

most convenient. The question submitted to the council are decided by the majority of the members present.

"These principles are too elementary for us to dwell thereon more insistently.

"As the charter of the City of Montreal confers upon the city the right to acquire immoveable property, it may do so for all purposes of public utility or for reasons of general interest; and this power is exercised by its council, which is its agent for this purpose as for all other attributions conferred upon it.

"If a mode of action is indicated for a special case, this mode must be followed. If no mode is indicated, then the municipal council has to decide in what manner the power is to be exercised.

"We have seen already that in cases of widening or of extension of streets, the charter indicates the procedure to be followed. The council has no right, in such cases, to adopt another method of procedure.

"But in the present case we are not dealing with the widening or extension of a street. We are dealing here with the acquisition of an immoveable property which will remain the property of the city for purposes of administration.

"No special mode of proceeding is indicated by the charter. The resolution of the council is, therefore, in order, and legal.

"It is quite true that article 422 states that when the council is of the opinion that an immoveable property is required for any improvement or purpose of public utility, the acquisition may be made by purchase or agreement, and article 423 fixes a maximum price in such a case.

"But these two articles must be read together with those which precede, and those which follow them.