



CHAPTER 42

An Act to amend the Charter of the city of Québec

[Assented to 15 April 1980]

Preamble. 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 National Assembly of Québec, enacts as follows:

1929, c. 95,
s. 5b,
replaced.

1. Section 5b of the Charter of the city of Québec (1929, c. 95), enacted by section 3 of chapter 71 of the statutes of 1942 and replaced by section 2 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is again replaced by the following section:

Territory
deemed
part of city.

“5b. Notwithstanding section 5 of chapter 94 of the statutes of 1892, the parts of the territory of the Parish of Sacré-Coeur de Jésus which have been alienated or leased in whole or in part before 1 January 1980 by the Hôtel-Dieu du Sacré-Coeur de Jésus de Québec are deemed joined to the territory of the city for all purposes from the day on which they are alienated or leased. The remaining lots of land of the territory of the Parish of Sacré-Coeur de Jésus are part of the territory of the city from 1 January 1980.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 14, am.

2. Section 14 of the said charter, 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*”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 15b,
replaced.

3. Section 15b 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:

Pension
to coun-
cillors.

“**15b.** 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.

Contribu-
tion.

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.

Terms of
payment.

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

Restric-
tion.

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.

Death of
councillor.

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.

Pension
to spouse.

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 is inalienable and unseizable.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 16,
replaced.

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:

Reim-
bursement
of
expenses.

“**16.** Besides the allowances contemplated by section 15, the mayor, the members of the executive committee and the other councillors are 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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 18,
replaced.

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:

Qualifications.

"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) be free from any legal incapacity or any other disqualification to vote;

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

Domicile.

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

One office only.

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

Disqualification.

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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 148, am.

6. 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:

Executive committee.

"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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 149,
replaced.

7. 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:

Quorum.

"149. Nine members are a quorum of the council."

1929, c. 95,
s. 159a,
am.

8. Section 159a 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:

(a) by replacing the second paragraph of paragraph *h* by the following paragraph:

Depart-
ments.

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

(b) by adding at the end the following paragraph:

"(j) notwithstanding certain provisions of the Québec Urban Community Act (1969, c. 83), the council may attend to the following matters directly and, for that purpose, make agreements with the Communauté urbaine de Québec:

(a) establishment of industrial zones;

(b) industrial and commercial promotion."

1929, c. 95,
s. 162*h*,
added.

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

Notaries.

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

1929, c. 95,
s. 173*a*,
am.

10. 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:

Applica-
bility.

"This section applies to assistant managers."

1929, c. 95,
s. 185, am.

11. 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, section 11 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, section 6 of chapter 97 of the statutes of 1974, 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:

Chairman.

"**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.

Quorum.

Four members constitute 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:

Expendi-
tures not
exceeding
\$50 000.

“(14) The council may allow the executive committee to authorize without tenders expenditures not exceeding \$50 000 provided that section 610a of the Cities and Towns Act (Revised Statutes, 1964, c. 193), as replaced by section 93 of chapter 36 of the statutes of 1979, is applicable in respect of expenditures exceeding \$5 000 and less than \$50 000.

Call for
tenders.

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

(c) by replacing subsection 23 by the following subsection:

Permit
suspended.

“(23) The executive committee may suspend the issue of any permit that is not in compliance with a draft amendment to any by-law or with a draft zoning or building by-law, for the period between the date of the resolution of the executive committee suspending the issue of the permit and the date of the decision of the council on such new by-law, such period not to exceed in any case one hundred and sixty days.”;

(d) by adding the following subsections:

Moving
picture.

“(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.

Unoccu-
pied
building.

“(27) Upon a report of the director of the department concerned, stating that public safety is endangered, the executive committee may order the owner of an unoccupied building to have the building kept under watch in accordance with the terms and conditions fixed by the executive committee.

Failure to
comply.

Should the owner fail to comply with the order within 24 hours after it has been served or after a notice has been published in a newspaper, if the owner is unknown, untraceable or unidentifiable, the executive committee is authorized to have the building kept under watch at the expense of the owner, and all the expenses and costs thus incurred by the city are assimilated to the real estate taxes encumbering the immovable for which they are incurred.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 187,
replaced.

12. 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:

Chairman
ex officio.

“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."

1929, c. 95,
ss. 252,
253,
Schedules
K, L, M,
repealed.

13. Sections 252 and 253 and Schedules K, L and M of the said charter are repealed.

1929, c. 95,
s. 260,
replaced.

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

Claiming
of taxes.

"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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 273,
replaced.

15. 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:

Fixing of
interest.

"273. Taxes and any accounts or sums due to the city bear interest from the day they become due without its being necessary to make a special request therefor. At the time the budget is adopted, the council shall fix by by-law, according to such terms and conditions as it may determine, the rate of interest for the subsequent fiscal period.

Rate
applicable.

That rate applies also, during that subsequent fiscal period, to all debts outstanding before that fiscal period. However, where the budget is adopted in the course of the fiscal period for which it is prepared or if it comes into force under subsection 10 of section 185, the rate of interest fixed for the preceding fiscal period continues to apply until the date fixed by by-law at the time the budget was adopted.

Date due.

Subject to the Act respecting municipal taxation and providing amendments to certain legislation (1979, c. 72), and to any provision of the charter, by-laws, orders, contracts and agreements that may fix another date for the exigibility of sums due to the city, all sums due are exigible thirty days after the sending of the account.

Discount.

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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 289,
added.

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

Surplus.

"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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 300,
replaced.

17. 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:

Signature.

"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.

Facsimile.

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

1929, c. 95,
s. 300a,
repealed.

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

1929, c. 95,
s. 301,
replaced.

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

Deposits.

"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."

1929, c. 95,
ss. 304-309,
added.

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

Restoration or conversion.

"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.

Amount of subsidy.

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

Building in historic district. **“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 classified as a historic district under the Cultural Property Act (R.S.Q., c. B-4).

Amount of subsidy. The amount of such subsidy shall not in any case exceed twenty-five per cent of the actual cost of the portion of the works which the Minister of Cultural Affairs and the executive committee of the city consider as historical restoration work.

Increase. However, the amount of the subsidy may, with the prior approval of the Minister of Cultural Affairs, be increased up to an amount of 75% of the cost previously mentioned.

Building unfit for habitation. **“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 habitation and the construction of a new building having a floor area intended for residential purposes equal to or greater than the floor area of the building demolished.

Amount of subsidy. The amount of the subsidy shall not in any case 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.

Building beyond repair. **“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.

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

Building unfit for purpose. **“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.

Amount of subsidy. The amount of the subsidy shall not in any case 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.

Compensation for tax increase.

"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.

First fiscal period.

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

Second fiscal period.

For the second fiscal period 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 that would be due if the valuation of the building had not been changed, and the amount of the taxes actually due.

Third fiscal period.

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

Conditions for payment.

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."

1929, c. 95, s. 311, replaced.

21. 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:

School taxes.

"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."

1929, c. 95, ss. 317-333a, replaced.

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

Loans.

"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.

Loan by-law.

"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.

Approval. A by-law prescribing a loan requires only the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec and of the Minister of Municipal Affairs before coming into force.

Amend-
ment to
loan resolu-
tion or
by-law.

"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 Minister of Municipal Affairs 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.

Issue of
titles.

"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 the 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.

Payment
of titles.

The city shall provide for the payment of the 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 a manner as it may deem advisable; that sinking-fund shall not be used for any other purpose than the payment of the notes, bonds or other titles.

Repay-
ment of
loans.

"321. When the city is authorized to borrow by issuing bonds, it may also borrow by note or by contract, and the loans so contracted and the expenses pertaining to them are repayable on the terms contained in the note or contract, the whole subject to approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Commission municipale du Québec.

Conditions
respecting
titles.

"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, treasury bonds

or other titles 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.

Delegation
of powers.

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.

Sinking-
fund.

"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.

Seal and
signature
required.

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

Facsimile.

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

Facsimile.

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 the facsimile has the same effect as if the signature itself was affixed thereto.

Registra-
tion of
titles.

"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 it has been registered.

Coupons.

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

Payment of
coupons.

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

Renewal
of loans.

"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.

Reim-
bursement
of loan.

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

(a) by a long term loan, through an issue of debentures, bonds or other titles, according as it deems necessary, such debentures, bonds or other titles being for such sum as the city deems expedient and 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, be only for the balance due on the said loan.

Use of
balance
of loans.

“329. The balance of loans made by the city, not required for the purpose for which the loans were made, may, at 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.

Use of
balance
of loans.

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 by-law.

Use of
sinking-
fund.

“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).

Out-
standing
bonds.

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

Redemp-
tion of
debt.

“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 them, on such conditions as it may deem most favourable.

Method of
redemption.

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

Temporary
borrowing.

“333. Subject to the Act respecting the Commission municipale (R.S.Q., c. C-35), 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 provide for the payment, upon its maturity, of a long term loan while awaiting its renewal;

(d) to finance the construction of housing for low-income families in cases where the city is the mandatary of the Société d’habitation du Québec for the construction of that housing or for all other expenses that are assumed temporarily by the city within the scope of an agreement with the Government, government mandataries, agents or bodies while awaiting the reimbursement of the sums thus expended.

Issue of
evidences
of indebtedness.

“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.

Determination
of
amount.

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.

Determination
of
amount.

Notwithstanding the second paragraph, where a loan is made in legal currency of a foreign country to repay 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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 336, am.

23. Section 336 of the said charter is amended:

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

Posters,
bill-boards
and signs.

"No by-law respecting posters, bill-boards or signs made under this charter, a general law or a special act 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, bill-boards 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:

Non-
conforming
sign.

"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 time fixed by the council; to fix the allotted time in relation to the various categories of signs it determines or to their cost, provided the prescribed time is not less than five nor more than ten years from the coming into force of that by-law or its amendments.

Non-
conforming
sign.

To require the owner of a non-conforming sign still erected at the time of the coming into force of by-law 2011 or amendments made thereto by 7 November 1977, to bring it into conformity with such by-law and amendments within three years from 15 April 1980.

Removal
by city.

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

Charge
against
property.

To decree that the removal expenses incurred by the city constitute against the property a charge assimilated to the real estate tax, privileged at the same rank and recoverable in the same manner.

"sign",
"owner".

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

Categories
of signs.

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

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

Keeping
of animals.

"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 bene-

fit 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;”;

Markets.

(d) by adding at the end of paragraph 37 the following: “to entrust any person, partnership or corporation with the administration of markets and market-places;”;

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

Alteration
of land.

“42b. To regulate or prohibit any removal of soil, landscaping, re-landscaping, excavating, levelling or filling of any land in the places specified in the by-law;”;

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

Building
by-laws.

“43. To regulate the kind of buildings that may be erected on certain streets, on 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, inside a zone, the erection of buildings, the occupation of land or of a building or the maintenance of a use of land or of a building, saving the indemnity, if any, payable to the proprietors, tenants or occupants of the buildings now built or being built or persons having building permits, which indemnity shall be determined by three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the city, one by the proprietor, tenant or occupant concerned, and the third by the two former and, failing agreement, by a judge of the Superior Court;”;

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

Canvas
structures.

“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;

Buildings
erected
before
1967.

“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 in conformity with the construction standards of the Québec 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:

Fire safety
equipment.

"45. To require the owner, tenant, possessor or occupant, under any title, of any building or a building of any category, 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 grant a subsidy to defray the installation costs of such devices or equipment in accordance with the conditions established by by-law.

Good
operating
condition.

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 to paragraph 49 the following paragraph:

Charge
against
property.

"All the expenses incurred by the city to remove those nuisances or have them removed constitute against the property where they were situated a charge assimilated to the real estate tax, privileged at the same rank and recoverable in the same manner;";

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

Littering.

"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.

Second
offence.

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.

"person".

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;";

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

Trees and
shrubs.

"65. To regulate the planting, rearing and preserving, and regulate or prohibit the cutting and trimming of trees, shrubs and other plants throughout the territory of the city. However, such a by-law does not prevent a public utilities undertaking from cutting trees, shrubs and other plants or cutting branches from them if they endanger public safety or impede the operation or construction of its network.

Land-
scaping.

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.

Charge
against
property.

The cost of works effected by the city constitutes, against the property, a charge assimilated to the real estate tax, privileged at the same rank and recoverable in the same manner.

Fines.

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;"

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

Perform-
ance
bond.

"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 more 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 time 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;"

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

Alarm
systems.

"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;"

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

Exclusive
use.

"134. To enact by a by-law requiring the approval of the Minister of Transport, 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 the number of passengers.

Exclusive
parking.

To grant, by by-law, to certain persons, the exclusive right to park their vehicles on the roadway of certain streets, on such conditions as the by-law may prescribe;"

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

- Snow removal.** “154. To prescribe that the city is responsible for snow removal and maintenance work, in winter, on all or part of its sidewalks, streets, public places and parking lots.
- Kind of service.** 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 onto private grounds at certain places in the city indicated in the by-law.
- Budget.** 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.
- Rate of tax.** The rate of the tax levied may be uniform throughout 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.
- Reserve fund.** 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.
- Application.** This paragraph does 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:
- Cession of land.** “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 paragraph:
- Division of dwelling.** “207. To regulate or restrict, by zone, the division or subdivision of a dwelling.”
- 1929, c. 95,
s. 358,
added. **24.** The said charter is amended by adding after section 357 the following section:
- Public stables.** “**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 places in the city as it may determine and require the owners or keepers of horses to stable their animals in any public stable erected for that purpose.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 384,
added.

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

Rental of
immove-
ables.

“**384.** Subject to section 4, the city may rent its immovables by emphyteutic lease or otherwise and make such exchange of lands as it deems in its interest.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 388,
replaced.

26. 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:

Definitive
approval.

“**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.

Notice.

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.

Delay.

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, except in the case of a zoning by-law, or the amendment or repeal of such a by-law, in which case the delay is at least thirty days.

Zoning
by-law.

In the case of a zoning by-law, or the amendment or repeal of such a by-law, affecting one zone of the city to the exclusion of all or certain other zones, the notice must describe the perimeter of that zone and illustrate it with a sketch by using, as much as possible, the names of streets. The notice must also indicate the nature and the effect of the by-law deposited.

Amend-
ment.

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 established by by-law.

No further
notice.

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.

Coming
into force.

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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 394, am.

27. 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 of the first paragraph by the word “five”;

(b) by adding at the end of the first paragraph the following words: “The court may allow a certain period of time to pay the fine or penalty imposed.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 413,
repealed.

28. Section 413 of the said charter, replaced by section 25 of chapter 85 of the statutes of 1966-1967 and by section 9 of chapter 80 of the statutes of 1973, is repealed.

1929, c. 95,
s. 416,
replaced.

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

Works
contrary
to law.

“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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 419,
added.

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

Streets
property
of city.

“419. Streets or lanes open to the public for five years or more become the property of the city upon the observance of the following formalities:

(1) the council must 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) the description must 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 the 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 must cause to be published twice in the *Gazette officielle du Québec* and in a daily newspaper circulated 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.

Prescription.

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

Restriction.

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

1929, c. 95,
s. 430,
added.

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

Inter-municipal arrangement.

"430. The city and an adjoining municipal corporation are authorized to make 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.

Apportionment of costs.

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 the work had been carried out within their own limits.

Disagreement.

Failing an arrangement, the city or the adjoining municipal corporation 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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 453a,
replaced.

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

Real estate reserves.

"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 whose occupancy is obsolete or harmful.

Management.

The city is authorized to hold, lease and manage the immovables acquired under the first paragraph. It may also equip such immovables and install the necessary public services there.

Alienation. It may also alienate them, on conditions determined by it, with the approval of the Commission municipale du Québec. That approval is not required where the alienation is made by public tender or public auction, within the scope of a programme of alienation of land by public invitation or where the alienation is made to the Government, a government body or agent, a school corporation, a rental housing cooperative or a non-profit organization.

Applicability. This section does not apply to the acquisition of immoveables for industrial purposes."

1929, c. 95,
ss. 453b-
453f,
added.

33. The said charter is amended by adding, after section 453a, the following sections:

**Non-profit
corporation.**

"453b. On an application by the city, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on such conditions as are set forth therein, may issue letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province incorporating a person as a non-profit corporation having as its objects the acquisition of residential buildings for persons or families other than those of low or moderate income contemplated in section 57 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8), the leasing, management and restoration of buildings thus acquired, the acquisition of land and the construction of new housing.

**Content of
application.**

The application must mention the name of the new corporation, the location of its head office, its powers, rights and privileges and the rules governing the exercise of its powers and the appointment of its members or member and directors. The name of the corporation must indicate that it is a municipal housing corporation.

Notice.

Notice of the issuance of the letters patent must be published in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

**Deemed
municipal
corporation.**

A corporation so constituted has, among other powers, those of a corporation incorporated by letters patent under the Great Seal of the Province, is an agent of the city and is deemed to be a municipal corporation for the purposes of the Act respecting the Ministère des affaires intergouvernementales (R.S.Q., c. M-21).

**Loan to
corporation.**

The city may borrow the necessary sums and apply for subsidies provided for by law to make a loan to a corporation constituted under this section to allow that corporation to exercise its powers.

**Residential
and
industrial
buildings.**

"453c. The city is authorized to apply for the incorporation of a non-profit corporation to promote the construction of residential and industrial buildings.

Historic district of Québec.

"453d. The city is also authorized to apply for the incorporation of a non-profit corporation to promote the construction, restoration, enhancement, and the commercial and touristic development of the historic district of Québec, and to ensure the carrying out of any agreement between the Government and the city respecting that territory.

Deemed municipal corporation.

"453e. The corporations contemplated in sections 453c and 453d are constituted in accordance with the procedure described in section 453b and are deemed to be municipal corporations for the purposes of the Act respecting the Ministère des affaires intergouvernementales (R.S.Q., c. M-21).

Joint participation.

The Government, a government body or any other interested person or corporation may participate, jointly with the city, in the establishment and management of any such corporation.

Report to executive committee.

"453f. Not later than 31 March each year, the corporations contemplated in sections 453c and 453d must make a report of their activities for their preceding fiscal period to the executive committee; that report must also contain all the information that the executive committee may prescribe. It is deposited with the council at the first meeting following the thirtieth day after its reception by the executive committee.

Additional information.

Furthermore, the corporations must, at all times, furnish to the executive committee any information it may require on their operations."

1929, c. 95, s. 489a, added.

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

Group insurance.

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

1929, c. 95, s. 501a, replaced.

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

Prohibited construction.

"501a. 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 Saint-Charles river near Boulevard Hamel."

1929, c. 95, s. 510, repealed.

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

1929, c. 95,
s. 531,
repealed. **37.** Section 531 of the said charter, replaced by section 46 of chapter 68 of the statutes of 1970, is repealed.

1929, c. 95,
ss. 541,
541a, 541b,
541c, 541d,
repealed. **38.** Sections 541, 541a, 541b, 541c and 541d of the said charter are repealed.

1929, c. 95,
s. 543,
added. **39.** The said charter is amended by adding, after section 542, the following section:

National
Battle-
fields
Commis-
sion. **"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.

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

Repeal. The resolutions cease to apply upon their being repealed by the city or the National Battlefields Commission."

1929, c. 95,
s. 545, am. **40.** 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:

Circulation
and
parking. **"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 possesses, 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."**

1929, c. 95,
ss. 545a,
545 b,
added. **41.** The said charter is amended by adding, after section 545, the following sections:

Use of
streets. **"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.

Penalty. 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.

Parking. “**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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 607,
replaced. **42.** Section 607 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

Summons. “**607.** The said court may, by writ as aforesaid, summon to appear before it 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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 608,
replaced. **43.** Section 608 of the said charter is replaced by the following section:

Summons. “**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 sight, he may be summoned by a writ of summons to appear before the municipal court to answer the complaint clearly and succinctly set forth in the said writ. The 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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 608a,
replaced. **44.** Section 608a 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:

Fine. “**608a.** Except 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 is 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 to pay the fine imposed.

Continuity
of offence.

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

Amend-
ments.

45. (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, 415, 507 and 513,

(d) "a penalty not exceeding forty dollars" in section 432,

(e) "a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars" in sections 355, 498, 503, 505 and 506,

(f) "a penalty of two hundred dollars" in section 138 and in paragraph 115 of section 336,

(g) "a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars" in section 123,

by the words "a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars".

1929, c. 95,
s. 509,
am.

(2) The said charter is amended by replacing the word "forty" in the fourteenth line of section 509 by the words "five hundred".

1929, c. 95,
s. 5c,
replaced.

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

Bound-
aries.

"5c. The following area of land is declared to form part of the territory of the city: 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 Adjutor 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."

1929, c. 95,
s. 44, am.

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

Applica-
tions for
revision:

“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. No such application may be validly received after the expiry of that period.

Time of
revision.

(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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 72,
replaced.

48. 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:

Time of
voting.

“72. If there is 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 a.m. to eight p.m.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 185c,
am.

49. 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:

Develop-
ment plan
for certain
territory.

“The city may, by by-law, adopt one or more development plans for the territory measuring about 1.942 5 square kilometres 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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 232, am.

50. 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”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 336, am.

51. 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:

Horse-
drawn
load.

“179. To regulate the weight of loads to be drawn by one 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;”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 432, am.

52. 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”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 455, am.

53. 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:

Permanent
lanes.

“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.”

1929, c. 95,
s. 490, am.

54. 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”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 499, am.

55. 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”.

1929, c. 95,
s. 546, am.

56. 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 and fourth paragraphs by the following paragraphs:

Speed of
motor
vehicles.

“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.

Approval.

These by-laws come into force only after they are approved by the Minister of Transport.”

1929, c. 95
Sched.,
am.

57. 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 and in the two hundred and ninety-seventh and two hundred and ninety-eighth lines 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”.

1929,
c. 95,
Sched. A-1,
am.

58. 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 afternoon”

by the words “twelve a.m. to four p.m.”, 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.”

1943, c. 50,
s. 15, am.

59. 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”.

1949, c. 72,
s. 19, am.

60. 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”.

1966-1967,
c. 85, s. 51,
am.

61. 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”.

1966-1967,
c. 85, s. 57,
am.

62. 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”.

1970, c. 68,
s. 54, am.

63. 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”.

1912
(1st sess.),
c. 55, s. 30,
am.

64. 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.

1955-1956,
c. 68,
repealed.
1956-1957,
c. 69, s. 18,
repealed.

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

66. 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.

1959-1960,
c. 100,
s. 10,
repealed.

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

1962,
c. 58,
ss. 20, 27,
repealed.

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

1963
(1st sess.),
c. 66, s. 5,
repealed.

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

1965
(1st sess.),
c. 81, s. 88,
repealed.

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

1970, c. 68,
s. 56,
repealed.

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

1929, c. 95,
Schedule
A-2, am.

72. Schedule A-2 to the said charter, replaced by section 96 of chapter 81 of the statutes of 1965 (1st session), is amended by replacing the form entitled "*Certificate of City Treasurer*" by the following form:

"Certificate of City Treasurer"

I, the undersigned, treasurer of the city of Québec, certify that the hereinbefore named candidate is not indebted to the city of Québec for assessments, taxes or any dues or other consideration whatsoever.

Signed
City Treasurer

Québec, the.....19...."

Effect.

73. Paragraph *o* of section 23 has effect from 1 January 1980.

Coming
into force.

74. This act comes into force on the day of its sanction, except section 1, which will come into force on the date fixed by government proclamation. (*)

(*) Section 1 of this act came into force on 1 August 1980 (*Gazette officielle du Québec*, 1980, Part II, page 3785).