics or the fact that it forms part of a complex; where demolition is authorized, require the prior filing of a new land-use plan and, as it sees fit in each case, the erection on the same site or in any sector where housing is permitted, of dwelling-units in such number and of such area as it may determine; fix the terms and conditions of demolition and rebuilding and require that a guarantee be furnished to ensure compliance with the conditions attached to the authorization to demolish; compel every person who participates in an unlawful demolition to restore the building or the part of a building so demolished; delegate the exercise of such powers to the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec;

(b) To prescribe that such conditions apply to every building the demolition of which is imperative under paragraph 106 or section 336*a*;

(c) To impose, as a sanction, whether or not a guarantee furnished under subparagraph *a* has been realized, an additional tax not exceeding twenty-five per cent of the value of any land the owner of which fails to meet the requirements for the construction of a new building; enact that the treasurer may, from and after the default and for every year that it lasts, alter the collection roll of real estate taxes to indicate the amount corresponding to such additional tax which becomes exigible thirty days after the sending of the account; this tax is recoverable in the same manner as real estate taxes;

(d) The authorization by the Régie du logement is not necessary to demolish a dwelling whenever the city has passed a by-law in conformity with this paragraph.

(e) The decision of the council is final and no appeal lies from it; however, where the council has delegated its powers to the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec in accordance with subparagraph *a*, the decision of the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec may be reviewed by the executive committee within fifteen days following the decision of the commission pursuant to a request by any interested person. The decision then made by the executive committee is final and no appeal lies from it;

(f) Every person who carries out the demolition of a dwelling or causes it to be carried out without a permit or in contravention of the conditions of the permit is liable to a fine of not less than five thousand nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars. At all times while the demolition work is being carried out, a person in authority on the premises must have a copy of the permit in his possession. An officer or employee of the municipality designated by the council may enter the premises where that work is being carried out to ascertain whether the demolition is in conformity with the permit. The refusal to allow the officer or employee of the municipality on the premises or to let him see the copy of the permit on demand renders the contravening person liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

“208. To prohibit the subdivision or the change of destination of a dwelling within the meaning of the Act to establish the Régie du logement and to amend the Civil Code and other legislation, unless the proprietor has previously obtained a permit for that purpose from the council; to prescribe the procedure of application for a permit and establish a tariff of fees exigible for its issuance.

The council must, before deciding an application for a permit, consider the condition of the dwelling, the prejudice caused to lessees, the housing needs in the area, the possibilities of relocation of the lessees, the deterioration of the architectural appearance or esthetic character of the neighbourhood or of the quality of life in the neighbourhood and the cost of restoration and any other pertinent criterion.

The council may also reject the application for a permit if the procedure of application was not complied with or the fees exigible were not paid.

The decision of the council concerning the issuance of the permit must be substantiated and transmitted as soon as possible to all concerned parties by registered or certified mail. The council must reject the application if it is not in conformity with the zoning or building by-laws in force; it may also reject it even if it is in conformity with such by-laws.

Where the council grants the permit, it may fix the delay within which the work or the change of destination must be undertaken and completed. No lessee may be compelled to leave his dwelling before the first of the following two eventualities: the term of the lease or the expiration of three months from the issuance of the permit.

The council may by by-law delegate the exercise of its powers to the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec.

The decision of the council is final and no appeal lies from it; however, where the council has delegated its powers to the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec in accordance with this paragraph, the decision of the Commission d'urbanisme et de conservation de Québec may be reviewed by the executive committee within fifteen days following the decision of the commission pursuant to the request of any interested person.

The decision then made by the executive committee is final and no appeal lies from it.

Every person who carries out the subdivision or the change of destination of a dwelling or causes it to be carried out without a permit or in contravention of the conditions of the permit is liable to a fine of not less than five thousand nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars. At all times while the work or the change of destination is being carried out, a person in authority on the premises must have a copy of the permit in his possession. An officer or employee of the municipality designated by the council may enter the premises where that work or change of destination is being carried out to ascertain whether the work or the change of destination is in conformity with the permit. The

refusal to allow the officer or the employee of the municipality on the premises or to let him see the copy of the permit renders the contravening person liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

The authorization of the Régie du logement is not necessary to subdivide a dwelling or change its destination whenever the city has passed a by-law in conformity with this paragraph.”

28. The said charter is amended by adding after section 357 the following section:

“**358.** The city is authorized to construct, maintain and administer, with the right to regulate the use thereof, one or more public stables. It may further prohibit the keeping of horses in such place of the city as it may determine and require the owner or keepers of horses to stable their animals in any public stable erected for that purpose.”

29. The said charter is amended by adding after section 383b the following section:

“**384.** The city may rent its immoveables by emphyteutic lease or otherwise and make such exchange of lands as it deems in its interest.”

30. Section 388 of the said charter, replaced by section 24 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967, is again replaced by the following section:

“**388.** Every by-law must be submitted to the council at two separate meetings before it is approved definitively, put into force and submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

After being deposited before the council at a first meeting, public notice thereof signed by the clerk, shall be published twice in a French newspaper, the notice stating the object of the by-law, the date on which it was deposited before the council and the place where it may be consulted.

There must be at least two clear days between the date of the second publication of the notice and the date on which the by-law is submitted to the council for the second time. At the second meeting the by-law shall be read section by section and may be amended, if the council deems it expedient, in accordance with the procedure determined by by-law.

No further notice is needed before the by-law is definitively approved and comes into force, unless ordered otherwise by a resolution of the council.

After each section of the by-law is read and approved, the by-law is definitively adopted and then comes into force, unless the by-law itself fixes another date for its coming into force.”

31. The said charter is amended by adding after section 388a the following section:

“**388b.** By-laws shall be printed and published in French.”

32. Section 394 of the said charter, replaced by section 32 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is amended:

(a) by replacing the word “one” in the ninth line by the word “five”;

(b) by adding at the end of the first paragraph the following words:

“The court may grant a delay not exceeding ninety days to pay the fine or penalty imposed.”

33. Section 416 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“**416.** Whenever works are begun or carried out contrary to any law or by-law, the Superior Court may, upon motion of the city, order the owner of the lot or building or the person in charge of the works to return that lot or building to its former condition, at his own expense.”

34. The said charter is amended by adding after section 418 the following section:

“**419.** The streets or lanes open to the public for ten years or more shall become the property of the city upon the observance of the following formalities:

(1) the council shall approve by resolution a description of all streets or lanes or parts thereof in respect of which the city proposes to avail itself of this section;

(2) such description shall be made according to an official plan and book of reference made and deposited in conformity with the Cadastre Act (R.S.Q., c. C-1);

(3) the original of such description must be deposited in the office of the clerk of the city and a copy certified by a land surveyor shall be deposited in the office of the registrar of the registration division where the lands concerned are situated;

(4) the clerk of the city shall cause to be published twice in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a daily newspaper circu-

lated in the city, with an interval of not less than three months nor more than four months between publications, a notice containing:

- (a) the full text of this section;
- (b) a summary description of the streets or lanes concerned;
- (c) a declaration to the effect that the formalities prescribed by subparagraphs 1 and 2 have been observed.

Any right that third parties might claim to the ownership of the site of the said streets or lanes shall be prescribed unless exercised by suit before the competent court within one year after the last publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

The city cannot avail itself of this section with respect to streets or lanes on which it has levied any tax within the preceding ten years.”

35. The said charter is amended by adding after section 429 the following section:

“430. The city is authorized to make with any adjoining municipal corporation arrangements for the carrying out of works of any kind, including maintenance, snow removal and widening operations, in the public streets, or public places situated partly in the city and partly in the other municipality, or entirely in one or the other but bordering upon the dividing line between them.

The city and the other municipal corporation are authorized to apportion among their respective taxpayers their share of the cost of such works, including expropriations and all incidental expenses, in the same manner and with the same effect as if such work had been done within their own limits.

Failing an agreement, the city may apply to the Commission municipale du Québec to compel the adjoining municipalities to carry out or pay for the works in the proportion determined by the Commission municipale du Québec.”

36. Section 453a of the said charter, enacted by section 10 of chapter 80 of the statutes of 1973, is replaced by the following section:

“453a. Notwithstanding any act inconsistent herewith, the city may acquire by agreement or expropriation any immovable whose acquisition is considered appropriate for the purposes of real estate reserves or housing and for the works related to such purposes, and any immovable considered obsolete or harmful for occupancy.

The city is authorized to hold, lease and manage the immoveables acquired under the first paragraph. It may also equip such immoveables and install the necessary public services there. It may also alienate them, on conditions determined by it, with the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec.”

37. The said charter is amended by adding after section 489 the following section:

“**489 a.** Members of the council, as long as they remain in office, may subscribe to the group insurances contracted by the city under sections 489 and 489*b* on the same conditions as those applicable to the employees mentioned in those sections.”

38. Section 501*a* of the said charter, enacted by section 19 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1948, is replaced by the following section:

“**501 a.** The erection or construction of any reservoir, cistern, pond, lake or artificial basin is prohibited within thirty metres along each side of the main water conduits of the city from the water intake to where the conduits cross the St-Charles river near boulevard Hamel.”

39. Section 510 of the said charter, replaced by section 41 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is repealed.

40. Section 531 of the said charter, replaced by section 46 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is repealed.

41. Sections 541, 541*a*, 541*b*, 541*c* and 541*d* of the said charter are repealed.

42. The said charter is amended by adding after section 542, the following section:

“**543.** Streets and lands administered by the National Battlefields Commission situated within the limits of the city shall be considered, for the purposes of the application of certain sections of this charter and certain municipal by-laws, as public streets and lands of the city from the publication in a newspaper circulated in the city of a resolution to that effect passed by the city and the National Battlefields Commission.

To apply, the provisions of the charter and of the by-laws as well as the place where they apply must be specified in the resolution.

Such application shall cease as soon as the city or the National Battlefields Commission repeals the resolution.”

43. Section 545 of the said charter, enacted by section 17 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974 and amended by section 85 of chapter 7 of the statutes of 1978, is again amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following paragraph:

“It may regulate or prohibit the circulation and parking of vehicles at such places as it may determine in the streets, lanes and public squares or on any public or private grounds it owns or it may use or possess, including those situated outside its territorial limits used for its waterworks department as well as in its garages or parking lots open to the public. The by-law may fix the rates payable and the manner of collecting the amounts so fixed for the parking of vehicles in certain of those places.”

44. The said charter is amended by adding after section 545 the following sections:

“545a. The city, by a resolution of the executive committee, may order one-way traffic on its streets and determine, on the recommendation of the director of the department concerned, the places where the parking or stopping of vehicles is permitted or prohibited. It may also, in the same manner, prohibit trucks, during such periods of the year as it may determine, from using the streets and lanes or any part of the streets and lanes of the city.

For each violation of such resolution, the council may impose the penalty provided for in section 394 which becomes applicable as soon as the signs are placed in the proper places.

“545b. The city may regulate or prohibit the parking of vehicles on any parking lot or in any building intended for parking, as determined by by-law after an agreement has been reached with the owner.”

45. The said charter is amended by adding after section 556 the following section:

“556a. This charter and every by-law respecting zoning, dividing into lots, construction, signs, nuisances, public health and sanitation, order and peace, traffic and parking have effect over the rights of the Crown, its associates, mandataries or agents who are bound by these provisions.”

46. Section 607 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“607. The said court may, by writ as aforesaid, summon any person accused of any offence against the provisions of any act or by-law, rule or order as aforesaid, or from whom any sum of money is claimed for any one or more of the causes aforesaid, and such writ of summons shall set out the grounds of the action or complaint, in a succinct and explicit manner, and shall be served upon the defendant by a bailiff or constable or by mail according to law.”

47. Section 608 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

“608. Whenever any person is accused of an offence against the provisions of the charter or of a by-law of the city, and the person so accused is not taken and arrested on view, he may be summoned by a writ of summons to appear before the municipal court to answer unto the complaint clearly and succinctly set forth in the said writ. Such writ of summons shall be served by any bailiff, constable or peace officer, or by mail according to law, provided, however, that, in the case of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment under the charter or by-law, as aforesaid, proceedings may be taken against the offender, either by writ of summons, as aforesaid, or by a warrant of arrest issued by the judge on an affidavit laid before him.”

48. Section 608*a* of the said charter, enacted by section 9 of chapter 96 of the statutes of 1960-1961 and replaced by section 51 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is again replaced by the following section:

“608*a*. Save in cases already specially provided for, whenever any person is prosecuted before the municipal court for an offence against the provisions of this charter or of a by-law, he shall be liable upon conviction before the said court to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars with or without costs and, failing payment, to imprisonment for not more than three months. The court may grant a delay not exceeding ninety days to pay the fine imposed.

Each day during which an offence against any provisions of this charter lasts or continues shall constitute a distinct and separate offence punishable as hereinabove provided.”

- 49.** (1) The said charter is amended by replacing the words:
- (a) “a fine not exceeding twenty dollars” in sections 353 and 636;
 - (b) “a fine or penalty of twenty dollars” in section 496;

- (c) "a fine not exceeding forty dollars" in sections 250, 411, 415, 507 and 513;
 - (d) "a penalty not exceeding forty dollars" in section 432;
 - (e) "a fine not exceeding forty dollars" in section 659;
 - (f) "a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars currency," in section 363;
 - (g) "a fine not exceeding fifty dollars" in section 410;
 - (h) "a fine of one hundred dollars" in sections 30 and 136*a*, and "a penalty of one hundred dollars" in section 122;
 - (i) "a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars" in section 120, and "a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars" in sections 355, 498, 503, 505 and 506;
 - (j) "a penalty of two hundred dollars" in section 138 and in paragraph 115 of section 336;
 - (k) "a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars" in sections 123 and 606;
 - (l) "a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars" in section 251 by the words "a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars".
- (2) The said charter is amended by replacing the word "forty" in the fourteenth line of section 509 by the words "five hundred".

50. Section 5*c* of the said charter, enacted by section 1 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1976, is replaced by the following section:

5*c*. The area of land formed by a part of lots 589-A, 589-B, 589-C and 589-2-2 of the cadastre of the parish of Saint-Roch-Nord, enclosed within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: starting from a point situated on the northeast side of Monseigneur Gosselin avenue (lot 585-129) in the extension of the northwest line of 24ième Rue (lot 585-128); thence, successively, along the following lines and demarcations: a straight line in lot 589-A, perpendicular to the northeast side of Monseigneur Gosselin avenue, measuring 60,96 metres in length; another straight line in lots 589-A, 589-2-2, 589-B and 589-C, perpendicular to the preceding line, measuring 260,207 metres, namely, to a line perpendicular to the northeast side of Monseigneur Gosselin avenue in the extension of the southeast line of Adjudor Rivard street (lot 585-127); the said perpendicular line for a distance of 60,96 metres, namely, to the northeast side of Monseigneur Gosselin avenue; finally, the northeast side of the said avenue northwesterly to the starting point, is declared to form part of the territory of the city."

51. Section 44 of the said act, replaced by section 5 of chapter 86 of the statutes of 1969, is amended by replacing subsections 1 and 2 by the following subsections:

“44. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the office of the district director shall remain open from eight o'clock a.m. to ten o'clock p.m. from Tuesday to Saturday of the fifth week prior to the polling, to receive applications for the entry and striking off of names and for corrections of the electoral list. Such applications shall not be validly received after the expiry of such delay.

(2) The revision shall take place from ten o'clock to twelve thirty a.m., from two thirty to five thirty p.m. and from seven o'clock to ten o'clock p.m., from Monday to Saturday of the fourth week prior to the polling.”

52. Section 72 of the said charter, replaced by section 15 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1972, is again replaced by the following section:

“72. If there are more than one candidate for the same office, the voting shall take place on the second Sunday following the first Wednesday in November, from ten to twenty o'clock.”

53. Section 185c of the said charter, enacted by section 7 of chapter 80 of the statutes of 1973, is amended by replacing the second paragraph by the following paragraph:

“The city may, by by-law, adopt one or more development plans for the territory measuring about 1,942 5 square kilometre in area, limited to the east by boulevard des Capucins, Lacroix street and Henderson street, to the west by Verdun street and the west line of the aqueduct right of way (city limit), to the south by a line situated 30,48 metres south of the Canadian Pacific railway, to the north by boulevard Hamel to Bourdages street and thence by a line situated 121,92 metres north of the walls of the river to boulevard des Capucins. The executive committee shall then exercise the same powers as those mentioned in the first paragraph.”

54. Section 232 of the said charter, replaced by section 9 of chapter 110 of the statutes of 1930, is amended by replacing the words “twelve miles” in the ninth line of paragraph *b* by the words “twenty kilometres”.

55. Section 336 of the said charter is amended:

(a) by replacing the words “three miles” in the third line of paragraph 85 by the words “five kilometres”;

(b) by replacing paragraph 179 by the following paragraph:

"179. To regulate the weight of loads to be drawn by a horse, up any of the hills, within the limits of the city, the weight of any such load not to exceed 800 kilograms, for a vehicle of any description;"

56. Section 432 of the said charter is amended by replacing the words "ten feet" in the twelfth and thirteenth lines by the words "three metres".

57. Section 455 of the said charter, amended by section 7 of chapter 104 of the statutes of 1931-1932 and by section 27 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967, is again amended by replacing the last paragraph by the following paragraph:

"The permanent lanes shall be constructed on the width of land given for this purpose, be on the same level as that of the Avenue des Braves, be constructed and paved in a first class manner, and be of a width of not more than 6 metres and not less than 4, 5 metres according to the land supplied."

58. Section 490 of the said charter, amended by section 7 of chapter 87 of the statutes of 1934, is again amended by replacing the words "fifty miles" in the fourth and in the twenty-first and twenty-second lines by the words "eighty kilometres".

59. Section 499 of the said charter, replaced by section 40 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is amended by replacing the words "seven miles" in the second line by the words "twelve kilometres".

60. Section 546 of the said charter, replaced by section 31 of chapter 74 of the statutes of 1940 and amended by section 36 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1972, is again amended by replacing the third paragraph by the following paragraph:

"Nothing in sections 56, 100 and 101 of the Highway Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24) prevents the council from regulating the speed of motor vehicles in its territory, but the speed authorized by the by-law adopted for that purpose, when greater or less than fifty kilometres per hour, must be clearly indicated by signals or signs in public view, failing which the speed allowed is fifty kilometres per hour.

Such by-laws come into force only after they are approved by the Ministre des transports."

61. The schedule to the said charter, enacted by section 2 of chapter 75 of the statutes of 1972, is amended by replacing:

(a) the number and word "570 feet" in the one hundred and sixty-seventh line by the number and word "173,736 metres";

(b) the words and number "seven hundred and eighty-two feet (782)" in the two hundredth and two hundred and first lines by the number and word "238,353 6 metres";

(c) the words and number "four hundred and seventeen feet (417)" in the two hundred and fifth line by the number and word "127,101 6 metres";

(d) the words and number "five hundred and fifty feet (550)" in the two hundred and eighth and two hundred and ninth lines by the number and word "167,64 metres";

(e) the words and number "two hundred and fifty feet (250)" in the two hundred and eleventh line by the number and word "76,2 metres";

(f) the words and number "one hundred and eighty feet (180)" in the two hundred and thirteenth and two hundred and fourteenth lines by the number and word "54,864 metres";

(g) the words and number "one hundred and fifteen feet (115)" in the two hundred and seventeenth and two hundred and eighteenth lines by the number and word "35,052 metres";

(h) the words and number "one hundred feet (100)" in the two hundred and nineteenth and two hundred and twentieth lines by the number and word "30,48 metres";

(i) the words and number "one hundred and fifteen feet (115)" in the two hundred and twenty-first and two hundred and twenty-second lines by the number and word "35,052 metres";

(j) the words and number "one hundred and fifteen feet (115)" in the two hundred and twenty-eighth and two hundred and twenty-ninth lines by the number and word "35,052 metres";

(k) the words and number "one (1) arpent" in the two hundred and ninety-fourth line by the number and word "58,471 3 metres";

(l) the words and number "four hundred and fifty-four feet (454 ft)" in the three hundred and sixty-fifth and three hundred and sixty-sixth lines by the number and word "138,379 2 metres";

(m) the words and number "two hundred and fifty feet (250 ft)" in the three hundred and sixty-seventh line by the number and word "76,2 metres".

62. Schedule A-1 to the said charter, enacted by section 54 of chapter 51 of the statutes of 1954-1955 and replaced by section 96 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is amended by replacing the words "noon until four of the clock in the after-

noon” and the words “the hour of ten in the morning till ten in the evening” by the words “ten o’clock a.m. to ten o’clock p.m.”.

63. Section 15 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1943, replaced by section 22 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1944, is amended by replacing:

(a) the words and numbers “15 feet by 75 feet” in the first paragraph by the words and numbers “4,572 metres by 22,86 metres”;

(b) the words “ten feet” in subparagraph 3 of the second paragraph by the word and number “3 metres” and the words “twenty feet” in the same subparagraph by the number and word “6 metres”;

(c) the words “ten feet” in the second paragraph of subparagraph *b* of subparagraph 4 of the second paragraph by the number and word “3 metres” and the words “twenty feet” in the same paragraph by the number and word “6 metres”.

64. Section 19 of chapter 72 of the statutes of 1949 is amended by replacing the words “five hundred feet” in the seventh line by the number and word “150 metres”.

65. Section 51 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967 is amended by replacing the words “seven feet” in the last line by the number and word “2,15 metres”.

66. Section 57 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967, replaced by section 10 of chapter 87 of the statutes of 1968, is amended by replacing the word and number “400 feet” in the fourth line of the first paragraph, in the first line of the third paragraph and in the fourth line of the fourth paragraph by the number and word “122 metres”.

67. Section 54 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 is amended by replacing the word and number “400 feet” in the fifth line by the number and word “122 metres”.

68. Section 30 of chapter 55 of the statutes of 1912 (1st session), amended by section 43 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967, is again amended by striking out paragraph 19.

69. Chapter 68 of the statutes of 1955-1956 is repealed.

70. Section 18 of chapter 69 of the statutes of 1956-1957, replaced by section 17 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1957-1958 and amended by section 48 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967, is repealed.

71. Section 10 of chapter 100 of the statutes of 1959-1960 is repealed.

72. Sections 20 and 27 of chapter 58 of the statutes of 1962 are repealed.

73. Section 5 of chapter 66 of the statutes of 1963 (1st session) is repealed.

74. Sections 30, 31, 32 and 33 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1963 (1st session) are repealed.

75. Section 88 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session) is repealed.

76. Section 56 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970 is repealed.

77. This act comes into force on the day of its sanction.