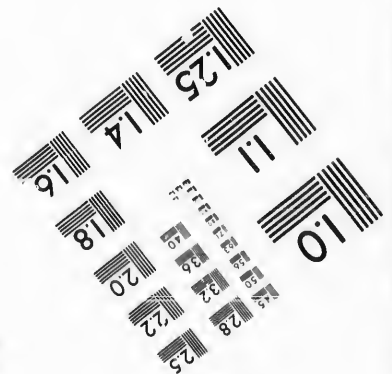
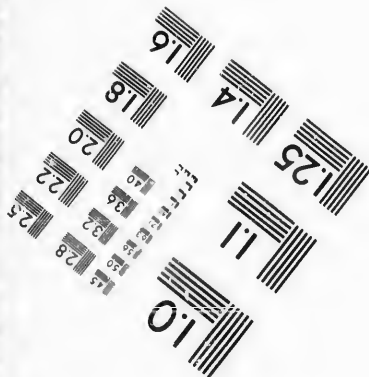
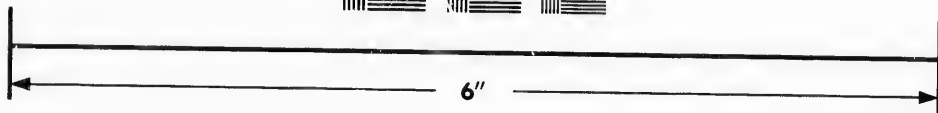
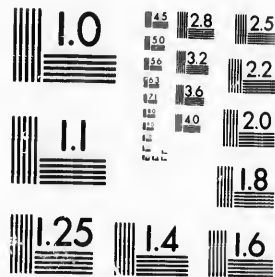


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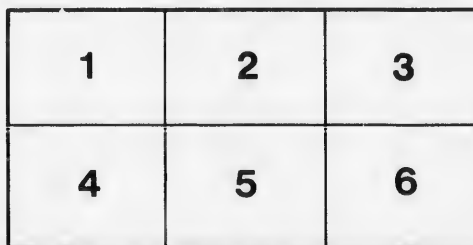
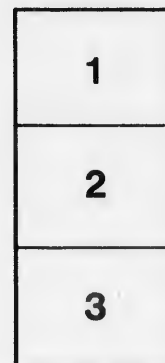
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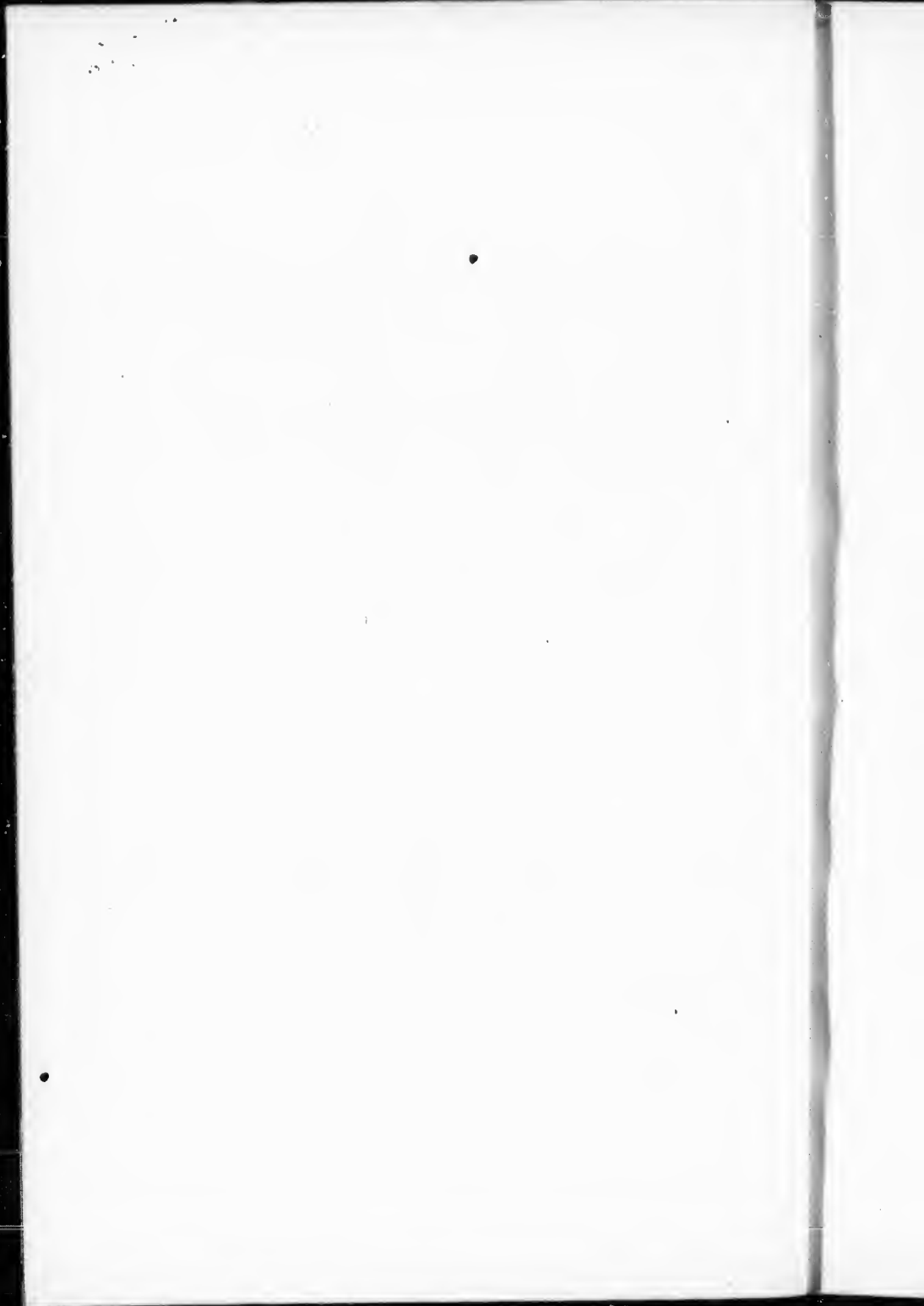
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THE BY-LAWS

OF THE

CITY OF MONTREAL;

WITH AN APPENDIX.

COMPILED, REVISED AND CODIFIED, BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

BY

CHS. GLACKMEYER,

CITY CLERK.



Montreal :

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

1865.

EXTRACT

From the Minutes of the Council of the City of Montreal.

Wednesday, 10th May, 1865.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, J. L. BEAUDRY, Esq.; Aldermen GRENIER, RODDEN, GORRIE, DAVID, BOWIE, ROLLAND, STEVENSON, MCCREADY; Councillors MCGIBBON, DEVLIN, LABELLE, GOYETTE, MCNEVIN, HIGGINSON, MCGAUVRAN, LEDUC, POUPART, ARCHAMBAULT, ALEXANDER, OGHVIE, BROWN, ISAACSON, CASSIDY.

Resolved—That this Council deem it their duty to express to the City Clerk, Charles Glackmeyer, their acknowledgment for his ability, zeal, and assiduity in collating, classifying, and revising the Charter and By-laws of this City, and in preparing the supplementary matters contained in the volume of Municipal Laws about to be published under the direction of this Council.

Resolved—That the thanks of this Council are also due to the Assistant City Clerk, P. I. Macdonell, for the able and diligent manner in which he has translated the Revised By-laws in the French language.

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P R E F A C E .

The necessity for a new and comprehensive edition of the City By-laws has long been felt by the City Authorities, and by all persons connected with the Municipal Government.

Since the last compilation was made, in 1842, the City Charter has, at different times, been remodelled, and new provisions introduced which necessitated some modifications in several of the By-laws, to make them conform to the new enactments, and to the practical working of the various departments of the Corporation.

It was, therefore, deemed expedient to re-enact the whole of the By-laws in a modified and revised form.

The draft of the By-laws contained in this book was submitted to the City Council on the 14th December, 1863, and referred to the Chairmen of the several Standing Committees for their examination; and after a careful consideration and revision, by the Chairmen, of the By-laws relating to their respective departments, the same were brought back before the Council in their present

shape, and finally confirmed and passed on the 10th day of May last.

It will be observed that the order in which the By-laws were originally passed has not been followed, and such parts of their primitive form as were purely technical have been omitted, and a classification of subjects attempted for the purpose of rendering the compilation concise and easy of reference.

There is added an Appendix, embracing the Catalogue of the City Government since its establishment in 1840, the Internal Rules of the Council, the Rules and Regulations of the Fire and Police Departments, &c., together with a copious and correct Index; all of which, it is confidently hoped, will make the Volume particularly interesting and valuable to all those whose duty it is to administer the Municipal Government of this fair and growing City.

MONTREAL, *June*, 1865.

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BY-LAWS

OF

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

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BY-LAWS

OF

THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

CHAPTER I.

By-Law in relation to the Mayor.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Mayor of the said City shall exercise the right of superintendence and control over all Officers of the Corporation; he shall see that all By-laws, Rules and Regulations of the said City are faithfully and impartially enforced, and it shall also be the duty of the said Mayor, from time to time, to lay before the Council of the said City such By-laws or alterations in those in force, as he may deem necessary and proper, and to communicate to the said Council all such information and suggestions as may tend to the improvement of the Finances, the Police, Health, Security, Cleanliness, Comfort and Ornament of the said City.

The Mayor's duties.

Sec. 2. The said Mayor is hereby authorized to sign, seal and execute, on behalf of the said Council, all Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Agreements or Assurances made and entered into or directed to be entered into by the said Council.

The Mayor authorized to sign deeds, &c.

CHAPTER II.

By-Law in relation to the City Clerk.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

City Clerk to attend meetings.

To keep minutes.

Sec. 1. The City Clerk shall attend all meetings of the Council and of the several Committees, and shall keep minutes of all such meetings respectively : he shall have proper records of such minutes made and kept in his office in books to be provided for that purpose.

He shall keep a book for By-laws.

Also a Letter-book.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the said City Clerk to keep a separate and distinct book, in which shall be entered in full all By-laws and Regulations made and enacted by the Council ; and also to enter in a separate book, copies of all letters written by order of the Council or of any Committee.

City Clerk shall have charge of the City Seal.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the said Clerk to keep under his charge and custody the Common Seal of the City, and to affix the same to all documents or instruments in writing which may, from time to time, be made, granted or issued, by order of the Council or signed by the Mayor.

Fee for Seal.

Sec. 4. There shall be paid to the City Clerk by every person who shall desire the Seal of the said City to be affixed to any document whatsoever, in which the Corporation shall be in no wise concerned, the sum of fifty cents.

Notices to members.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the said Clerk to issue or cause to be issued to the respective members of the different Committees, notices of all meetings thereof, and also notices to all persons whose attendance may be required before such Committees, when directed so to do by the Chairman of any Committee.

Papers and documents to be delivered to members.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the said Clerk, when required by the Mayor or the Chairman of any Committee, to deliver to the same all papers and documents under his charge, which

may be required to be acted upon by the Council or the said Committee.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the said Clerk, after the passing of any resolution of the Council, directing the payment of any sum of money out of the City Treasury, to communicate the same to the City Treasurer; and also to transmit, without delay, to the several Committees, copies of all resolutions, orders, or communications that may be respectively referred to them by the Council.

Clerk to transmit certain resolutions to City Treasurer.

CHAPTER III.

By-Law in relation to the City Treasurer.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows:

Sec. 1. The City Treasurer shall keep a regular set of books, in which shall be opened and kept as many accounts, under appropriate titles, as may be necessary to show distinctly and separately all the receipts and expenditure of each department, and also all the debts due to the Corporation by ratepayers.

City Treasurer to keep set of books.

Sec. 2. The said City Treasurer shall take charge of, and preserve all titles, deeds, leases, mortgages relating to property belonging to the Corporation, and of all evidences of debts due to the Corporation.

To take charge of titles, deeds, &c.

Sec. 3. The said City Treasurer shall superintend all Officers of the Corporation, whose duty it is to receive or disburse the public funds of the City, and shall compare their accounts with the vouchers accompanying the same and with the books of his office.

To superintend Officers charged with collection of money.

Sec. 4. The said City Treasurer shall use all due diligence to enforce the collection of all assessments, rates, or debts

City Treasurer to enforce collection of revenue.

whatsoever due to the Corporation; he shall examine and settle the accounts of all persons indebted to the Corporation; and he shall adopt such legal proceedings, in the name of the Corporation, as may be necessary to secure the payment of such assessments, taxes, and debts, or to obtain possession of any premises belonging to the Corporation.

Books for deeds, leases, &c.

Sec. 5. The said City Treasurer shall keep proper books for recording such deeds, grants, and leases, as may be given or issued by the Corporation, or in which the said Corporation may be a party.

To enter in a book all moneys drawn upon him.

Sec. 6. The said City Treasurer shall keep separate books for the entry of all accounts for moneys duly drawn upon him; he shall not pay any moneys in his hands unless the same be first appropriated by a resolution duly passed by the Council, to the object specified in the warrants issued; and he shall in no case exceed by his draft the sum appropriated. In the event of any appropriation being exhausted, he shall give notice of the fact to the Finance Committee, with a statement of the sums which have been drawn on such appropriation.

Not to exceed amount of appropriation.

When appropriation is exhausted.

Sec. 7. The said City Treasurer shall adjust the accounts of all the committees appointed by the Council, and classify the accounts of each department under its proper head.

City Treasurer to adjust accounts, &c.

To lodge moneys in the Bank.

Sec. 8. The said Treasurer shall lodge, at least once in every week, in one or more banks in the City of Montreal, as the Finance Committee shall direct, all moneys by him received on account of the Corporation; and he shall thereupon make a report, once every month, to the said committee of the amount of such moneys so deposited, and of the amount by him drawn from such bank or banks, under any warrant or warrants duly issued.

He shall open an Appropriation book.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer, at the commencement of each civic year, to open a book to be called "Appropriation Book," wherein shall be stated the appropriations granted to each department of the Corporation during the year, and the amount expended thereon, to the end that whenever any such appropriation shall have been exhausted,

he shall immediately communicate the fact to the Mayor or the Finance Committee, that he or they may withhold further expenditure on such appropriation; the said appropriation book shall be regularly balanced at the end of each civic year.

Sec. 10. The City Treasurer shall, as early as may be in the month of March in every year, lay before the Finance Committee, a statement of all the receipts and expenditure of the past financial year, giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure for each department, and the receipts from each source of income; and the said statement shall be accompanied by a schedule showing the debts due by the City, when payable, and the rate of interest thereon.

City Treasurer to make out statement at the end of the year

CHAPTER IV.

By-Law in relation to the City Surveyor.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows:

Sec. 1. The City Surveyor shall be chief overseer of all streets, squares, highways, common sewers, and all other public works or places, over which the said Council have the right of supervision or control.

City Surveyor. powers and authority of.

Sec. 2. The said City Surveyor, under the direction and control of the Road Committee, shall have charge of all the plans in connection with the Road Department: he shall, by himself or his deputy, make all such surveys, admeasurements and levels, and perform such other services as may be required of him by the said Council, or the Road Committee: he shall also keep records of all his proceedings in proper books, which shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of every member of the Council.

His duties.

Deputy City
Surveyor.

Sec. 3. The said Council shall appoint a Deputy City Surveyor, whose duty it shall be to assist the said Surveyor in the discharge of the duties appertaining to his office, and who shall be vested with all the powers conferred upon the said City Surveyor during his absence or sickness.

His powers.

City Surveyor
to report what
repairs are
wanted, &c.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to examine and determine, from time to time, whether any repairs or improvements may be necessary, to any street, sidewalk, sewer, or other public work in the City, and to report the same to the Road Committee.

He shall ex-
amine all pe-
titions sent to
the Road Com-
mittee, &c.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to enquire into the subject matter of all applications or petitions brought before or submitted to the Road Committee, in relation to any matter in connection with the Road Department, and to report to the said Committee the particular circumstances of such applications or petitions.

He shall super-
intend works,
&c.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to examine and superintend all public works undertaken for and on behalf of the Road Committee, and to enforce the observance of all contracts for the execution of such works.

He shall make
an annual
report.

Sec. 7. The said Surveyor shall, annually, on or before the fifteenth day of March, report to the said Council upon the works and improvements made in his department during the preceding civic year, and also upon the state of all works or improvements in progress in the City, with any suggestions he may deem expedient to offer in the premises.

Precautions to
be taken for
guarding
works, &c.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Surveyor to place, when necessary, proper guards or enclosures in any street or section of street, wherein any work, repair or improvement is being made, for the purpose of preventing such works, repairs or improvements from being impeded or interfered with, before they are fully completed: Provided, that in all cases, where required, a sufficient passage shall be left for foot passengers.

Ibid.

Sec. 9. In all contracts requiring any excavation to be made in any of the streets or public places in the City, it

shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to have a covenant inserted, whereby the contractors for all such work shall be bound to erect, at their own expense, a sufficient fence or enclosure around the said work, and during the night to place a light or lights in such a manner as to prevent danger to passengers; such fence or enclosure, light or lights, to be continued until the completion of the work; and the contractors being made responsible, in all cases, for any damages which may be occasioned by the violation on their part of any of the stipulations aforesaid.

Sec. 10. It shall be lawful for the said Surveyor to grant Private drains. to any proprietor or occupant of any house or lot in the said city, a permit to connect any private drain with any of the common sewers of the city, provided that nothing be done contrary to the By-law of the said Council in that respect, and Fee. that one dollar be paid to the said Surveyor, for and on behalf of the said Council, for every such permit.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor, under the direction of the Road Committee, to employ cartmen to remove the manure, rubbish and dirt from the streets, and to report weekly to the Road Committee all infractions of the By-laws relating to the sweeping, cleaning or obstructing of the streets of the City: he shall also have charge and care of all carts and implements belonging to the Road Department, and shall keep the same in good order. City Surveyor may employ cartmen to remove dirt from streets, &c.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor, when required by any person wishing to build on any street or public place in the City, to establish by a survey the line of such street or place, and to draw up a *procès verbal* of the same, a copy of which shall be delivered to the proprietor, or person requiring such alignment, on payment of a sum of Fee. two dollars, to be accounted for to the City Treasurer. He shall give alignment of street to parties applying for the same.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to render to the Road Committee, when required, an account of all expenditures by him made, connected with the cleaning and repairing of the streets, and of all moneys by him received for the use of the Corporation. He shall render an account, &c.

CHAPTER V.

By-Law to provide for the Care and Management of the Montreal Water Works, and to establish a Tariff of Water Rates.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Water Department of this City shall be under the direction of the Water Committee.

Water Department, under whose direction.

Sec. 2. The Superintendent of the Water Works shall take such charge of the Aqueducts, lands, reservoirs, and other works and property, as well as of all plans belonging to or connected with the Water Works, as the Water Committee may from time to time direct; and he shall perform all such services in relation thereto, as may be required of him, by the said Committee, or the City Council.

Superintendent to have charge of aqueducts, &c.

Sec. 3. The said Superintendent shall, on or before the fifteenth day of March, annually, present to the City Council a report of the general condition of the Water Works and such other matter as he, or the Water Committee, may deem expedient, accompanied by any information or suggestion, which he or they may deem necessary.

He shall make an annual report.

Sec. 4. The said Superintendent, or any of his deputies, may enter the premises of any Water Tenant, to examine the water pipes and apparatus, the quantity of water used, and the manner of use.

City's agents may enter premises, &c.

Sec. 5. The introduction of the said Water into all buildings to be supplied by the said Water Works, shall be made by and at the expense of the said Council; but the distribution of the Water in all such buildings shall be made by and at the expense of the proprietors thereof; and whenever any such building may be occupied by a tenant and the proprietor

Introduction of water and distribution pipes.

thereof shall refuse or neglect to provide for the said distribution, such tenant may, in case the said Council shall exact from him the payment of the rate imposed as aforesaid, withhold from the said proprietor, out of the rents to be paid to him, the sum thus paid by such tenant, unless there be an agreement to the contrary between them.

Sec. 6. All persons taking the water shall keep the distribution pipes within their premises in good repair, and protected from frost, at their own expense; and they shall be held liable for all damage which may result from their failure to do so.

Tenants to keep pipes in good repair.

Sec. 7. Water Tenants shall prevent all unnecessary waste of water, and there shall be no concealment of the purposes for which it is used.

To prevent waste, &c.

Sec. 8. No alteration shall be made in any of the pipes or fixtures inserted by the City, except by its agents or officers.

No alteration to be made, except, &c.

Sec. 9. No water is allowed to be supplied to parties not entitled to it under this By-law, unless by special permission from the Water Committee.

Water not to be supplied to other parties, &c.

Sec. 10. No person, unless duly authorized by the said Committee, shall open any hydrant in the said City, or lift or remove the cover of, or draw water from the same.

Hydrants.

Sec. 11. No person shall turn on or turn off the water in any manner, or interfere with any of the water pipes or valves belonging to the City, without the license of the Water Committee, or of the said Superintendent.

Turning on or turning off of water.

Sec. 12. No person shall pass the Railing enclosing the Reservoirs of the said City, or shall defile, or deposit any filth or offensive matter in the said Reservoirs, or on the bank or ground adjacent thereto, belonging to the said City, or shall allow any dog or other animal, to go or jump into the said Reservoirs, or upon the said bank or ground; or shall pass or remain upon the said bank or ground after ten o'clock in the evening; or shall do, or cause anything to be done tending to defile or corrupt, to disturb or agitate the waters of the said Reservoirs.

No person to interfere with reservoirs, &c.

- No person to sell water from the river. Sec. 13. No person shall draw water from the River St. Lawrence for the purpose of selling the same in any part of the City.
- Use of hand hose restricted. Sec. 14. No person shall use any Hand Hose for sprinkling the streets or for any other purpose, unless such person shall have previously obtained permission from the Water Committee so to do, and paid the rates charged for such permission in the said Tariff; and in no case shall the said Hose be used for sprinkling or watering the streets, between nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon; nor shall any such Hose be used by builders or contractors, or any person in their employ, for sprinkling or watering bricks or other building materials.
- Metre to be approved of. Sec. 15. No metre shall be used for determining the quantity of water supplied by the said works, unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the said Superintendent.
- Water rates established. Sec. 16. The several rates enumerated and specified in the Tariff contained in the subjoined schedule, shall be and the same are hereby imposed for water to be supplied from the Water Works of the said City.
- By whom payable. Sec. 17. The said rates shall be due and payable to the City Treasurer, in advance, on the fifteenth day of August every year, by the occupant or lessee, or occupants or lessees of all buildings, parts of buildings, or tenements in the said City, supplied with water from the said works, as well by those who shall consent, as by those who shall refuse to receive the water pipe to supply the said water, or to use the same.
- Discount for prompt payment. Sec. 18. A discount of *five per cent.* shall be allowed to all water tenants who shall pay the said rates on or before the fifteenth August in any year.
- Charges for specific supplies. Sec. 19. All charges for specific supplies, or for fractional parts of the year, shall be payable in advance, and before the water is let on.
- Sec. 20. In all cases of non-payment of the rates imposed by the present By-law for thirty days after the same are due, the

said Council or any duly authorized officer charged with the management of the said Works, may cut off the supply of Water from any building upon which the said rates shall be due, which shall not prevent the said rates from running as before; and the Water shall not again be let on except upon payment of all arrears due.

Sec. 21. All persons offending against any of the provisions of this By-law shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence, or to both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Recorder's Court.

SCHEDULE.

TARIFF OF WATER RATES.

DWELLING HOUSES.

For every Tenement or Dwelling House occupied by one family only :

	Per Annum.
1.—When assessed at an amount not exceeding \$30 per annum, Five Dollars	\$5.00.
2.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$30 but not over \$40	5.75
3.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$40 but not over \$50	6.50
And so on, continuing according to the same scale, that is to say, adding for every additional sum of \$10 or any part thereof, seventy-five cents.	0.75

For every additional family lodging in or occupying any part of such Tenement or Dwelling House, an additional rate shall be exacted, equal to one-third of the rate imposed for a single family.

STORES, SHOPS, OFFICES, ETC.

Per Annum.

For each House, part of a House or Tenement occupied as a Store, Shop, Office, Warehouse, Manufacture, or other place of business, with the exception of Retail Groceries :

- 1.—When assessed at an amount not exceeding \$50 per annum, Four Dollars \$4.00
 - 2.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$50 but not over \$75. 5.00
 - 3.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$75 but not over \$100 6.00
- And so on, continuing according to the same scale, that is to say, adding for every additional sum of \$25 or any part thereof, One Dollar. 1.00

HOTELS OR TAVERNS.

For every Hotel or Tavern :

- 1.—When assessed at an amount not exceeding \$100 per annum, Twelve Dollars 12.00
 - 2.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$100 but not over \$150 17.00
 - 3.—When assessed at an amount exceeding \$150 but not over \$200 22.00
- And so on, continuing according to the same scale, that is to say, adding for every additional sum of \$50 or any part thereof, Five Dollars 5.00

STABLES.

In Private Stables—including water for washing Carriages, if there be any :

- For each Horse 3.00
- Carter's Stable :
- For each Horse, owned by a Carter or Truckman, or driven in a Cart, Truck, *Diable*, or such like vehicle 1.50

Per Annum.
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 5.00
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 scale,
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 1.00

	Per Annum.
For each Horse owned by a Cab Man, or driven in a Cab, Coach, or such like public vehicle.....	\$2.00
In Livery Stables :	
For each Horse kept for hire.....	1.50
For every unoccupied one horse Stall in such Stables.	0.50
In Stables in which horses, the property of persons residing within the limits of the City, are kept, fed and groomed :	
For each Horse	3.00
For every unoccupied Stall .	0.50
In Stables for the keeping, feeding, and grooming of horses, belonging to persons residing beyond the City limits :	
For each one horse Stall	0.50
For each Cow kept in the City.....	1.00

STEAM ENGINES.

\$100
 12.00
 0 but
 17.00
 0 but
 22.00
 scale,
 m of
 5.00
 Car-
 3.00
 a, or
 nicle 1.50

For every stationary high pressure Engine, working not over twelve hours per day :	
For each horse power.....	7.00
Or for every 100 gallons of water (the supply to be determined by <i>metre</i> to be furnished by the occupants)	0.03
For every stationary low pressure Engine :	
For every 100 gallons of water (the supply to be determined as above, by <i>metre</i> , furnished by the occupants)	0.03
For the supply of Locomotive Engines belonging to Railroad Companies ; or the Engines used in Breweries, Distilleries, or any other Manufactory, or for any other purpose whatsoever, not specially provided for in the present Tariff :	
For every 100 gallons of water (the supply to be determined by <i>metre</i> , furnished by the occupants)...	0.03
All rates imposed as above for Steam Engines shall be distinct and separate from any other rate for water imposed upon the premises.	

Where there is no metre, the supply to be charged for upon an estimate to be made by the Water Committee of the quantities used each day.

FOUNTAINS.

Fountains shall only be supplied with water at the discretion of the Water Committee, and when so supplied shall be charged as follows :

For every 100 gallons of water \$0.03
 The quantity used to be determined in all cases by the estimate of the Water Committee or by metre.

WATER CLOSETS.

	Per Annum.
For each Closet, with Tank and Service Box	4.00
For each Closet without Tank, but with Self-closing Valve	6.00
For each Closet supplied with water by any means whatsoever, but different from those above specified	15.00

BATHS.

Public Baths, or Baths for the use of which a charge is made by the occupants—for each tub 6.00

HOSE.

For the right to attach and use a Hose of not more than three-eighths of an inch orifice, for watering the streets, &c. 1.00

BUILDING PURPOSES.

For every thousand Bricks used, the water therefor to be charged. (Payable in advance)	0.10
For every toise of Masonry, the Water therefor to be charged. (Payable in advance)	0.05
For every thousand yards of Plastering “	5.00

When Water is required for purposes not specified in the foregoing Tariff, the rate shall be fixed by the Water Committee.

The Water Committee shall have power to ascertain, by metres, the quantity of Water used in any of the above easements, and charge accordingly.

CHAPTER VI.

By-Law in relation to Assessments and Taxes.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Assessors of the said City shall begin the performance of their several duties, on or before the tenth day of May, in each and every year, and they shall make their first general return of the assessments and taxes to be levied in the several Wards of the said City, on or before the first day of August following. Duties of Assessors.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the said Assessors to correct Ibid. the said general return by adding thereto the names of any parties omitted, or who shall have arrived in the said City, or shall have become liable to pay any assessment or tax to the said City, at any time after the said general return shall have been made.

Sec. 3. Any Assessor in and for the said City, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties which he is required by law to execute, shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Four Hundred Dollars, for each offence. Penalty.

Sec. 4. Between the tenth day of May and the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as may be found expedient by the said Council, in each and every year, an assessment at the rate of *one shilling and sixpence* in the pound, of the assessed yearly value of all real property in the said City, Assessment of 1s. 6d. in the pound on real estate.

shall be made and levied upon the owners thereof: Provided, however, that in the event of the said assessment not being duly paid by the said owners, the same may be levied from, and be paid by the occupants of the said property, by whom the same may be thereafter withheld from the said owners of the said property, out of the rents to be paid them therefor.

Extra assess-
ment of one-
half cent.

Sec. 5. An annual assessment at the rate of one half cent per every four dollars of the assessed value of all real property in the said City is hereby imposed upon, and shall be payable by the proprietors of such real property, over and above the assessment imposed in and by the next preceding section of this By-law.

Statute labor.

Sec. 6. The amount of commutation money, payable annually by each person liable by law to statute labour, on the highways within the said City, is hereby established at the sum of One Dollar; and every such person shall pay the said sum of One Dollar annually, and shall not be allowed to offer his personal labour on the said highways instead thereof.

Duty on
business.

Sec. 7. An annual duty is hereby imposed upon, and shall be paid, in each and every year, by each and every person or firm of persons, being wholesale merchants or dealers, or retail merchants and dealers, or wholesale and retail dealers in goods, wares and merchandises of any kind, or retail dealers in spirituous liquors, (not being tavern-keepers,) or forwarding merchants or forwarders, or the agents of merchants, traders, forwarding merchants or forwarders, or being express agents, brokers, apothecaries, chemists, or druggists, or being inspectors of pot or pearl ashes, lumber, beef, pork, flour, butter, or any other kind or description of merchandize, manufacture, produce or provision whatsoever, or being or carrying on the business of lumber merchants or dealers in wood, or keeping a lumber yard, with or without steam or water-power, or being or carrying on the business of merchant tailors, boot and shoe makers, saddlers and harness makers, stone cutters, tinsmiths, carpenters and joiners, blacksmiths, gun makers or gun smiths, confectioners, bakers, coffee-house keepers, cabinet makers, upholsterers or under-

Provided, that not being levied from, by whom owners of therefor. half cent real pro- shall be over and preceding takers, dyers, founders: ginger beer, root beer, or spruce beer brewers; soda water makers, hair dressers or barbers, ink or blaeking manufacturers, gold smiths, silver smiths, jewellers, gold and foil beaters, oil cloth manufacturers, soap and candle manufacturers, oil manufacturers, bookbinders, printers, cutlers, gilders and frame makers, painters and glaziers, pump and block makers, wire workers, brush makers, chair makers, tobacconists, coach and carriage makers, comb makers, furriers, hatters, musical instrument makers, nail manufacturers, millers, organ builders, tanners; lawyers, notaries, doctors, physicians or surgeons, dentists, surveyors, architects, artists, miniature or portrait takers, collectors, accountants, bailiffs, and generally on all trades, manufactories, business, arts, professions, means of profit, livelihood or gain, whether hereinbefore enumerated or not, which now are, or may hereafter be, carried on, exercised, or in operation within the said city; and on all persons by whom the same are or may be carried on, exercised or put in operation therein, either on their own account or as agents for others; at the rate of thirty dollars for every four hundred dollars of the assessed yearly value of the premises occupied and used by any and every such person or firm of persons, for the purposes aforesaid, and at and after the same rate for every greater or less sum of such value as aforesaid: Provided that no person or firm of persons shall be subject to the rate or tax hereinbefore specified for any occupation or business otherwise subject to taxation under the present By-law, or for or on account of which the said person or firm of persons is *already* specially rated, taxed or assessed under this By-law.

Sec. 8. An annual duty, in addition to the rates or duties already imposed by law, upon every person or persons keep-^{Duty on tavern-keepers.} ing a house or place of public entertainment, is hereby imposed upon, and shall be paid by every person or firm of persons keeping a house or place of public entertainment, or retailing spirituous liquors, within the said City, which said duty shall be levied upon, and be payable by, the said keepers of houses of public entertainment, or retailers of spirituous liquors, with reference to the assessed yearly value

of the premises occupied and used by such person or firm of persons for the purposes aforesaid, and in proportion thereto, at the following rates:—The said duty to be so paid shall be rated at twenty-seven dollars when the assessed yearly value of the premises used by the person or firm of persons on whom the said duty is levied, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty dollars: at thirty-six dollars when such value as aforesaid shall exceed one hundred and sixty dollars, but shall not exceed two hundred and forty dollars; at forty-five dollars when such value as aforesaid shall exceed two hundred and forty dollars, but shall not exceed three hundred and twenty dollars; at fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed three hundred and twenty dollars, but shall not exceed four hundred dollars; at sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed four hundred dollars, but shall not exceed five hundred dollars; at seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed five hundred dollars, but shall not exceed six hundred dollars; at ninety dollars when such value as aforesaid shall exceed six hundred dollars, but shall not exceed seven hundred dollars; at one hundred and one dollars and twenty-five cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed seven hundred dollars, but shall not exceed eight hundred dollars; at one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed eight hundred dollars, but shall not exceed one thousand dollars; at one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed one thousand dollars, but shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars; at one hundred and thirty-five dollars when such value as aforesaid shall exceed twelve hundred dollars, but shall not exceed sixteen hundred dollars; at one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents when such value as aforesaid shall exceed sixteen hundred dollars, but shall not exceed two thousand dollars; at one hundred and seventy-five dollars when such value as aforesaid shall exceed two thousand dollars, but shall not exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; and when such value as aforesaid shall exceed

two thousand four hundred dollars, an additional rate or duty of seventeen dollars and fifty cents shall be imposed for every four hundred dollars over the last mentioned amount.

Sec. 9. An annual duty is hereby imposed upon each ^{Duty on auc-} and every person being an Auctioneer in this City, or selling ^{tioners.} or exposing to sale within the said City, at public auction, vendue or outcry any live stock, goods, bank or other stock, real estate, or any other kind of effects whatsoever, which said duty shall be separate, distinct from, and exclusive of any and every assessment rate or duty, as merchant trader or anything else whatsoever, to which such Auctioneer or person selling by auction, vendue or outcry, may be otherwise liable. The said duty shall be payable by each and every member or co-partner of a firm, who shall act as an Auctioneer in this City, that is, by each member or co-partner of a firm, who shall individually cry or sell by auction, in the same manner as by each individual who shall carry on the business of an Auctioneer wholly on his own and sole account; but all those members of any firm of Auctioneers in this City, who do not themselves cry or make sales by auction, shall not be liable to, but, on the contrary, shall be exempted from payment of said duty. ^{Provi-o.} Provided, however, that where any firm of Auctioneers, composed of two or more partners, have only one place of business or auction mart, in this City, and sell exclusively within said premises, auction mart, or place of business, and have no more than one sale at a time on or within said premises, then the said duty shall not be paid by each and every partner in the said firm, but by the firm only. The said duty shall be as follows:

Firstly,—The sum of one hundred and sixty dollars shall ^{Amount of} be paid annually by every Auctioneer selling exclusively ^{duty.} within the premises or auction mart, occupied by him as such Auctioneer, and not elsewhere in the said City.

Secondly,—The sum of two hundred dollars shall be paid ^{ibid.} annually by every Auctioneer who may have more than one place of business, or auction mart, in this City, or who may sell at others' places of business or premises.

When payable. Sec. 10. The said duty shall be payable to the City Treasurer so soon as said Auctioneer shall be prepared to commence business as such in this City, and before having any sale by auction therein ; and the year for which said duty shall be paid and received, shall be computed and reckoned from said date of the party being prepared as aforesaid to begin business as such Auctioneer in this City, and not from any other or later period.

**When clerks
are employed
to cry out.**

Sec. 11. Every Auctioneer, before employing a Clerk or other person to cry or sell by auction for him, in his name or on his behalf, in this City, shall first furnish to, and record with, the Treasurer of the City, the name of the party to be employed, and shall pay an annual duty of Forty Dollars, for each and every person to be so employed.

**No auctioneer
to cry out
unless he pays
duty.**

Sec. 12. No Auctioneer or other person shall himself cry or sell by auction in this City, nor permit any other person to cry or sell for him by auction in this City ; neither shall any person cry or sell in this City for, or in the name of, any Auctioneer or other person, unless the duties imposed by the ninth section shall have been first duly paid to the City Treasurer.

**City Treasurer
to furnish
number, &c.**

Sec. 13. Upon payment of the duties hereinbefore imposed on Auctioneers, the City Treasurer shall furnish a number to each and every Auctioneer paying said duties ; and no Auctioneer or person in his employ, or acting for him or on his behalf, shall sell or expose for sale by auction in this City, or permit or allow the same to be done, unless notice of the intention so to do be first given by the public exhibition of a flag at the place of such sale or exposure for sale, and at and during the whole period thereof, on which said flag, the number so to be given by the City Treasurer as aforesaid, shall be clearly and legibly visible.

Penalty.

Sec. 14. Any Auctioneer or other person offending against any of the provisions contained in the next preceding four sections shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Sec. 15. An annual duty of Eight Hundred Dollars is hereby imposed upon each and every Gas Factory or Gas Company in the said City. Gas factories.

Sec. 16. An annual duty of Eighty Dollars shall be paid by every person or firm of persons carrying on the business or occupation of livery stable keeper, for the purpose of letting out horses or vehicles of travel, for hire or reward within the said City; and a further annual duty shall be paid by every such person or firm of persons, at the rate of Three Dollars for every two-wheeled vehicle or carriage, and at the rate of Four Dollars for every four-wheeled vehicle or carriage kept for the purposes aforesaid. Livery stable keepers.

Sec. 17. An annual duty shall be paid by every person and firm of persons, keeping a house or place of public entertainment within the said City, at the rate of Six Dollars for every two-wheeled vehicle, and at the rate of Eight Dollars for every four-wheeled vehicle kept by him or them, for the use, purpose, benefit or advantage of his, her or their customers, visitors or others, or any other than his, her or their own private and personal or family use. Duty on vehicles used by hotel keepers.

Sec. 18. An annual duty of Two Hundred Dollars shall be paid by every person exercising the business of pawnbroker within the said City; and any person who shall hereafter exercise the business of pawnbroker without having paid the said annual duty on the said first day of May, in each and every year, shall pay a forfeiture of Ten Dollars for each and every day such person shall offend against the provisions of this section. Pawnbrokers.

Sec. 19. An annual duty of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents shall be paid by the owner or keeper of each and every working horse or mare, owned or kept in the said City; and an annual duty of Six Dollars shall be paid by the owner or keeper of each and every pleasure horse or mare, owned or kept in the said City. And it is hereby further ordained and enacted, That all horses kept, and daily and constantly used and employed, in and about the work or labour, employment, occupation or business, by which the owner or owners thereof Tax on horses.

earn, procure or obtain his, her or their support and maintenance, shall be considered working horses; and any, and all other horses or mares kept within the City, shall be considered as pleasure horses within the meaning of this section.

Duty on vehicles used for hire.

Sec. 20. An annual duty shall be paid by every person, not livery stable keeper or tavern keeper, keeping or having to let out for hire, any two-wheeled or four-wheeled vehicle in the said City, at the rate of Three Dollars for each two-wheeled vehicle, and at the rate of Four Dollars for each four-wheeled vehicle so kept.

Stage coaches, omnibuses, &c.

Sec. 21. An annual duty shall be paid by every person keeping or using any stage coach, omnibus or stage waggon, for the purpose of carrying passengers in the said City, at the rate of Eight Dollars for every such coach, omnibus or waggon, drawn by one or two horses; and at the rate of Twelve Dollars for every such coach, omnibus or waggon, drawn by four or more horses.

Penalty.

Sec. 22. Any person who shall keep or let out for hire, any two or four wheeled vehicle, or shall keep or run any stage coach, omnibus or stage waggon for the purpose of carrying passengers in the said City, without having paid the duty as in the two preceding sections prescribed, shall incur and pay a Fine of Four Dollars for each day they shall so offend.

Vehicles kept for pleasure.

Sec. 23. An annual duty shall be paid by every person residing in the said City, owning, keeping or using for pleasure, any carriage, caleche, cart, waggon or other vehicle of that description, at the rate of Twenty Dollars for every four wheeled close carriage, and at the rate of Twelve Dollars for every four wheeled half-covered carriage, drawn by two horses, and Ten Dollars if drawn by one horse; and at the rate of Eight Dollars for every double demmet, and at the rate of Six Dollars for every caleche, gig, or other vehicle, mounted on springs, and drawn by one horse; and at the rate of Eight Dollars for every waggon or other vehicle not above specified, adapted for draught by two or more horses, provided that in no case when both summer and winter vehicle, of a corresponding description are kept, shall the duty be

exacted on both ; but that in all cases where only summer or only winter vehicles are kept, the duty shall be payable thereon as if both summer and winter vehicles, of a corresponding description, were owned, kept or used.

Sec. 24. An annual duty shall be paid by every person ^{Dogs.} owning or keeping any dog or bitch in the said City, and the said duty shall likewise be paid by the occupier of any house or premises in the said City, wherein any dog or bitch is kept, sheltered or retained, or to which any dog or bitch habitually resorts ; the said duty is hereby regulated and established as follows : namely, at the rate of One Dollar and Fifty Cents, for each and every dog or bitch as aforesaid.

Sec. 25. A special duty shall be paid annually by every ^{Pedlars.} pedlar, hawker or petty chapman in the said City at the rate of twenty dollars if he uses a cart or other vehicle for purpose of his trade, and at the rate of Eight Dollars, if no cart or other vehicle is used for peddling his goods, wares, or merchandises ; and any person who shall hawk about any goods, wares or merchandise, or sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise in the said City without having paid the said duty, shall incur for each offence a Fine not exceeding Ten Dollars or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight hours.

Sec. 26. The proprietor of each and every Theatre in this ^{Theatres.} City shall pay an annual duty of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars over and above the assessment, on the yearly value of such building ; and no proprietor or proprietors of any theatre in the City, shall permit the same to be opened or any performance to take place therein, until the Manager or Managers of any Company or Companies, intending to open the said Theatre, or perform therein, shall have first asked and obtained leave from the Mayor of the said City so to do, under a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 27. No person or persons shall open a circus or equestrian exhibition, or performance, in this City, or any caravan ^{Circus exhibitions, &c.} or train of caravans of wild beasts, or an exhibition or per-

formance of any kind whatsoever, either as itinerant players, showmen, Ethiopian, or other minstrels, or exhibitors of novelties, curiosities, wonderful animals, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, without having first previously obtained permission from the Mayor of the said City so to do; and without having first paid the Treasurer of the said City, the sum of One Hundred Dollars, as and for said permission (if granted); and without having also paid the said Treasurer the further sum of Twelve Dollars, for each and every day or night such performance or exhibition shall be opened to the public; provided that when the performance is of a minor character, or the exhibition of but little interest, it may be competent to the Mayor for the time being to reduce the aforesaid rates to any amount he may deem reasonable.

Penalty.

Sec. 28. All persons offending against any of the provisions of the next preceding section, shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars; and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Ferry boats.

Sec. 29. An annual duty of Two Hundred Dollars shall be paid by the proprietor or proprietors of each and every steam ferry-boat or other steam-boat, plying for hire or for the conveyance of persons, by water, to the said City, from any part of the parishes of Laprairie de la Magdelaine and Longueuil, or from any wharf or wharves adjoining the shore of the said parishes; and the said duty shall be payable by the proprietor or proprietors of each and every such steam ferry-boat or other steam-boat, plying as aforesaid, on or before the twentieth day of May, in each and every year.

Banks.

Sec. 30. An annual duty of Four Hundred Dollars shall be paid on or before the first day of May in each and every year, by each and every person or firm of persons, body corporate, association or institution, being, forming, or constituting, a bank or bank agency, or doing or transacting banking business, or the business of any bank agency, in the said City, or being agents in the said City for any bank, banking house, firm, corporation, or association whatsoever.

Sec. 31. An annual duty of Two Hundred Dollars shall be paid by each and every Insurance Agent carrying on business as such or keeping an office for that purpose in the said City; and by each and every person carrying on business as Agent of any Insurance Company, or keeping an office as such in the said City.

Insurance agents.

Sec. 32. An annual duty of One Hundred and Twenty Dollars shall be paid by each and every person or persons, carrying on the business of brokers and money changers, in the said City, or acting therein as the agents of any brokers and money changers.

Brokers and money changers.

Sec. 33. An annual duty of Eighty Dollars is hereby imposed upon all brokers, money lenders, commission merchants and the agents of all such in this City, save and except money brokers or changers, upon whom another and separate rate or duty is already imposed, in and by the next preceding section of this By-law; and the duty imposed in and by this present section shall be payable by each and every person or firm of persons acting as brokers, money lenders, or commission merchants in this City, and by the agents of all such, as soon as they shall establish themselves, or assume to do business, in this City, as such brokers, money lenders or commission merchants, and annually thenceafter.

Brokers and money lenders.

Sec. 34. An annual rate or duty of Four Hundred Dollars shall be paid by each Telegraph Company, or the proprietors, owners or persons in possession of all telegraphs in this City, conveying or transmitting intelligence, information or messages to or from this City by telegraph means. The said duty shall be payable and become due on the first day of May now next, by all Companies, firms or persons now having telegraphs in this City, and hereafter by all others so soon as they may be established, and annually thenceafter.

Telegraph companies.

Sec. 35. Except as regards goods, merchandise, or effects, which are either the produce of the Province of Canada, or have been manufactured therein, no person shall hereafter sell any goods, merchandise, or effects whatever, or offer the same for sale in this City, by sample, card, or other specimen,

Goods sold by sample.

for, or on account of, any merchant, manufacturer, or other person whomsoever, not having his principal place of business in this City, unless such person shall have been first duly licensed by the Treasurer of the said City so to do, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each and every offence.

Licenses for do. Sec. 36. The City Treasurer is hereby authorized to grant licenses to all persons, not having their principal place of business in this city, desirous of selling goods or merchandise therein, by sample, card, or other specimen, and to the Agents and others in the employ of any and all such; the said licenses shall not be valid for any longer period than one year, from the date thereof; and the sum of Sixty Dollars shall be exacted and be payable for each and every such license.

Distillers. Sec. 37. An annual duty shall be paid by each and every person, or firm of persons, being Distillers, in the said City, at the rate of Eighty Dollars for every four hundred dollars of the assessed yearly value of the whole of the premises occupied and used by any and every such person or firm of persons for the purposes aforesaid, and at and after the same rate for every greater or less sum of such value as aforesaid.

Brewers. Sec. 38. An annual duty shall be paid by each and every person, or firm of persons, being Brewers, or Agents of Brewers, in the said City, at the rate of Sixty Dollars for every four hundred dollars of the assessed yearly value of the whole of the premises occupied and used by any and every such person or firm of persons, for the purposes aforesaid, and at and after the same rate for every greater or less sum of such value as aforesaid.

*Billiard tables,
Ac.* Sec. 39. An annual duty of One Hundred Dollars shall be paid by the occupant or occupants, proprietor or proprietors of each and every House of Public Entertainment, Hotel, Inn, Licensed Tavern, Public Boarding House, or any other place of public resort, entertainment, or amusement whatever, in the said City, for each and every Billiard Table,

Mississippi Board, Bagatelle Board, or any other Gambling Board with balls, which there now is or hereafter may be erected or kept in any such House of Public Entertainment, Hotel, Inn, or Licensed Tavern, Public Boarding House, or other place of public resort, entertainment, or amusement; and a like annual duty of One Hundred Dollars shall be paid by the occupant or proprietor of any house, apartment, or other place, in the said City, for each and every Billiard Table, Mississippi Board, Bagatelle Board, or any other Gambling Board with balls, which now is or may hereafter be erected or kept therein, at the instance of, or for the use of, any club, association, or number of subscribers, or for any person whomsoever, other than the said occupant of the said house, apartment or other place; and any occupant or proprietor as aforesaid, who shall set up, erect, or keep, or permit to be set up, erected, or kept, in any such House of Public Entertainment, Hotel, Inn, Licensed Tavern, Public Boarding House, or any other place of public resort, entertainment, or amusement whatever, or in any house, apartment, or place such as hereinbefore described, a Billiard Table, Mississippi Board, Bagatelle Board, or any other Gambling Board with balls, for which such duty shall not have been paid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 40. Every Inn-Keeper, Hotel or Tavern-Keeper, or other person whatsoever who shall have in his house or premises any Billiard Table, Bagatelle, Mississippi or other Board used for gambling, subject to taxation under the provisions of the next preceding section, or who shall permit the same to be used for hire or lucre, shall, before the expiration of one month after such Table or Board shall be put up or used, *notify* the City Treasurer of such Billiard Table, Bagatelle, Mississippi or other Gambling Board, failing which the person neglecting to make such notification within such period shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars.

Persons keeping Billiard Tables, &c., to notify City Treasurer.

Sec. 41. An annual duty of Fifty Dollars is hereby imposed upon each and every Ball Alley, Skittle Alley, or Nine or

Ball Alleys

Ten Pin Alley in the said City ; and the said duty shall be levied from, and be payable by the proprietor of each and every such Ball, Skittle, or Nine or Ten Pin Alley, or of the house, lot or premises on, or in which, the same may be situated or found, if the same be not paid by, or cannot be obtained or levied by reason of poverty, or evasion, or otherwise, from the occupant of the premises on which the said Ball, Skittle, or Nine or Ten Pin Alley may be situated, by whom the same is hereby declared to be due and payable in the first instance.

Brick yards.

Sec. 42. An annual duty of Forty Dollars is hereby imposed upon every Brick Yard, or place used for making Bricks in the said City, and the same shall be payable on the first day of May, in each and every year, by the owner of every such Brick Yard, or place for making Bricks.

Horse dealers.

Sec. 43. An annual duty of Ten Dollars is hereby imposed upon each and every person being Horse Dealer in the said City ; and upon payment of the said duty, the City Treasurer shall furnish a number to every such Horse Dealer.

Penalty.

Sec. 44. No person shall deal in Horses in the said City, unless such person shall have previously paid the said duty, and obtained from the City Treasurer a number as aforesaid, under the Penalty of a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each offence.

Liability of tax-payers defined.

Sec. 45. Every person liable to pay the annual duties hereinbefore mentioned and imposed, shall incur and be liable for, and shall pay the said annual duties respectively whether such person may continue and remain for a whole year, or for any shorter period, in the exercise and practice of such trade, business or profession, subject to duty as hereinbefore directed, and that the keeping of a Horse or Horses, or of any Carriage, Caleche, Cart, Gig, Waggon, or any vehicle of that description, for two months in the course of twelve calendar months, by any person or persons within the said City, shall be considered keeping a Horse or Horses, or Carriage, Caleche, Cart, Gig, Waggon, or any vehicle of

that description, within the meaning of this By-law, and shall subject the keepers or owners of the same to the duties hereinbefore directed and imposed respectively.

Sec. 46. All rates or duties imposed in and by this By-law, ^{Rates and duties, when payable.} the time of payment whereof is not provided for, are hereby declared to be due and payable on the first day of May in each and every year.

CHAPTER VII.

By-Law to Establish a Board of Health in the City of Montreal.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows:

Sec. 1. A Board of Health is hereby established and constituted in and for the said City of Montreal. ^{Board of Health established.}

Sec. 2. The said Board of Health shall consist, at all times, of the Mayor of the City of Montreal for the time being, and of the Members of the Health and Police Committees of the City Council for the time being, and five of them shall at all times constitute a quorum to hold meetings and transact any business relating to public health. ^{How constituted.}

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall appear that the City of Montreal is threatened with any formidable epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, it shall be competent to the City Council, by a resolution to that effect passed at any special or quarterly meeting of the Council, to temporarily increase the number of Members of the said Board of Health, and to appoint from time to time, and at all times as aforesaid, an additional number of persons, not less than nine nor exceeding eighteen citizens, inhabitants of the said City of Montreal, to be assistant members of the said Board of Health, for a period of time to be expressed in and limited by the resolution appointing them; and during such period such persons so appointed ^{To be increased in case of epidemic.}

shall, to all intents and purposes, be and remain Members of the said Board, but shall cease to be Members thereof at the expiration of the said period, unless re-appointed.

Powers of Board.

Sec. 4. The said Board of Health is hereby empowered to adopt and enforce all sanitary measures, and all measures relating to the cleanliness of the said City; and the said Board and every member thereof shall have power to enter, at all hours in the day time, all Houses, Sheds, Yards, Vacant Lots, and Premises of any kind whatsoever in the said City of Montreal, and order the removal of any offensive matter found therein, and order such cleaning, draining, and purifying as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the public health, and also to enter any Boarding House and Lodging House, and command the removal of persons lodging therein, where the rooms are over-crowded or filthy, or unwholesome, for want of proper ventilation.

In case of epidemic.

Sec. 5. The said Board of Health, during the prevalence of any epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, shall have also power and authority to prevent the entry into the said City of Montreal of all strangers or emigrants, and all baggage belonging to them, when the appearance of either indicates danger to the public health. To adopt measures for purifying, draining, and cleansing of all streets and premises in all ways that may be deemed requisite to preserve the health of the City, and to appoint such other Health Officers as may be deemed necessary for superintending or carrying out the orders of the said Board of Health, and to enforce the Rules, Regulations, and By-laws of the Council of the said City of Montreal relative to nuisances. To adopt prompt measures to prevent the spread of any epidemic or contagious disease, when it shall appear by a report of a Physician that any person within the City is afflicted with a disease of that character. To forbid and prevent all communication between any part of the City so infected, except by means of Physicians, Nurses, or Messengers, to carry the necessary advice, medicines, and provisions to the afflicted. To cause any avenue, street, or other passage, to be fenced or enclosed, and to adopt suitable measures for preventing persons from going to, or coming

from any part of the City so enclosed. To put itself in communication and in concert with the proper authorities or private institutions and individuals having charge of emigrants on their landing and passage through the Province, the Trinity House, the Harbour Commissioners, and the Board of Works, to establish a place of refuge, or Hospital, in or out of the limits of the City, for poor or sickly emigrants.

Sec. 6. The Mayor of the City shall, when present, preside at all meetings of the Board of Health, or, in his absence, the Chairman for the meeting shall be chosen from among the Members of the Health and Police Committees present.

Mayor to
preside.

Sec. 7. Whenever from time to time the Statute of the Provincial Parliament, passed in the 12th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, being chapter the 8th, and intituled "An Act to make provision for the Preservation of the Public Health in certain emergencies," shall, by proclamation of the Governor of the Province, be declared to be in force; and whilst it shall so continue to be, so as to require the nomination and appointment for the City of Montreal of a Local Board of Health, the Board of Health hereby constituted shall become and be, and the several and respective Members thereof shall act as "The Local Board of Health for the City of Montreal," and shall carry out and enforce the directions and regulations of the Central Board of Health, and exercise all the powers of Health Officers conferred by that Statute on the Members of the Local Boards of Health.

Local Board
of Health.

Sec. 8. Any person or persons disobeying the orders of the said Board of Health, or of any Member of the said Board, or refusing to comply with such orders, or opposing the same in any manner whatsoever, or preventing any Member of the said Board of Health from entering into any house, or on any premises, or assaulting them in the execution of the powers and duties imposed upon them, shall be liable and condemned to pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both punishments, according to the discretion of the Recorder's Court.

Penalty.

CHAPTER VIII.

By-Law in relation to the Manufacture and Sale of Bread.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Weight and quality of bread.

Mark indicative of weight, and initial letters of baker's name.

Penalty.

Confiscation.

Proviso.

Sec. 1. All Bread manufactured by the Bakers of this City for sale, shall be made of the weight and quality hereafter described, that is to say : the Brown Loaf shall be made of good wholesome wheaten flour, and be baked in loaves of six pounds avoirdupois weight each, or of half-loaves of three pounds avoirdupois weight each ; the White Loaf shall be made of good sound fine wheaten flour, and shall be baked in loaves of four pounds avoirdupois weight each ; or of half-loaves of two pounds avoirdupois weight each ; and every loaf of such Bread shall be marked with the numbers indicating the weight of such loaf, and also with the initial letters of the name of the Baker or Bakers thereof. And if any Baker or other person, or company of persons, shall bake, expose, or offer for sale, in the said City, any Wheaten Loaves of less weight than such as hereinbefore described, or than what the said loaf or loaves purport to be, or that shall be made of unwholesome materials, calculated to defraud the public, or any loaf or loaves not marked as aforesaid, every such Baker or other person or Company so offending, shall incur and pay a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or be liable to both fine and imprisonment aforesaid, for each offence, and shall moreover suffer the forfeiture and confiscation of all such Bread as shall be found of light weight, or of an inferior quality, or not marked as aforesaid: Provided always that such deficiency in the weight of such Bread shall be ascertained by the Inspector or Inspectors of Bread, to be appointed by the said

Council, by weighing or causing the same to be weighed in his or their presence, within eight hours after the same shall have been baked, sold, or exposed for sale: And provided Proviso. farther, that whenever any allowance in the weight shall be claimed on account of any Bread having been baked, sold, or exposed for sale since more than eight hours as aforesaid, the burden of proof in respect to the time when the same shall have been baked, sold, or exposed for sale, shall devolve upon the Defendant or Baker of such Bread.

Sec. 2.* It shall be lawful for the Council of the said City Council to appoint Inspectors of Bread. from time to time, as occasion may require, to appoint one or more fit person or persons to be Inspector or Inspectors of Bread; and it shall be the duty of the said Inspector or Inspectors, Their duties. and they are hereby authorized and required from time to time, not less than once in each month and whenever ordered so to do by the Mayor of the said City, at all seasonable hours, to enter into, and inspect and examine every Baker's shop, store, house, or other building where any Bread is or shall be baked, stored, or deposited, or offered for sale, and in the presence of at least one witness, to inspect, weigh, and examine all Bread found therein; and also to stop, detain, and examine in any part of the said City, any person or persons, or any waggons or other vehicles carrying any loaf or loaves for sale, and in the presence, as aforesaid, of at least one witness, to weigh the same, and determine whether the same are in violation of the true intent and meaning of the present By-law; and if the said Inspector or any one or more of the said Inspectors shall find any loaf or loaves of Bread deficient in weight or not conformable to the directions herein contained or any part of them, he or they shall immediately seize and confiscate the same for distribution to the poor.

Sec. 3. If any Baker or other person shall hinder, obstruct, Penalty for obstructing Inspectors of Bread in the execution of their duty. or prevent any Inspector or Inspectors of Bread, from making any examination authorized or required of him or them by this

* By a Resolution of Council, of the 10th September, 1855, the Chief, Sub-Chiefs, and Sergeants of Police are appointed Inspectors of Bread.

By-law ; or shall hinder, obstruct or prevent any Inspector or Inspectors aforesaid, or any person aiding or assisting him or them, from stopping any waggon or other vehicle for carrying Bread ; or from seizing, taking and carrying away, and disposing of, according to law, any Bread found in the said City, not conformable to this By-law ; every person so offending shall forfeit and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or be liable to both fine and imprisonment, for each and every such offence.

CHAPTER IX.

By-Law concerning the Erection of Buildings.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Inspector of Buildings, appointed to enforce the laws relating to the construction of Buildings in this City, and for the prevention of accidents by fire, shall be termed *Inspector of Buildings*, and shall be under the direction of the Fire Committee.

Wooden
buildings and
shingled roofs
prohibited.

Sec. 2. No person shall hereafter construct any Wooden Building, of any kind or description whatever, within the limits of the said City ; or cover wholly or in part any Building of any kind whatsoever, within the City limits, except as hereinafter provided, with shingles or wooden material of any kind whatsoever ; neither shall any person erect or construct, or attach to any Building, within the limits aforesaid, any gutter, conductor, or spout that is not effectually secured against fire. It may however be lawful to erect Buildings encased with brick work. Provided, however, that nothing in this law contained shall be construed in any manner to prevent the Council of this said City, in special cases,

Provide.

and for special causes, to give permission to erect Buildings different from those specified in the next preceding section.

Sec. 3. No front, rear, or other wall of any such Dwelling-house, Store, Storehouse or other Building now erected, or hereafter to be erected, in the said City, shall be cut off or altered below, to be supported in any manner in whole or in part by wood, but shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, or iron, and no wood shall be used between such wall and such supporters.

Sec. 4. Every Building hereafter erected or constructed contrary to the provisions of the foregoing sections, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public and common nuisance. Wooden buildings a nuisance.

Sec. 5. No person shall repair, or cause to be repaired, any wooden or other roof of any brick or stone house or Building, or any spout, belonging or attached to any house or Building within this City, with any shingles, boards, planks, or other wooden materials whatsoever; or with any other than metal or incombustible materials. Wooden roofs or spouts not to be repaired with shingles or boards.

Sec. 6. But whereas it has been shown to the satisfaction of the City Council, that the compositions for covering the roofs of Buildings, known and patented as "Warren's Prepared Fire and Water-proof Composition Roofing," and "Raeicot and Laurent's prepared Fire and Water-proof Composition Roofing," are really and truly fire-proof, it may be lawful to construct board and plank roofs to Buildings within the limits of this City, and to cover the same with either of the said compositions: Provided, however, that the Inspector of Buildings shall be empowered to order the same to be removed and to be replaced with metal in case of roofs so covered which he shall decide to be defective and liable to damage by fire. Certain compositions for roofing permitted. Proviso.

Sec. 7. If any Wooden Building shall require new roofing, it shall and may be lawful for the proprietor or proprietors thereof to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof, provided that such new roof shall be covered with metal Wooden buildings may receive a new roof, &c.

or any of the articles sanctioned to be used in the next preceding section of this By-law, and provided such Building when so raised shall not exceed thirty-five feet in height to the highest part thereof from the curb level.

May be enlarged.

Sec. 8. No Wooden Building now erected shall be enlarged or built upon, unless such extension or addition be of fire-proof materials, nor shall any Wooden Building be removed from one lot to another.

Woodensheds.

Sec. 9. No Wooden Shed shall be erected or permitted unless one whole side of the same shall be left entirely and constantly open, and provided also the same does not exceed twelve feet in height to the peak or highest part thereof from the level upon which it is placed. Nothing in this section or in this By-law shall be held or construed to prohibit the erection of any Piazza, Platform or Balcony, not to exceed ten feet in width on the level of the first story of any Building to which the same may be attached: provided that such Piazza, Platform or Balcony shall not extend more than three feet above the second floor of any such Building as aforesaid.

Piazza, balconies, &c.

Privies.

Sec. 10. All Privies not exceeding ten feet square and ten feet high shall, and all Ferry-houses may, be built and covered with wood, provided such Privies and Ferry-houses shall not be used for any other purpose than a Privy or Ferry-house.

Repairs to wooden buildings.

Sec. 11. Every Wooden Building, which may hereafter be damaged by fire to an amount less than one half of its value, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage be greater than one-half such value thereof, then such Building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down.

Damage, by whom ascertained.

Sec. 12. The amount and extent of such damage by fire or otherwise, mentioned in the last preceding section, shall be determined by the Inspector of Buildings, one Surveyor appointed by the Fire Insurance Company or Companies, if such Building be insured, and one by the owner, or owners of the property. But if such Building or Buildings be not insured, then the damage shall be determined by the said

Inspector, one person appointed by the owner or owners, and another expert chosen by the two former. In case the owner or owners shall refuse or neglect to appoint an expert for the purpose of estimating such damage, then it shall be lawful for the Recorder to appoint such expert.

Sec. 13. No person or persons shall hereafter construct in any House or Building covered with shingles, or wood, within the said City, any Chimney or Chimneys which shall be elevated less than three feet six inches above the ridge-pole thereof, or shall construct in any house covered with metal, slate, or tile, any Chimney or Chimneys which shall be so elevated less than two feet, or shall construct such Chimney or Chimneys so obliquely as to prevent it or them being easily swept, or shall construct any vent or vents or sweep opening in such Chimney or Chimneys of less area than one hundred and forty-four inches each, or shall fail to have the joints of the bricks, when such material is employed, smoothly pointed or drawn, the bricks also to be well laid in mortar, and grouted with liquid mortar.

Construction of chimneys.

Sec. 14. No person shall hereafter construct, or permit to be constructed, in his, or her house, in the said City, any Chimney of brick, the sides of which shall be of less thickness than eight inches, within such Building, and the area of the flue thereof less than one hundred and forty-four inches, or without having a good and proper stone foundation; neither shall any person pass a stove-pipe through the top or sides of any Wooden-house, Out-house, Fence, or any Building whatsoever, owned or occupied by such person in the said City.

Brick chimneys, &c.

Stove-pipe through roof.

Sec. 15. Any proprietor or proprietors of any House or Building within the said City, who shall neglect or refuse to maintain the Chimney or Chimneys of such House or Building in good condition, or to repair the same when required by the Inspector aforesaid, or fail to cause the removal of any obstruction or obstructions in the said Chimney or Chimneys, preventing the same from being well and easily swept, or who shall permit more than two pipes to terminate in the same Chimney in each story of such House or Building, or who shall

Chimneys to be kept in order, &c.

allow a stove-pipe to terminate in any other place than in a Chimney, shall incur and pay the penalties hereinafter provided.

Chimneys
without fire-
places.

Sec. 16. The proprietor or proprietors of any House or Building within the said City, having any Chimney or Chimneys with no fire-place or fire-places thereto, shall cause to be made into such Chimney or Chimneys such opening or openings, securely guarded by iron doors and frames, as shall admit the said Chimney or Chimneys to be easily swept: said iron doors to be at least twelve inches square.

Ladders to
chimneys.

Sec. 17. All Ladders to Chimneys in the said City shall hereafter be well secured and fastened to the same by iron hooks, and shall not extend higher than within six inches from the tops of such Chimneys; and the tops of Chimneys, if composed of brick, or more than one stone, shall be hooped with iron.

Ladders on
buildings.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of the proprietor, or in case the proprietor is absent, of the occupant or any person having the care of any House or Building in the said City to have and maintain on such House or Building, a sufficient number of ladders, and to have the same repaired or renewed when required by the said Inspector.

Gable ends
of houses.

Sec. 19. The gable ends of all houses to be hereafter built in the said City, shall be elevated at least two feet above the roof thereof, and the coping or covering of such gables shall be made of stone or covered with metal.

Placing of
hearth-stones.

Sec. 20. No person shall hereafter lay, or permit to be laid or placed in any wooden floor, any hearth brick or stone which shall not rest upon brick or stone underneath to its whole extent, not less than three inches in thickness, and which shall not be well bedded in mortar, and grouted so as to fill all the spaces, said brick or stone hearth to be eight inches longer at each end than the fire place, and sixteen inches in width from the face of the Chimney.

Buildings
adjoining
streets to
have spouts.

Sec. 21. All proprietors of Houses or Buildings adjoining any public square, street, lane, or highway within the said City, shall have and maintain to such Houses or Buildings,

tight covered spouts, by which the water from the roofs of such Houses or Buildings may be conveyed to within a distance of not greater than twelve inches from the footpath or sidewalk: Provided always, that in case of the absence of ^{Proviso.} such proprietors, the occupants shall be held responsible in the premises, for each offence against the provisions of this section.

Sec. 22. No person shall hereafter use or employ any ^{Wooden beams or supporters.} wooden beam or post of any kind or description whatever, or cause the same to be used or employed to permanently sustain, uphold or support any brick or stone wall of any house within the said City, unless said beam or post shall be made of ash, oak, or elm, and be at least twelve inches square.

Sec. 23. No person shall hereafter build or enter, or ^{Beams in walls.} permit to be built or entered, any beam or joist into any wall in his, her, or their House or Building, in the said City, nearer than eight inches to any flue or fire-place in such wall, and all such beams or joists shall be entered into trimmers, framed so as to be at least one inch clear of all Chimneys and flues. All beams and other timbers in the party wall of every such Dwelling-house, Store, Store-house or other Building hereafter to be erected or built as aforesaid, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work. No person shall ^{Stoves.} place any stove for burning wood into any partition in the said house, without leaving nine inches clear from any wood work immediately above such stove, and seven inches clear from any wood work opposite the sides of the same; and all stoves, whether to burn wood or coal, shall be placed upon metal plates, or pans projecting at least eighteen inches beyond the door of said stove.

Sec. 24. No person shall place any stove for burning coal ^{Coal stoves.} in any partition in the said house without leaving eighteen inches of clear space on all sides, unless said partition shall be protected by tin plate, nor shall any coal stove be placed nearer to any wooden partition or wood work of any kind than two feet, unless said wood work shall be protected by a screen of tin plate.

Scuttles on
roofs.

Sec. 25. Any proprietor of any House, Store, or other Building within the said City, more than one story high, who shall neglect to have and maintain an aperture, scuttle, or dormer window of not less dimensions than four hundred and thirty-two inches in area, on the roof thereof, with a ladder or steps thereto, or shall refuse to construct such scuttle or stairs within two weeks after being notified so to do by the said Inspector, shall incur and pay the penalty hereinafter provided.

Partition walls.

Sec. 26. Every Building, except a private dwelling, over thirty and under fifty feet in width, shall have at least one brick or stone wall running from front to rear; or if over fifty feet and under seventy-five feet width, shall have two partition walls as above; or if over seventy feet and under one hundred feet, shall have three partition walls as above.

Imperfections
in the construction
of houses.

Sec. 27. In all other cases not hereinbefore specified, wherever the said Inspector shall detect any imperfection, improper construction, or defect in any House or Building within the said City, from which imperfection, improper construction, or defect there may apparently be danger from fire, the proprietor of such House or Building shall repair or remedy the same, within a reasonable time after being notified so to do by the said Inspector. Provided always, that in case of the absence of such proprietor, the occupant, or any person having the care of such House or Building, shall be held responsible for each offence against the provisions of this section.

Prohibition
extended to
repairs.

Sec. 28. The same prohibitions and conditions which are hereby enacted as applicable to new Buildings, shall be held to apply also to the repairs of Buildings already erected.

Inspector may
enter buildings,
&c.

Sec. 29. The Inspector of Buildings shall have the right to enter all Buildings and premises on all lawful days, and during reasonable hours, for the purpose of performing the duties appertaining to his office.

Scaffolds
how to be
constructed.

Sec. 30. All Scaffolds erected in this City for use in the erection or repair of stone, brick, or other Buildings, shall be well and safely supported, and of sufficient width, and properly secured, so as to insure the safety of persons working

thereon, or passing under or by the same, against the falling thereof, or of such materials as may be used, placed, or deposited thereon; and any person who shall erect, or use, or cause to be erected or used any Scaffold contrary to the provisions hereof, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to require, by a written or printed notice, that all dilapidated or ruinous Walls, Chimneys, or Buildings, that may endanger the public safety, be pulled down, demolished, and removed by the owner or party in possession or having charge thereof, within a reasonable delay, varying according to the circumstances of each case, and to be specified in the said notice; and every person on whom such notice shall be served, shall forthwith obey and comply with the requirements thereof.

Dilapidated walls, &c., to be pulled down.

Sec. 32. When the person on whom notice shall have been served as aforesaid, shall refuse, or neglect to obey, or comply with the requirements thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Inspector, at the expense of the party notified, to pull down, demolish, and remove, or to cause to be pulled down, demolished, and removed, all such dilapidated or ruinous Walls, Chimneys, or Buildings as may be specified or referred to in the said notice, and that may endanger the public safety; provided, however, that such pulling down, demolition, and removal of the said Walls, Chimneys, or Buildings by the said Inspector, shall not exempt the party on whom notice shall have been served as aforesaid, from the hereinafter imposed penalty.

At whose expense.

Sec. 33. The expense of pulling down, demolishing, and removing any such dilapidated or ruinous Walls, Chimneys, and Buildings, whensoever incurred by the said Inspector, may be recovered with costs in the Recorder's Court, from the owner, or the person in possession or having charge of the said dilapidated or ruinous Walls, Chimneys, or Buildings, refusing or neglecting to pull down or demolish the same as aforesaid.

Sec. 34. Whereas serious accidents have occurred, and much danger may be apprehended from the want of proper

Public buildings to be provided with

means for the safe egress of assemblies in case of accident.

precautions being taken to prevent the loss of life by fire in Public Halls, Churches, or other Buildings wherein large assemblies usually gather : Be it therefore enacted, that no Lecture Hall, Theatre, Concert or Ball Room, Church, or other like Building in the said City, shall be used for the convening of assemblies of more than one hundred persons, unless the same be so constructed as to offer adequate means for the safe egress of such assemblies, in case of any accident by fire, and unless the proprietor or party in charge of the above mentioned Buildings shall have obtained a certificate to that effect from the Inspector of Buildings : Provided that in all cases the entrance doors to such Lecture Halls, Theatres, Concert or Ball Rooms, Churches, or other Buildings shall be of adequate dimensions, and so made and affixed as to open exteriorly.

Proviso.

Duty of Inspectors of Buildings.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to examine each and every Lecture Hall, Theatre, Concert or Ball Room, Church, or other Building as aforesaid, and to notify the owner or person in charge of the same by a written or printed notice to comply with the provisions of the next preceding section of this By-law, within a reasonable delay, not to exceed however thirty days ; and any such owner or person in charge of the said Buildings who shall refuse or neglect to comply with such provisions, within the delay aforesaid, shall be liable to the following penalty.

Penalty.

Sec. 36. Any owner, builder, or other person who shall own, build, or aid in the erection of any Building or part of Building within this City, contrary to, or in any other manner than authorised by the provisions of this article shall be subject to a Fine of not less than Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for the first offence, and to like fine or imprisonment for every forty-eight hours such person shall fail to comply with the provisions of this By-law, or continue in the violation thereof. If any person shall violate any other provision of this By-law, he shall be subject to the like fine or imprisonment.

CHAPTER X.

By-Law concerning Burials.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. No person shall dig or open any grave, or cause any grave to be dug or opened, in any Burying Ground, Cemetery, or Church Yard, or in any other part or place in the said City; or shall inter or deposit, or cause or procure to be interred or deposited, in any such grave, or in any vault or tomb, any dead body, within the said City, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every offence ; and a further Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and a further Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each and every day (if sued for daily) that any such grave shall remain dug or opened, or any such dead body shall remain interred or deposited in any such grave, vault, or tomb. Intramural interments prohibited. Provided, however, that nothing Penalty. herein contained shall prevent the interment in Roman Catholic Churches in this said City, of the bodies of Priests or Nuns of the said Roman Catholic faith. Proviso.

Sec. 2. The Superintendent, Beadle, or other person or persons having charge of any vault or Burying Ground in or near the said City, shall, between the hours of nine of the clock in the forenoon, and noon, of Saturday in each week, make and deliver in the office of the Chief of Police, of the said City, a return of the persons buried in such vault or Burying Ground, during the said week, in the form contained in the Schedule A, hereunto annexed, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each and every refusal, neglect or omission so to do. Beadles to make weekly returns.

Duty of Chief
of Police.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to enter or cause to be entered the returns mentioned in the preceding Section, in a book, to be kept by him for the purpose, and on or before the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon of Saturday in each week, to make out and deliver to the City Clerk of the said City a general return of all the persons buried within the limits of the said City, during the said week, with all the particulars furnished to him in the several returns received by him from the Superintendents, Beadles, or other persons in charge of the several vaults and Burying Grounds in or near the City, and also, to furnish the Clerks, Superintendents and other persons in charge of vaults or Burying Grounds with a sufficient supply of the forms in the annexed Schedule.

Beadle to be
furnished with
certificate of
name, age, &c.,
of deceased.

Sec. 4. No Sexton, or other person having charge of any place of interment in or near the said City, shall, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, inter or permit to be interred any dead body therein, without having received a certificate stating the name, apparent age, birth place, date and place of death, and the disease of which he or she shall have died, signed by the attending Physician, which certificate the said Physician shall be bound to deliver under a Penalty of Twenty Dollars; or in case no Physician shall have attended such deceased, then by some of the family of the deceased; and, in case such person cannot write or sign his name, such person may append his mark to such certificate in presence of two witnesses; and in case of an inquest having been held, the certificate shall be signed by the Coroner; and the said certificate shall be deposited, with the return, in the office of the Chief of Police, and the said certificate may be in the form specified in Schedule B hereunto annexed.

CHAPTER XI.

By-Law to Establish and Regulate the City Passenger Railway.*

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Preamble.

Sec. 1. Whereas William Molson, Sir George Simpson, William Dow, John Molson, Charles S. Pierce, John Ostell, Thomas Ryan, William McDonald, and John Carter, have prayed by their petition to the said Council, to be allowed to build and locate, in certain streets of the said City, a line of Railway with a view of running thereon Railway Cars, drawn by horses, for the conveyance of persons in the said City, subject to such By-laws and Regulations as may be made for that object by the said Council ; and whereas it is deemed expedient and in the interest of the City that the prayer of the said petition be granted : The said William Molson, Sir George Simpson, William Dow, John Molson, Charles S. Pierce, John Ostell, Thomas Ryan, William McDonald, and John Carter, so soon as they shall have formed and constituted themselves into a Company under the name of "The Montreal City Passenger Railway Company," and all other persons who may become subscribers to, or shareholders in the said Company shall be, and they are hereby empowered to build and establish, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, a line of Railway for the conveyance of passengers from one point of the City to another, within the said City, by means of Railway Cars drawn by horses

Certain Company authorized to lay track, &c.

* Passed by the Council on the 12th September, 1860.

through the following streets, which are, for that object, divided into four distinct and separate Districts, as follows, viz :

Road divided into Districts.

First District.—Commencing at the City limit, St. Mary Street; thence along St. Mary, Notre Dame and St. Joseph, to Seigneurs Street; thence through Seigneurs to St. Antoine Street, and back through St. Antoine and Craig Streets to Papineau Square, to the intersection of the track on St. Mary Street.

Second District.—Commencing at Papineau Road; along St. Catherine to Mountain Street, and down Mountain to St. Antoine Street; thence through St. Antoine and Craig Streets to the place of beginning, with lines in St. Denis, St. Lawrence Main, and Bleury Streets, and from Notre Dame Street through the Place d'Armes, Great St. James Street, and Commissioners Square to Craig Street.

Third District.—Commencing at Papineau Road; thence along Dorchester Street West to the City limit; thence up any street that may be adopted to Sherbrooke Street, returning along Sherbrooke and St. Denis Streets to the intersection with the former District.

Fourth District.—Wellington, McGill and McCord Streets to the intersections with Districts One and Two.

Sec. 2. Each of the four Districts shall have railway connections, one with the other, so as to enable passengers to be conveyed direct from one District to another.

District connections.

Sec. 3. It shall also be lawful for the said Company to connect the said Districts with the Railway Station now established in St. Ronaventure Street, by crossing Chaboillez Square.

Connection with St. Bonaventure street, Station.

Sec. 4. A single track only shall be allowed in each of the said streets, with all necessary sidings, turnants and appurtenances.

Track to be single.

Sec. 5. The Railway track to be laid in No. One District shall be completed and opened to the public on the first day

Districts, when to be completed.

of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; that in No. Two and Four Districts, on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; that in No. Three District, on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Manner in which works shall be done.

Sec. 6. All the works necessary for constructing and laying down the said several Railway tracks shall be made in a substantial manner and according to the rules of art, under the supervision of the City Surveyor and to the satisfaction of the Road Committee of the said City.

Company bound to keep certain portion of the road-way in order.

Sec. 7. The roadway between and within at least three feet from and outside of each rail, shall be paved, macadamized, and kept constantly in good repair by the said Company; the said Company shall also be bound to construct and keep in good repair good stone crossings, within the limits aforesaid, at the intersection of every such Railway track and cross streets.

To conform to grades of streets.

Sec. 8. The said Company, in the construction of the said Railway track, shall conform to the grades of the various streets through which the said track will run, as furnished by the City Surveyor, and shall not in any way change or alter the same.

Plans to be submitted to Road Committee.

Sec. 9. The location of the track of the said line of Railway, in any of the said streets, shall not be made until the plans thereof, shewing the position of the rails and other works to be done by the Company in each street, shall have been submitted to and approved of by the Road Committee and the City Surveyor.

Certain powers reserved by Council.

Sec. 10. The said Council shall have the right to take up the streets traversed by the rails, either for the purpose of altering the grades thereof, constructing or repairing drains, or for laying down or repairing water or gas pipes, or for all other purposes within the province and privileges of the said Council, without the said Company being entitled to any compensation or damage therefor.

Quality of the rail and form of the cars.

Sec. 11. The rail to be employed for the construction of the said Railway shall be the flat rail, such as that now in use

in the City of Philadelphia, with such modifications as the Road Committee may decide to adopt; and the Cars shall be constructed in the most modern style, subject to the approval of the Road Committee.

Sec. 12. No such Railway shall be opened to the public and put in operation until the sanction of the said Council shall have been previously obtained by means of a special resolution to that effect. And such sanction shall only be granted upon a certificate from the City Surveyor, or upon a Report from the Road Committee declaring the said road to be in good condition and constructed conformably to the conditions prescribed by the present By-law.

Proceedings to be adopted before the railway is opened to the public.

Sec. 13. Each Car employed by the said Company shall be numbered, and none shall be used unless the said Company obtain a license for that purpose; for which said license the said Company shall pay the annual sum of Twenty Dollars.

Cars to be numbered and licensed.

Fee.

Sec. 14. Every day—from six o'clock A. M. to eight o'clock P. M.—a Car shall run through District Number One at intervals of fifteen minutes; and from eight to ten o'clock P. M. at intervals of thirty minutes; and through the other Districts from six o'clock A. M. to ten o'clock P. M. at intervals of thirty minutes.

Time of running.

Sec. 15. The speed of the Cars shall never exceed six miles an hour, nor be faster than a walk at the turning of corners.

Speed of cars.

Sec. 16. No Car shall be allowed to stop on a cross walk, nor in front of an intersecting street, except to avoid collisions or accidents.

Stoppage of the cars regulated.

Sec. 17. No Car shall stop near any intersecting street unless it has completely passed by the space in front of the said street.

Ibid.

Sec. 18. No Car shall stop on the street longer than is necessary to allow passengers to leave or enter the same with all possible dispatch.

Ibid.

Sec. 19. No person shall be allowed to enter or leave the Cars unless the Cars be at full stop.

Ibid.

- Names of the streets to be announced. Sec. 20. The Conductors shall announce to the passengers the names of the streets and public squares as the Car reaches them.
- Conductors to avoid accidents. Sec. 21. The Conductors shall keep a vigilant watch to avoid all manner of accident, and stop the Cars whenever they shall perceive on the track or moving in the direction of the track any persons, cattle, vehicles or other obstructions likely to cause an accident.
- Cars to be used for passengers only. Sec. 22. The Cars shall be used exclusively for the conveyance of passengers.
- Sleighs to be provided for in winter. Sec. 23. When the accumulation of snow or ice on the roadway shall be such as to prevent the Cars from running with safety, the Company shall not be permitted to have it removed, but they shall have the passengers conveyed by means of suitable and comfortable sleighs, to be driven in each district every thirty minutes between seven o'clock A. M. and ten o'clock P. M.
- Charges, Sec. 24. The said Company shall not have a right to charge more than the following rates for the conveyance of passengers on their line, viz.:
- For the conveyance of a passenger from one point to another in any one District—Five cents.
 - For the conveyance of a passenger over two Districts—Six cents.
 - For the conveyance of a passenger over three Districts—Eight cents.
 - For the conveyance of a passenger over four Districts—Ten cents.
- Company liable for damages. Sec. 25. The said Company shall be liable for all damages arising either from the construction of the said Railway, or from the works they shall cause to be done in the streets, or from the manner the cars or sleighs used by them shall be run or driven, or from the obstacles or obstructions they may cause in the streets, or from their violation of any one of the conditions imposed by the present By-law, or from any other cause whatsoever; the said Company shall moreover guarantee and indemnify the said Corporation

against any amount which the latter may have to pay on account of such damage or of any costs deriving therefrom.

Sec. 26. Should the said Company neglect to keep the track or the roadway or crossings between and on each side of the rails, in good condition or to have the repairs made thereon, that may be considered by the Road Committee to be necessary, the Road Committee shall in that case, order such repairs to be made forthwith by the Company; and if the Company fail in complying with such order, the said Committee shall cause the said repairs to be made at the cost of the said Company, and the amount so expended may be recovered against the said Company in any Court having jurisdiction in the premises.

What if Company neglect to keep road-way in order.

Sec. 27. The privilege granted by the present By-law to the Company to be formed and established as aforesaid, shall extend over a period of forty years from this date; but at the expiration of twenty years the said Corporation may, after a notice of six months to the said Company to be given within the twelve months immediately following the expiration of the said twenty years, assume the ownership of the said Railway, and of all real or personal property in connection with the working thereof, on payment of their value, to be determined by arbitration, together with an additional ten per cent. thereon; and in case the Corporation should fail in exercising the right granted to them of assuming the ownership of the said Railway at the expiration of twenty years as aforesaid, the Corporation may at the expiration of every five years to elapse after the first twenty years, exercise the same right of assuming the ownership of the said Railway and of all real or personal estate thereunto appertaining, after one year's notice to the said Company, to be given within the twelve months immediately following the expiration of every fifth year as aforesaid, and on payment of their value, to be determined by arbitration, together with an additional ten per cent. thereon.

Extent of privilege granted to the Company.

Sec. 28. Should the said Company at any time give up the Railway, or cease to exercise the privilege hereby granted

Rails to be removed, if Company give up the railway.

to them, they shall be bound to remove the rails after three months' notice from the Corporation, and to have the streets traversed by the rails put in good repair and condition.

The Council may, in certain cases, revoke the privilege.

Sec. 29. If the said Company fail in the execution of any one of the conditions or obligations imposed by the present By-law, and especially if they fail to complete the said Railway within the time stipulated for each of the Districts aforesaid, the said Council may revoke and annul the privilege granted to the said Company, by passing a resolution to that effect, and without the necessity of a recourse to the Courts of Justice.

Notarial agreement provided for.

Sec. 30. The present By-law shall only come into force after an agreement, based upon the conditions and provisions herein stipulated, shall have been entered into and executed by Notarial deed, between the said Company and the said Corporation, represented by the Mayor, who is hereby authorized to sign such deed of agreement.

CHAPTER XII.

By-Law to regulate the Sale and Measurement of Coal.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Anthracite coal to be sold by weight.

Sec. 1. All Anthracite Coal which shall hereafter be sold in this City, shall be sold by weight; and the ton of two thousand pounds avoirdupois weight, with its parts and proportions, shall be held as the weight by which the same shall in all cases (except by cargo) be sold.

Ibid.

Sec. 2. On or before the delivery of such Coal, so sold, it shall be the duty of the seller thereof, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon, to cause the same to be weighed by one

of the public weighers hereinafter designated, and a certificate of the weight thereof, signed by the weigher, shall be delivered to the buyer, or his agent, at the time of the delivery of such coal; a duplicate of which certificate shall also be delivered to the seller, or his agent, if required.

Certificate of weight.

Sec. 3. No person engaged in the business of selling Coal shall act as a weigher under the preceding section.

Sellers of coal not to act as weighers.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall offend against the provisions of either of the foregoing sections of this By-law, shall for each and every offence, be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or to both.

Penalty.

Sec. 5. The Clerks of the several Public Markets in this City, with the exception of the Bonsecours and St. Lawrence Markets, shall be, and they are hereby authorized to act as weighers of such Coal, and to receive, on behalf of the said Council, the fees hereinafter mentioned.

Who shall act as weighers.

Sec. 6. The following shall be the fees which the said weighers shall be entitled to receive for the weighing of Coal as aforesaid, viz :

Fees for weighing coal.

For every load of Coal, not exceeding fifteen hundred pounds in weight, Five cents.

For every load of Coal, exceeding fifteen hundred pounds in weight, Ten cents, which said fees shall include the certificate (in duplicate) of the weight of such Coal, and shall be paid by the seller thereof; and the said certificate shall contain the gross weight, the tare and the number of the vehicle in which the same was weighed.

Sec. 7. The said weighers shall submit to the City Clerk quarterly reports of their doings, in which shall be stated the number of tons and fractions of tons of coal weighed by them respectively, together with the amount of fees received, of which fees they shall make weekly returns to the City Treasurer.

Weighers shall submit reports, &c.

CHAPTER XIII.

By-Law concerning Dogs.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

No dog to go at large unless duty thereon is paid.

Sec. 1. No Dog shall be permitted to go at large or loose, in any street, lane, alley, or court, or any unenclosed or public place in this City, unless the owner or keeper of such Dog, or the head of the family or keeper of the house where such Dog is kept or harboured, shall have paid the City Treasurer the annual duty imposed upon, and for, each and every such Dog, nor unless such owner or keeper of such Dog, or the head of the family or keeper of the house where such Dog is kept or harboured, shall also cause a collar to be constantly worn by such Dog, having the Christian and surname of the owner of the said Dog legibly written, stamped, or engraved thereon; and in case any Dog shall be found loose, or going at large as aforesaid, contrary to the provisions of this By-law, the owner or keeper thereof, or the head of the family or keeper of the house, where such Dog is kept or harboured, shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to imprisonment till the fine imposed be paid; provided that the said imprisonment do not, in any case, exceed Thirty Days.

Dogs to be furnished with collar.

Persons whose dogs are complained of to be proceeded against.

Sec. 2. On complaint being made to the Mayor of this said City, of any Dog within this said City, which shall, by barking, biting, howling, or in any other way or manner disturb the quiet of any person or persons whomsoever, the Mayor, on such complaint, shall issue, or cause to be issued, notice thereof to the person keeping or permitting such Dog to be kept, or to the owner thereof; and in case such person or owner shall, for the space of three days after such notice,

neglect to cause such Dog to be removed and kept beyond the limits of the City, or to be destroyed, he shall, for each and every day which shall elapse, until such Dog shall be removed or destroyed, as aforesaid, (if sued for delay,) forfeit and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to imprisonment till such fine be paid; provided, however, that the said imprisonment do not, in any case, exceed Thirty Days; and, provided also, that the Recorder's Court, before which such complaint shall be heard and tried, shall be satisfied that such Dog had, in manner aforesaid, disturbed the quiet of any person or persons in the said City.

Sec. 3. If any person after being convicted under the provisions of the second Section of this By-law, shall still neglect or refuse to destroy his Dog, on being ordered so to do, or if any Dog, of which no owner or keeper shall be discovered, or whose owner or keeper shall refuse or neglect to pay to the City Treasurer the annual duty imposed upon and for him, shall be found going at large contrary to the provisions of this By-law, it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause such Dog to be destroyed.

Chief of Police
to destroy dogs
in certain cases.

Sec. 4. Whenever information may be given to the Mayor of the City that a mad Dog has been seen running at large in any part of the said City, or in any part of the parish of Montreal, or whenever it shall appear to the said Mayor that there is reason to apprehend danger to the safety of the citizens, from mad Dogs; it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, and he is hereby authorized to give public notice, enjoining all persons in the said City of Montreal to confine their Dogs, or muzzle them in such a manner, as that they shall be totally unable to bite; and that, during a space of time, which shall not exceed two calendar months, to be computed from the date of the publication of said notice; and the said notice shall mention the time at which the confinement or muzzling of the said Dogs shall cease.

Mad dogs.
Notice by the
Mayor.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to cause to be destroyed all Dogs that may be found running at large, or wandering in any part of the said City, not muzzled

Dogs found unmuzzled to be destroyed.

in the manner required by the preceding section of this By-law, after the publication of the said notice, and while the said notice shall continue in force; and each and every owner, master, or person in charge of, or that usually harbours any Dog which shall be found running at large, or wandering in any part of the said City, without being muzzled in the manner aforesaid, after such notice shall have been published and while the said notice shall continue in force, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every offence.

CHAPTER XIV.

By-Law in relation to Ferries.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Ferry-men to take out a license.

Sec. 1. No person shall hereafter ply as a Ferryman, to the City of Montreal, from any place on the Eastern or opposite side of the River St. Lawrence, within nine miles of the said City, nor shall any person for hire, ferry or pass over any person, animal, or thing of any kind whatsoever, to the said City, from any place on the said Eastern or opposite side of the river, within nine miles of the said City, without having first obtained a License from the Council of the said City, under the signature of the City Clerk: Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to steamboats plying from Laprairie or Longueuil to this City.

Licenses to be renewed every year.

Sec. 2. All persons obtaining licenses as aforesaid, shall be required to renew them annually between the first and the fifth days of the month of May in each year; and the neglect so to do, shall be regarded as an abandonment of said licenses and of the occupation of Ferry-men.

Sec. 3. All licenses to be issued as aforesaid, for Ferries, shall be in force until the first day of May next, after the date thereof, respectively, and no longer.

License to run until first May.

Sec. 4. Every person obtaining a license as aforesaid, to ferry to the said City of Montreal, shall keep in his service, at least three able men, one Canoe and one Bateau, two Setting Poles, two Oars, and one Paddle, for each Canoe; and four Oars and one large Paddle for each Bateau; he shall be held to ferry over day or night, without distinction or partiality, and in the order in which they may arrive at the Ferry, all persons wishing to cross, provided it can be done with safety. No Ferry-man shall detain travel more than one quarter of an hour by day, and one half hour by night; and each Canoe when crossing, shall have, and be propelled by, two, and each Bateau by at least three men.

Rules to be observed by ferrymen.

Sec. 5. No application for a license to Ferry shall be received unless notice of such application shall have been given forty-eight hours previously to making the same, to the Ferrymen already licensed at or near the place whence license to ferry is demanded; and unless proof of such notice having been given, be furnished at the time of making application for said license.

Applicants for ferry licenses to give notice.

Sec. 6. The City Treasurer shall furnish each and every Ferryman obtaining a license, with copies of this By-law in the English and French languages; each and every Ferryman shall be bound to put up, and keep the same openly exhibited in some conspicuous part of his house; and each Ferryman shall pay to the said City Treasurer Eight Dollars for his license upon obtaining the same.

Persons obtaining licenses to be furnished with By-law.

Fee for license.

Sec. 7. No person acting as Ferryman as aforesaid, shall demand, or receive any higher rates or charges than those hereinafter specified, namely:

Tarif.

T A R I F F.

IN BATEAUX.

For a Calèche or Cart, drawn by one or two Horses and the Driver	\$1.25
For a Horse and the Rider, or for an Ox or Cow and the Guide	1.00
For three Puncheons or less	1.25
If more than three, for each	0.40

IN CANOES.

For a foot passenger	0.35
If more than one, for each	0.25

Penalty.

Sec. 8. Each and every person offending against any of the provisions of this By-law shall, besides forfeiture of their license, forfeit and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each offence.

CHAPTER XV.

By-Law concerning the Fire Department.

ARTICLE I. OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
ARTICLE II. PRECAUTIONARY REGULATIONS.

Article 1.

OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Fire Department of this City shall be under the direction of the Fire Committee of the Council.

Fire Department, under whose direction.

Sec. 2. The Fire Department of this City shall be composed of the undermentioned officers and men, who shall be known and designated as follows: Fire Department, how constituted.

- One Chief Engineer,
- One Assistant Engineer,
- One Hosemaker and Cleaner,
- Eight Guardians,
- Eight Assistant Guardians,
- Eight Drivers,

who shall be called "the City Fire Police," and as Firemen shall be entitled to all the privileges, immunities, and exemptions as by law established.

Sec. 3. There shall be a permanent establishment of eight stations, to be numbered from one to eight, in each of which there shall be placed such a portion of the Fire Department as the Fire Committee may from time to time determine, who shall perform all the duties required of them, and especially the protection of property from fire, and the watering of the streets. Each station shall be supplied with the necessary apparatus and equipment of horses, hose reels, carriages, ladders, axes, torches, &c., &c. Permanent establishment of Stations.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the said Fire Committee, having first obtained the consent of the Council therefor, to add to the present establishment by increasing the number of stations, should the increase of the City hereafter make such extension necessary. Number of stations may be increased.

Sec. 5. The Guardians, Assistant Guardians, and Drivers, shall form one Company of Fire Police as aforesaid, consisting of eight sections, and shall be employed to operate Fire Engines, Hose, Hooks, Ladders, Axes, &c., according to the exigencies of the service, and under such Rules and Regulations as may be established by the Fire Committee. Guardians, &c., to form one Company.

Sec. 6. The men heretofore constituting the Fire Department of this City who may offer their services, shall be organized into a "City Fire Company" for the purpose of operating Fire Engines, working Hose, placing Ladders, Old firemen to form a City Fire Company.

and any other duty which may be required of them in aid of the Fire Police.

Their number. The number of Members of the said City Fire Company shall not exceed thirty-six, and they shall be under the immediate command of one Captain and two Lieutenants. It shall be lawful, however, for the said Company to enroll eighteen Supernumerary Members, to supply the places of absentees.

Their privileges and pay. The Members of the Company so organized shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of Firemen, and shall be paid as hereinafter provided, subject to drawback

Supernumerary members. for non-attendance. The Supernumerary Members, however, will only be entitled to pay when supplying the place of absent Members.

Parades. Sec. 7. The whole Fire Department shall turn out when ordered for Inspection, it being understood that at least one Parade shall take place annually.

Rules and Regulations. Sec. 8. Rules and Regulations for the government and working of the Department, shall be issued from the office of the Chief of the Fire Department, under the sanction of the Fire Committee.

Pay of the Officers and men. Sec. 9. The pay of the officers and men shall be as follows:

Chief Engineer	\$800.00	per annum,	
Assistant do.	500.00	"	
Hose Maker and Cleaner.	400.00	"	
Eight Guardians.	365.00	"	each.
Eight Assistant Guardians.	273.75	"	"
Eight Drivers	240.00	"	"

CITY FIRE COMPANY.

One Captain	\$50	per annum,
Two Lieutenants.	40	" each.
Thirty-six Men	20	" "

And no alteration shall be made in the salaries to be paid to the officers and men comprising the "City Fire Police" and "City Fire Company," unless the previous sanction of the Council shall have been obtained.

FIRE ALARMS.

Sec. 10. Alarms of fire shall be communicated to the Central office, and from said office to the several stations, by *Electro-Magnetic Telegraph*. Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Sec. 11. There shall be one Chief Operator and Superintendent, and not less than two Assistant Operators, who shall be charged with the working of the Fire Alarm establishment, under rules and regulations to be fixed and determined by the Fire Committee; the said Chief Operator and Superintendent shall have charge of the repairs of the Police and Water Department branches; the outlay for such repairs as well as the proportionate cost of working the said lines, to be chargeable to those respective Departments. Telegraph operators.

Sec. 12. There shall be four Alarm Districts established. Alarm Districts
The First District shall comprise the signal stations numbers 4, 5, 7, 9, 14, 15, 18, 17, 16, 12, 13, and the St. George's Church Bell.

The Second District shall comprise the signal stations numbers 3, 43, 41, 26, 27, 28, 23, 29, 19, 21, 24, 8, 6, and the Parish Church Bell, Place d'Armes.

The Third District shall comprise the signal stations numbers 45, 42, 46, 47, 48, 35, 32, 31, 34, 38, 36, 37, 39, and the Christ Church Cathedral Bell.

The Fourth District shall comprise the signal stations numbers 2, 54, 65, 63, 62, 61, 57, 59, 58, 56, 51, 49, 52, 53, and the St. James Church Bell.

Provided the Fire Committee may, with the sanction of the said Council, establish additional Signal Boxes and Alarm Districts wherever deemed necessary. Proviso.

Sec. 13. The Chief of Police shall be furnished with keys to open the Alarm Signal Boxes for the use of the officers and Constables of the force, for the purpose of communicating alarms of fire in accordance with such directions as shall be issued from time to time by the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph; and it shall be their duty to communicate such alarms whenever they shall have reliable information that a fire has occurred or is in progress. Policemen to be furnished with Signal Boxes Keys.

Constables to report case of fire.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the Constables, upon their return to their stations, from their patrols or beats, to report any fire which may have occurred within their observation, such report to include the name of the Constable who gave the alarm when such alarm shall have been given by a Police Constable, also the locality, time when discovered, and the interval of time which shall have elapsed between the alarm and arrival of the City Fire Police: it shall be the duty of the respective officers in charge of Police Stations to transmit weekly abstracts of the said reports to the Superintendent aforesaid.

Duty of Police Officers in case of fire.

Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and Officers in charge of stations to detail a number of the force to protect property and to maintain order at fires.

City Fire Police to be sworn as Special Constables.

Sec. 16. The City Fire Police shall be sworn as Special Constables, for the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of order in the City, at all times, and more particularly at fires.

Their rank.

The Chief of the Fire Department shall have rank in the Police force as Sub-Chief, the Assistant Chief as Sergeant, and the men as Sub-Constables.

Penalty for obstructing Firemen at fires, &c.

Sec. 17. Any person who shall obstruct any Member of the City Fire Police or of the City Fire Company in the performance of his duty as fireman, or who shall maliciously cut or in any way injure or damage any portion of the hose, hose reels, fire engine, ladders or other fire apparatus, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

No person to interfere with Signal Boxes, &c.

Sec. 18. No person shall open any of the Signal Boxes connected with the City Fire Alarm Telegraph, for the purpose of giving a false alarm, or shall in any way interfere with the said boxes by breaking, cutting, injuring, or defacing the same, or shall turn the cranks therein, except in case of fire, or shall tamper or meddle with the said boxes; or shall cut or injure any pole or wire connected with the said Fire Alarm Telegraph under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Article 2.

PRECAUTIONARY REGULATIONS.

Sec. 19. No person or persons shall hereafter erect, use or employ any steam-engine, soap and candle, or oil cake factory, india rubber, or oil cloth factory, slaughter house, dyeing establishment, tannery, brewery, distillery, gas factory, varnish factory, petroleum or coal oil refinery or warehouse, roofing composition factory, chemical works, alcohol rectifying establishments, or other factories or establishments wherein work, operations or processes, is or are carried on, liable or having a tendency to endanger property, or to affect or endanger the public health or safety, within the limits of the said City, without having first applied for and obtained permission and authority from the Council of the said City so to do.

Steam Engines,
Oil Factories,
&c.

Sec. 20. Whenever an application shall be presented to the said Council by any person or persons desirous of obtaining leave to erect, use or employ, within the limits of the said City, any steam-engine, soap and candle, or oil or oil cake factory, india rubber or oil cloth factory, slaughter house, dyeing establishment, butchery, tannery, brewery, distillery, gas factory, varnish factory, petroleum or coal oil refinery or warehouse, roofing composition factory, chemical works, alcohol rectifying establishments, or other factories or establishments wherein work, operations or processes, is or are carried on, liable or having a tendency to endanger property or to affect or endanger the public health or safety, the Fire Committee and the Inspector of Buildings, the Health or Police Committee, as the case may be, shall, within a reasonable delay, make before the Council their respective reports on the merits of the said application, and the said Council shall then determine whether it is expedient to prohibit or permit such erection, use or employment: Provided, however, that in granting any such application the said Council may impose such restrictions and conditions as may be deemed expedient, as regards the character of the building in which it is pro-

Report to be
made on each
application.

posed to use or establish a steam-engine or any of the factories hereinbefore specified, or the size and height of the chimney or chimneys in connection therewith.

Public notice to be given of application.

Sec. 21. Any person or persons hereafter desiring to erect, use or employ any steam-engine, factory or establishment of any of the kinds mentioned in the foregoing section, shall be bound to give at least ten days' public notice of his, her or their intention to apply to the said Council for leave so to do, in at least two of the newspapers published in this City in the English language, and in at least two of the newspapers published in this City in the French language, in which the notices of the Council usually appear, which notice shall also be placarded on the front of the building or premises in which such engine or factory is to be used or established as aforesaid; and no application for leave to erect or use any steam-engine, factory or establishment of any of the kinds mentioned in the foregoing section, shall or may be received by the said Council, unless notice thereof shall have been given in the said newspapers, and placarded as aforesaid at least ten days before the time of making the said application, so that residents in the vicinity of the applicant, or the place where it is intended to erect, use or employ the said engine, factory or establishment, and others interested, may be afforded an opportunity to oppose the granting of the said application, and time, if necessary, to be heard upon their opposition.

Premises to be inspected, &c.

Sec. 22. Upon the receipt of any application for leave to erect, use or employ any steam-engine, factory or establishment of any of the kinds hereinbefore enumerated, the Inspector of Buildings shall proceed to inspect the premises wherein it is intended to erect, use or employ the said engine, factory or establishment, and shall certify in writing whether the said premises and the apparatus connected therewith, are in conformity with the law, and so made as not to endanger the surrounding property, or affect the public health or safety: a copy of which certificate shall be delivered to the applicant and another to the Fire Committee; and for such inspection

and certificate, the said Inspector is hereby authorized to ask and demand from each applicant as aforesaid, for and on behalf of the Corporation of this City, the sum of Two Dollars.

Sec. 23. No person shall have, keep, sell, or manufacture Petroleum, coal oil, &c. in any place or building within the limits of the City of Montreal, any crude or refined petroleum, earth or rock oil, benzole, benzine, naphtha, kerosene, coal oil or burning fluid, in larger quantity than five barrels in the aggregate, except it be kept in close iron tanks, or in *detached* and properly ventilated stores or buildings specially adapted for that purpose, by having raised sills or other contrivances, so as effectually to prevent the overflow of such substances beyond the premises where the same are kept or stored.

Sec. 24. No person shall manufacture or store any of the Storage of do. articles mentioned in the next preceding section, in any wooden building, or any wooden building encased with brick, or any building covered with shingles or other wooden material, within the limits of the City, except when such articles shall be secured in suitable iron tanks.

Sec. 25. No person shall manufacture or store any of the Same. articles mentioned in the twenty-third section, in any larger quantity than is specified in the said section, in any building situate less than one hundred feet from any other building, and unless separated from said building by a brick or stone wall not less than ten feet in height.

Sec. 26. It shall not be necessary that such building shall Same. be enclosed by a wall as provided in the preceding section in any case where it shall be not less than three hundred feet from any other building, and provided also that none of the articles enumerated in said twenty-third section shall be stored or kept above the ground story of said building. Provided, also, that in no case shall buildings used for such storage be connected with any adjoining store or building by drains or sewers of any kind.

Sec. 27. Every person desiring to manufacture, keep or License for storage of do. store, any of the articles mentioned in section twenty-third of

this By-law, in any quantity exceeding five barrels as hereinbefore specified, shall make written application therefor to the Fire Committee, stating in said application, the place or building in which he desires to manufacture, sell, or store, said articles, and the manner in which he proposes to keep them; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings, or in his absence, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to examine the premises and report to the Fire Committee, whether in his opinion said premises are made conformable to the provisions of this By-law; and upon his report the said Fire Committee shall take action and grant or refuse license as to them may seem meet, subject, however, to the approval of the said Council.

Term of said license.

Sec. 28. All licenses granted under the provisions of the preceding section, shall continue and be in force from the time of granting the same until the first day of May next ensuing, and shall be renewed every year on payment of the fee hereinafter provided for.

Fee.

Sec. 29. Every person at the time of receiving said license, shall pay the sum of Two Dollars to be accounted for to the City Treasurer.

Premises to be examined.

Sec. 30. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings, or in his absence or inability, it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department in addition to the duties already severally imposed upon them by law, to examine all premises where either of the said articles mentioned in section twenty-three are manufactured, kept, or stored, so as to insure a strict compliance with the foregoing provisions, and they or either of them shall immediately prosecute all offenders against any of the provisions of this By-law.

Steam engines, how heated.

Sec. 31. No steam-engine in this City shall hereafter be heated with wood, or with any other description of fuel than coal, from the first day of May to the first day of November, inclusive, in each year, unless the funnel or chimney thereof be covered with a wire netting or cap, sufficient to prevent the escape or emission of sparks of fire therefrom.

Sec. 32. Every kettle, boiler, or copper, for the use of Boilers for soap, &c. any tallow-chandler, soap-boiler, painter, chemist, druggist, or other such Artificer, within the said City, shall be so fixed or erected in brick or stone, laid in mortar, and grouted with liquid mortar so as to prevent all communication between the contents of such kettle, boiler, or copper and the fire; and the fire-place under every such kettle, boiler, or copper shall be so constructed and secured, by an iron door, as to enclose the fire therein.

Sec. 33. No person shall hereafter build, construct or erect Hot-air furnaces. any Hot-Air Furnace, or cause the same to be built, constructed or erected, in any house or premises in this City, except in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 34. The only manner in which it shall be permitted How constructed. for any person hereafter to build, construct, or erect, any Hot-Air Furnace in any house or premises in this City, or to cause the same to be built, constructed or erected therein, shall be as follows, viz. :

First.—In all cases when the Hot-Air Chamber in which Hot-air chamber. the furnace is to be placed, shall be made of brick, it must be built on a stone foundation, and of at least eight-inch brick work, well laid in mortar, and arched over the top with eight inch work, with a lining of tin inside the arch; in which said lining of tin the warm air tubes must be properly riveted, and they must also be to pass through the arch; the said arch to be surrounded with an iron band four inches by one quarter inch, to keep the said brick-work together.

Second.—A space of at least twelve inches must be left Same. between the upper surface of the warm-air chamber and the bottom of the beams or ceiling; the said beams or ceiling must be covered with a sheet of bright tin plate secured thereto, seamed or soldered together, which must extend six inches beyond the top of the furnace on three sides, and one foot six inches on the front, above the furnace door.

Third.—When portable furnaces are to be used, they must Portable furnaces. be placed on a cast iron pan or stand, said pan or stand to be

placed upon a layer of bricks, tiles, or other non-combustible material (if on a wooden floor); the said pan or stand to project three inches beyond the hot air sheeting. And if the said furnace-stop be within two feet of the ceiling or beams, then the said ceiling or beams must be protected in the same manner as in the brick furnace, as mentioned above.

Smoke-pipe.

Fourth.—The smoke pipe must be made of, at least, No. 20 sheet Iron, and of a size proportionate to the furnace, and provided with a key or damper to check the draft; the said pipe must be properly joined; must be nine inches from any wood-work, and must be conducted into a proper chimney.

Warm-air tubes.

Fifth.—The warm air tubes from the top of the furnace under the first floor, must be made of bright tin, and must not pass nearer than four inches to any wood-work, and be enclosed with solid brick work, or said hot air tubes shall consist of double tubes made of tin plate riveted together at the joints, the space between them to be filled up with plaster of Paris.

Hot-air registers.

Sixth.—All hot air registers hereafter placed in the floor of any dwelling, store, church or other building, shall be set in soap stone borders of the following dimensions, to wit: Registers smaller than twelve inches long by nineteen inches wide, shall have a soap stone border not less than three inches in width and one and a quarter inches in thickness. All registers twelve by nineteen and less than fifteen by twenty-five inches, shall have a border not less than five inches wide and one and a half inches in thickness; and all registers fifteen by twenty-five inches or more shall have a border not less than six inches wide and two inches in thickness. All soap stone borders to be firmly set in plaster of Paris or gauged mortar; all register boxes to be double and to be made of tin plate with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the soap stone. There shall also be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box extending from the under side of the ceiling below the register to the soap stone in the floor; the outside of said space to be covered with a casing of tin plate made tight on all sides, to extend from

the underside of the aforesaid ceiling up to and turn under the said soap stone. Registers twelve by nineteen inches, or less than fifteen by twenty-five inches, shall have a space of three inches between the register box and easing; registers of fifteen by twenty-five and more shall have a space of three and a half inches. All horizontal registers must have a diaphragm of wire cloth so placed as to prevent any combustible from entering the hot air tubes. All the openings through the base or skirting must have a stone frame or double tin filled with plaster of Paris one inch in thickness through all the wood work into the brick or other conductor.

Seventh.—The cold air conductor must be of cast iron, strong sheet iron or brick, for, at least, three feet from the hot-air chamber; the remainder of it may be of wood, provided a wire screen be properly secured between the said iron or brick, and wood; and no gas pipe must be allowed to pass nearer than one foot six inches from any smoke-pipe or hot-air conductor.

Cold-air
conductor.

Eighth.—No high pressure steam pipe shall be laid or placed in contact with any wood between floors and ceilings, or in plastered walls or partitions. When such steam pipes are used for heating, they shall be placed or inclosed in sand, brick, mortar, or other incombustible substance.

Steam-pipes.

Sec. 35. No person or persons shall use or put in operation, or cause to be used, or put in operation, any hot-air furnace, that may hereafter be built, constructed, or erected, in any house or premises in this City, until the same shall have been first inspected and examined by the Inspector of Buildings, and until the said Inspector shall have furnished a certificate that the same is built, constructed, or erected in the manner heretofore provided.

Furnaces to be
inspected. &c.

Sec. 36. The said Inspector of Buildings is hereby authorized to ask and demand, for and on behalf of the Corporation of this City, a fee of Four Dollars, for each and every such examination and certificate, made and furnished by him, as aforesaid.

Fee.

- stove-pipes. Sec. 37. No person shall hereafter pass, or cause to be passed through any partition of wood, or wood and lime, or through a wooden floor where there is no pipe-stone or iron pipe having flanges, one of which shall rest upon the floor, and the other connect with the ceiling under said floor, and having said iron pipe surrounded with brick work, in any house or building within the said City, any Stove-pipe, without leaving six inches clear between the pipe and such partition or floor.
- Pipe-holes not to be left open. Sec. 38. No occupant or occupants of any house or building within the said City, shall permit any Pipe-hole not in use in any chimney in such house or building to remain open, and not closed with a stopper of metal or other incombustible material.
- Friction matches. Sec. 39. No person shall hereafter manufacture any kind of Fireworks, or Friction Matches, in any house or building in the said City, without a written permission or certificate from the said Inspector, for which he shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of Two Dollars for the said Corporation: Provided, that no such permission or certificate shall be granted when such house or building shall adjoin or be in the immediate vicinity of other buildings.
- To be kept in safes. Sec. 40. All persons in this City having Lucifer Matches, or Matches capable of being ignited by friction, in their possession, whether for use or sale, shall keep the same in stone, brick, or metal safes or boxes.
- Unslacked lime. Sec. 41. No person shall keep, connected with or lying upon wood, any Unslacked Lime, in any House, Outhouse, or Wooden Building within the said City; or shall keep, or permit to be kept any loose Straw or Hay in any house in which he, she, or they shall live; or shall set fire to or burn any Shavings, Chips, Straw, or other combustible materials, for the sole purpose of consuming the same, in any street, square, or lane in the said City, or within any enclosure, within one hundred and fifty feet of any building, or shall carry, or keep, or suffer to be carried or kept, any lighted candle or lamp, in any livery or other stable in the said City,
- Shavings, &c.
- Lamps in stables.

unless such lamp or candle shall be so enclosed in a lantern or shade as to prevent any accidents by fire therefrom.

Sec. 42. No person shall smoke, or have in his possession any lighted pipe or cigar in any Rope-walk, Stable, Barn, Carpenters' or Cabinet-makers' Work-shop, or other shop or building where straw, shavings, or other such combustible materials may be, or shall carry fire through any of the streets, squares, lanes, or court-yards in the said City, except in some covered metal vessel or fire-pan. Smoking in stables, &c.

Sec. 43. All Ash-holes, or Ash-houses for the keeping or storage of Ashes within the said City, shall be built of stone, brick, or iron, without the use of wood in any part thereof. Storage of ashes.

Sec. 44. No person shall place or keep any Wood-ashes, removed from stoves or fire-places, in any wooden box, or near any wooden partition in his, her, or their house or houses, in the said City, or in any out-house or shed; or shall place, or permit to be placed, any Hay, Straw, or other combustible materials, uncovered, in his or their yard or court-yard, or any lot of ground within one hundred feet of any building. Same.

Sec. 45. No person shall hereafter keep for sale or storage any Cord Wood or other Wood, Boards, Planks, or other wooden building materials, in any Yard in the said City, so near neighbouring buildings as to endanger the same, should fire occur, or shall keep such Yard without having the same inspected by the said Inspector, and without having received from him a Certificate of Inspection; for which Certificate the said Inspector shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of One Dollar, for and on account of the said Corporation. Woodyards.

Sec. 46. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep or sell any *Fireworks* within the limits of this City in any quantity without first having obtained from the Inspector of Buildings a license therefor, on which shall be written or printed a copy of Rules and Regulations, relative to the keeping and storage of Fireworks within the said Fireworks.

City ; and every such license shall be in force until the first day of May next ensuing the date thereof, unless sooner annulled by said Inspector and no longer ; but such license may, prior to the expiration of that term, be renewed from year to year by endorsement thereon, provided always that such license may be rescinded at any time by the said Inspector, should the holder thereof have infringed the aforesaid Rules and Regulations.

Fee.

Sec. 47. The Inspector of Buildings shall be entitled to demand and receive a fee of One Dollar, to be paid to the City Treasurer, for every such license and renewal of license for the keeping, selling and storing of Fireworks within the limits of this City.

Discharge of
firearms and
fireworks pro-
hibited.

Sec. 48. No person shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling-piece, firearms, or shall set fire to any cracker, squib, serpent, or rocket, or shall throw any lighted cracker, squib, serpent or rocket in any of the streets, squares, or lanes of the said City, or nearer than eighty yards to any house or building within the limits of the same.

Chimneys,
how to be
swept.

Sec. 49. Each Chimney and flue thereof in use in the City of Montreal, shall hereafter be required to be swept by a licensed sweep or sweeps of the said City, three times in the course of each and every twelve months, beginning on, and to be computed from the first day of the month of May in each and every year, namely : Once between the first day of the month of May and the first day of the month of November in each and every year, and twice at intervals of at least two months' time from each other, between the said first day of the month of November and the first day of the following month of May.

Mayor
to license
sweepers.

Sec. 50. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said City to annually issue and grant licenses to sweep the Chimneys and flues thereof, throughout the said City to so many persons of honest character and steady habits as he may deem expedient and necessary ; and to revoke and withdraw the said licenses whensoever and as often as occasion may require, or the dishonesty of character, or impropriety of conduct, of the

person or persons to whom the same may have been granted, shall justify the same being done. Provided, however, that no licensed sweep shall use any brush, broom, or other contrivance for the purpose of sweeping Chimneys without first having submitted the same to the Inspector of Buildings for his approval.

Sec. 51. Each and every person receiving any such license, shall pay the City Treasurer therefor, at and after the following rates, viz :

For the license of a Master Sweeper, granted to himself, the sum of Five Dollars.

For the license of each and every man or boy employed by him, the sum of One Dollar.

Sec. 52. All licensed sweepers shall be under the superintendence of the Inspector of Buildings, and it shall be their duty to obey all orders and instructions of the said Inspector, relating to the sweeping of Chimneys.

Sweepers—
under whose
superintend-
ence.

Sec. 53. The following shall be and the same is hereby established as the only tariff or rates of fees to be allowed and exacted, by each and every licensed sweep or sweeps, for thoroughly cleansing and sweeping the Chimneys and flues thereof in the said City, viz. :

Tariff of
Charges.

For sweeping each Chimney or flue thereof in a one-story house, Five Cents.

For sweeping each Chimney or flue thereof in a two-story house, Eight Cents.

For sweeping each Chimney or flue thereof in a three-story house, Ten Cents.

For sweeping each Chimney or flue thereof in a house of four or more stories, Twelve and a half Cents.

Sec. 54. Whenever any flue or Chimney within the said City shall take fire, and it shall appear that the occupier or occupiers of the house or building where such flue or Chimney may be, had refused or neglected to have the same swept at the periods hereinbefore specified, every such occupier or occupiers shall be liable to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Penalty for
flue taking
fire.

- Power to pull down buildings at fires.** Sec. 55. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, or in his absence or disability, the Assistant Engineer, shall have power to direct the pulling down or demolishing of any house or building which he shall judge necessary to be so pulled down or demolished in order to prevent the spreading of fire.
- Proviso.** Provided however that he shall have first obtained the sanction of the Mayor for the time being, or in his absence, that of the Acting Mayor or the Chairman of the Fire Committee, for so doing.
- Penalty.** Sec. 56. If any person shall violate any of the provisions of this article, he shall be subject to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for the first offence, and to like fine or imprisonment for every forty-eight hours such person shall fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or continue in the violation thereof.

CHAPTER XVI.

By-Law concerning Firewood.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Standard cord to consist of.

Sec. 1. The standard cord of Firewood shall be eight feet in length, four feet in height, and three feet in depth, French measure, from point to scarp of the wood ; or shall consist of ninety-six cubic feet.

Licensed Corders.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to cord wood for hire unless he shall have first obtained a license from the Inspector of Firewood (hereinafter named), for which he shall pay the sum of One Dollar, which license will be renewed every year on payment of the same sum. Licensed Corders shall be entitled to receive for the cording of every cord of Wood, a sum not exceeding Five Cents, and shall use approved and stamped measures and no other, and shall allow no crooked limb, or unsound wood to enter into the cord.

Sec. 3. The Chief of Police is hereby appointed Inspector of Firewood, and his duties in that capacity shall be to oversee the Corders, and decide cases of dispute, as to the sale, measurement, or delivery of Firewood; he shall also attend at certain fixed hours at his office, to issue licenses, as before ordained, receiving the fees and accounting, therefor, monthly to the City Treasurer; he shall keep a register of the number of licenses, the names and residences of the parties receiving them, and shall report for suit, before the Recorder's Court, any cases of misconduct or of infraction of this By-law; and the Sub-chiefs and Sergeants of Police are hereby appointed his Deputies, with full power to act in his absence, under his direction.

Inspector
of firewood,
his duties.

Sec. 4. It shall not be lawful to sell, in this City, any Firewood in a less quantity than two cords, unless it be measured in a frame duly approved and stamped by the Inspector of Firewood; for doing which he shall receive the sum of Twenty-five Cents. The said frame to be eight feet long, four feet three inches high, in the clear; and its divisions, if any, to be accordingly.

Firewood in
small quantities
to be measured
in a frame.

Sec. 5. No Firewood shall be sold in any market or public place in this City except by the cord, or parts of a cord; and any Firewood sold or offered for sale otherwise shall be seized and confiscated by the Inspector of Firewood or Clerk of any market, in the presence of one or more respectable witnesses.

All firewood
to be sold by
the cord.

Sec. 6. Nothing herein enacted shall be deemed to have effect as to Firewood the property of Her Majesty's Government.

Government
wood excepted.

Sec. 7. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this By-law, shall forfeit and pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every offence.

Penalty.

CHAPTER XVII.

By-Law concerning Offences against good
Morals and Decency.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Observance of
the Lord's day.

Sec. 1. No Merchant, Trader, Petty Chapman, Peddler, Hotel or Tavern-keeper, or any other person keeping a house or place of public entertainment within the limits of the said City, or any other person, shall be allowed to keep open their places of business, and expose for sale, or be permitted to sell or retail on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, any goods, wares, merchandise, wines, spirits, or other strong or intoxicating liquors ; or to purchase or drink the same, in any store, shop, hotel, tavern, house or place of public entertainment, within the limits of the said City.

Taverns to be
closed on
Sunday.

Sec. 2. No person shall be allowed to open, or keep open any Dram-shop, Tavern, or other place of the same description within the said City, during all the time that will elapse between eleven o'clock in the evening, on each Saturday, and the Monday morning next following.

Gaming, play-
ing cards, &c.
prohibited.

Sec. 3. Every description of Gaming, and all Playing of Cards, Dice, or other Games of Chance, with Betting, and all Cock-fighting and Dog-fighting are hereby prohibited and forbidden, in any hotel, restaurant, tavern, inn, or shop, either licensed or unlicensed, in this said City ; and any person found guilty of Gaming, or Playing of Cards, or any other Game of Chance, with Betting, in any hotel, restaurant, tavern, inn, or shop, either licensed or unlicensed, in this said City, shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

Police officers
authorized to
enter houses &c.

Sec. 4. In order the more effectually to repress the offences above specified,—every Police Officer or Constable is hereby

authorized to enter each and every shop, hotel, dram-shop, tavern, house, or place of public entertainment within the said City, and to arrest therein, on view, any person or persons found guilty of any of the offences aforesaid.

Sec. 5. No person shall swim or bathe in the River opposite or adjacent to the said City, or in the Canal, or other waters adjacent to any of the bridges or avenues leading into the City, so as to be exposed to the view of the inhabitants. Penalty on bathing opposite the city.

Sec. 6. No person shall ill-use or cruelly treat any animal within the said City, either by unnecessarily or mercilessly beating, or by over-loading or over-driving it, or by carrying or transporting it, or by exhibiting or exposing it for sale in an improper manner or one unnecessarily painful, vexatious or dangerous to the said animal, or in any other manner or way whatsoever. Cruelty to animals.

Sec. 7. No person shall expose in any of the streets, squares, lanes, highways, or other public places of the said City, any table or device, of any kind whatsoever, upon which any game of chance or hazard can be played; and no person shall play at any table or device, or unlawful game, in any place as aforesaid. Tables for gaming upon in the streets prohibited.

Sec. 8. No person, within the limits of the City of Montreal, shall keep any musical saloon or establishment wherein intoxicating liquors are sold, and wherein instrumental music or singing, or both, are used as a means of attracting customers. Musical saloons prohibited.

Sec. 9. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this By-law shall, for each offence, incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, and a like fine and imprisonment for every forty-eight hours that such person shall continue in violation of this By-law. Penalty.

CHAPTER XVIII.

By-Law concerning Gunpowder.

- ARTICLE I. POWDER MAGAZINES.
 ARTICLE II. INSPECTION OF POWDER MAGAZINES.
 ARTICLE III. LICENSES.
 ARTICLE IV. CONVEYANCE OF GUNPOWDER.
 ARTICLE V. ACCESS TO POWDER MAGAZINES.
 ARTICLE VI. PENALTIES.

Article I.

POWDER MAGAZINES.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Quantity of powder to be kept in stores—limited.

Sec. 1. No person shall store, keep or have within the said City of Montreal, nor within five miles from the boundaries thereof, any quantity of Gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds in weight, at any one time, in any one house, building, or place other than a building of stone, covered with metal made fire-proof, surrounded by an external wall of stone or brick, capped with stone, at least ten feet high, and separated from the said Magazine by a clear distance or space of ten feet at least, with one opening only in such wall, with copper fastenings.

Powder magazines—how constructed.

Sec. 2. No material shall be used in the construction of Powder Magazines other than stone, brick, copper, brass, wood, glass, tin, slate or zinc, and all such buildings shall be furnished with two lightning rods each, to be approved by the Inspector of Buildings of the said City; two doors will be fixed, one on the outside of the wall of the said building, and another on the inside of said wall, with a distance of at

least two feet between the two, and shall be covered with brass, copper or zinc, with copper fastenings : the door in the external wall will also be covered with brass, copper or zinc, and shall not be placed in the side of the wall facing the main entrance of the said building ; and the door in the external wall shall be so located as to face away from the public road.

Sec. 3. The barrels or kegs of powder shall not be piled on the floor of the Magazine, but upon racks one foot clear above the floor, and to no greater height than six feet ; but one rack may be made so as to be above the other between the floor and the ceiling ; the said floor shall be tongued and grooved, close-jointed and tight, and the passages shall be covered with hides ; the said floor shall be regularly swept so as to be always thoroughly clean.

Internal arrangements.

Sec. 4. Straw, rags, grease, or any other substance liable to combustion shall not be allowed within any Magazine, or within the external wall of such Magazine.

Certain substances prohibited in magazines.

Sec. 5. No Powder Magazine, situated within three miles of the City limits, shall contain a larger quantity of Gunpowder than thirty tons ; if beyond three miles and within four miles, forty-five tons ; and if beyond four miles, sixty tons, at any one time.

Quantity of powder in magazines—limited.

Sec. 6. No Powder Magazine shall be allowed to be erected or established within five miles of the limits of this City, unless the same be at least two miles apart or distant from any other Powder Magazine ; but each Powder Magazine may have in connection therewith an expense Magazine or examining room, for the purpose of examining the barrels or packages of Powder on arrival ; provided the said expense Magazine or examining room be at least four hundred yards distant from the principal Magazine, and subject to the same rules and restrictions, as to its erection and maintenance, as are prescribed in and by the present By-law for ordinary Powder Magazines.

Magazines to be distant one from the other.

Expense magazines.

Sec. 7. The following shall be the tariff of charges for the storage of Gunpowder in licensed Magazines, viz :

Tariff of charges for storage of powder.

For receiving and delivering each quarter cask
of 25 lbs, 5 cents.
For the whole year's storage of the same 20 “
Fifty per cent. shall be charged for Canister Powder, over
the above rates.

Article 2.

INSPECTION OF POWDER MAGAZINES.

Who shall
inspect
magazines.

Sec. 8. The Inspector of Buildings of the Corporation shall inspect all buildings destined or intended to store, or actually storing Gunpowder, with a view of ascertaining whether the same is made fire-proof, and according to law and to these regulations.

Inspector
to report.

Sec. 9. Previous to the said Magazines being made use of, the Inspector of Buildings shall report to the Police Committee whether the same are according to law, and to these present regulations, or not, as the case may be.

Who shall
visit magazines
when in use.

Sec. 10. When any Magazine shall be made use of for storing Gunpowder, the Chief, or either of the Sub-chiefs of Police, shall visit the same from time to time, and report at least once monthly to the Police Committee, giving all particulars of each inspection and supervision of the said Magazine.

Inspector, &c.,
authorized to
enter premises.

Sec. 11. The Inspector of Buildings, the Chief, and Sub-chiefs of Police, and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, or any one of them, may, at any reasonable hour, enter any building or premises within the City, or within five miles of the City limits, wherein lie, or they have reason to believe Gunpowder to be stored, for the purpose of examining the said building or premises in search of Gunpowder stored therein.

A book to
be kept in
magazines, &c.

Sec. 12. A Book shall be kept in every such building or Magazine, showing all Powder entered and left daily in the said building or Magazine, and the balance on hand; the said Book to be open at all times to the Chief and Sub-chiefs of Police.

Article 3.

LICENSES.

Sec. 13. No Magazine shall be erected, established, or used for the storing of Gunpowder within five miles of the City limits, by any person or persons, as proprietor, tenant or occupant, without a license having been first duly obtained from the City Council; and such person shall give at least a fortnight's notice of his intention to pray for the issuing of such license, by publishing at least tri-weekly an advertisement to that effect in each of four newspapers printed in this City, to wit, in two English and two French newspapers.

No magazine to be erected without leave of Council.

Notice to be given.

Sec. 14. The City Council may revoke and cancel the said license, or refuse to continue the same, when the proprietor, tenant, or occupant of a Powder Magazine shall have been convicted for a violation of the Act 27th and 28th Victoria, Chap. 56, or of any of the present regulations.

License may be cancelled.

Sec. 15. Each applicant for a license shall submit with his application a plan of the lot of ground upon which he intends erecting a Powder Magazine, with all the particulars connected therewith; or a plan of the Powder Magazine already, or actually existing, and for which he makes such application.

Applicants to submit plan of lot, &c.

Sec. 16. The said Council may thereupon grant a license to the said applicant, or permit the erection of the said Powder Magazine, and authorize the Police Committee to grant and deliver to such applicant a license to store Powder therein, so soon as he may have complied with the law and these present regulations, to the entire satisfaction of the said Inspector and of the Police Committee.

Council may grant license.

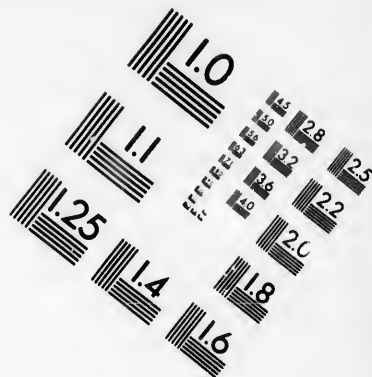
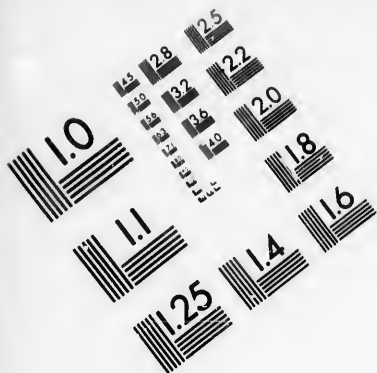
Sec. 17. No person shall be permitted to store Gunpowder in any Powder Magazine, unless a license has been previously granted and delivered, as hereinbefore prescribed.

No person to store powder without license.

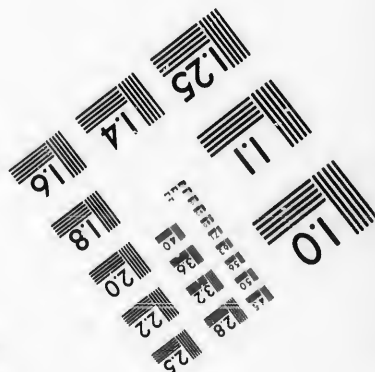
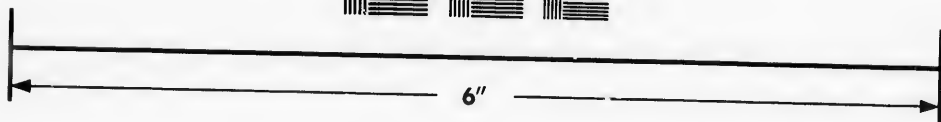
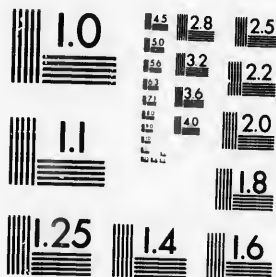
Sec. 18. Each license so delivered shall be accompanied by an authentic copy of the present By-law, signed by the City Clerk, who shall affix thereto the official seal of the City.

Licenses to be accompanied by copy of By-law.





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Article 4.

CONVEYANCE OF GUNPOWDER.

Mode of conveyance defined.

Sec. 19. No Gunpowder shall be conveyed from the place of landing through any street of the City except St. Mary Street as far as Papineau Square, and up Papineau Road to the City limits, thence to the Powder Magazines; and the vehicles carting the same shall be kept at a distance of one hundred yards at least from each other, as well within the five miles beyond the City limits, as within the said City.

Ibid.

Sec. 20. No Gunpowder over Twenty-five Pounds weight shall be conveyed from the said Magazine and brought within the City limits for being shipped on any Vessel, Railroad, or conveyance of any kind, unless the kegs containing the same be packed in boxes or casks, without any combustible material being used in the packing of the said boxes or casks.

Powder on board of vessels &c.—limited.

Sec. 21. No larger quantity than Five Hundred Pounds of Gunpowder shall at any one time, within the City limits, or within the Harbour of the said City, be kept on board of any Vessel, Railroad, or other means of shipping or transporting from the City; and no larger quantity than Twenty-five Pounds thereof shall be in or on the said Vessel, Railroad, or other means of shipping or transporting, unless the kegs containing the same be packed in boxes or casks as hereinbefore provided.

Description of vehicles for transport of powder.

Sec. 22. No Gunpowder, except as hereinafter provided in and by the twenty-fourth section of this By-law, shall be carried or conveyed from any Powder Magazine into the said City, or through any street of the said City, or be delivered to any person or at any place within the said City, or on board of any Ship, Vessel, or Railroad within the limits thereof, unless the said Powder be carried or conveyed in vehicles which shall be duly licensed and numbered in the manner hereinafter provided for, and which shall be of the following kind or description, to wit, closed and covered vehicles, the tops and sides of which shall be securely covered

with tarpaulin or oilcloths, and the body of such vehicles shall be fastened with no other kind of metal than copper, brass, or zinc; the door of the said vehicles shall be closed at all times, excepting when Powder is put into or removed from the said vehicles; and the word "Powder," in both English and French languages, shall be painted in large letters on each side of the said vehicles.

Sec. 23. No such vehicles shall be used to carry or convey Gunpowder into or through any part of the said City, or within five miles from the boundaries thereof, or to deliver Powder in any part thereof, until authority shall have been obtained, for each and every year, to that effect, and until the said vehicles shall have been duly registered at the office of the Chief of Police, and a Certificate and a Number obtained from the said Chief of Police; the said Number to be fastened to the said vehicle in a conspicuous place, as directed by the said Chief of Police; and the sum of Five ^{Fee.} Dollars shall be paid for each registration, over and above the usual Tax imposed upon the horse and vehicle, as in the case of other Carters.

Vehicles to be registered.

Sec. 24. No person shall be allowed to drive any such vehicle within the limits of the City, or within five miles from the boundaries thereof, without obtaining a Permit from the Chief of Police, and a Number, which shall be conspicuously attached on the front of his hat or cap; and a sum of One Dollar shall be paid by such person at the issuing of such Permit and Number.

Drivers to obtain permit.

Sec. 25. Large boxes, casks or packages containing kegs of Gunpowder may be carted or conveyed on Carts, Trucks, or Waggon, such as are used for the ordinary purposes, provided there shall be no other article at the same time in the vehicle with the said packages of Powder, and provided also that the same shall be well secured and covered with a tarpaulin or oilcloth, sound and unbroken, with the word "Powder" written in large letters on the outside thereof, and each box, cask, or package shall, moreover, be marked

Large boxes containing kegs of powder—how conveyed.

on both ends or both sides with the word "Powder," in large letters.

Persons carting powder not allowed to smoke, &c.

Sec. 26. No person whatever, carting or handling Gunpowder, shall have upon himself Pipes, Matches, or any substance of a dangerous or inflammable nature.

Horses, &c., excluded from inside external wall.

Sec. 27. Horses, Carts, or Vehicles of any kind shall not be allowed within the external wall enclosing a Powder Magazine.

Article 5.

ACCESS TO POWDER MAGAZINES.

Rules to be observed by parties entering magazines.

Sec. 28. No man or person shall be allowed to enter the external wall of a Powder Magazine who shall carry upon his person a pipe, matches, or any substance of a dangerous or inflammable nature; and express prohibition is hereby made to any person to enter the external wall or Powder Magazine aforesaid, unless he be clad with material of which metals shall not form part, except brass, copper, zinc or tin, with slippers of carpet, or other soft material, or barefooted: and for the better execution of these presents, slippers of carpet shall at all times be kept and deposited at the entrance of the said external wall.

Who shall hold the keys, &c.

Sec. 29. The proprietor, tenant or occupant of a Powder Magazine shall alone be allowed to have possession of the keys of the external wall, or of the Powder Magazine; and no Powder shall be put in or taken from a Powder Magazine except during daytime, and the doors and openings of the said Magazines shall be closed and locked at all times except when it shall be necessary to put in or remove from the said Magazines a quantity of Powder.

No lights allowed in magazines.

Sec. 30. On no account, shall a light or anything that can be made to produce a light, be taken inside of the external wall; and as soon as it shall appear that there is an approaching storm, all the openings of the Magazine shall be closed, and remain so until the storm is over.

Sec. 31. In no case shall packages, kegs or casks of Powder be admitted into any Powder Magazine when in a doubtful state of repair; they shall be tight and sound, and the tools used in repairing them shall be of wood, copper; tin or zinc, and of no other material.

Packages in magazines, to be tight and sound

Sec. 32. Packages, kegs or casks of Powder shall be carefully carried to and from the vehicles employed in the conveyance of the same, and the said packages, kegs or casks, shall not be opened nor Powder removed therefrom, and the same shall be carried as aforesaid and not rolled along the floor or on the earth.

Packages—how carried to or from vehicles, &c.

Sec. 33. When kegs of powder shall require to be placed in large packages, boxes or casks, it shall not be lawful to do so within one hundred yards of any Powder Magazine nor within the City limits; and the doors of the external wall shall not be opened at the time that kegs shall be packed as aforesaid.

Large packages—not to be made within a certain distance, &c.

Article 6.

PENALTIES.

Sec. 34. Whenever Gunpowder shall be found in a larger quantity than twenty-five pounds in weight within any building or premises against the provisions of the present By-law, the same shall be taken in charge by any member of the Police force and transferred to a licensed Powder Magazine, under an order of the Recorder, as a preliminary step for the purpose of securing said Gunpowder, pending the proceedings for its confiscation before the Recorder's Court.

Police authorized to take charge of powder if kept in violation of By-law.

Sec. 35. All Gunpowder kept, transported or stored, in violation of the provisions of this By-law, shall be forfeited to, and in favour of the said City of Montreal, on conviction of the party offending, before the Recorder's Court.

Powder forfeited in certain cases.

Sec. 36. All persons offending against any one of the provisions of this By-law, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or an Imprisonment during Thirty Days, or both, for each offence.

Fine.

Interpretation
clause.

Sec. 37. The term *powder* or *gunpowder*, used in this By-law, shall mean all Powder of an explosive nature; and the term *powder magazine* shall mean a building destined to the storage of Gunpowder.

CHAPTER XIX.

By-Law concerning Public Markets and the sale of Meats, Vegetables, &c.

- ARTICLE I. DESIGNATION OF MARKETS.
 ARTICLE II. DUTIES OF CLERKS OF MARKETS.
 ARTICLE III. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
 ARTICLE IV. BUTCHERS.
 ARTICLE V. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
 ARTICLE VI. FISH MARKETS.
 ARTICLE VII. HAY MARKETS.
 ARTICLE VIII. CATTLE MARKETS.
 ARTICLE IX. PENALTY.

Article 1.

DESIGNATION OF MARKETS.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Public markets
designated.

Sec. 1. The following places shall be, and they are hereby severally designated and declared to be the Public Markets of the City of Montreal, to wit: Bonsecours Market, in the East Ward thereof; St. Ann's Market, in the West Ward thereof; St. Lawrence Market, in the St. Louis Ward thereof; Papineau Market, in the St. Mary's Ward thereof; St. Antoine Market, in the St. Antoine Ward thereof, and St. Gabriel Market, in the St. Ann's Ward thereof; for the sale thereon, respectively, of all kinds of Fresh Provisions, Butcher's Meat, Pork, Salt Meat, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fish, Fruit, Vegetables, and all kinds

of Produce (except hay and straw) usually brought to, and sold in Public Markets.

Sec. 2. Victoria Square, west of Craig Street, in the St. Antoine Ward of this City; Papineau Square, west of Papineau Market; the open space of ground on the south-east and north-west sides of the St. Gabriel Market; the south-east and north-west sides of the St. Antoine Market, and the open space in rear of the Cattle Market building on Craig Street, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be the Public Hay Markets for the sale thereon, respectively, of all kinds of Hay and Straw, brought to this City for sale, and shall severally, in the order in which they herein stand, be designated as Hay Market number *one, two, three, four, and five.*

Hay markets.

Sec. 3. The lot of ground belonging to the Corporation in the said City of Montreal, fronting on Craig Street, and lying between St. Hubert and Campeau Streets, in the St. James Ward of the City, with the buildings thereon erected, and the north-west side of the St. Gabriel Market, with the enclosure thereon made, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, the only Public Markets in this City, for the sale thereon of all Live Stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Calves, Pigs (other than sucking ones), and all live animals whatsoever brought to this City for sale, provided that any Farmer having for sale, beside other produce, not more than two calves, or two lambs, may sell or expose the same for sale on Bonsecours, St. Ann's, St. Lawrence, Papineau, St. Antoine or St. Gabriel Markets, in his own vehicle, but not otherwise; and provided also, that over and above all other charges to be paid by him, to the Clerk of such Market, he pay like fees for such calf or calves, lamb or lambs, as if the same were sold on the Cattle Market.

Cattle markets.

Sec. 4. The limits of the said several Markets shall be as follows:

Limits of markets.

1. The limits of Bonsecours Market shall be on the ground floor of the building known as the "*Bonsecours Market*," facing on Commissioners Street, and the first flat or story of said building, facing on St. Paul Street, the streets on each

Bonsecours market.

side thereof, to wit: St. Paul and Commissioners Streets, from Jacques Cartier Square to Friponne Street, St. Viator Street, on the north-east end thereof, and the open space of ground or street not yet named, at the south-west end of said Market-house.

St. Ann's market.

2. The limits of St. Ann's Market shall be the building known as the "*St. Ann's Market*," and the streets on each side and at both ends thereof, as far northerly as the line of Custom House Square, and as far southerly as McGill Street.

St. Lawrence market.

3. The limits of St. Lawrence Market shall comprehend the building known as the "*St. Lawrence Market*," and the streets on each side and at both ends of the same.

St. Antoine market.

4. The limits of the St. Antoine Market shall be the building known as the "*St. Antoine Market*," and the streets on each side thereof, respectively called St. Bonaventure, Mountain and Aqueduct streets, and shall also include the new street on the north-west side of the said Market, extending from Mountain to Aqueduct Street, and to be called "Market Street."

St. Gabriel market.

5. The limits of the St. Gabriel Market shall comprise the building known as the "*St. Gabriel Market*," and the streets on each side thereof, respectively called St. Charles, Guy, Centre and Richmond Streets.

Hay market.

6. The limits of the Hay Market shall be the building and Weigh-house, known as the "*Hay Market*," and that part of Victoria Square lying north of Craig Street.

Papineau market.

7. The limits of the Papineau Market shall be the building known as the "*Papineau Market*," and the Square on which the said building is erected.

Grain and vegetable market.

Sec. 5. The east end of the ground floor in Bonsecours Market, fronting on Commissioners Street, shall be, and the same is hereby constituted a Grain, Fruit and Vegetable Market, for the purchase and sale therein of all kinds of grain, fruits and vegetables, in bags, brought to this City for sale, other than those brought thereto by Farmers, and sold by them in their vehicles on the Public Markets; and the Clerk of Bonsecours Market is hereby authorized to ask and receive, for and on behalf of the Corporation, the following

rates or charges for all Grain, Fruit or Vegetables brought to and deposited or sold in the said Grain Market, viz.: One cent per day, for each bag of Grain, Fruit or Vegetable brought to and deposited or sold in said Market.

Article 2.

DUTIES OF CLERKS OF MARKETS.

Sec. 6. The Clerks of the Markets shall, under the control and superintendence of the Market Committee appointed by the said Council, have the care and superintendence of the said Markets and Market-places respectively; and it shall be their duty to execute and carry into effect all the Regulations, Orders, and By-laws for the government of the same respectively, and all the orders of the said Committee, not inconsistent with, or repugnant to, the said Regulations, Orders, or By-laws:—The said Clerks and also their Deputies or Assistants shall be sworn as special Constables, and shall wear a badge indicative of their authority as such.

Clerks to enforce regulations.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the said Clerks to enter in a Book, to be kept for that purpose, accurate accounts, from day to day, of any and every infringement or violation of any of the Rules, Regulations, or By-laws in force, together with the name or names of the party offending, as also the name or names of one or more persons who may have witnessed such infringement or violation; which said Book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the said Committee.

To keep record of violation of rules

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of Markets, respectively, whensoever directed by the Market Committee so to do, to appoint proper persons to perform the menial duties and services in and about the said Markets and Market-places, whom they may remove at pleasure, and to whom such remuneration and pay shall be given as the Market Committee may from time to time determine; and the said Clerks of Markets shall, respectively, be held responsible for the good conduct and behaviour of such persons whilst in their employ.

Menial duties on markets—how performed

Sec. 9. Negligence, incapacity, partiality, or the slightest breach of trust in the performance of their duties, shall sub-

Neglect of duty, &c., to entail suspension.

ject the said Clerks to immediate suspension by the Market Committee, who shall at once report the case to the said Council for their decision.

Clerks not to trade or purchase for others

Sec. 10. It shall not be lawful for any of the said Clerks, or of their Assistants, to trade, either directly or indirectly, in, or have any direct or indirect interest in the sales or profits of, any things or animals, which shall be brought and exposed for sale on any of the said Markets or Market-places, or to purchase any such, for and on behalf of others; but the said Clerks, or their Assistants, shall not hereby be prohibited from purchasing in the said Markets what may be necessary for the private use of themselves and families.

Market days and hours.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the said Clerks to cause the said Markets to be kept open daily, (except Sunday, Christmas day, New Year's day, and Good Friday), from five o'clock in the morning till five o'clock in the afternoon, from the 1st day of April till the first day of November; and from six o'clock in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, from the first day of November till the first day of February; and from six o'clock in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, from the first day of February till the first April, in each and every year: provided that on the Saturday in each week the said Markets shall be kept open till ten o'clock at night; unless the Saturday falls on Christmas or New Year's day, in which case the said markets shall be kept open till the same hour the preceding or Friday night; the said Clerks shall attend to the same constantly during Market hours, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable accident; it will be their duty to cause all the dirt and filth in or about the said Markets to be removed with all possible celerity; to inspect all articles brought to their respective Markets; to decide all differences and disputes therein between buyers and sellers; to classify the various denominations of venders in the said Markets, and to arrange all those contiguously who deal in the same or similar articles; to arrange all vehicles brought to the said Markets, and to enforce with impartiality all regulations for the government of the same.

Attendance of clerks. Their duties.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Bonsecours Clerk of the Bonsecours Market to license carrier boys. Market, annually, from and after the first day of May in each year, to enregister, in a Book to be kept for that purpose, the names of all persons qualified by good character, conduct and capacity to be porters or carrier boys on any of the Markets in the City, and to grant them Numbers or Certificates at the time of enregistering their names, which said Numbers and Certificates shall be good and valid till the first day of May next after they shall have been granted, and no longer; and the said Clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive from each and every person whose name shall be so as aforesaid enregistered, and to whom a Number or Certificate shall be given the sum of twenty-five cents for each and every such registration and Number or Certificate; and no person or persons whomsoever shall hereafter act as porter or carrier, on any of the Markets in the City, for hire, without having previously enregistered his name, and received such Number or Certificate as aforesaid.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the said Clerks of Markets Weigh houses--how regulated. to keep open the Market weigh-house during, and at the same times, as the said Markets are hereinbefore directed to be kept open; and the scales, weights, and measures, and every thing connected with them shall be maintained in a clean and orderly manner; and they shall weigh and measure the different articles that are sold and disposed of, in the said Markets, whenever they shall be thereunto required, by the parties interested therein or any of them, for which weighing or measuring they shall be entitled to ask, demand and receive, Charges for weighing. the following charges, for and on account of the Corporation, to wit:

Firstly,—For weighing all articles not exceeding fifty pounds, Two Cents.

Secondly,—For weighing all articles over fifty pounds, but not exceeding one hundred pounds, Three Cents.

Thirdly,—For weighing all articles over one hundred pounds, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds, Four Cents.

Fourthly,—For weighing all articles over one hundred and fifty pounds, and not exceeding two hundred pounds, Five Cents.

Fifthly,—For weighing all articles over two hundred pounds, and not exceeding three hundred pounds, Seven Cents.

Sixthly,—For weighing all articles over three hundred pounds, and not exceeding four hundred pounds, Ten Cents.

Seventhly,—For weighing all articles over four hundred pounds, there shall be charged, in addition to ten cents, for every additional one hundred pounds, Two Cents.

Eighthly,—For the measuring of every half-pint, pint, quart, gallon, or for the measuring of every bushel or minot of any article, Two Cents.

Deputy Clerks
of Markets.

Sec. 14. All the provisions of this By-law, relating to Clerks of Markets, shall equally apply to their deputies or assistants, or other duly deputed and authorized persons acting for them, or in their lieu and stead, in the event of the sickness or absence of the said Clerks.

Article 3.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sale of butcher's meat, provisions, &c., limited to markets.

Sec. 15. No person shall sell or expose for sale, in or upon any street, square, lane, or in any store, shop, dwelling, or other place in this City, than one of the public Markets thereof, any kind of fresh provisions, butchers' meat, pork, turkeys, geese, ducks, poultry, fish, fruits, grain, produce, or effects usually brought to and sold on public Markets: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent Shopkeepers, Grocers, or Traders retailing as heretofore, in their shops or stores, butter, eggs, hay, straw, salt pork, fruits or vegetables; Provided, also, that Farmers or Gardeners may sell and deliver to their customers in any part of the City, potatoes, of their own production, in quantities of not less than a bag, or one minot and a half, upon their obtaining from the Chief of Police a license for each vehicle used for that purpose, for which they shall pay the sum of Twelve Dollars, and which license shall be renewed every year.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Sec. 16. All persons who shall bring provisions, animals, forage, grain, produce, or any effects whatsoever, to sell on the said Markets, shall place themselves thereon, according to the directions of the said Clerks; and, in case of dispute concerning preference or choice of places, shall submit to, and obey the decisions of the said Clerks of Market; and all persons buying or selling in the said Markets, or attending thereat, or transacting business thereon, or being in or upon any of the same, shall, in all things relating to the regulations, government, or arrangements of the said Markets, or to the peace, order and cleanliness to be preserved in and upon the same, attend and obey all orders and directions given by the said Clerks thereof respectively.

Persons selling on markets shall follow directions of Clerks.

Sec. 17. No person shall hereafter slaughter or bleed or gut any animal, or pluck or remove the feathers from any fowl or poultry of any description, or expose any meat in a bleeding state, or the uncleaned entrails of any animal, in or upon any of the said public Markets; nor shall any person bring to, or offer for sale on any of the said public Markets, the flesh of any animal which shall have died of disease, or which shall not have been in a sound state when killed, or any measly pork, or any blown or fraudulently dressed meat, or any bull-beef or boar-pork, or any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, game, or any veal or lamb, under three weeks old, or unsaleable from leanness, or any meat with the kidneys raised, or that is stuffed, or in any other than an undisguised and natural state or condition, under the pain of forfeiture and confiscation thereof, besides the penalties of fine and imprisonment, hereinafter imposed in and by this By-law, against all parties offending against any of the provisions thereof; and further, it shall be the duty of the said Clerks of Markets to seize and confiscate every such article in the presence of one or two credible witnesses, who shall assist at the examination of the same, and whose names shall be preserved in writing by the said Clerks, as also the day, month and year of such confiscation; the names of the persons owning the property, and the quantity and quality of the same.

No animals to be killed or bled in markets.

Unwholesome meat.

Penalty.

Articles deficient in weight, &c., to be confiscated.

Sec. 18. Any person who shall sell or offer for sale in any of the said Markets, any article whatsoever, which shall be deficient in the weight or measure for which the same shall be sold, or offered for sale, or which shall, with fraudulent intent, be disguised, shall, for the first offence, suffer forfeiture of every such article, and for the second or any subsequent offence, shall, besides such forfeiture, incur and be liable to the penalties of fine and imprisonment hereinafter imposed against all persons offending against any of the provisions of this By-law; and further, it shall be the duty of the said Clerks to seize and confiscate every such article in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Articles may be re-measured or re-weighed.

Sec. 19. It shall be competent for any purchaser who shall suspect any fraudulent dealing, or deem himself, or herself, wronged, in the weight or measure of any article or articles, bought by him or her on any of the said Markets, to demand and have such article or articles re-measured or re-weighed at any of the Market weigh-houses, on condition, however, that the purchaser shall pay the charges of such re-measuring and re-weighing, should the pretended weight or measure be found to be correct; but, if otherwise, such charges shall be paid by the vender, besides the penalty hereinbefore imposed.

Parties to be provided with scales, &c.

Sec. 20. All persons who shall sell or offer for sale, by retail, any goods or provisions whatsoever, by weight or measure, in or on any of the said Markets, shall each be provided with a good beam, scales, weights, and measures of proper dimensions, and duly stamped according to law; and no person having scales and weights for his own use, on any of the said Markets, shall weigh any articles whatsoever for other individuals.

Special license required to sell harness, &c.

Sec. 21. No person or persons shall hereafter sell, or expose for sale, on any of the said Markets, unless specially licensed to do so, any harness or leather, or any boots or shoes, of any description whatsoever, made of the same; nor shall any person hawk about small wares, fruits, vegetables, sweets, or biscuits, or any goods or wares whatsoever, on any of the said Markets.

Sec. 22. No person shall hereafter expose or sell any article or animal by auction, in or upon any of the said Markets, or on any of the streets adjoining or opposite to, or in the immediate vicinity of, any of the said Markets: provided that nothing herein shall be taken to extend to sales by authority of justice, or to sales made under the sanction of the Market Committee.

Auction sales
on markets
prohibited.

Sec. 23. All vehicles containing charcoal, boards, shingles, posts, ladders, water spouts and other wooden ware, usually brought to this City for sale, shall be hereafter placed and arranged on such part or parts of the St. Ann's and Cattle Market-places of this said City, as the Clerks thereof or their Deputies or Assistants shall determine, require or direct; and no owner or owners, driver or drivers, of any such vehicle as aforesaid, shall place or arrange any such vehicle elsewhere, or refuse, or neglect to comply with the determination, requirement or direction of the said Clerks, Deputy Clerks or Assistants, in this respect, or place his or their said vehicle, or cause the same to be placed elsewhere, or in any other manner than as directed by the Clerks of the said Markets.

Vehicles with
charcoal,
boards, &c.,
where placed.

Sec. 24. No Farmer, vegetable vender, or other person or persons, to whom no space or stand can be allotted on any of the said Markets, shall remain in, or encumber, with their vehicles or effects, any street or streets surrounding, or in the immediate vicinity of, any of the Markets.

Farmers, &c.,
not to encum-
ber streets.

Sec. 25. No person or persons shall play at any game, or lie down, or sleep, or behave in a disorderly, noisy, or riotous manner in, or within the limits of, any of the said Markets: nor shall any person or persons burn charcoal, or coal, or other substances in chafing dishes in any of the said Markets, without the special permission of the said Market Clerks respectively.

Order to be
preserved on
markets.

Sec. 26. It shall not be lawful for any person who follows the business of a huckster, forestaller or seller of any articles or provisions at second hand, to purchase or offer to purchase, either by himself or his agent, before the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, any kind of provisions or provender

Hucksters and
forestallers.

brought to the public Markets of this City, or offered for sale thereon; and the possession of any such provision or provender by such huckster, forestaller or other seller thereof, which may have previously been in the possession of any farmer or other person within the limits of the City, before the hour aforesaid, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of a violation of this section.

Orders of clerks of markets to be obeyed.

Sec. 27. All persons transacting business on any of the public Markets, or attending or being on the same, shall, in all matters affecting the peace, order, regularity, government and regulations of the said Markets, obey all reasonable orders and directions of the said Clerks thereof or their Deputies or Assistants; and no person or persons shall behave in a noisy, indecent, riotous or disorderly manner on the said Markets.

Article 4.

BUTCHERS.

Butcher's stalls to be let annually.

Sec. 28. The Butchers' Stalls in the several Markets of this City shall be let annually in the month of April, by public auction; and written Leases of the same shall be immediately thereafter executed, in which Leases it shall be stipulated, among other things, that the term of the said Lease shall commence on the first day of May, then next; that the Rent shall be paid daily on demand; that the Lessees shall in no instance, directly or indirectly, sub-let the said Stalls, or any part thereof, or otherwise dispose of any interest they may have in the same; that they shall not permit the said Stalls, or any part thereof, to be occupied by any person or persons whomsoever, other than themselves, without the special consent of the Market Committee; that they shall observe and comply with all the Rules, Regulations and By-laws now legally established, and that may hereafter be so, for the government of the public Markets in this City; and that their neglect, omission, disregard, or violation of any of the said stipulations shall have the effect of immediately annulling the said Leases, and forfeiting their possession of the said Stalls.

Sec. 29. No person or persons shall hereafter cut, retail or weigh meat, Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Salt Pork or Beef, or expose the same for sale at any other than a Butcher's Stall, or at that of a Vender of Salt Provisions, in or upon any of the said Markets: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prohibit Farmers from bringing to Market and selling there, in the carcass, in quarters only, meat of any kind, and likewise venison.

Sale of meat limited to butchers' stalls.

Proviso.

Sec. 30. No Butcher shall hereafter permit any person or persons, other than those in his employ, to sell or expose for sale any article whatsoever on his Stall or Stalls in any of the said Markets; and no Butcher shall hereafter sell or expose for sale, any other article than meat on his Stall or Stalls, in any of the said Markets.

Butchers not to allow strangers to sell on their stalls, and to sell meat only.

Sec. 31. No Butcher or other person, whomsoever, shall sell, or permit others to sell, out of the Window of any Stall in any of the said Markets, or otherwise than in front of said Stalls.

Not to sell out of windows.

Sec. 32. No Butcher, or other person, dealing in or selling Beef, Mutton, Veal, or Venison at any Stall in any of the said Markets, shall keep or sell Pork (either fresh or salted) in or at the said Stall; neither shall any Pork Butcher, or other person, dealing in or selling Pork at any Stall in any of the said Markets, keep or sell any other kind of fresh meat thereat.

Butchers not to sell pork.

Pork vendors limited to pork.

Sec. 33. Each and every Butcher, or other occupier of a Stall or Stalls in any of the said Markets, shall keep the same, at all times, clean and in perfect order, and shall scrape and wash the chopping boards, blocks and benches thereof, as often as necessary, in order that no blood or filth whatever may remain thereon; and whenever any Stall or Stalls, in any of the said Markets, shall be left or kept in an unclean or improper state, or with the Windows, Doors or any other part thereof disfigured, injured, or broken, it shall be the duty of the said Clerks of Markets, to cause the Lessee or Lessees of said Stall or Stalls to be proceeded against for the fine and penalty hereinafter imposed against

Stalls to be kept clean.

all offenders against any of the provisions of this By-law, and, further, to cause the said Stall or Stalls to be cleansed and put in perfect order and repair, at the expense of the Lessees thereof respectively.

Butchers not to encumber passages.

Sec. 34. No Butcher or other person shall hereafter obstruct or encumber the passage between the Butchers' Stalls, in any of the said Markets, by leaving opposite to his Stall any heads or hides of any animal, or tubs of salted provisions or other meat, or anything else whatsoever; nor shall any Butcher hang or affix meat to his Stall, in any of the said Markets, so that the same shall project over the said passage; neither shall any Butcher hang or suspend meat over the said passage, in any of the said Markets.

Hand-carts, &c., on markets prohibited.

Sec. 35. No Butcher or other person shall hereafter drag or push away any hand-cart, sled, or traineau, during Market hours, on any of the passages or foot-paths of any of the said Markets.

No putrid meat to be left on stalls.

Sec. 36. No Butcher or occupier of a Stall or Stand, in any of the said Markets, shall keep or leave on the same any putrid or unwholesome meat, fish, or other putrid matter, or any matter or thing whatever diffusing an offensive odour.

Dogs on markets prohibited.

Sec. 37. No Butcher or other person selling in any of the buildings of the public Markets, shall bring any dog, or bitch therein, or permit the entry thereof into any Stall or place occupied by him, or harbour or shelter any such therein.

Tallow or green hides.

Sec. 38. No Butcher or other person shall bring any tallow or green hide or hides to any of the said Markets, or shall sell or dispose of the same therein.

Fees to be collected by clerks of markets.

Sec. 39. The following shall hereafter be the rent or daily payment to be demanded and received by the several Clerks of Markets, for the occupation of unrented Stalls or Stands therein, to be daily collected by the said Clerks immediately on such Stalls or Stands being occupied, and to be accounted for in such a manner, and at such times as the

Market Committee shall direct; provided that the said Committee may, at all times, lease the said Stalls or Stands by the month or by the year, if deemed advisable so to do.

Firstly,—For a Stand under cover, occupying a space of Three Feet, for the sale of fresh butter, eggs, poultry, &c., the produce of the farms of the Venders, Five Cents per day.

Secondly,—For a Stand under cover, of Five Feet in breadth, for the sale of fresh or salt pork, beef, or mutton, in the carcass or quarter, or any other article usually exposed for sale on the said Market, Twenty-five Cents per day.

Thirdly,—For a Stand for each vegetable or fruit cart, or corresponding winter vehicle, Twelve and a half Cents per day.

Fourthly,—For a Stand for each Farmer's cart, or corresponding winter vehicle, Five Cents per day: provided that vegetables or the produce of a garden be not brought therein, in which case Twelve and a half Cents per day shall be charged therefor, as for a fruit or vegetable cart or vehicle.

Fifthly,—For a Stand of Five Feet in breadth, for the sale of eggs and poultry, not the produce of the Vender's farm, Twenty-five Cents per day.

Sixthly,—For a Stand of Five Feet in breadth, for a Fruiterer, Twenty-five Cents per day.

Seventhly,—For a Stand of Five Feet in front, for the sale of cooked victuals, Ten Cents per day.

Eighthly,—For a Stand of Three Feet in front, for the sale of wild fruits, Five Cents per day.

Ninthly,—For a Stand of Three Feet in front, for the sale of any article not hereinbefore enumerated, Five Cents per day.

Tenthly,—For a Stand for each Farmer's cart, or corresponding winter vehicle, bringing beef, mutton, veal, pork, or venison, in quarters, to Market, Twenty-five Cents per day: provided that if the said beef, mutton, veal, pork, or venison, be in the carcass, the Farmer shall only pay therefor, at the rate of Five Cents per carcass.

Rent of stalls payable on demand.

Sec. 40. All Butchers or other persons liable to pay rent, rates or dues on the said Markets, or by reason of their having Stands or places thereon, or of occupying any part thereof, shall hereafter promptly do so, whensoever thereunto required by the Clerks of the said Markets severally, their Assistants or other persons authorized to demand and collect the same. All the Stalls and Stands in the said Markets shall be numbered in the manner to be determined on by the Market Committee.

Stalls to be numbered.

Stalls to revert to the city in certain cases.

Sec. 41. When the Lessee of any Stall, or occupant of any Stand or Cellar in any of the said Markets, shall, from any cause whatever, vacate the same, or shall receive notice from the Market Committee to vacate the same, or shall neglect or refuse to pay his rent for the space of forty-eight hours, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any regulations established for the good order and cleanliness of the said Markets, the Stall, Stand, or Cellar of such Lessee or occupant shall thereupon revert to the City, and be at the disposal of the Market Committee.

Private stalls to be licensed.

Sec. 42. The said Council may issue special licenses to Butchers or other persons who may desire to open or keep private Stalls at their store, shop or residence in the said City, for the sale therein of fresh beef or pork, fresh veal, mutton, lamb, venison, or other provisions usually sold in the Market Stalls; the said licenses subject, however, to the provisions and stipulations contained in the following sections:

No person to open private stall without leave.

Sec. 43. No Butcher or other person shall open or keep a private Stall in the said City, or a Stall elsewhere than in one of the public Markets of the said City, for the sale therein of fresh beef or pork, fresh veal, mutton, lamb, or other provisions usually sold by Butchers in the Markets, without having first applied for and obtained permission and authority from the said Council so to do, and without having paid the duty imposed in and by the following section.

Duty on private stalls.

Sec. 44. An annual duty of Five Hundred Dollars shall be and the same is hereby imposed upon each and every person,

or firm of persons keeping a private Stall in the said City for the sale therein of fresh beef or pork, fresh veal, mutton, lamb, venison or other provisions usually sold by Butchers in the Markets, which said duty shall be due and payable to the City Treasurer so soon as such person, or firm of persons, shall be prepared to open the said Stall, and before having any sale therein; and the year for which said duty shall be paid and received, shall be computed and reckoned from said date of the parties being so prepared to open said Stalls and to begin business as aforesaid.

Sec. 45. Any and every Butcher, or other person, keep- Neglect or refusal to pay the duty.
 ing a private Stall as aforesaid, or a Stall in the said City elsewhere than on one of the said public Market places, or selling fresh beef or pork, veal, mutton, lamb, venison or other provisions as aforesaid, or offering or exposing the same for sale, in or at his, her, or their store, shop, residence, or elsewhere in the said City, than on one of the said public Markets, who shall neglect or refuse to pay the said duty of five hundred dollars, and who shall continue to keep a private Stall as aforesaid, or to sell, or offer, or expose for sale as aforesaid, after the said duty has been asked for or demanded of him, her or them, or after due notice to pay the same shall have been left or served at his, her, or their domicile or place of business, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every day, (if sued for separately) that he, she, or they shall so continue to keep such private Stall, or to sell or expose or offer for sale as aforesaid.

Sec. 46. No Butcher or other person or persons whomso- Rules to be observed by holders of private stalls
 ever, keeping a private Stall as aforesaid, or a Stall elsewhere than on one of the said public Market places, or selling fresh beef or pork, veal, mutton, lamb, venison or poultry, or offering or exposing the same for sale, in, or at his, her, or their store, shop, residence, or elsewhere in the said City, than on one of the said public Markets, shall keep or allow the said Stall or other place to be in an unclean or filthy state; neither shall any such Butcher or other person aforesaid, have, or expose, or offer, for sale, at the said Stall or place of sale,

or sell thereat, any meat in a bleeding state, or the uncleaned entrails of any animal, or the flesh of any animal which shall have died of disease, or which shall not have been in a sound state when killed, or any measly pork, or any blown or fraudulently dressed meat, or any bull-beef, or boar-pork, or any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, or game, or any veal or lamb under three weeks old, or unsaleable from leanness, or any meat with the kidneys raised, or that is stuffed, or in any other than an undisguised, wholesome and proper state or condition, or any meat, or other article, which shall be deficient in the weight for which the same is sold, under the pain of forfeiture and confiscation thereof, and moreover, under a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every offence.

Police officers
may visit
private stalls
and enforce
regulations.

Sec. 47. It shall be the duty of the Police Officers or Constables, from time to time, and as often as they may deem it necessary, to visit and inspect the said private Stalls, stores, shops, houses or other places, where beef, pork, veal, mutton, lamb, venison, or poultry now is, or hereafter may be sold in this City, elsewhere than on the Public Markets, and to examine the meat and other articles there sold, or exposed or offered for sale, and to seize and confiscate all such meat and other articles as may be liable to confiscation under the preceding section of this By-law, in the presence of one or two creditable witnesses, who shall assist at the examination thereof, and whose names shall be preserved in writing by the said Police Officers or Constables, as also the day, month and year of such confiscation, the names of the persons owning the property, and the quantity and quality of the same; and for such purpose, the said Police Officers or Constables are and each of them is hereby authorized to enter and inspect all private Stalls, and all houses, shops and other places in this city, (not in the Markets thereof) where beef, pork, veal, mutton, lamb, venison, or poultry are or may be sold, whensoever and as often as may be necessary; and any and every person refusing admission to, or opposing or preventing the entry of any of the said Police Officers or Constables into any such private stall, house, shop or other place,

where beef, pork, veal, mutton, lamb, venison, or poultry is, or may be sold, in this city, or opposing or preventing the inspection or confiscation thereof, by any of the said Police Officers or Constables, in the manner hereinbefore directed, shall be liable to a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Article 5.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Sec. 48. The hundred weight for weighing all articles on the said Markets, intended to be sold by the hundred weight, or ton weight, shall consist of one hundred pounds avoirdupois, and the ton weight used for the said purposes shall consist of twenty hundred weights, or of two thousand pounds avoirdupois; and the said hundred weight or ton weight as herein above established, with their parts, multiples and proportions, shall be the standard weights for the weighing of all such articles as aforesaid.

Sec. 49. The following shall be the standard weights which in all cases shall be held to be equal to the Winchester Bushel of the Grain, Pulse or Seeds opposite to which they are set:

Wheat	Sixty Pounds.
Indian Corn.....	Fifty-six Pounds.
Rye.....	Fifty-six Pounds.
Peas	Sixty Pounds.
Barley.....	Forty-eight Pounds.
Oats.....	Thirty-four Pounds.
Beans	Sixty Pounds.
Clover Seed.....	Sixty Pounds.
Timothy Seed.....	Forty-eight Pounds.
Buckwheat	Forty-eight Pounds.
Potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets and onions.....	Sixty Pounds.

Flax Seed.....	Fifty Pounds.
Hemp Seed.,.....	Forty-four Pounds.
Blue Grass Seed.....	Fourteen Pounds.
Castor Beans.....	Forty Pounds.
Salt.....	Fifty-six Pounds.
Dried Apples	Twenty-two Pounds.
Dried Peaches.....	Thirty-three Pounds.
Malt.....	Thirty-six Pounds.

Bushel. Sec. 50. Upon any sale and delivery of any description of grain or other articles mentioned in the preceding section, and in every contract for the sale or delivery of any such grain or other articles, the Bushel shall be taken and intended to mean the weight of a Bushel, as above regulated, and not a Bushel in measure or according to any greater or less weight, unless the contrary appears to have been agreed upon by the parties; and the Minot shall be taken and intended to mean the weight of a Bushel, as above regulated, and not a Minot or Bushel in measure.

Minot.

Bags, tureens, &c. Sec. 51. Each bag of potatoes shall contain one minot and a half, heaped measure; the measure called a tureen, commonly used in the retailing of potatoes, peas, and beans in pod, and other such articles, is hereby required to be of the capacity of half a gallon, liquid measure, of the conical form heretofore used; and no person shall sell potatoes in any of the said Markets, or elsewhere, in bags of less quantities, nor shall any person use or employ therein, measures of other or lesser dimensions, than those herein specified, which measures shall, in all cases, be stamped according to law.

Suspended beams, &c. Sec. 52. No Butcher, or other person using suspended beams and scales in any of the said Markets, shall allow any weight or weights, or other thing to remain in the said scales, after he or she, in any instance, shall have finished the weighing of meat or other articles therein, that he or she may deal in; and all beams and scales used by butchers or other persons in the said Markets shall be so placed as to leave, when standing at even beams, a distance of at least three inches between the bottom of each scale and the top of the counter or table over which they are suspended.

See. 53. No person or persons who shall sell grain, meal, flour, or any other article whatsoever, by weight or measure, on any of the said Markets, shall refuse to have such weighed or measured by the Clerk of the Market on which the article may be, if the purchaser so desire.

Grain may be weighed by clerk of market.

Article 6.

FISH MARKETS.

See. 54. The Market Committee, on or before the first day of May in each and every year, shall allot and designate a place in each of the said Markets which shall be kept and used exclusively for the vending of fresh fish; and no person or persons shall sell, or offer for sale, any fresh fish elsewhere in the said City, than in the places so allotted and designated in each Market as aforesaid.

Places where fish may be sold.

See. 55. The said Fish Markets shall be under the charge, control and superintendence of the said Clerks of Markets respectively, and shall be kept open during the same hours as the said Markets are hereinbefore directed to be kept open, provided that they shall not be required to be open during any evening; and the said Clerks shall cause the said Fish Markets to be well swept and washed every market-day afternoon; and the said Clerks are hereby authorized to allot stands to persons bringing or exposing fish to sale in the said Markets; and all persons shall obey the orders of the said Clerks in this respect, and in all others, relating to the peace, order, regulations, or arrangements to be observed and maintained in, upon, and in relation to the said Fish Markets.

Rules to be observed on fish markets.

See. 56. The Market Committee shall affix such prices for stands in the said Fish Markets, as they may consider reasonable, and lease the same for any time not exceeding one year.

Price of fish stands.

Section 57. No person shall bring to, or expose for sale, on the said Fish Markets, any unwholesome or tainted fish, and any person so doing shall incur the seizure and confiscation of the same, independently of and in addition to,

Unwholesome fish prohibited.

the penalty of fine and imprisonment hereinafter imposed by this By-law, against all persons offending against any of the provisions thereof.

No fish to
be gutted
on market.

Sec. 58. No person shall gut or clean fish in any of the said Fish Markets under pain of forfeiture of the fish, over and above the penalty of fine hereinafter imposed for all offences against this By-law.

Fish stands to
be cleaned.

Sec. 59. All Lessees of stands in the said Fish Markets shall keep them clean and in good order in conformity to the directions of the said Clerks.

Article 7.

HAY-MARKETS.

Hay to be taken
to market.

Sec. 60. No person shall hereafter sell any Hay or Straw, or expose the same for sale anywhere in this City except upon the Hay Markets thereof.

Hay to be
weighed.

Sec. 61. Every person who shall bring Hay or Straw to any of the said Markets shall be and they are hereby required, to cause immediately thereafter, such Hay or Straw to be weighed by the Clerk of such Market, or his Deputy, and to state, at the same time to such Clerk or Deputy, their own names and those of the proprietors of such Hay or Straw, if they are not themselves the proprietors thereof.

Weight of
hay, &c.

Sec. 62. All Hay or Straw which shall be sold or delivered within the said City, shall be considered as sold by weight, and when such Hay or Straw shall be sold by the ton, there shall be delivered for each ton, two thousand pounds avoirdupois, and so in proportion for any part of a ton, and when sold by bundles each bundle of Hay if tied or bound with hay-withes shall weigh fifteen pounds, but if tied or bound with switches shall weigh sixteen pounds, and each bundle of Straw shall weigh twelve pounds, avoirdupois, and each load of Hay or Straw, which shall be weighed in bulk, shall be calculated at the rates heretofore specified, and paid for proportionally; provided that the said Clerks of the several Hay Markets in weighing any load of hay or straw, shall make due allowance

for any extra weight caused by rain or mud in summer, or by snow or ice in winter.

Sec. 63. The proprietor or owner of each vehicle whatsoever, in which Hay or Straw shall be sold on any of the said Markets, shall cause every such vehicle to be weighed and stamped by the Clerk of Hay Market No. 1 on Victoria Square, in the manner hereinafter provided, namely,—the weight of each cart or other vehicle of that description, shall be legibly stamped on the outside of the square of the after part of the shaft, on each side of the said cart or vehicle, and also on the naves of the wheels thereof; and the weight of each sleigh, or other winter vehicle of that description shall be legibly stamped on the fore or curved part of the runners thereof, on the shafts, and on the frame (*brancard*) and on the top-pole (*perche*); and when any unstamped or unweighed vehicle shall be brought to the said Market, the owner thereof, or the person in charge of it, shall deposit with the said Clerk the amount of the charge for the weighing and stamping of such vehicle, with a view that the said owner or person shall return with the said vehicle when unloaded, and have the same duly weighed and stamped; and no person or persons shall take, or cause to be taken, any vehicle whatsoever, loaded with Hay or Straw, to the said Market, oftener than once, without having the same duly weighed and stamped, and the said Clerk is hereby enjoined to preserve in writing, a memorandum of the names of the owner or owners, person or persons, having charge of all unweighed and unstamped vehicles, and make such mark upon such vehicles, when brought for the first time to the said Market, as to render them afterwards easily recognized.

Vehicles to be stamped.

Sec. 64. The said Clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive, for and on behalf of the Corporation, for the stamping of each and every vehicle in manner aforesaid, the sum of Twenty Cents.

Fee for stamping.

Sec. 65. The said Clerks of the several Hay Markets shall deliver to every person having a load of Hay or Straw weighed in any of the said Markets, a Certificate of the

Certificate of weight.

weight of the same, signed by them respectively, in the following terms, viz :

Hay Market (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be.)

Montreal, 18

Load of Hay or Straw (as the case may be.)

Gross weight	lbs.
Weight of the vehicle	lbs.
Tare	lbs.
Net weight.....	lbs.

Equal to bundles of 15 lbs., or 16, or 12 lbs. (as the case may be.)

Clerk of Market.

Charges for weighing

Sec. 66. The said Clerk shall be entitled to demand and receive, for and on behalf of the Corporation, for the weighing of each and every load of Hay or Straw, and granting a certificate of the Weights of the same, the following charges, namely :

Firstly,—For the weighing of every load of Hay or Straw, not exceeding Six Hundred Pounds, Seven and a half Cents.

Secondly,—For the weighing of every load of Hay or Straw over Six Hundred Pounds, and not exceeding Nine Hundred Pounds, Ten Cents.

Thirdly,—For the weighing of every load of Hay or Straw over Nine Hundred Pounds, and not exceeding Twelve Hundred Pounds, Twelve and a half cents.

Fourthly,—For the weighing of every load of Hay or Straw exceeding Twelve Hundred Pounds, and not exceeding Sixteen Hundred Pounds, Seventeen and a half Cents.

Fifthly,—For the weighing of every load of Hay or Straw over Sixteen Hundred Pounds, Twenty Cents.

Damaged hay.

Sec. 67. All persons are hereby prohibited to practice any fraud or deception, either directly or indirectly, in the Weighing or Weight of Hay or Straw, or to pass or sell Injured or Damaged Hay or Straw as good or merchantable ; and the said Clerks of Hay Markets are hereby empowered to Re-weigh any Hay or Straw, or the vehicle containing it, in respect to the weight of which they may have reason to suspect that fraud has been practised.

Sec. 68. No person or persons shall sell Hay or Straw within the City, unless the same has been weighed at one of the Markets thereof, and unless the person or persons selling the same be provided with a certificate of the weight of such Hay or Straw obtained from and signed by the Clerk of the Market on which the same shall have been weighed.

No person to sell hay unless weighed, &c.

Sec. 69. While any vehicle or vehicles loaded with Hay or Straw shall remain on any of the said Markets, no person or persons whomsoever shall rake or collect together any Hay or Straw lying thereon; nor shall any person or persons carry, or attempt to carry, any of the same away.

Gathering hay on market prohibited.

Sec. 70. All persons bringing or offering Hay or Straw for sale on any of the said Markets shall occupy such stand, and place themselves thereon, in such a manner as directed by the said Clerks; and shall in all other respects relating to the Peace, Order, Management, Regulations and Business of the said Markets, obey all orders, directions, and requirements, that may be given or made, on the said Markets, by the Clerks thereof, or their Deputies or Assistants.

Vehicles to be arranged by direction of clerk.

Sec. 71. No Certificate of Weight shall be valid for any longer period than the day on which it bears date; but Hay or Straw brought to the City in any duly stamped vehicle, when weighed at any of the said Markets, may be sold on any other of the said Markets with the Certificate obtained on the Market where weighed, provided that no fraud, deception, misrepresentation or guile, is attempted, intended or practised in so doing,—and provided, also, that until the vehicle on which Hay or Straw is brought for sale to this City shall have been weighed and stamped, such Hay or Straw must in all cases be first taken in such vehicle to the Hay Market on Victoria Square, that it may be there weighed by the Clerk thereof, and the said vehicle marked or stamped in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Certificate valid for one day.

Proviso.

Sec. 72. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of the said Hay Markets to remain at the Weigh-houses thereon, every day, Sundays and Holidays excepted, during Market hours.

Duties of clerks.

Article 8.

CATTLE MARKET.

All live stock
for sale to be
brought to
market,

Sec. 73. All Live Stock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Calves, Pigs, or other animals brought to this City for sale, shall be taken or conveyed to the Cattle Markets hereinbefore established and designated, and there exposed for sale; and any person selling or purchasing any such animal brought to this City for sale as aforesaid, elsewhere in the said City than on the said Cattle Markets, shall forfeit the fine and penalty hereinafter provided.

Market-hours.

Sec. 74. The Clerks of the Cattle Markets shall be constantly in attendance thereon during Market hours every day, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Clerks to pre-
serve order, &c.

Sec. 75. It shall be the duty of the said Clerks to preserve order therein, and enforce the Regulations concerning the same, and to make such classifications and arrangement of all animals brought to the same for sale, as the Market Committee shall from time to time direct.

Charges.

Sec. 76. The following shall be the charges which the said Clerks are hereby empowered to demand and exact, for and on behalf of the Corporation, from all persons bringing Live Stock to the said Markets for sale, viz.:

Firstly,—For each and every Horned Cattle, Seven and a half Cents.

Secondly,—For each and every Hog or Calf, Five Cents.

Thirdly,—For each and every Horse, Fifteen Cents.

Fourthly,—For each and every Sheep, Lamb, or Goat, Two and a half Cents.

An extra charge, equal to two-thirds of the above rates, shall be paid for each animal, when introduced into the Cattle Market, and allowed to remain therein at night.

Cruelty to ani-
mals forbidden.

Sec. 77. No person or persons selling or exposing to sale on the said Markets, any Live Stock whatsoever, shall in any way ill-treat, or be guilty of cruelty towards the same, either by beating them unnecessarily, or keeping them lying on the ground with their feet tied.

Article 9.

PENALTY.

Sec. 78. Any and all persons offending against any of the provisions of this By-law, shall forfeit and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each and every offence.

CHAPTER XX.

By-Law in relation to Masters and Apprentices.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. All Apprentices and Servants, of either sex, or Journeymen, bound by act of Indenture or written contract or agreement, and all servants of either sex, or Journeymen, verbally engaged before one or more witnesses for one month, or for any longer or shorter period, who shall be guilty of ill behaviour, refractory conduct, idleness, or of deserting from their service or duties, or of absenting themselves by day or night, without leave, from their said services, or from the house or residence of their employers, or who shall refuse or neglect to perform their just duties, or to obey the lawful commands which shall be given them by their masters or mistresses, or who shall be guilty of any fault or misdemeanour in the service of their said masters or mistresses, or of any unlawful act that may affect the interest or disturb the domestic arrangements of their said masters or mistresses, or who shall be guilty of dissipating their masters' or mistresses' property or effects, shall be liable, upon conviction before the Recorder's Court, to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every offence.

Apprentices
guilty of mis-
conduct, &c.,
liable to penalty

Servants to give notice of intention to quit.

Masters also to give notice.

Proviso.

Servants deserting service subject to penalty.

Penalty for enticing servants to quit their employ, &c.

Sec. 2. Every Domestic, Servant, Journeyman, or Labourer, engaged for a fixed period, by the month or for a longer space of time, and not by the piece or job, who shall intend to quit the service in which he or she shall be during that time engaged, shall give, or cause to be given, notice of such intention at least fifteen days before the expiration of such agreement, to his or her master or masters, mistress or mistresses, employer or employers. And if any of the said persons quit the service of his or her said master or masters, mistress or mistresses, employer or employers, without giving such notice, (although the time thereof be expired,) he or she shall be considered as having deserted from the said service, and be punished accordingly; and every master, mistress, or employer shall give to his or her Servants, Journeymen or Labourers like notice of his or her intention no longer to keep or employ them, after the expiration of their time of service. Provided always, that every Domestic Servant, Journeyman and Labourer engaged for a time, may be discharged by his or her master, mistress or employer at or before the expiration of his or her engagement, without notice, upon full payment of the wages which he or she would have received for all the time of his or her service. If the time shall be expired, the person so discharged without notice shall be entitled to fifteen days' additional wages, to wit, for the period of time that he or she was entitled to have received notice.

Sec. 3. Any and every Domestic, Servant, Journeyman, or Labourer, engaged as aforesaid by the month, or longer space of time, or by the piece or job, who shall desert or abandon the service for which he, she or they shall have been engaged before the time agreed upon shall have expired, and without having given fifteen days' notice as aforesaid, or who shall desert or abandon the said job before the completion thereof, shall for each and every offence be liable to a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days.

Sec. 4. Any and all persons designedly harbouring, or concealing, or enticing, any Apprentice or Servant engaged by

written act or agreement, or otherwise, who shall have abandoned the service of his or her master or mistress, or instigating or engaging any Apprentice or Servant to abandon such service, shall be liable to a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each and every offence.

Sec. 5. Any Apprentice, Domestic, Servant, or Journeyman, bound or engaged as aforesaid, having any just cause of complaint against his or her master, or mistress, or employer, for any mis-usage, defect or insufficiency of wholesome provisions or food, or for cruelty or ill-treatment of any kind, may cause such master or mistress to be summoned and to appear before the said Recorder's Court, to answer the complaint to be preferred against him, her or them, by the said Apprentice, Domestic, Servant, or Journeyman; and any and every master or mistress convicted upon such complaint, of any offence aforesaid, towards his, her or their Apprentice, Domestic, Servant, or Journeyman, shall upon each and every conviction be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days.

Recourse of servant against master for ill-treatment, &c.

CHAPTER XXI.

By-Law concerning Nuisances.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows:

Sec. 1. Every lot of land whereon no building is erected, on the line of any public street or lane in this City, shall be, on the line of such street, enclosed with a stone or brick wall, or with a wooden fence, at least six feet, French measure, in height, above the level and on the line of such street, as fixed and determined by the City Surveyor, with posts properly put up, so that the said fence shall not lean over or encroach upon the said street or lane.

Vacant lots to be enclosed.

After fifteen
days notice.

Sec. 2. Every proprietor of such vacant lot of land, or his agent, or the person having or assuming the care of such lot of land, or any occupant thereof, shall be bound to make and erect, or cause to be made and erected, such wall or fence within fifteen days after such proprietor, agent or occupant shall have been notified so to do by the City Surveyor or his Deputy.

Penalty.

Sec. 3. Every proprietor or his agent, or person having the charge of, or the occupant of any such lot of land, who shall neglect or refuse to make and erect, or cause to be made and erected, such wall or fence within the delay aforesaid, shall incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or shall be subject to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for such refusal or neglect, and shall moreover be liable to another Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to another Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each and every day during which the said lot shall remain, after the aforesaid delay, without being enclosed as hereinabove ordered.

City Surveyor
to fence in lots
in certain cases.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the City Surveyor, if such lot of land be not enclosed, as above stated, within the delay hereinbefore fixed, or in case the proprietor thereof can not be found, to cause the said lot to be enclosed with a wooden fence at the costs and charges of the proprietor or the person having or assuming the care thereof.

Lots having
stagnant water,
&c., to be
drained.

Sec. 5. Whenever there shall be on any lot of land in the said City of Montreal stagnant or putrid water, or any filthy, infected or putrid matter, or the said lot shall be offensive or dangerous to the public health, it shall be the duty as well of the occupant as of the proprietor of the said lot, or the agent of the proprietor thereof, or of any person having or assuming the charge thereof, to fill up, level or drain the same, as the case may be, or to remove the offensive, infected or putrid matters thereon, without the necessity of a notice to that effect; and any such proprietor, agent, occupant or person having the charge of the said lot, who shall neglect during two days to remove and abate such nuisance shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars currency for each

Penalty.

and every day of delay in draining, filling up or levelling the said lot, or in removing the said offensive, infected or putrid matter.

See. 6. It shall be the duty of the City Surveyor after the expiration of the delay prescribed for the removal or abatement of such nuisance, to cause to be done on the said lot of land, at the cost and charge of the proprietor, or the person having or assuming the charge of the said lot, whatever may be necessary for removing or otherwise abating the said nuisance, either by causing drains to be made thereon or by filling up the said lot, or by removing or otherwise abating the offensive, infected or putrid matters.

City Surveyor's
duty if nuisance
be not abated.

See. 7. No person shall, in any manner, carry, convey, deposit or place, or cause to be carried, conveyed, deposited or placed into, or upon, any premises, or lot of land, in this City, or into, or upon, any public square, street, lane or other place whatsoever in this City, any dead carcass, ordure, filth, dirt, dust, or any offensive matter or substance whatever; and no person shall commit any nuisance, or cause or permit any such to be committed, into, or upon, any such premises or lot of land, public square, street, lane, or other place whatsoever in this City, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both, for each and every offence: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the deposit of dust, rubbish, and the sweepings of streets and yards in those places within the said City, specially set apart by the Council for that purpose.

Penalty for de-
positing
nuisances.

See. 8. In carting, carrying, or conveying any ordure, filth, dirt, dust, or any offensive matter or substance whatever, through any public square, street or lane, no part thereof shall be allowed to drop or fall from the vehicle carting, carrying or conveying the same; and for every offence against the provisions hereof, the owner of the said vehicle, as well as the driver or person in charge thereof, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both.

In carting filth,
none to be
dropped in
street.

- Offensive premises.** **Sec. 9.** If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground or other premises in such bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to like fine for every day such nuisance shall continue after notice to abate the same.
- Penalty.**
- Putrid substances.** **Sec. 10.** Any soap boiler, tallow chandler, butcher, or other person who shall keep, or collect, or cause to be kept or collected, any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease or other matter shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.
- Penalty.**
- Soap factories, tallow chandleries, &c.** **Sec. 11.** Any owner or occupant of any tallow chandler's shop, soap factory, tannery, slaughter house, stable, or grocery, who shall suffer such establishments or premises to become nauseous, foul or offensive, shall incur a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be subject to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.
- Yards to be kept clean.** **Sec. 12.** Every occupant of a house in the said City, shall keep the yard or premises therewith connected, in a clean state, and free from filth or offensive substances, and shall collect in one place, in such yard or yards, all the house dirt or offal, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars for each offence: Provided that when the accumulation of such dirt or offal shall be equal to a load, or become offensive, it shall be removed, under a like Penalty.
- Privies.** **Sec. 13.** Every lot or premises in the said City on which may be erected a dwelling house, shall have connected therewith a privy or privies, with sufficient vaults sunk in the ground; and the owner of any such lot or premises who shall neglect or refuse to cause such privy or privies to be constructed thereon, within two weeks after such owner or owners shall have been notified so to do, by any Police Officer, shall incur and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.
- Privies not allowed to become offensive.** **Sec. 14.** Whenever any Privy in the said City shall become offensive, or the contents thereof shall reach within twelve inches of the surface of the earth, the proprietor or

the occupant of the premises on which the said Privy shall be situated, or to which it may be attached or belong, shall cause the same to be cleaned or emptied within six days after notice shall have been given to the said proprietor or occupant, of the offensive state of such Privy or the necessity for the same being cleaned or emptied, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

Sec. 15. The occupant of any house or building in the said City, who shall permit or cause to be discharged, by any channel or gutter, or in any other way whatsoever, from such house or building, into any street, square, lane, or highway, in the said City, any dirty or stinking water, or any thing that may cause public inconvenience or annoyance, shall incur and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars for each offence.

Dirty water
from premises.

Sec. 16. Any occupant of any house or building in the said City, who shall throw, or permit to be thrown, any dirty water, ashes, soot, snow, or ice, or any sweepings, rubbish, dirt or filth whatsoever, into any square, street, lane, or highway, in the said City, shall pay a Fine not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours for each offence.

Ditto thrown
into street.

Sec. 17. Any person who shall keep any swine, dogs, foxes, or other such animals on their premises, in the said City, shall maintain the houses, buildings, or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean state that the neighbours and passengers may not be incommoded by the smell therefrom, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence.

Swine, &c.

Sec. 18. The owner of every animal that shall die or be found dead in any of the streets, squares, lanes, highways, or on any enclosed or unenclosed ground in the said City, shall immediately cause such animal to be buried, at least three feet below the surface of the earth, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence: and any person who shall throw any such dead animal into any ditch, pond, canal,

Dead animals.

or stream or sewer, or in the river opposite the said City, shall incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Ten Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Eight Days for each offence : and whenever the owner of such animal, or the person committing the offence aforesaid, cannot be discovered, it shall be the duty of the Police Officer of the district to cause the removal of such nuisance. .

Police officers
to enforce this
By-law.

Authority to
visit premises.

Penalty.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, and of the officers and men under his command, to enforce or cause to be enforced, all the provisions of this By-law ; and for that purpose the said Chief of Police, and the said officers and men of the Police Force are hereby severally and collectively authorized to visit and examine any house, lot, premises, or building in this City ; and any person who shall obstruct, hinder or oppose them, or any of them in the discharge of such duty, shall incur and pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be subject to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

CHAPTER XXII.

By-Law establishing and regulating the Police Department of the City of Montreal.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal as follows :

Strength of the
Police Force.

Sec. 1. A Police Department is hereby established for the City of Montreal, which shall consist of one Chief of Police, two Sub-Chiefs, one Recording Secretary, four Sergeants, eight Acting Sergeants, two Detectives, one Orderly, and one hundred and six fit and able-bodied Men or Constables, who shall be armed with fuseses, or light muskets, and bayonets, to be used only in cases of great emergency ; the Chief of Police and Subordinate Officers shall also be armed with swords :

provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Council, from time to time hereafter, whensoever it may be considered expedient, by resolution thereof only, and without the necessity of any By-law, either to diminish the said Force and the Officers thereof, or to increase the same, or to effect any change therein, that may be desirable or necessary.

Sec. 2. The appointment of the Chief of Police, and the Sub-Chiefs of the said Force, shall in all cases be made by the Council; but the appointment of the Secretary, the Sergeants, Acting Sergeants, Detectives and Policemen or Constables of the said Force shall be made by the Police Committee; the said Police Committee may, from time to time, with the approbation of the Council, make such orders and regulations as they shall deem expedient, relative to the general government of the officers and men of the said force, their places of residence, their classification and particular service, their distribution and inspection, the description of arms and necessaries to be furnished to them, and all such other orders and regulations relative to the said force, as the said Committee shall, from time to time, deem expedient for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering such force efficient in the discharge of all its duties: and the said Police Committee may at any time suspend or dismiss from the said force any Policeman or Constable belonging thereto, who shall be remiss or negligent in the discharge of his duty, or otherwise unfit for the same: Provided that the power granted to the Police Committee of appointing, suspending, or dismissing Policemen or Constables as aforesaid, may be exercised by the Chief of Police, whensoever authorized so to do by the concurrent majority of the said Committee.

Appointments
in the force,
how made.

Sec. 3. The City of Montreal shall be divided into two Police Districts, to be known as the "Eastern" and "Western" Districts, with such line of division as may be determined upon by the Police Committee. There shall be one Central or Head Station, wherein shall be kept the office of the Chief of Police, and the books, papers, and records of the Department; and such other Branch or Auxiliary Stations as may be established by the said Council.

City divided
into Police
Districts.

Police Stations.

Police Stations,
under whose
control.

Sec. 4. The Stations, and the Dwellings connected therewith, shall be under the immediate control of the Police Committee, and subject to such orders as they may deem advisable, in the interest of the Department.

Chief of Police.

His duties.

Sec. 5. The Chief of Police shall be the chief executive officer of the Police Department, and shall direct the same : and he shall obey, and cause all members of the Police Department under him to obey the Rules, Orders, and Regulations prescribed by the Police Committee or the Council. He shall be responsible for the efficiency, general conduct, and good order of the Department. It shall be his duty to cause the public peace to be preserved, to secure the protection of property, and to see that all the Laws and Ordinances are enforced ; and whenever any violation thereof shall come to his knowledge, or be reported to him, he shall cause the requisite complaint to be made, and see that the evidence is procured¹ for the successful prosecution of the offender or offenders. In case of tumult, riot, insurrection, or threatenings thereof, he shall take command in person of the Police Force, and direct their movements and operations in the discharge of their respective duties. He shall attend at the Police Office at such times as may be prescribed by the Police Regulations, and he shall keep, or cause to be kept and made, all such Records, Registers, Books, and Reports concerning the affairs and operations of the Police Department as may be designated, by, and in the manner and at the times required by the Police Committee.

Shall cause
records to
be kept.

Sub-chiefs
of Police.

Their duties.

Sec. 6. The Sub-Chiefs of Police shall have the general charge of the Police Stations in their respective District, and, with their Sergeants, shall be responsible for the cleanliness, general condition and good order of the Police Stations within their jurisdiction ; they shall require the Policemen to be clean in their persons ; their particular attention shall be directed to instructing the Sergeants and Policemen in the performance of their respective duties, and rendering them familiar with the Municipal Laws and the Regulations of the Department ; and they shall be accountable for the regular.

efficient and faithful performance, by the Force under their control, of the various duties devolving upon them.

Sec. 7. The Recording Secretary shall be stationed at the Chief's Office: he shall have charge of all the Police Books, Papers, and Records; he shall correctly make out and keep all the Accounts of the Department, and shall examine and check all Books of Accounts to be kept at the several Stations; he shall prepare Monthly Statements of all Receipts and Disbursements of the Department, and shall transmit at the end of every month a copy thereof to the City Treasurer, who shall submit the same to the Police Committee; he shall, under the directions of the Chief of Police, conduct the correspondence of the Office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Police Committee or the Chief of Police.

Recording
Secretary—
his duties.

Sec. 8. The Sergeants, the Acting Sergeants, and the several Policemen of each Police District shall promptly and implicitly obey all orders they may receive from the Chief or Sub-chiefs of Police.

Sergeants and
acting Ser-
geants.

Sec. 9. The several Officers and Policemen, appointed as aforesaid, are required to devote their undivided attention to the preservation of the peace, quiet, and good order of the City, and the enforcing of the By-laws thereof; they shall severally report themselves for duty at such times and places as may be required by the Rules and Orders of the Department, and render such prompt and energetic assistance as may be required of them, or the exigency of the service may demand. It shall be the duty of each and every Constable strictly to conform to all Regulations and Orders of the Department; and every Constable, while doing regular duty and service as Policeman, shall perform the same services, be subject to the same regulations, and receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Council; and while so doing regular duty shall not do any other business or service that will interfere with his duties as Policeman.

Police con-
stables—
duties of.

Sec. 10. The several Policemen or Police Constables shall have power to arrest all persons in the City found in the act

Powers of
policemen.

To serve
warrants.

of violating any Law or Ordinance, or aiding and abetting in any such violation ; and shall arrest all persons found under suspicious circumstances ; and shall take all such persons so arrested to the Police Stations. They shall have power and authority in the City to serve and execute warrants and other process for the apprehension and commitment of persons charged with or held for Examination or Trial, or taken in Execution for the commission of any crime or misdemeanour, or violation of any of the City By-laws ; and while executing or serving, or assisting in the execution or service of any such warrant or process, shall be vested with and have all the powers and authority conferred on Constables at Common Law.

Police empow-
ered to enter
houses and
make arrests.

Sec. 11. The Chief of Police, Sub-Chiefs, Sergeants, Police Constables, and Policemen, respectively, shall have power and authority to enter into any house, store, grocery, tavern, shop, or other building whatever, or into any yard or premises in the said City, in which any person or persons may reasonably be expected to be for unlawful purposes ; and if any person or persons shall be found therein, guilty of any crime or misdemeanour, or violation of any By-law for the preservation of the peace and good order of the City, or who may reasonably be suspected thereof, or who shall be aiding or abetting such person or persons so found, said Police Officers shall apprehend and keep in custody such person or persons, as in cases of other arrests made by the Police Officers.

Prisoners, how
disposed of.

Sec. 12. All prisoners brought to the Police Stations, charged with the commission of any offence or misdemeanour, shall be brought before the Recorder, to be by him disposed of according to law.

Register of
prisoners'
names, &c.

Sec. 13. A Register shall be kept in the Central Station, wherein shall be entered the names of all prisoners arrested in the City, their age, nationality, residence and occupation, by whom reported, the nature of the crime or offence committed, and the amount of money found upon their persons.

Oath to be
taken by
Police officers.

Sec. 14. Every Police Officer, or Constable appointed in the said Force, shall, previous to exercising any function of

his office, take and subscribe, before the Recorder or other person legally authorized to administer the same, an oath that he will faithfully, impartially and honestly, according to the best of his skill and knowledge, execute all the powers and duties of Coastable, for preserving the peace and preventing robberies and other felonies, and apprehending offenders against the peace in the District of Montreal, which said oath shall be recorded in a Book to be kept for that purpose in the office of the Recorder's Court.

Sec. 15. The Police Officers or Policemen shall not engage in any business which may withdraw their attention from the Police Service, or unfit them for the duties required of them, and they shall not absent themselves from duty without the permission of the Chief of Police. The Policemen are expected to be usually employed in regular service; but the Mayor, the Police Committee, or Chief of Police, whenever in their opinion the Public service requires it, may detail any number of the Officers and Policemen for any special or particular duty connected with the Police Service of the City, and they may require any of the Constables or Policemen to do duty at any time of the day or night.

Policemen not to engage in business.

Special duties of police.

Sec. 16. The City Council shall fix the compensation to be paid to the Chief of Police, Sub-Chief, Recording Secretary, Sergeants, Police Constables and Policemen, and may from time to time alter or change such compensation. The Chief of Police shall keep, or cause to be kept, a Register showing the name of every officer and man employed in the Department, and also the number of days and parts of days actually served on regular duty by each Police Officer or man, as aforesaid, and shall certify such time served to the Police Committee, who shall order a warrant or warrants to be drawn on the City Treasurer for the amounts due according to the rates fixed by the said Council. All claims for extra services by any of the said persons shall be presented to the said Police Committee for allowance, before settlement.

Council to fix compensation.

Register of service.

Sec. 17. The Police Committee are hereby authorized and required to make and establish such rules and regula-

Committee to establish police rules.

tions (to be styled "Police Rules") for the government and control of the Members of the Police Department, as may be deemed expedient and proper to carry out the objects of this ordinance, and with a view to making the Police Department and all the Officers and Agents appointed under it, efficient, vigilant, prompt and useful to the City. The "Police Rules" may prescribe the duties of the several Police Officers and men, more specifically than is herein contained, and may provide such penalties and forfeitures, such as suspension from pay, fine, not to exceed one week's pay, and reprimand, as may be deemed necessary and expedient for the proper regulation of the different portions of the Department. All the Rules and Regulations made in pursuance hereof, shall be in writing, and signed and filed in the office of the City Clerk, and shall be binding on all the Officers and men connected with the Department, after notice thereof. A written or printed copy of such Rules shall be delivered to each Member of the Police Department, and copies shall be posted conspicuously in the Police Office and Police Stations in the City, and such delivery and posting shall be deemed notice of the making thereof to the Members of the Department.

All persons to assist police-men.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of all persons in the City, when called upon by any Police Officer or other Member of the Police Department, to promptly aid and assist him in the execution of his duties. Whosoever shall neglect or refuse to give such aid and assistance, shall be subject to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days for each offence.

CHAPTER XXIII.

By-Law to Preserve Public Peace and Good Order.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. All riots, noises, disturbances, or disorderly assemblages, are hereby prohibited in this City: and all persons making or creating any riot, noise, disorder, or disturbance, or forming part of any disorderly assemblage anywhere within the limits of the said City, shall incur the Penalty hereinafter provided. Riots, &c., prohibited.

Sec. 2. No person shall disquiet or disturb any Congregation or assembly met for religious worship, by making a noise or by rude and indecent behaviour, or profane discourse within their place of worship, or so near the same as to disturb the order and solemnity of the meeting. Religious worship not to be molested.

Sec. 3. No person shall wilfully give or make a false alarm of fire or watch, or shall employ any Bellman, or use or cause to be used any bell, horn, or bugle, or other sounding instrument (save and except at any religious or military ceremony or procession); or shall employ any device, noise or performance tending in either case, to the collection of persons on the streets, sidewalks, or other public places, to the obstruction of the same, for any purpose whatsoever, without permission of the Mayor in writing. False alarms of fire, &c.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this By-law shall, for each offence, incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, in addition to which the Recorder's Court, before whom conviction may be had, shall have power to cause the offender or offenders to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol or in the House of Correction at hard labour, for a period not exceeding one calendar month. Penalty.

CHAPTER XXIV.

By-Law concerning Public Squares.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

- Place d'Armes.** Sec. 1. The public ground lying in front of the Roman Catholic Parish Church, and intervening between Notre Dame and St. James Street, in the Centre Ward of this City, shall be known and designated as "Place d'Armes."
- Jacques Cartier square.** Sec. 2. The space of ground lying and situate in the East Ward of this City, between Notre Dame Street on the north-west, and Commissioners Street on the south-east, and comprising Fabrique and St. Charles Streets, along with the space of ground between these two last named streets, shall be known and designated as "Jacques Cartier Square."
- Dalhousie square.** Sec. 3. The public ground comprising the north-eastern extremities of Notre Dame and St. Paul Streets, in the said East Ward, as far as Laeroix Street, with the open space intervening between the two first named streets, and also the vacant ground lying north-west of Notre Dame Street, the whole as now bounded, shall be known and designated as "Dalhousie Square."
- Custom House square.** Sec. 4. The public ground in front of the Custom House, extending as far as Commissioners Street, in the Centre Ward of this City, shall be known and designated as "Custom House Square."
- Victoria square.** Sec. 5. The vacant space of ground forming the continuation of McGill Street, as far as Vitre Street, and including the public ground formerly known as Commissioners and Haymarket Squares, in the St. Antoine and West Wards of this City, shall be known and designated as "Victoria Square."

Sec. 6. The public ground comprised between St. Denis, Viger square, Craig, St. Hubert, and Dubord Streets, with the vacant space on the south-west side of St. Denis Street, forming the continuation of the square herein referred to, shall be known and designated as "Viger Square."

Sec. 7. The public ground extending from St. Mary Papineau Street to Papineau Road, in the St. Mary's Ward of this City, shall be known and designated as "Papineau Square."

Sec. 8. The public ground formed by the intersection of St. Maurice, Inspector, and Chaboillez Streets with St. Joseph Street, as now bounded and comprised in the St. Antoine and St. Ann's Wards, shall be known and designated as "Chaboillez Square."

Sec. 9. The public ground at and adjoining the intersection of St. Antoine and Richmond Streets, as now bounded, in the St. Antoine Ward of this City, shall be known and designated as "Richmond Square."

Sec. 10. The public ground intervening between Beaver Hall Terrace and Phillips Place, with a portion of Dorchester Street as boundary on the south-east side thereof, in the St. Antoine Ward of the said City, shall be known and designated as "Beaver Hall Square."

Sec. 11. The public ground lying and situate in the said St. Antoine Ward, bounded by Cathcart Street, Union Avenue and St. Catherine Street, on the south-east, south-west and north-west, and by Phillips Place on the north-east side thereof, shall be known and designated as "Phillips Square."

Sec. 12. The public ground in front of St. James' Church, lying and situate in the St. Louis Ward of the said City, bounded by St. Denis Street on the north-east, and by private property on the south-east, south-west and north-west, shall be known and designated as "St. James' Square."

Sec. 13. The public ground extending from St. Mary Street to Parthenais Street as now bounded, in the St. Mary's Ward of this City, shall be known and designated as "Parthenais Square."

Games prohibited in squares.

Sec. 14. No person shall play at ball, cricket, or at any other game or play whatever, in any of the inclosed public squares or grounds in this City, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours for every offence.

No person to injure trees, grass, &c. on squares.

Sec. 15. No person shall walk, stand or lie upon any part of any of the enclosed Public Squares or grounds laid out and appropriated for shrubbery or grass; or pull up, break down, remove or injure any of the trees, grass, shrubbery, flowers, fences or other fixtures or things in and about, or pertaining to any inclosed Public Square or ground, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours for every offence.

Duties of City Surveyor in relation to squares.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to superintend all inclosed Public Squares or grounds, and keep the fences thereof in repair, the walks in order, and the trees properly trimmed. He shall likewise cause printed or written copies of the second and third Sections of this ordinance to be posted in the said squares or grounds.

CHAPTER XXV.

By-Law concerning Public Pounds.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

No horse, cattle &c., to run at large.

Sec. 1. No Horse, Cattle, Swine, Hog, Sheep, or Goat, shall be permitted to run at large at any time in the City, or graze, browse, or feed upon any of the streets, squares, lanes, alleys, or public places of this City, under the following Penalties against the owners or keepers, or persons having charge of the same, viz. :

Penalty.

For each Stallion, Bull, Boar, or Ram	\$1 00
“ Hog or Swine	0 50
“ Gelding, Mare, Ox, or Cow	0 25
“ Colt, Filly, Calf, or Goat	0 20
“ Sheep	0 10

Sec. 2. Public Pounds shall be, and they are hereby established in this City, as follows, viz.: one at the Cattle Market, in the St. James' Ward; one at the St. Gabriel Market, in the St. Ann's Ward, of the said City, and one at each of the Police Stations in the said City; and the Clerks of the said Markets, for the time being, and the Sergeants or Policemen, on duty at the said Stations, shall have charge and act as Keepers of the said Pounds respectively.

Public pounds established.

Sec. 3. All Horses, Cattle, Swine, Hogs, Sheep, or Goats found at large within the said City, or grazing, browsing, or feeding upon any of the streets, squares, lanes, or alleys of the said City, may be taken by any person or persons and driven or carried to either of the said Pounds, or to any Police Station in the said City, for delivery at the nearest Pound; and it shall be the duty of the Pound-keepers, or persons having charge of such Pounds, to receive and impound the same, and to enter in a book to be kept by them for that purpose, the names and places of abode of all persons who may bring any such horse, cattle, swine, hog, sheep, or goat to such Pounds, and the time of bringing the same respectively; and the said Pound-keepers shall pay to the persons bringing any such horse, cattle, swine, hog, sheep, or goat to such Pounds, one half of the penalty incurred for each and every animal as hereinbefore provided for:

Impounding animals.

Duties of pound keepers.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of all Constables of the Police Force of the said City, whenever they see or meet any horse, cattle, swine, hog, sheep, or goat running at large in contravention of this By-law, or whenever their attention is directed by any Citizen to any such animal running at large as aforesaid, to immediately drive the same to the nearest Pound.

Duty of policemen.

Sec. 5. If the owner of any such horse, cattle, swine, hog, sheep, or goat, or any other person entitled to redeem

Impounded animals may be redeemed.

the same, shall appear and claim such animal at any time before the sale thereof, it shall be the duty of the Pound-keeper to deliver the same, on receiving the amount in full of the penalty and necessary expenses incurred for each and every animal.

Duty of pound
keeper on
delivering the
same.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Pound-keepers, on making delivery of any animal so impounded, before sale, or on payment of surplus money after sale, to obtain from the person or persons claiming the same, his, her, or their name or names, and residence, and to enter the same in a book, together with the date when such animal was left, and the date when the same was sold or redeemed, as the case may be.

Notice of sale.

Sec. 7. If no person shall appear to claim such animal or animals so impounded, within five days after the same may have been impounded, or if the person claiming such animal shall refuse or neglect to pay the penalty and necessary expenses incurred thereon, it shall be the duty of the Pound-keeper to give at least three days' notice of the sale thereof.

Form of notice.

Sec. 8. Such notice shall contain a general description of the animal or animals impounded, and shall be posted up in some conspicuous place at the Public Pound where the same shall have been impounded, and also at the several public Markets in the said City.

Animals
may be sold.

Sec. 9. If, at the expiration of the time specified in the said notice, no person shall appear to claim the animal or animals therein specified and referred to, or if any person shall appear to claim the same, but shall refuse or neglect to pay the penalty and necessary expenses accrued on such animal or animals, the same shall be offered to public competition and sold to the highest bidder by the Pound-keeper at the Pound where the said animal or animals are kept.

Animals may
be sold if not
paid for.

Sec. 10. If, after the sale of any animal as aforesaid, the purchaser does not immediately pay the price thereof, the Pound-keeper may forthwith cause the animal to be resold, and so continue to do until the price is paid, and shall only give up possession after such payment.

Sec. 11. In case of the sale of any impounded animal or animals, the said Pound-keeper shall retain out of the proceeds of such sale, sufficient to pay the amount of the penalty, and all necessary expenses incurred by him on account of the said animal or animals.

Proceeds of sale, how applied.

Sec. 12. If, after such sale, and whilst the proceeds thereof remain in the hands of the Pound-keeper, the former owner of any animal or animals so impounded and sold, shall appear and claim the proceeds of such sale, it shall be the duty of the Pound-keeper to deduct from the proceeds of such sale the penalty, and expenses, as provided in the last preceding section; to ascertain the name and residence of such owner, and to pay over the balance of the proceeds of such sale, if any; to the person so claiming to be the owner, upon satisfactory proof of ownership being given to such Pound-keeper.

Owner of animal may redeem the same by paying fees.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of each and every Pound-keeper, at the end of each month, to make out and present to the City Clerk a full and detailed report, showing the number of animals received into and discharged from the Public Pound during the year; the particular date when each animal was so received and when each was discharged, and whether the same was redeemed or sold, and if redeemed, how much was received by him on account of such animal, and the name of the person from whom it was received, and if sold, how much was paid therefor, the name of the purchaser and the amount of the Pound-keeper's expenses thereon, and the balance, if any, remaining over and above such expenses, and to whom paid, and the balance of such moneys remaining in his hands, which balance, if any, shall, prior to making such report, be paid over to the City Treasurer.

Monthly returns to be made by pound keepers.

Sec. 14. No person or persons shall break open, or in any manner directly or indirectly aid or assist in breaking open any Public Pound, or shall take or let any animal or animals out of any Public Pound, without the consent of the Pound-keeper, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both, for each and every offence.

Penalty for breaking pounds.

For delaying
or obstructing
persons im-
pounding.

Sec. 15. Each and every person who shall hinder, delay or obstruct any person or persons engaged in driving or carrying to any Public Pound any animal or animals liable to be impounded under the provisions of this By-law, shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both.

CHAPTER XXVI.

By-Law to Establish a Tariff of Fees for the Public Crier.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal:

That the Fees to be allowed to, and demanded by, the Public Crier shall be as follows, to wit:

For the publication, in either French or English, or in both languages, if required, of each and every Lot of Ground or Emplacement by him published at the church door for three consecutive Sundays, and for the sale and adjustment thereof, If the Emplacement do not exceed \$2000 in value..	\$3 00
If the Emplacement exceeds \$2000, but do not exceed \$4000 dollars in value.....	4 00
If the Emplacement be over \$4000, but do not exceed \$6000 in value.....	5 00
If the Emplacement be over \$6000 in value.....	6 00
For every other kind of Notice or Publication made by him at the said church door.....	0 65
For every other Notice given by him, with sound of bell, in the Public Markets.....	0 65
For each and every Notice given by him with sound of bell, in all the principal Streets and public places of this City.....	2 00

CHAPTER XXVII.

By-Law to Establish a Tariff of Fees for the Recorder's Court.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal :

That the following be the established Tariff of Fees to be exacted and received in the Recorder's Court of the said City, by the several Officers thereof, viz. :

	In all Cases up to 20s. inclusive.	In all Cases above 20s. & up to 40s. inclusive.	In all Cases above 40s. & up to 100s. inclusive.	In all Cases above 100s.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
TO THE CLERK.				
1—For every Writ of Summons and Copy....	1 3	2 0	2 6	3 6
2— " every extra Copy.....	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0
3— " every Cause, Opposition, Rule, or other Proceeding, returned into Court.....	0 6	1 0	1 3	1 6
4— " Filing and Entering every Opposition, and Filing every Plea or Exception....	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3
5— " Entering every Judgment.....	1 3	1 3	1 3	2 6
6— " Entering every Judgment on every Opposition, and on every Rule <i>Nisi</i>	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
7— " every Copy of Judgment.....	1 0	1 3	1 6	2 0
8— " every Original Subpœna.....	1 0	1 3	1 6	2 0
9— " every Copy of do.	0 3	0 6	0 6	0 6
10— " every Writ of Execution.....	1 3	1 3	1 3	2 0
11— " Swearing every Witness.....	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 6
12— " every Motion made in open Court.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
13— " every Rule for <i>Faits et Articles, Serment Décisoire, etc.</i> , and Copy....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 6
14— " every Rule <i>Nisi</i> and Copy thereof....	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 6
15— " every Office Copy of any Document, or of the Record in any Cause, and Certificate per 100 words.....	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
16— " every Certificate thereof.....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
17— " Making up the Record of every Case Appealed.....	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0
18— " every Recognizance in a Case Appealed	2 6	2 6	2 6	5 0
19— " every Deposition and Warrant, payable by the party complaining, and reimbursed on Conviction.. . . .5s.				
20— " every Recognizance payable by each party bound.....2s. 6d.				
21— " every Warrant of Commitment..2s. 6d.				

Tariff of Fees, &c.—Continued.

	In all Cases up to 20s. Inclusive.	In all Cases above 20s. & up to 40s. Inclusive.	In all Cases above 40s. & up to 100s. Inclusive.	In all Cases above 100s.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
22—For every Bench Warrant	2s. 6d.			
23— " Filing any Paper not otherwise provided for	6d.			
24— " every Commitment on a Return of <i>Nulla Bona</i>	2s. 6d.			
25— " Recording applications for Pedlar Licenses and Granting Certifi- cates	2s. 6d. each			
26— " Recording applications for Bil- liard Licenses, preparing Re- cognizances and granting the Certificates required	7s. 6d. each			
27— " every Affidavit taken in Court, 1s. 3d. "				
TO THE CRIER.				
28—For every Cause, Subpœna, Rule, Opposi- tion, <i>Requête Civile</i> , or other proceed- ing returned into Court	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6
TO THE BAILIFF OR CONSTABLE.				
29—For each Service of Process, Rules or Or- ders, and a Certificate thereof	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
30— " each Travel within the City limits	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6
31— " each Travel within one mile beyond the City limits, extra	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9
32— " every additional mile or part of a mile (without any charge, however, for mileage returning), but exclusive of all sums paid at toll-gates or bridges, or for ferriage	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9
33— " the Seizure of Goods and Chattels, under a Writ of Execution, and all incidental trouble	3 9	3 9	3 9	5 0
34— " his Recors	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 0
35— " Special Guardian or Guardians when required, to be taxed by the Recorder, according to the circumstances con- nected with each case.				
36— " Publishing the Notices of each Sale, and all incidental trouble	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
37— " the Sale of Goods and Chattels, exclu- sive of mileage	3 9	3 9	3 9	5 0
38— " the Execution of every Warrant of Ar- rest	5s.			

CHAPTER XXVIII.

By-Law concerning Sewers.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The said Council may order the construction or repair of any common Sewer or Drain which shall be considered necessary by the Road Committee, in any street or highway : Provided that no such Sewer or Drain shall be made of less dimensions than two feet diameter.

Council may order sewers to be made.

Sec. 2. Whenever it shall be determined by the said Council to lay down a Common Sewer, or whenever any street or highway within the said City shall be about to be newly paved or repaired, in which street or highway a Common Sewer shall have been already made and laid, public notice shall be given to the inhabitants and proprietors on such street or highway, specifying the time within which they may avail themselves of making their private drains from their houses or yards into such Common Sewer.

Public notice to be given.

Sec. 3. The cost of making and constructing any Common Sewer or Drain which shall hereafter be ordered to be made or constructed in any street or highway, or section of a street or highway in the said City, shall be borne and paid by the owners of real estate situated on either side of such street or highway, or section of street or highway, by means of a special assessment to be made and levied upon the said owners of real estate, according and in proportion to the frontage of their properties respectively ; the said assessment to be due and payable immediately after the completion of such Common Sewer or Drain in front of the said properties respectively : Provided that in no case shall such owners be assessed, whatever the dimensions of such Common Sewer may be, at a higher rate than for their proportion of the cost of a Common Sewer of two feet diameter.

Cost of sewers, by whom borne.

Proviso.

In all Cases to 100s. inclusive.	In all Cases above 100s.
d.	s. d.
3	0 6
0	1 0
3	0 6
6	0 9
6	0 9
9	5 0
8	2 0
0	1 0
9	5 0

Repairs to
sewers to be
borne by
Council.

Sec. 4. All public Sewers and Drains in this City shall be repaired and kept in order at the expense of the said Council, and all private Drains in connection therewith shall be constructed and kept in order by the proprietors respectively benefited by such private Drains, but under the supervision of the City Surveyor.

Private sewers.

Sec. 5. The Road Committee of the said Council shall have power, in all cases where there is any Common Sewer in any street or highway, to cause every owner of land adjoining such street or highway, or his agent, to make a sufficient drain from his or her house, yard or lot, whenever in their opinion the same shall be necessary, and shall thereupon give such owner or agent notice in writing through the City Surveyor, specifying the time within which such drain shall be completed; and in case the said owner or agent shall neglect to complete the same within the time specified, the said Committee shall cause the same to be done at the cost and charge of the said owner or agent, the amount of which may be recovered by an action to be brought before the Recorder's Court.

City Surveyor
to make plan
of sewers.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the City Surveyor, whenever any Common Sewer is ordered to be built or repaired, to ascertain its depth, breadth, mode of construction and general direction, and take the plan thereof, and insert the same with all those particulars, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and forthwith ascertain and insert on said plan all entries made into such Sewer.

To keep an
account of
the same.

Sec. 7. The said City Surveyor shall keep an accurate account of the expense of constructing each Common Sewer, and shall report the same to the Road Committee, together with a list of the persons and estates having a frontage on the street or highway, or section of a street, or highway, wherein such Sewer is laid or constructed, accompanied by a schedule shewing the proportion in which such persons and estates are respectively assessed in relation to the cost of the said Sewer.

Sec. 8. The said City Surveyor shall enter, in books to be kept for that purpose, all assessments made for defraying the expense of constructing Common Sewers; and after the completion of any such Sewer, he shall forthwith make out bills for the same, and deliver them to the City Treasurer for collection; and the said Treasurer shall forthwith demand payment in writing, of the said bills; and in case any such bills or dues shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, after demand for payment as aforesaid, the said Treasurer shall cause the same to be collected by a resort to the proper legal process.

Assessments to be entered in a book.

Sec. 9. No person shall enter his or her private Drain into any Common Sewer without a permit in writing from the City Surveyor; and all persons to whom such permit shall be granted shall pay therefor a sum of Three Dollars, if the public Drain be constructed of brick, and One Dollar Fifty Cents if the public Drain be a wooden one; the amount in each case to include the cost of making the connection, irrespective of the excavation, which shall be done by the proprietors who shall apply for such permit: Provided that if such private drain is constructed within the time specified in the third section of this By-law, so as to allow its connection with the Common Sewer to be made during the construction of the said Common Sewer, and whilst the street is being opened therefor, there will be charged only Two Dollars for such permit, if the connection is to be made in brick, and One Dollar if it be a wooden one.

No person to have access to common sewer without permit.

Sec. 10. All private Drains shall be laid in such direction, of such size, and with such descent, and (where required) with such strainers as the City Surveyor, under the direction of the Road Committee, shall require; and such Drains shall not, under any pretext, be closed until examined and approved by the City Surveyor.

Private drains, how constructed.

Sec. 11. The manner of piercing or opening into any of the Common Sewers or Drains, and the form, size and material of which connections therewith shall be composed, shall be prescribed by the City Surveyor, under the direction of

Connection with common sewer.

the Road Committee, such connections in no case to be less than three feet in length.

Permission to construct drains, subject to certain conditions.

Sec. 12. The City Surveyor, on application for that purpose, is hereby authorized and empowered to grant permission to persons to construct, at their own expense, Drains to connect with any Common Sewer built in any of the public streets or highways of the said City; such permission to be conditioned that the persons applying therefor shall comply with the rules, regulations and ordinances of the City in relation to excavating the streets, be responsible for damages or injuries caused to persons, animals or property, by reason of any neglect or carelessness connected with the work permitted, and pay the amount hereinbefore stipulated for such permission.

Connections with common sewers to be made by licensed persons.

Sec. 13. All openings into any Common Sewer or Drain, for the purpose of making connections therewith from any private Drain leading to any dwelling house, cellar, yard, or other premises, shall hereafter be made by persons to be licensed by the Road Committee, in writing, to perform such work, and by those persons only; and the said persons, before being so licensed, shall enter into a bond to the Mayor and City Council, in a sufficient penal sum, with surety, conditional that they will carefully make the openings into any Sewers or Drains in the manner and time prescribed by the City Surveyor, without injuring them; that they will leave no obstructions of any description whatever in them, and properly close up the Sewer or Drain around the connection made by them; that they will faithfully comply with the Rules, Regulations, and Ordinances relating to opening and excavating the streets, and be responsible for any damages or injuries that may occur to persons, animals or property, by reason of any neglect or carelessness on their part, connected with said work: provided that the said Committee may at any time revoke such license.

Sewers to be kept clear.

Sec. 14. No owner or occupant of any dwelling house, store or other building, or of any manufactory, brewery, distillery, slaughter house or the like, having permission to connect

with any public Sewer or Drain as aforesaid, shall permit any substance to flow into any such Sewer or Drain which shall form a deposit having a tendency to fill said Sewer or Drain.

Sec. 15. No person shall injure, break or remove any portion of any receiving basin, covering-flag, man-hole, vent, shaft, grating, or any part of any Sewer or Drain, or obstruct the mouth of any Sewer or Drain, or obstruct the flow of water in any Sewer or Drain in the said City, under the following penalty. Injuries to sewers punishable.

Sec. 16. All persons offending against any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence. Penalty.

CHAPTER XXIX.

By-Law concerning Streets.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the City Surveyor, under the direction and control of the Road Committee, to superintend the general state of the streets, to attend to the laying out, widening, elevation and repairs of the same, and to make all contracts for the supply of labour and materials therefor; and to give notice to the said Committee of any obstruction or encroachment thereon. Duty of City Surveyor in regard to streets.

Sec. 2. No Street or Roadway, either public or private, shall be opened, made, or extended at a lesser width than forty feet, French measure: Provided, however, that lanes of a lesser width may be made in rear of lots for the purpose of communicating with the out-buildings and yards on such lots. width of streets.

Sec. 3. The Council of the said City of Montreal may, and they are hereby authorized, whenever, in their opinion, Power to discontinue streets.

the safety or convenience of the inhabitants of the City shall require it, to discontinue any street, lane, or alley of the said City, or to make any alteration in the same, in part or in whole.

Streets may be closed to allow public works being made therein.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for the persons employed to pave or repave any street in this city, or to construct drains, or other works of a similar nature therein, to place proper obstructions across such street or cartway, for the purpose of preserving the works then newly made, or to be made, until the same shall be fit for use ; leaving at all times a sufficient passage for foot passengers.

When any excavation in the streets shall be made, &c.

Sec. 5. When any drain shall be opened or laid, or any aperture shall be made in any street or public square in the said City, the person, or persons, or either of them by whom the said drain shall be opened or laid, or such aperture made, shall cause a rail or other sufficient fence to be placed and fixed so as to enclose such drain, or other aperture and the dirt and gravel or other material thrown into the street ; and such fence shall be continued during the whole time such drain or aperture shall be open ; and a lighted lantern, or some other proper and sufficient light shall be fixed to some part of such fence, or in some other proper manner, over or near such open drain or aperture, and the dirt, gravel or other material taken from the same, and so kept from the beginning of the twilight of the evening, through the whole of the night, during all the time such drain or aperture shall be open, or in a state of repair, under the penalty of a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Parties intending to build to give notice.

Sec. 6. Every person intending to erect, or to repair, any building upon land abutting on any of the streets of this City, shall, before proceeding to build or erect the same, or to lay the foundation thereof, or to make the said repairs, give notice in writing to the City Surveyor of such his intention, with the number of the street or precise location, and the name of the owner of the land, eight days at least before doing any act for carrying out such his intention into execu-

tion, in order that any encroachment or any other injury or inconvenience to the said public streets, which might otherwise happen, may be thereby prevented; and in default thereof such person shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars.

Sec. 7. Whenever any person or persons shall intend to alter, repair, or erect any building as aforesaid, such person or persons shall apply to the City Surveyor, who shall set off or allot such part or portion of the street, square, lane, or highway, opposite to such ground or the site of such building, as shall be deemed necessary and sufficient for the purpose, and who shall, at the same time, grant a minute in writing of such allotment, in which minute shall be specified the conditions upon which such allotment shall be made; and for every such minute, the party or parties so applying shall pay to the said Surveyor the sum of One Dollar; Provided nevertheless, that the space to be allotted and set off as aforesaid shall not exceed one-third the breadth of the street, square, lane, or highway opposite such ground or building aforesaid, exclusive of the footpath or sidewalk, which shall at all times be kept clear; and the part or portion set off or allotted, and no other part of the said street, square, lane, or highway shall be used for laying down the materials for any such building, or for the repairing thereof, and for receiving the rubbish arising therefrom. And it shall also be the duty of such persons, in all cases, to place at twilight in the evening, suitable and sufficient lights upon such building materials, and keep them burning through the night, until said materials are removed; and all the rubbish arising therefrom or thereby shall be carried away by the person or persons so building, or repairing, at such convenient time as the said Surveyor may direct; and in case of neglect or refusal so to do, it shall be removed and carried away, at the expense of the person or persons so building or repairing; and all persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall pay and forfeit, for each offence, a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days.

Allotment to be made by Surveyor for building materials.

Proviso.

Penalty.

Parties answer-
able for dam-
ages.

Sec. 8. In all cases where any person or persons shall place building materials in any of the public streets of the said City, such persons shall be answerable for any and every damage, which may be occasioned to persons, animals or property, by reason of carelessness in any manner connected with the said materials.

Preparing
mortar, &c.,
in streets pro-
hibited.

Sec. 9. No person shall make or prepare mortar, or cut or dress any stone or timber for building purposes, in any street, or public square or place in this City, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Placing coal
or firewood in
streets regu-
lated.

Sec. 10. Neither the purchaser nor seller of any Coal or Firewood shall place or permit any such Coal or Firewood to remain in any street, so as unnecessarily to obstruct the passage in the same ; nor shall any such coal or wood in any case be permitted, either by the purchaser or seller, or other person having the charge thereof, to lie or continue in any street more than twenty-four hours, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Doors to
archways to
open inwards.

Sec. 11. All Archways constructed on the border of any of the streets, lanes, or public squares of the City and suburbs, and all porches or other entrances into court-yards, shall be closed with doors that shall open into the interior, and not towards the said square, streets, or lanes, so as to leave the passage of the footwalks free at all times ; the same to be observed with respect to all gates of gardens, lots or other spaces of ground ; the whole under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars against each and every person, whether proprietor or tenant, offending against the provisions of this section.

Signs.

Sec. 12. No person shall hereafter place, hang, or suspend at any lesser height than ten feet from the sidewalk or street, nor at any greater distance than two feet in front of, and from the wall of any house, shop, store, building, or place whatsoever, any Sign, Show-bill or Show-board, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and an Imprisonment

not exceeding Thirty Days for each offence ; and a further like penalty and imprisonment for each day (if sued for daily) that the same may be allowed or continue to remain, contrary to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 13. If any person shall place, affix or continue, Awnings. in any street, square, lane, or highway of this City, any Awning Posts, or any cloth or canvas for an Awning, so as to cause any public inconvenience, or contrary to the directions of the City Surveyor, or his deputy, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with such directions of the said Surveyor or his deputy, such person shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars.

Sec. 14. Any person who, for any purpose whatsoever, shall intentionally place, or cause to be placed, or shall suspend, or cause to be suspended or exposed from any house, shop, store, building, or lot abutting on any of the public streets, squares, lanes, or highways of this City, any goods, wares, or merchandize whatsoever, so that the same shall extend or project from the wall in front of such house, shop, store, building, or lot, more than six inches towards or into any public street, square, lane, or highway aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence. Wares suspended from houses.

Sec. 15. No person, whether agent, owner or employer, shall hereafter suffer or permit any case, bale, bundle, box, crate, or any goods, wares or merchandize to be raised from any street, square, or public place, on the outside of any building, for the purpose of storing the same in the second or any higher story of any such building, or to be lowered from the same in a similar manner, by means of a rope, pulley, tackle, or windlass, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars for each offence: Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be considered or taken to extend to the raising of any materials or other articles necessary in the repairing, erecting, or taking down of any building, or to the removing of any merchandize or other articles, in case of danger by fire or other such casualty. Penalty on raising goods from street by tackle.

Street crossings
not to be ob-
structed.

Sec. 16. No person shall place any animal, cart, truck or carriage of any description whatsoever, or any obstructions of any kind, upon or across any of the flags or stepping stones, placed for the convenience of foot passengers, across any street, square, lane, or highway, in the said City, under a Penalty of not less than One nor more than Twenty Dollars, for each and every offence.

Large timber
not to be drag-
ged on streets.

Sec. 17. All pieces of Timber, which, by reason of their length, cannot be transported in carts or tumbrels, and are usually conveyed on trucks or other vehicles, such as deals, cedars, and other large timber, shall for the future, throughout every part of the City and suburbs, be transported on two trucks or upon such other vehicle so constructed as that the said timber shall not in any manner touch the public way: the whole, under a Penalty not exceeding Ten Dollars against each offender.

Apertures
under street,
coal holes, &c.

Sec. 18. No person shall make, or cause to be made, any aperture in or under any street, for the purpose of constructing Coal Holes, or receptacles for any other article, or for light and air, or for an entrance, or for any other purpose, without the license of the Road Committee, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence, and a like penalty for every day the same shall remain: and no person shall leave such Coal Hole or other aperture open or unfastened after sunset, nor in the day time, unless while actually in use with a person or persons at the same to warn passers-by, under the same penalty.

Gratings in
streets.

Sec. 19. No person shall affix or place, or cause to be affixed or placed, or continue, in any street, any Grating, without the license of the Road Committee, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence, and a like penalty for every week the same shall remain.

Coal holes and
gratings may be
authorized, &c.

Sec. 20. The Road Committee, upon the application of any person, may authorize the construction of Coal Holes or other apertures, and of Gratings, as hereinbefore mentioned, in such manner, and under the direction of such person, as they may deem suitable, at the expense of the

applicant; and they may also authorize the continuance of any Grating already constructed: Provided, that in no case shall any Grating be authorized to extend more than eighteen inches into the street.

Sec. 21. No person shall, without having first obtained a written permission from the City Surveyor, dig, remove or carry away, or cause the same to be done, any sod, stone, earth, sand or gravel from any street, alley or public ground in this City, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Earth, &c.,
not to be re-
moved without
permission.

Sec. 22. No person shall injure or tear up any Pavement, Side or Cross-walk, Drain or Sewer, or any part thereof, or shall dig any hole, ditch or drain in any street, pavement or sidewalk, without due authority, or shall hinder or obstruct the making or repairing any Pavement, Side or Cross-walk, which is or may be making under any resolution or order of the Road Committee, or shall hinder or obstruct any person employed by the said Committee or the City Surveyor, in making or repairing any public improvement or work, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Pavements and
sidewalks not
to be injured.

Sec. 23. No person shall cover up or remove any of the Boundary Stones for designating the avenues and streets of the City, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Boundary
stones.

Sec. 24. No person shall injure or destroy any ornamental Tree, or shade Tree, Shrub, Lamp-post, Fence, Railing in or upon any public ground, street, alley, or other public place, or upon any private premises, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Trees.

Sec. 25. No person shall slide with a sled, train, traineau, or shall skate on any public square, street, or highway in the said City, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars,

Sliding
in streets
prohibited.

or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours, for each offence.

Certain games
in streets
prohibited.

Sec. 26. No person shall play at Foot-ball, or the game commonly called Shinty, or shall throw Stones or Snowballs in any street, square, or lane of this City, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours, for each offence.

Penalty for in-
juring lamp-
posts, &c.

Sec. 27. Any person who shall climb upon or hitch any horse or other animal to any public Lamp-post, or hang or place any goods, boxes, wood, or any other heavy material upon or against the same, or who shall extinguish, or cause to be extinguished, or light, or cause to be lighted, any of said lamps, unless duly authorized so to do, shall be subject to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Trees to
be trimmed.

Sec. 28. If any trees in any street wherein public lamps are erected, shall be suffered by the owner or the occupant of the premises to grow in such a manner as to obstruct the reflection of the said lamps, it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor, under direction of the Light Committee, to notify the owner or occupant of the premises forthwith to trim the same, in the manner to be specified in the notice; and if any person shall refuse or neglect to comply with such notice, it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to cause such trees to be trimmed; and the person so neglecting or refusing shall be subject to a penalty of One Dollar for each tree he was so notified, and refused or neglected to trim.

Posting
placards.

Sec. 29. No person shall post up or affix in any manner any Bill, Placard, or notice, either written or printed, upon the fences, walls, or upon any part of any building in this City (except in cases of expropriation), without the previous consent of the occupants thereof, or if there be no occupants, without the previous consent of the owner thereof; nor upon any part of any building belonging to the Corporation of the said City without the previous consent of the Mayor, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours, for each offence.

Sec. 30. Whenever any thing is prohibited in this or any other By-law, as well the person actually doing such prohibited thing, as his agent or employer, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed. Who is liable to the penalty.

Sec. 31. All houses within the City limits shall be numbered from East to West and from South to North, the even numbers being assigned to the left and the odd ones to the right hand side of each street: in every case of a vacant space intervening, twenty-five feet shall be allowed for a number. Numbering of houses.

CHAPTER XXX.

By-Law concerning Sidewalks.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows:

Sec. 1. The City Surveyor is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Road Committee, so to regulate the width and height of the sidewalks of any streets, as shall, in his judgment, be most conducive to the convenience and interest of the City. Dimensions of sidewalks, how regulated.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall encumber or obstruct any sidewalk, in any street, square, lane, or highway, in the said City, with any article or material whatsoever, without having previously obtained a written permission from the City Surveyor, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence. Penalty for encumbering sidewalks.

Sec. 3. All steps, door-steps, porches, railings, platforms, or other erections projecting into or obstructing any sidewalk, street, square, lane, or highway, within the said City, shall be removed, by and at the expense of the proprietor of the real property on or connected with which such projections or obstructions shall be found, within forty-eight hours after the said proprietor shall have been notified by the City Surveyor to remove the same, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Projections into streets to be removed by order of City Surveyor.

Exceptions. Dollars for each offence : Provided that conductors from water spouts and window-guards, not projecting from the face of the wall more than six inches, shall not be taken and considered as projections or obstructions within the meaning of this section.

Encumbrances not removed when ordered to be removed by Surveyor.

Sec. 4. Whenever any article or material whatsoever, encumbering or obstructing any sidewalk, street, square, lane, or highway, in the said City, shall have been ordered or directed by the City Surveyor to be removed, pursuant to the preceding sections of this By-law, and the same shall not be removed within the time limited by such order or direction, it shall be lawful for the City Surveyor or his deputy, to order the same to be carried or transported at the cost and charge of the parties owning such article or materials, to such place as may be specially allotted by the Council for the reception of all such articles or materials.

Goods for sale or show.

Sec. 5. No person shall place upon or suffer to be placed upon any sidewalk in this City for sale or show, any goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever.

Goods delivered or received.

Sec. 6. No person receiving or delivering goods, wares or merchandise, in the said City, shall place or keep upon, or suffer to be placed or kept upon any sidewalk in the said City, any goods, wares or merchandise which he or they may be receiving or delivering, without leaving a passage-way clear upon such sidewalk where such goods may be, sufficient for the use of foot passengers ; and no person or persons receiving or delivering such goods shall suffer the same to be or remain on such sidewalk for a longer period than four hours ; and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this or the foregoing section shall forfeit and pay to said City a sum not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and shall be subject to a like penalty for each hour the said goods or any part thereof shall remain as aforesaid, after notice to remove the same.

Sufficient passage to be kept clear.

Four hours allowed.

Penalties.

Penalty by the hour after notice.

Hand barrows not to be used on footpaths.

Sec. 7. No person shall lead, drive, or ride any horse or other animal, or wheel or drag any hand barrow or hand cart, or push or drag any sleigh or sled, or saw any wood, or

in any otherwise needlessly impede any foot-path or sidewalk in the said City, under a Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars for each offence.

Sec. 8. Any owner or occupant of any store, house, building, or lot, in the said City, who shall permit or suffer any cart, truck, or any kind of summer or winter vehicle whatsoever, for the purpose of loading or unloading the same with any boxes, crates, casks or packages whatsoever, weighing less than one hundred weight each, to be driven or placed, or backed over or upon the foot-path or sidewalk opposite such store, house, building, or lot, or who shall suffer or permit any cart, truck, or any kind of summer or winter vehicle, for the purpose of loading and unloading the same with any boxes, crates, casks, or packages whatsoever, weighing more than one hundred weight each, to be driven, or placed, or backed over or upon the foot-path or sidewalk opposite such store, house, building, or lot as aforesaid, and remain so for a longer space of time than five minutes at any one time, shall incur and pay a Fine or Penalty not exceeding Five Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Forty-eight Hours, for each offence.

Trucks may be backed over foot-paths in certain cases.

Sec. 9. Whenever any portion of a sidewalk shall have been broken or otherwise injured in consequence of any new building erected or in course of erection on any of the streets or squares in the said City, the City Surveyor shall cause a written or printed notice to be served upon the owner of the said building, calling upon him to repair the damage thus occasioned, by causing the sidewalk in front of or adjoining such building, to be put in as good condition as it stood previous to the erection of the said building: Provided the said notice shall require such repairs to be made in forty-eight hours after the service thereof. If such owner shall neglect or refuse to repair the sidewalk as aforesaid, after the said notice, he shall be subject to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, besides being liable for all damages which the City may incur by reason thereof. The City Surveyor shall, in all cases, where any proprietor shall refuse or neglect to repair the sidewalks in pursuance of notice as aforesaid, cause the

Injuries to sidewalks by builders to be repaired.

same to be repaired within a reasonable time after the expiration of notice, at the expense of such proprietor against whom the same may be recovered by summary proceeding in the Recorder's Court.

Sidewalks
to be kept
clean.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the occupant, or in case there is no occupant, of the owner or any person having the care of any building, or lot of land on any street or square in the said City, to keep the sidewalk in front of, or adjoining, such building or lot of land, in a proper state of cleanliness, from the first day of May, to the first day of December, every year, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.

Security against
excavations for
cellars.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall make or keep open, or cause to be made or kept open, any excavation for cellars or other purposes, on the line of any street or so near thereto as to endanger the safety of foot passengers, shall cause such excavation to be well and properly secured by a substantial railing or covering to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor, during the prosecution of the work.

Cellar doors.

Sec. 12. All proprietors or occupiers, or person or persons having charge of any house or building in the said City, having cellar doors made on the foot-path or sidewalk opposite their premises, shall constantly keep the said doors in good repair and shut after dark; they shall not leave the said cellar doors open, or suffer the same to be left open in the day time for any greater length of time than may be reasonably sufficient for getting into or out of the same such goods, wood, or effects as may be intended to be introduced into or taken out of such cellar; and during the time the said cellar door shall remain open in the day time for the purpose aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the proprietor or occupiers of said premises, to put on each side of the opening of such cellar door a sufficient guard, to be at least three feet high, so as to protect passengers from injury.

Steps descend-
ing from street
to be enclosed
and lighted.

Sec. 13. Every entrance or flight of steps, descending immediately from any street, or public way into any cellar or basement story of any building, where such entrance or flight of

steps shall not be safely and securely covered, shall be enclosed with a railing on each side, permanently put up, at least three feet high from the top of the sidewalk or pavement, together with either a gate to open inwardly, or two iron chains across the front of the entrance way, one near the top and the other half way from the ground to the top of the railing; and such gate or chains shall, unless there be a burning light over the steps to prevent accidents, be closed during the night. And any person, who shall be guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this or the next preceding section, shall be liable to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and a like penalty for each and every day during which or any part of which such violation continues; which penalty may be recovered of the owner, occupant or other person having charge of such building.

Sec. 14. No person shall plant any tree on any sidewalk or street of the said City, without leave first obtained from the City Surveyor, who shall have power to remove the same, if deemed necessary in the interest of the public.

No trees to be planted without permission.

Sec. 15. Whenever, during the winter season, snow or ice shall accumulate on any of the sidewalks in the said City, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of the person owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground, before which such accumulation as aforesaid shall be, to cut the said snow or ice down to a depth of six inches above the surface of the said sidewalks, so that the same shall be uniform with that of the adjoining property, unless otherwise ordered, or permitted by the City Surveyor; under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, for each offence: Provided however that the snow or ice to be removed from such sidewalks may be thrown into the roadway in front of the said house, building or lot of ground; but in doing so, the person owning, occupying, or having charge of such house, building, or lot of ground, shall cause such snow or ice to be broken into small pieces and spread uniformly over the surface of such roadway.

Snow not to be allowed to accumulate over six inches on side-paths.

Sec. 16. Should the person owning, occupying, or having charge of any house, building, or lot of land, in the said City

Duty of Surveyor in cases of neglect.

neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of the next preceding section, it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to cause the work therein ordered, to be done, at the expense of the party guilty of such neglect or refusal, from whom the said Corporation shall recover the amount of the said expense by summary process in the Recorder's Court.

Ice on same to be made rough.

Sec. 17. Whenever the snow shall become so congealed, or ice formed, on any of the sidewalks, or portions thereof, in the said City, as to prove dangerous to passengers, it shall be the duty of the person owning, occupying, or having charge of the house, building, or lot of ground, before which the sidewalks shall be in such state as aforesaid, to cause ashes to be strewed thereon, or the ice or congealed snow to be made rough, by cutting the same, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.

Plates over shoots, &c., in streets to be roughed.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of every proprietor or proprietors, or company of persons having any cellar shoot, or other aperture, in the streets or sidewalks in the said City, to cause the iron plate or plates, over such shoot or aperture, to be roughed or studded on the exposed surface thereof, or otherwise made so as to prevent danger to passengers therefrom, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.

No iron plates to be placed over cellar doors unless made rough.

Sec. 19. No person shall place on the mouth of any cellar shoot, or other aperture whatsoever, in any of the squares streets, lanes, or sidewalks, in the said City, any iron plate or plates not made rough or studded on the outer surface, or otherwise made so as to prevent danger to passengers, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars for each offence.

Snow or ice on roofs to be removed.

Sec. 20. No person occupying or having under his charge any house, part of any house, store-house, or part of any store-house, building, or part of any building in this City, shall allow snow to be accumulated, or ice to be formed on the roof of such houses or buildings, or any part thereof, in such a manner as to subject the passers-by to any danger, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

Sec. 21. The snow or ice accumulated or formed on the said roofs as aforesaid, shall be removed or thrown down by the party or parties having charge of such houses and buildings, before the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and proper means shall be taken by them to warn passers-by in the streets of the fact, under a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars and an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

CHAPTER XXXI.

By-Law concerning Vaults and Cisterns.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. The Road Committee, on application for that purpose, is hereby empowered to give permission to construct any Vaults or Cisterns in the streets, provided, in the opinion of a majority of said Committee, no injury will come to the public thereby.

Permission to construct vaults by whom given.

Sec. 2. No person shall cause any Vault or Cistern to be constructed or made in any of the streets in the said City of Montreal, without the written permission of the Road Committee.

No vault to be constructed without permission.

Sec. 3. Every application for permission to erect such Vault or Cistern shall be in writing signed by the proprietor making the same, and shall state the number of square feet of ground which is required for the same and the intended length and width of the same.

Form of application for permission.

Sec. 4. After obtaining permission to construct or make such Vault or Cistern, and previous to the commencement thereof, the person so applying shall forthwith pay to the City Treasurer the sum of Twenty-five cents per each square foot of ground mentioned as required for such Vault or Cistern.

Amount to be paid by applicant.

Size of vaults. Sec. 5. No person shall erect or build, or cause or permit any Vault or Cistern to be made which shall extend further than the line of the sidewalk or curb stone of any street in the said City.

Regulations for constructing vaults. Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of every person for whom any Vault or Cistern may be constructing, to cause or procure the same to be measured by the City Surveyor, and to deliver to the Road Committee a certificate of the said measurement, signed by the said Surveyor before the arching of such Vault or Cistern shall be commenced; for each of which certificates the City Surveyor shall be entitled to receive, on behalf of the Corporation of the said City from the party requiring the same, the sum of Four Dollars.

Ibid. Sec. 7. If it shall appear by such certificate or otherwise that such Vault or Cistern occupies a greater number of square feet than shall have been paid for as aforesaid, the owner of such Vault or Cistern shall, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided, pay Twenty-five cents for each square foot of ground occupied by such Vault or Cistern, over and above the number of square feet paid for as aforesaid.

Ibid. Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of every person or persons engaged in building Vaults or Cisterns as aforesaid, to inclose the ground taken or appropriated for such Vaults, with a fence or railing, in such a manner as to prevent danger to street passengers; and to continue and uphold the said fence or railing until the work shall be completed or the danger removed.

Ibid. Sec. 9. All Vaults or Cisterns shall be constructed of brick or stone, in a solid and substantial manner, and the outward side of the grating or opening into the street shall be either within twelve inches of the outside of the curb stone of the sidewalk, or within twelve inches of the foundation wall of the front of the house or building to which such Vault shall belong.

Grates of vaults. Sec. 10. All grates to vaults shall be made of wrought iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide,

and one half of an inch thick, and not more than three quarters of an inch apart; or the said Vaults or Cisterns may be provided with thick glass lights, to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor.

Sec. 11. All Vaults or Cisterns shall be completed, and the ground and sidewalk over them closed and refitted to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor, within three weeks after they are commenced, under the Penalty of Five Dollars for every day thereafter, during which the same shall remain open or uninclosed, to be recovered from the owner or builder of the same, severally and respectively.

Time for completion of vaults.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of every proprietor who shall construct, or cause to be constructed, any Vault or Cistern under the provisions of this By-law, to lay and maintain at his own cost, over such Vault or Cistern, a flag stone footpath or sidewalk.

Flag-stone footpath to be made over vaults.

Sec. 13. Every proprietor who shall construct, or cause to be constructed, any Vault or Cistern, as aforesaid, shall be answerable for any and every damage which may be occasioned to persons, animals, or property, by reason of carelessness or defect in any manner connected with the said Vault or Cistern.

Proprietor responsible for damages, &c.

Sec. 14. No person shall remove, or cause or suffer to be removed, or insecurely fixed, so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the opening or aperture of any Vault in the said City.

Grates and other coverings, &c.

Sec. 15. All persons who shall violate, or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this By-law shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or both, for each and every offence.

Penalty.

CHAPTER XXXII.

By-Law concerning Vehicles.

ARTICLE I. HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

ARTICLE II. CARTS, TRUCKS, &c.

ARTICLE III. VEHICLES IN GENERAL.

Article 1.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Hackney carriage defined.

Sec. 1. Every omnibus, coach, cab, caleche, or other vehicle, whether on wheels or runners, drawn by one or more horses, which shall be used in the City of Montreal for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place within the said City, shall be deemed a Hackney Carriage within the meaning of this By-law.

License.

Sec. 2. No person shall set up, use or drive in the City of Montreal any Hackney Carriage, for the conveyance of persons for hire from place to place within the said City, without having obtained from the Chief of Police a license for such carriage, and a number to be attached to the said carriage, and without having paid the rates and duties severally imposed in and by the Tariff contained in the subjoined schedule.

Chief of Police authorized to grant licenses.

Sec. 3. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to grant licenses and numbers to such persons, as he may deem expedient, and who may be duly entitled to the same, to set up, use or drive Hackney Carriages for the conveyance of persons for hire, from place to place within this City, and to demand and exact, for such licenses and numbers the several rates and duties specified in the said Tariff; and a record of all licenses so granted shall be kept by the Chief of Police, who shall make, at least once a week, a return of all sums so received, and shall pay over the same to the City Treasurer.

Sec. 4. All licenses granted as aforesaid shall expire on the first day of May next after the date thereof. Licenses when to expire.

Sec. 5. The owner or driver of any Hackney Coach or carriage shall not be entitled to recover or receive any pay from any person from whom he shall have demanded any greater price or rates than he may be authorized to receive under the present By-law. Carters not to recover pay in certain cases.

Sec. 6. In case of disagreement as to distance or price, the same shall be determined by the Chief of Police or any of his Deputies in accordance with the Tariff. Cases of disagreement, by whom decided.

Sec. 7. Every owner, driver or other person, having charge of any Hackney Carriage which has a stand in any street or square, shall at all times when driving or waiting for employment, wear the number of his carriage, in brass or plated figures of not less than one inch in size; and the said number shall be placed in the manner directed by the Chief of Police and in such a way that the same may be distinctly seen and read. Drivers to wear numbers.

Sec. 8. No owner of any Hackney Coach or carriage in the said City shall suffer or permit any driver to drive any such coach or carriage, unless such driver shall be provided with a number as required in and by the next preceding section. Duties of owners of carriages.

Sec. 9. No person except a licensed owner or driver of any such coach or carriage in the said City, shall wear the number of any such licensed owner or driver; nor shall any person other than a licensed driver or owner solicit passengers for any such coach or carriage; nor shall any such licensed owner or driver wear any other than his own number, or suffer or permit any other person to wear the same. None but licensed carters to wear numbers.

Sec. 10. The following described places shall be the only stands on which it shall be lawful to place for hire, Hackney Carriages in this City, viz: Stands for hackney carriages.

1.

That part of McGill Street from the south-east corner of Notre Dame Street to Common Street, provided that the

vehicles thereon be in single line in the middle of the street, with the horses' heads towards Victoria Square, or westwardly.

2.

That part of Dalhousie Square, from the Wicket Gate leading into the Barracks, north-east termination of St. Paul Street, to the street leading down to the Artillery Barracks, provided the vehicles be placed in a straight line, with the horses' heads towards the Square, and that all returning vehicles take the stand nearest the said wicket.

3.

That part of Commissioners' Street, from the south-west line of Jacques Cartier Square to the St. Ann's Market, provided the vehicles be placed in single lines along the harbour revetment wall, with the horses' heads towards the said Market.

4.

That part of Craig Street from Papineau Square to St. Antoine Street, provided the vehicles be placed in a single line, in the centre of the street, with the horses' heads towards the said Square.

5.

The south-east side of Papineau Square, the vehicles to be ranged in a line with St. Mary Street, the horses' heads towards the Market-place.

6.

The Place d'Armes, for four vehicles on the north, seven on the west, and seven on the east side, facing the Parish Church.

7.

The centre of Jacques Cartier Square, between St. Paul and Commissioners' Streets, the horses' heads to face the Bonsecours Market; and the north-east side of said Jacques Cartier Square from Notre Dame to St. Paul Streets, the vehicles to be ranged in a single line along the south side of the street, the horses' heads turned towards Notre Dame Street.

8.

That part of Bonsecours Street from the north-west corner of Notre Dame Street, towards Craig Street, for eight vehicles only, the horses' heads being turned towards Notre Dame Street.

9.

That part of Gosford Street along the Government Garden, for eight vehicles only.

10.

That part of Chaboillez Square next to the Engine House.

11.

The south-west side of that part of Mountain Street immediately below St. Antoine Street, and extending towards St. Bonaventure Street.

12.

The north-west side of that part of Dorchester Street immediately above Mountain Street, and extending towards Guy Street, for eight vehicles only.

13.

The north-west side of that part of the said Dorchester Street lying between St. Alexander Street, and within at least two hundred feet of Beaver Hall Square, for six vehicles only; the horses' heads to face the said Square.

14.

That part of Union Avenue from the north-east corner of St. Catherine Street towards Sherbrooke Street for eight vehicles only, the horses' heads being turned towards St. Catherine Street.

Sec. 11. In every case where the above described stands are intersected by cross streets, rampways or footpaths, clear corresponding places shall be left for the same, but in no case shall the horses or vehicles stationed at any of the said stands, be allowed to remain or stand within twelve feet of any of the said cross streets or the crossings leading thereto; and all vehicles frequenting such stands shall close up from the front of each respectively, according to the order of their arrival.

Clear spaces to be left for cross streets &c

Stands may be taken up for repairs to streets, &c.

Sec. 12. Whenever the Corporation of the said City may require to take up or use any of the above described stands for the purpose of repairing the roadway, altering the grades thereof, constructing or repairing drains, laying or repairing water pipes, or for any other purposes within the province and privileges of the said Council, the Carters stationed on such stands shall remove their vehicles to such other convenient place as may be assigned to them, for the time being, by the Chief of Police or his Deputies.

Number of vehicles on stands, limited.

Sec. 13. In every case, when any of the above described stands are occupied by the number of vehicles allotted for them, no driver or person in charge of any vehicle shall take, occupy, or possess himself or themselves, of an additional place thereon.

Drivers of vehicles exceeding number allowed, to leave stands.

Sec. 14. The driver, or person in charge of any vehicle exceeding the number hereinbefore allotted to any stand, shall, whenever so required, leave and drive away his horse and vehicle from such stand.

Tariff of fares for hackney carriages.

Sec. 15. The prices or rates of Fare, to be taken by, or paid to the owner, driver or other person having charge of any Hackney Carriage, shall be as follows: .

TARIFF OF FARES FOR CARRIAGES.

PLACES.		Two or Four Wheeled Carriages drawn by one horse.		Coaches, or four wheeled Carriages drawn by two horses.		TIME ALLOWED.
FROM	TO	For one or two persons.	For three or four persons.	For one or two persons.	For three or four persons.	
Any Place.	Any other within the same Division and back.	\$ cts. 0 15	\$ cts. 0 25	\$ cts. 0 30	\$ cts. 0 40	½ an hour.
		0 5	0 00	0 00	0 00	
Any Division.	Any place in another Division and back.	0 25	0 40	0 40	0 50	¾ of an hour. { over ¾ of an hour and under one hour.
		0 35	0 50	0 60	0 75	
Any Place.	(Per Hour) Any other in the City.	0 50	0 70	0 75	1 00	One hour. { For every additional ¼ hour.
		0 20	0 30	0 30	0 40	

Sec. 16. No such Owner, Driver, or other person shall demand or exact a higher rate or charge, or higher rates or charges, than that or those specified in the aforesaid Tariff; provided that in every description of vehicle each passenger shall be allowed a reasonable weight of luggage free of charge, and that children under twelve years of age shall only be charged half price.

Sec. 17. The above Tariff shall not be taken or held to supersede any specific arrangement which parties hiring such vehicles, as aforesaid, may make with the drivers or owners thereof.

Tariff not to preclude private arrangement.

Sec. 18. No person or persons who shall or may employ any licensed Carter, or cause himself, herself, or themselves, or his, her, or their effects, to be carried, conveyed, or driven in any public-licensed vehicle in the said City, shall refuse to pay the just and established fare therefor, or the fare agreed to be paid therefor.

No person shall refuse to pay the tariff fare.

Sec. 19. There shall be affixed by the Owner or Driver of each and every Hackney Carriage, in a conspicuous place in the inside thereof, a card, on which shall be printed the above Tariff of Rates, with the number of the vehicle and name of the owner legibly written thereon.

Tariff to be posted in the carriage.

Sec. 20. The provisions of the foregoing sections of this By-law shall apply, and be held to apply, to Sleighs and winter vehicles of that description which shall use any of the stands aforesaid.

Provisions extended to sleighs.

Article 2.

CARTS, TRUCKS, &c.

Sec. 21. Each Cart, Truck, Wagon, Dray, *diable*, or corresponding winter vehicle, and every other vehicle, which shall be used within the City of Montreal for the conveyance from place to place, within the said City, of wood, coal, lumber, slate, stone, brick, lime, sand, gravel, clay, bread, biscuits, milk, beer, porter, ale, whisky, spirituous liquors, goods, wares,

License.

City may
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e province
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her conve-
ime being;

e described
d for them,
ce, occupy,
ce thereon.
ny vehicle
ny stand,
y his horse

ken by, or
c charge of

TIME
ALLOWED.

an hour.

of an hour.
over $\frac{1}{2}$ of an
hour and un-
der one hour.

one hour.
For every
additional
 $\frac{1}{4}$ hour.

furniture, merchandise, building materials, or any other article, or thing whatsoever, whether of a like description or not, shall be licensed, as hereinafter provided, and shall have placed upon the same, the number of the license in plain legible figures of not less than one inch in size, and so that the same may be distinctly seen; and if the owner of any such vehicle shall use, or suffer the same to be used, or if any other person shall use any such vehicle, without being licensed as hereinafter provided, or without having the number so placed as aforesaid, or without having paid for such license and number the rates and duties severally imposed in and by the Tariff contained in the subjoined schedule, they or either of them shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, or to both fine and imprisonment, for each offence.

Chief of Police
may grant
licenses.

Sec. 22. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to grant licenses to such persons as may be deemed entitled to the same, to use and to drive, any such vehicle as aforesaid, within the City of Montreal, and to demand and exact for such licenses and numbers, the several rates and duties specified in the said Tariff; and a record of all licenses so granted shall be kept by the Chief of Police, who shall make at least once a week a return of all sums so received, and shall pay over the same to the City Treasurer.

Licenses,
when to expire.

Sec. 23. All licenses granted, as aforesaid shall expire on the first day of May next, after the date thereof.

Manner of
numbering.

Sec. 24. The Chief of Police shall fix and determine the place or places on the said vehicles where the said numbers shall be attached, and the manner in which the same shall be so attached to the said vehicles; and no owner or driver of any vehicle as aforesaid, shall use, or suffer such vehicle to be used with any other number upon the same than that assigned by the Chief of Police; nor with such number placed on any other part of such vehicle than that determined upon and specified by the said Chief of Police.

Stands for
carts, trucks, &c.

Sec. 25. The following described places shall henceforth be the only stands in this City on which it shall be lawful to

place for hire Carts, Trucks, Waggon, and such like vehicles, and corresponding winter vehicles, namely:

Firstly,—That part of Commissioners' Street along the labour revetment wall, from Jacques Cartier Square to Youville Street; provided the vehicles be ranged in a single line, with the horses' heads directed up the river.

Secondly,—That part of Commissioners' Street, from the Custom House Square to the Canal Basin, the vehicles being ranged in single line, with the horses' heads directed towards McGill Street.

See. 26. In every case where the above described stands When stands are intersected by streets. are intersected by cross streets, rampways or footpaths, clear corresponding spaces shall be left for the same.

See. 27. The said City shall, for the purposes of this By-law, be divided into three divisions, as follows: City divided into three divisions.

The First Division shall comprise the East, Centre and West Wards, (including the South-West side of McGill street and the North-West side of Craig Street,) and shall be subdivided into two sections, Eastern and Western, the line of demarcation between them being the centre of St. Lambert and St. Jean Baptiste Streets.

The Second Division shall comprise the St. Ann, St. Antoine, and St. Lawrence Wards (exclusive of McGill and Craig Streets).

The Third Division shall comprise the St. Louis Ward (exclusive of Craig Street), the St. James and St. Mary's Wards.

See. 28. The following shall be the Tariff of rates or charges Tariff of fares for cartage. for all Carts, Trucks, Waggon, or other such vehicles, for public hire, in this City; and it shall not be lawful for the drivers or owners of any such Carts, Trucks, Waggon or other such vehicles for public hire in this City, to demand or exact for the transport or conveyance of any goods, wares, merchandise, or effects whatsoever, from any one place to any other or others, in the said City, higher rates or charges than the same, viz:—

TARIFF OF CARTAGE.

GENERAL RATES.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	CONTENTS OF LOAD.	From any place to any other in the 1st Division, or from any place (exclusive of the Harbour wharves) to any place in the City and vice- versa provided the distance do not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile.	From any of the Har- bour wharves to any place in the 2nd or 3rd division within $\frac{1}{4}$ a m. distance from the boundary line of the 1st division and vice- versa, or from any place (exclusive of the wharves) to any other in the City and vice- versa, provided the dis- tance do not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ mile.	For every addi- tional half mile.
		Cts.	Cts.	
Articles not herein enumerated (of a convenient bulk).....	Not over 1,500 lbs. weight			} 10
Ashes, Pot or Pearl	Two barrels.....			
Beef, Pork or Fish.....	Five barrels or 3 tierces..			
Coals or Coke.....	Half a chaldron or $\frac{1}{4}$ a ton			
Crockery.....	One crate or 1 hoghead..	15	25	
Flour or Fruit.....	Seven barrels.....			
Grain.....	Not over 1,500 lbs. weight			
Lumber-Sawn, from yard or boat..	500 feet, board measure..			
Salt or Rice.....	Six bags or 6 barrels....			
Firewood-dry from boat or yard..	Half a cord 3 feet long...			
“ green or from rafts.....	“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “			
Furniture or Luggage.....	Per load.....			
Lumber-green or hard from rafts..	500 feet, board measure..	20	30	
Molasses, Sugar or Oil.....	One puncheon, hoghead or load.....			
Pig Iron, Lead, Copper or Tin....	One ton.....	25	35	
Bar Iron or Steel.....	“.....	30	40	

SPECIAL RATES.

	TO	FROM	
		Any place in the Western Section of the First Division.	Any place in the Eastern Section of the First Division.
		Cts.	Cts.
And vice- versa for one load.	The stores and wharves below Wellington bridge north side of Lachine Canal.....	20	25
	The stores and wharves below Wellington bridge, south side of Lachine Canal.....	25	30
	The basins above Wellington bridge, north side of Lachine Canal.....	25	30
	The basins above Wellington bridge, south side of Lachine Canal, and the Stores, Stations, Factories, &c., at Point St. Charles.....	35	40
	The Stores, Factories, &c., at and above St. Gabriel Locks north of Lachine Canal.....	30	35
	The St. Bonaventure Street Railway Station.....	20	25
“ from the lower wharves of the Harbour.....	25	30	

For any excess over the quantity or weight fixed for a load, additional *pro rata* rates shall be paid.

If delay is caused to the Carter by the employer beyond the time usually required for loading, the Carter shall be paid *extra* for such delay at the rate of five cents for every quarter of an hour.

If a Carter is called, and there be no load ready for him, or if he be unable to load the goods or articles for want of assistance, he shall be paid as if he carried a load the distance thus unnecessarily travelled.

Article 3.

VEHICLES IN GENERAL.

Sec. 29. No Carriage or Vehicle of any description, whether of burden or pleasure, shall be driven through any part of the City of Montreal during any time that the snow or ice shall be upon or cover the streets of the said City, unless there shall be two or more bells attached to the horse or horses, or some part of the harness thereof.

Bells required in certain cases.

Sec. 30. No person driving any Carriage or Vehicle, or riding any horse, mare, gelding or other beast in or through the said City, shall permit the beast or beasts to run, gallop, trot, pace or go at any rate exceeding six miles to the hour.

Pace at which horses shall go.

Sec. 31. No owner, driver, or other person having the care of any Truck, Cart, Waggon or other Vehicle, whether used for burden or pleasure, shall stop or place such Vehicle at or near the intersection of any street, lane or alley, in such manner as to cross the footing or flag stone, or prevent foot passengers from passing the street, lane or alley in the direction or line of the footway or flagstone on the side of such street, lane or alley.

Carriages shall not stop so as to obstruct foot passengers.

Sec. 32. No person shall drive any horse faster than a walk, when coming out of any cross street or court-yard into any of the main or leading streets in the said City, or in turning any corner of a street or square in the same.

Horses with sleigh, &c., to walk in coming out of cross streets, &c.

Sec. 33. No person shall use any wheel-carriage on the streets of the said City, during the winter, after the City Surveyor shall have given public notice, prohibiting the use of all such wheel-carriages within the City, which prohibition shall continue until a notification to the contrary is issued by the said officer.

No wheel carriages to be used after notice from Surveyor.

Sec. 34. All licensed drivers of any public Vehicle of any kind whatsoever, shall be properly qualified for the business from age and experience; and the license, whether to drivers or owners, shall be liable to forfeiture, for incompetency or

Qualification of Drivers.

Licenses liable to forfeiture.

of the Har-	For every additional half mile.
ts.	
25	10
30	
35	
40	

FROM	
place in eastern part of the First Division.	Any place in the Eastern Section of the First Division.
Cts.	
0	25
5	30
5	30
5	40
0	35
0	25
5	30

ta rates shall be for loading, the an hour. ad the goods or e thus unnece-

misconduct, or on conviction of drunkenness or any other misdemeanour.

Drivers to exhibit tariff.

Sec. 35. Every driver of any public licensed Vehicle for hire in the said City; shall, when required so to do, by any such passenger, in such Vehicle, exhibit a copy of the Tariff of rates of conveyance hereinbefore mentioned.

Drivers to give number of vehicle.

Sec. 36. Every owner, driver, or person having charge of any Vehicle aforesaid, in the said City, shall, upon being requested so to do, give the number of his Vehicle, the name of the owner thereof, and his place of abode.

Shall not snap or flourish whip, &c.

Sec. 37. No person having charge of any Vehicle, on any of the stands aforesaid, shall wantonly snap or flourish his whip, or needlessly leave such Vehicle, or annoy passengers in the street by seeking for employment.

Carters to accommodate first applicant.

Sec. 38. Every carter, or driver of any public licensed Carriage or Vehicle for hire when unemployed, shall be held to accommodate the first person who shall offer him employment; and no carter or other person aforesaid when unemployed shall loiter about, or remain on any other place than on one of the stands aforesaid.

Carts or tumbrels.

Sec. 39. No carter shall make use of, for hire within the said City, any Cart or Tumbrel, that shall contain less than two hogsheds, except in cases hereinafter provided for, and which shall not have been previously measured and stamped by the Chief of Police.

Tumbrels for carting lime.

Sec. 40. All Tumbrels used for the carting of lime shall be capable of containing three Bariques, and those for sand two Bariques, in both cases to be stamped, in the manner designated in the preceding section.

Tumbrels for loose materials.

Sec. 41. All Tumbrels, or other such Vehicles, used in the said City, for the transport of loose or liquid materials, shall be so constructed as not to drop or lose any of the load in the streets; and no person shall hereafter use or drive in any part of the said City, any Tumbrel or other such Vehicle if otherwise constructed than as herein provided.

Sec. 42. Every Cart, Truck, or such like Vehicle, shall be provided with a driver. It shall, however, be allowable for one driver to have charge of two such, when the led horse and cart are securely attached to the one preceding it.

Carts, trucks, &c., to have drivers.

Sec. 43. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, and of the officers and men under his command, to visit the public stands and places where Vehicles for hire are permitted to stand; and thereat, as well as elsewhere, at all times, and in all places in the said City, to enforce the rules and regulations respecting such Vehicles, and the drivers thereof, and to maintain order amongst the same, and to report to the Clerk of the Recorder's Court all offenders against any of the provisions of this By-law.

Policemen to visit stands.

Sec. 44. No person shall exchange, lend out, or employ, his, her or their numbers, for which licenses have been taken out; neither shall any person have a number on his, her, or their horse, different from the number attached to the Vehicle.

Exchange of numbers prohibited.

Sec. 45. It shall not be lawful for the drivers of Vehicles frequenting the public stands in the said City, or any of them, to stray or absent themselves from the Vehicle or Vehicles under their charge.

Drivers to remain near vehicles.

Sec. 46. In each and every of the licenses for Carriages or Vehicles, kept or used for hire within the said City, by others than livery stable keepers, to be hereafter issued, the kind of summer or winter Vehicle for which such licenses shall be taken out, shall be distinctly mentioned; and no person shall hereafter use for hire any kind of Vehicle within the said City, being of a different kind from that for which such person shall have a license as aforesaid, or permit any person in his employ so to do.

Licenses to specify vehicles.

Sec. 47. No person shall forge or fraudulently multiply any of the numbers issued under the authority of the Chief of Police, for Vehicles for hire, in the said City; neither shall any person make or cause to be made, a copy or copies of the same, or shall have affixed to his horse or Vehicle, any number or numbers which have not been so issued.

Forgery of numbers, &c.

No person shall obliterate numbers.

Sec. 48. No person shall obliterate, deface, reverse, cover over, or by any contrivance conceal or render illegible, the number or numbers of his Vehicle or Vehicles, or permit the same to be done.

Numbers may be painted on vehicles.

Sec. 49. Every person, being the owner or owners of any Vehicle or Carriage, for hire in the said City, who shall prefer to have the number or numbers for which a certificate or certificates of registry has or have been procured, painted on any such Vehicle or Vehicles, shall be required to apply for and obtain the leave of the Chief of Police of the said City, so to paint the said number or numbers on any such Vehicle or Vehicles; and shall, moreover, in every such case, after leave has so as aforesaid been obtained, be further required to cause the same to be painted on such Vehicle or Vehicles so as to correspond as to size and colour with the tickets of numbers issued under the authority of the said Chief of Police.

Testimonials of good conduct to be produced if required.

Sec. 50. Each and every person hereafter applying for a license under this By-law shall, if required, before obtaining the same, produce and file a testimonial or certificate, which shall be satisfactory to the Chief of Police, of his or their honesty, sobriety, and upright character, and of his or their capacity and means to keep a good horse and Vehicle.

Master carters liable for misconduct of drivers.

Sec. 51. Master carters, employers and owners of horses and Vehicles, shall in all cases, be liable for the misconduct or negligence of their servants, drivers, or persons in their employ, or having charge of their horses or Vehicles; and for each offence committed by their said servants, drivers, or other persons in their employ, or having charge of their horses or Vehicles, against any of the provisions of this By-law, the said master carters, employers, and owners of horses and Vehicles shall be liable to the same fine and penalty as are therein and thereby imposed upon the said servants or drivers, or other persons aforesaid, the actual offenders.

Penalty.

Sec. 52. Any and all persons, offending against any of the provisions of this By-law, shall, for each offence, forfeit and

pay a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars and costs of prosecution, and be liable to Imprisonment in the Common Gaol or in the House of Correction, at hard labour, for a period not exceeding one calendar month.

Sec. 53. The several rates enumerated and specified in the Tariff contained in the subjoined Schedule shall be the rates which the Chief of Police shall be and is hereby authorized to annually demand and exact for the license for any of the Carriages or Vehicles therein mentioned.

Tariff of rates and duties to be paid by carters, &c.

(Schedule.)

TARIFF OF RATES

To be collected annually by the Chief of Police for licenses issued to carters and others using hackney-carriages or vehicles for the conveyance of passengers, or the transport of goods, wares, merchandise, building materials, produce or other articles, in the City of Montreal.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

- 1. For every Cab, Calcehe, or other two wheeled vehicle—*Five dollars*..... \$5.00
- 2. For every four wheeled Carriage drawn by one horse—*Seven dollars*..... 7.00
- 3. For every coach or four wheeled Carriage drawn by two horses—*Nine dollars*..... 9.00
- 4. For every Omnibus or Stage coach—*Sixteen dollars* 16.00

CARTS, TRUCKS, WAGGONS AND OTHER VEHICLES.

The licenses for Carts, Trucks, and other vehicles used for the conveyance of goods, wares, merchandise, etc., shall be divided into three classes, as follows :

The first class shall include all Carts, Waggons, and other vehicles running within the City for hire or reward not otherwise expressly provided for, and shall pay :—

- 5. For every Cart, Truck, or other two wheeled vehicle—*Two dollars* 2.00

-
- | | |
|---|--------|
| 6. For every Waggon or four wheeled vehicle drawn by one horse— <i>Six dollars</i> | \$6.00 |
| 7. For every Waggon or four wheeled vehicle drawn by two horses, and made to carry a load under 4,000 lbs. weight— <i>Seven dollars</i> | 7.00 |
| 8. For every heavy Waggon, float or other four wheeled vehicle drawn by two or more horses, and made to carry heavy articles or materials weighing 4,000 lbs. or upwards— <i>Nine dollars</i> | 9.00 |
| 9. For every Diabie | 4.00 |
| 10. The second class shall include all Carts, Waggon or other vehicles used by Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Contractors for the conveyance or delivery of the articles or effects dealt in, manufactured or made use of by them, for each of which there shall be paid, in addition to the rates charged for in the first class— <i>Two dollars and fifty cents</i> | 2.50 |
| 11. The third class shall include all Carts, Waggon, or other vehicles used by Expressmen, Bakers, Brewers, Distillers, Farmers or Gardeners, for each of which there shall be paid, in addition to the rates charged for in the first class— <i>Five dollars</i> | 5.00 |

Parties obtaining licenses, as aforesaid, shall moreover pay the annual assessment on all working horses employed in drawing the above mentioned vehicles or Carriages, at the rate of *two dollars and fifty cents* (\$2.50) each, and also twenty-five cents for each number granted by the Chief of Police.

The same rates shall apply to all corresponding winter vehicles.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

By-Law concerning Water Courses.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Council of the City of Montreal, as follows :

Sec. 1. Every proprietor of real estate situate within the limits of the said City, and through which a natural Water Course may pass, shall be held and obliged to keep the section of the said Water Course passing through his property as aforesaid, in good order at all times, so that the water may have its free course, without any obstruction or hindrance whatever; and every such proprietor shall be held and obliged to make all the necessary works to that effect.

Proprietors to keep water-courses in good order.

Sec. 2. No person shall obstruct any natural Water Course in the said City, or in any way or manner whatsoever interfere with the same, so as to impede or disturb its course; nor shall any person cover any natural Water Course or erect thereon any building whatever, unless the same be previously viewed and laid out by the City Surveyor or his Deputy, nor in any other manner than the said Surveyor or his Deputy shall direct; and any person who may hereafter cover any such Water Course, or erect thereon any building as aforesaid, shall, before doing so, give at least eight days' notice of his or her intention so to do, to the said City Surveyor, who shall thereupon examine the premises and determine the manner in which the work shall be done, or the building erected, so as not to interfere with or impede the natural flow of the water.

Water-courses to be unobstructed.

Notice to cover

Sec. 3. The City Surveyor or his Deputy may, at all times, enter upon any lot of ground or property in the said City through which a Water Course shall pass, and whenever any such Water Course is found to be out of order, or contrary to the provisions hereinbefore enacted, the City Surveyor or his Deputy shall give notice thereof in writing to the proprietor

Powers of City Surveyor in relation to water-courses.

of such lot or property, calling upon him at the same time to make the necessary works so as to put the said Water Course in good order within fourteen days; and if at the expiration of that time, the said works are not made, the said City Surveyor or his Deputy may, and he is hereby authorized to cause the said works to be made at the expense of the said proprietor, who shall be held and obliged to reimburse the cost thereof to the Corporation of the said City of Montreal.

Water-courses
may be
diverted, &c.

Sec. 4. The said Council, whenever they may deem it in the interest of the City so to do, may order any Water Course in the said City to be diverted, altered, stopped or discontinued.

Penalty.

Sec. 5. All persons offending against any of the provisions of the present By-law, or who shall prevent or endeavour to prevent its proper execution, shall incur a Penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars, and be liable to an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days, for each offence.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

By-Law concerning By-Laws.

ARTICLE I. OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND EFFECT OF BY-LAWS IN CERTAIN CASES.

ARTICLE II. OF THE REVISED BY-LAWS, AND THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS.

Article 1.

OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND EFFECT OF BY-LAWS IN CERTAIN CASES.

AT a special Meeting of the Council of the City of Montreal, held in the City Hall of the said City of Montreal, this tenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Five, in the manner and after the observance of all the formalities prescribed by law; at which said Meeting not less than two-thirds of the Members of the Council, to wit, the following Members, are present, viz: His

Worship the Mayor, J. L. Beaudry, Esquire; Aldermen: Grenier, Rodden, Gorrie, David, Bowie, Rolland, Stevenson, McCreedy; Councillors: McGibbon, Devlin, Labelle, Goyette, McNevin, Higginson, McGauvran, Ledue, Poupart, Archambault, Alexander, Ogilvie, Brown, Isaacson and Cassidy.

It is ordained and enacted by the said Council as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever in any By-law any Committee is mentioned by the name or title of such Committee, all the provisions therein contained, relating to such Committee, shall be construed to apply and refer to the Committee of the City Council, designated by such name or title.

Committees of the City Council, how designated in By-laws.

Sec. 2. Whenever the word "street" or "streets" is mentioned in any By-law, it shall be construed to include highways, roads, avenues, courts, public lanes and alleys; and it shall also be construed to include side-walks or foot-paths, unless the contrary is expressed, or such construction would be inconsistent with the manifest intent of the City Council.

The word "street" defined.

Sec. 3. Whenever any words in any By-law, importing the plural number shall be used in describing or referring to any matters, parties or persons, any single matters, party or person, shall be deemed to be included, although distributive words may not be used; and when any subject matter, party, or person, shall be referred to in any By-law, by words importing the singular number only, or the masculine gender, several matters, parties or persons, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate, shall be deemed to be included; Provided that these rules of construction shall not be applied to any By-law, which shall contain any express provision excluding such construction, or where the subject matter or context of such By-law may be repugnant thereto.

Certain words, how construed.

Sec. 4. Whenever in any By-law, the doing of any act, or duty, is declared to be a breach thereof, and there shall be no fine or penalty declared for such breach, any person who shall be convicted of any such breach, shall be liable to a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or an Imprisonment not exceeding Thirty Days.

Penalties in cases not provided for.

Article 2.

OF THE REVISED BY-LAWS, AND THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN BY-LAWS.

Revised By-laws of the City of Montreal described by chapter and title.

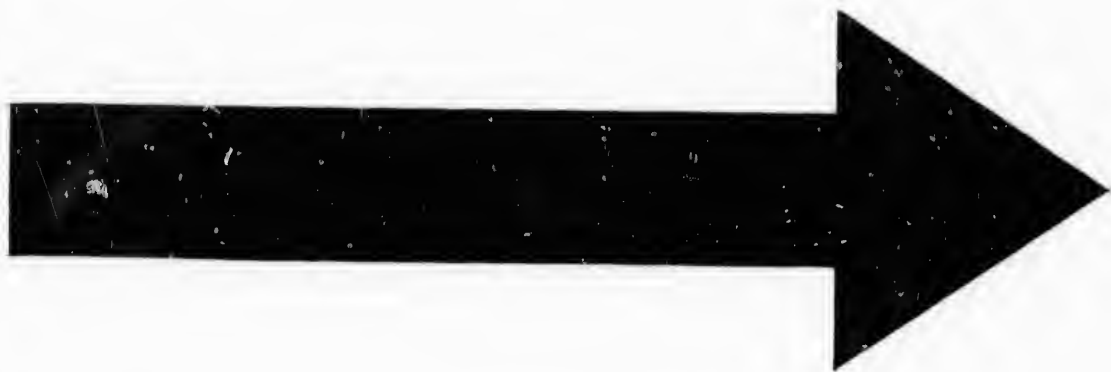
Sec. 5. The following By-laws, severally described by chapter and title, printed and contained in the preceding pages, that is to say, in a book entitled *Municipal Laws*, printed and published by direction and authority of the said Council, and purporting to be *The Charter and By-laws of the City of Montreal, together with Miscellaneous Acts of the Legislature relating to the City, with an Appendix; compiled, revised and codified, by order of the City Council, by Charles Glackmeyer, City Clerk*, and also this By-law, be and the same are hereby ordained and declared to be the revised By-laws of the City of Montreal, and to be in full force and effect from this day, that is to say:

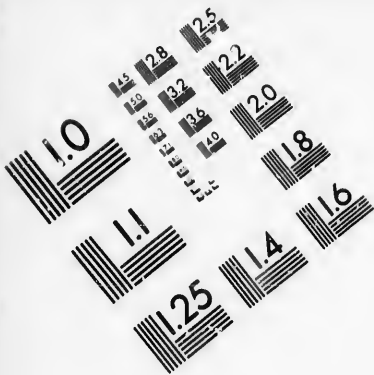
- Chapter I. By-law in relation to the Mayor.
- Chapter II. By-law in relation to the City Clerk.
- Chapter III. By-law in relation to the City Treasurer.
- Chapter IV. By-law in relation to the City Surveyor.
- Chapter V. By-law to provide for the care and management of the Montreal Water Works, and to establish a Tariff of Water Rates.
- Chapter VI. By-law in relation to Assessments and Taxes.
- Chapter VII. By-law to establish a Board of Health in the City of Montreal.
- Chapter VIII. By-law in relation to the Manufacture and Sale of Bread.
- Chapter IX. By-law concerning the Erection of Buildings.
- Chapter X. By-law concerning Burials.
- Chapter XI. By-law to establish and regulate the City Passenger Railway.
- Chapter XII. By-law to regulate the Sale and Measurement of Coal.
- Chapter XIII. By-law concerning Dogs.
- Chapter XIV. By-law in relation to Ferries.
- Chapter XV. By-law concerning the Fire Department.

- Chapter XVI. By-law concerning Firewood.
- Chapter XVII. By law concerning offences against good morals and decency.
- Chapter XVIII. By-law concerning Gunpowder.
- Chapter XIX. By-law concerning Public Markets and the sale of Meats, Vegetables, &c.
- Chapter XX. By-law in relation to Masters and Apprentices.
- Chapter XXI. By-law concerning Nuisances.
- Chapter XXII. By-law establishing and regulating the Police Department of the City of Montreal.
- Chapter XXIII. By-law to preserve Public Peace and Good Order.
- Chapter XXIV. By-law concerning Public Squares.
- Chapter XXV. By-law concerning Public Pounds.
- Chapter XXVI. By-law to establish a Tariff of Fees for the Public Crier.
- Chapter XXVII. By-law to establish a Tariff of Fees for the Recorder's Court.
- Chapter XXVIII. By-law concerning Sewers.
- Chapter XXIX. By-law concerning Streets.
- Chapter XXX. By-law concerning Sidewalks.
- Chapter XXXI. By-law concerning Vaults and Cisterns.
- Chapter XXXII. By-law concerning Vehicles.
- Chapter XXXIII. By-law concerning Water-courses.

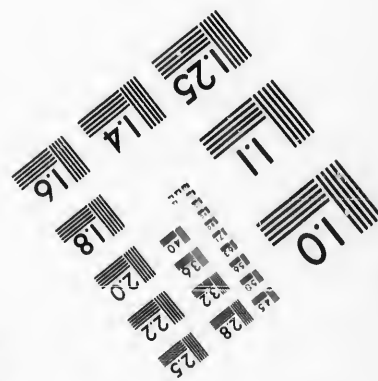
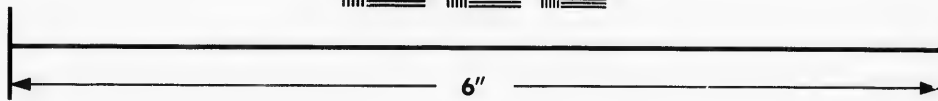
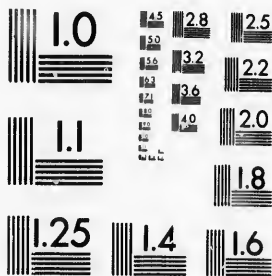
Sec. 6. All By-laws of the City of Montreal, heretofore passed in relation to the subject matter of, or inconsistent with any of the By-laws named or mentioned in the next preceding section shall be and the same are hereby severally repealed: Provided, that such repeal shall not affect any act done or any right accruing or accrued, or established, or any suit, action or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the time when said repeal shall take effect, nor any offence committed, nor any penalty or forfeiture incurred, nor any suit or prosecution pending at the time of such repeal, for any offence committed, or for the recovery of any penalty, forfeiture, taxes, rates or assessments incurred or due under any of the By-laws so repealed.

By-laws
repealed.





**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

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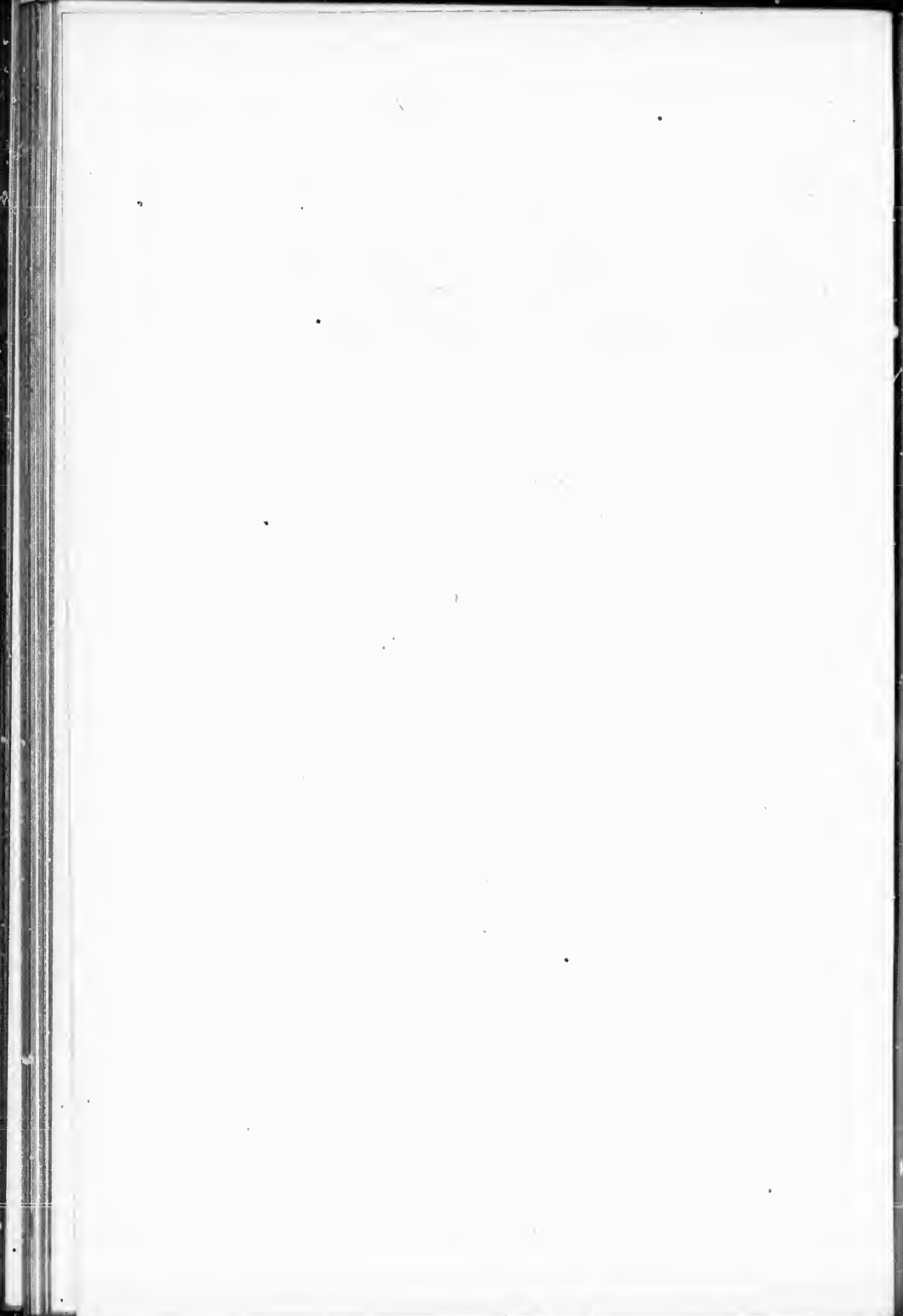
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Authentication
of revised
By-laws.

Sec. 7. The said revised By-laws of the City of Montreal, contained in the aforesaid entitled *Municipal Laws*, purporting to contain *The Charter and By-laws of the City of Montreal, together with Miscellaneous Acts of the Legislature relating to the City, with an Appendix*; compiled, revised and codified by order of the City Council, by Charles Glackmeyer, City Clerk, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be printed and published by the direction and authority of the said Council.

Montreal,
purport-
of Mont-
islature
, revised
Glack-
declared
nurity of

A P P E N D I X.



CATALOGUE OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

FROM ITS INCORPORATION IN 1840.

[NOTE.—From the year 1796, up to the year 1833, the Municipal affairs of the City were administered by Justices of the Peace, sitting in Special Sessions for that purpose. In 1832 the City was incorporated, (1st William IV., chap. 59,) and to that end was divided into eight Wards, viz.: East, West, St. Ann, St. Joseph, St. Antoine, St. Lawrence, St. Louis, and St. Mary; each Ward electing two members. The first meeting of the Corporation was held on the fifth June, 1833, at which Jacques Viger, Esquire, was elected Mayor of the City of Montreal; an office which he continued to hold until the new incorporation, in 1840.]

1840, 1841, 1842. ⁽¹⁾HON. PETER MCGILL, *Mayor*.

Jules Quesnel,⁽²⁾
 Adam Ferrie,
 C. S. Rodier,
 J. G. Mackenzie,
 C. S. DeBleury,
 J. M. Tobin,
 Olivier Berthelet,
 F. Bruneau,
 Hypolite Guy,⁽³⁾

John Donegani,
 Charles Tait,⁽⁴⁾
 J. W. Dunscomb,⁽⁵⁾
 Thomas Phillips,⁽⁶⁾
 Colin Campbell,
 Stanley Bagg,
 Archibald Hume,
 D. Handyside,⁽⁷⁾
 William Molson.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*, appointed 12th Sept., 1840.

⁽¹⁾ This Corporation was appointed by the Governor General for a term of office, to expire in December, 1842; their successors being subject to election by the people.

⁽²⁾ Died and was replaced by J. M. Desrivieres, 3rd June, 1842.

⁽³⁾ Resigned and replaced by Joseph Bourret, 30th March, 1842.

⁽⁴⁾ Declined to act, and was replaced by John Redpath, 12th Sept., 1840.

⁽⁵⁾ Resigned and replaced by James Ferrier, 1st July, 1841.

⁽⁶⁾ Died and was replaced by William Lunn, 20th June, 1842.

⁽⁷⁾ Declined to act, and was replaced by John Mathewson, 12th September, 1840.

1843. ⁽¹⁾JOSEPH BOURRET, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Masson,
Benjamin Holmes,
William Molson,C. S. DeBleury,
John Redpath,
Joseph Roy.

COUNCILLORS.

James Ferrier,
Pierre Jodoin,
Peter Dunn,
William Lunn,
William Watson,Olivier Frchette,
Pierre Beaubien,
P. A. Gagnon,
François Trudeau,
François Perrin,

John Mathewson.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.

1844.

JOSEPH BOURRET, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Masson,
Benjamin Holmes,
C. S. DeBleury,Joseph Roy,
James Ferrier,
Peter Dunn.

COUNCILLOR.

William Watson,
John Mathewson,
Pierre Beaubien,
François Trudeau,
François Perrin,Henry Stuart,
William Lunn,
John Tully,
Alfred LaRocque,
Thomas Molson,

Pierre Jodoin.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.

⁽¹⁾ This Corporation was elected under the provisions of the 4th Vic., cap. 36, the City being divided into six Wards, viz.: East, Centre, West, Queen, St. Lawrence, and St. Mary, with three members for each Ward.

1845.

JAMES FERRIER, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Benjamin Holmes,	Franois Trudeau,
C. S. DeBleury,	Joseph Bourret,
William Lunn,	Thomas Molson.

COUNCILLORS.

William Watson,	William Footner,
Pierre Jodoin,	Benjamin Lyman,
Henry Stuart,	H. L. Routh,
John Tully,	John Glennon,
Alfred LaRocque,	Daniel Gorrie,

Franois Perrin.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.1846.⁽¹⁾JAMES FERRIER, Esq., *Mayor*.⁽²⁾

ALDERMEN.

John E. Mills,	Henry Stuart,
William Lunn,	Benjamin Lyman,
Pierre Jodoin,	Joseph Bourret.

COUNCILLORS.

Franois Perrin,	John Glennon,
William Footner,	J. D. Gibb,
Pierre Beaubien,	John Tully,

⁽¹⁾ By the Act 8 Vic., cap. 59, the City was divided into nine Wards, as at present, giving two members to each of the Suburban Wards, and three to each of the City Wards, (East, Centre and West).

⁽²⁾ On the 18th May, 1846, Alderman John E. Mills, who had been put in nomination for the office of Mayor along with Mr. Ferrier, on the preceding 9th March, and who claimed to have had a majority of votes on that occasion, was declared by the Court to have been duly elected Mayor of the City, and he accordingly assumed the duties of that office.

John Ward,
Daniel Gorrie,
William Connolly,
Jasper G. Sims,

Pierre Dufresne,
Narcisse Valois,
Canfield Dorwin,
John Kelly.⁽¹⁾

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1847.

JOHN E. MILLS, Esq., *Mayor.*⁽²⁾

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Bourret,
James Ferrier,
François Perrin,

Pierre Beaubien,
John Glennon,
John Tully.

COUNCILLORS.

William Footper,
Benjamin Lyman,
J. D. Gibb,
Daniel Gorrie,
Jasper G. Sims,
Narcisse Valois,
Canfield Dorwin,

André Ouimet,
B. C. A. Gagy,
Alfred LaRocque,
John Ward,⁽³⁾
J. U. Beaudry,
Patrick Lynch,
C. S. DeBleury.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1848.

JOSEPH BOURRET, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

John Glennon,
J. D. Gibb,⁽⁴⁾
André Ouimet,

B. C. A. Gagy,
John Tully,
E. R. Fabre.

⁽¹⁾ Resigned and was replaced by Alfred LaRocque.

⁽²⁾ Died in November, and was replaced by Joseph Bourret, es Mayor, and by C. S. Rodier, as Councillor in the St. Antoine Ward.

⁽³⁾ Left the City, and was replaced by J. B. Homier, in Dec., 1847.

⁽⁴⁾ Resigned, and was replaced by Archibald Macfarlane.

COUNCILLORS.

Nareisse Valois,	Benjamin Lyman,
Alfred LaRoeque,	John Bell,
J. U. Beaudry,	C. S. Rodier,
Patrick Lynch,	William Workman, ⁽¹⁾
J. B. Homier,	Joseph Grenier,
Charles Wilson,	Joseph McNider,
William Snaith,	Jasper G. Sims.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1849.

E. R. FABRE, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Bourret,	Benjamin Lyman,
André Ouimet,	Alfred LaRoeque,
B. C. A. Guky,	Jasper G. Sims.

COUNCILLORS.

C. S. Rodier,	John Tully,
Charles Wilson,	J. U. Beaudry,
William Snaith,	P. Lynch,
John Bell,	J. B. Homier,
Joseph Grenier,	Archd. Macfarlane,
Joseph McNider,	Amable Prevost,
John Whitlaw,	Saml. Benjamin.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1850.

E. R. FABRE, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

Benjamin Lyman,	Archd. Macfarlane,
Alfred LaRoeque,	Joseph Grenier,
Charles Wilson,	J. U. Beaudry.

⁽¹⁾ Declined to act, and was replaced by John Whitlaw.

COUNCILLORS.

Joseph Bourret, ⁽¹⁾	Frs. Leclair,
Patrick Lynch,	Archd. Hall,
J. B. Homier,	Benjamin Holmes,
Amable Prevost,	Thomas McGrath,
John Tully, ⁽²⁾	Edwin Atwater,
S. Benjamin,	Ed. Lamarche,
John Whitlaw,	D. McDonald.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1851.

CHARLES WILSON, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

E. R. Fabre,	J. B. Homier,
Archd. Macfarlane,	Patrick Lynch,
Joseph Grenier,	S. Benjamin.

COUNCILLORS.

Amable Prevost,	O. Frechette,
John Whitlaw,	John Leeming,
Frs. Leclair,	H. H. Whitney,
Archd. Hall, ⁽³⁾	Alex. McCambridge,
Edwin Atwater,	Patrick Larkin,
Ed. Lamarche,	J. R. Bronsdon,
D. McDonald,	A. Montreuil.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

⁽¹⁾ Resigned and replaced by Olivier Frechette, May, 1850.

⁽²⁾ Resigned and replaced by L. H. Holton, May, 1850.

⁽³⁾ Resigned and was replaced by Ed. Thompson, Nov., 1851.

1852. ⁽¹⁾

CHARLES WILSON, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Grenier,	John Leeming,
François Leclaire,	H. H. Whitney,
John Whitlaw,	J. B. Homier,
Edwin Atwater.	Patrick Lynch,

O. Frechette.

COUNCILLORS.

Alex. McCambridge,	N. B. Corse,
J. R. Bronsden,	Narcisse Valois,
A. Montreuil,	Rollo Campbell,
Ed. Thompson,	Louis Marchand,
Patrick Larkin,	Petrus Labelle,
Joseph Tiffin,	Lambert Bleau,
R. Trudeau,	Austin Adams,
M. Cuvillier,	H. Goyette,
Henry Starnes,	Thomas Mussen.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.

1853.

HON. CHARLES WILSON, *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Joseph Grenier,	H. H. Whitney,
John Whitlaw,	R. Trudeau,
Edwin Atwater,	N. Valois,
John Leeming,	P. Larkin,

Frs. Leclaire.

⁽¹⁾ By the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 128, passed 31st August, 1851, the Mayor's election was taken from the Council and confided to the Electors generally, the number of the Aldermen was increased to nine, and the Suburban Wards were allowed three Members each, the same as the Town Wards.

COUNCILLORS.

Joseph Tiffin,	H. Goyette,
M. Cuvillier,	Thos. Mussen,
Henry Starnes,	J. B. Homier,
N. B. Corse,	Alex. McCambridge,
Rollo Campbell,	J. R. Bronsdon,
L. Marchand,	A. Montreuil,
P. Labelle,	Ed. Thompson,
Lambert Bleau,	C. J. Coursol,
Austin Adams,	Joseph Papin.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1854.

WOLFRED NELSON, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

J. R. Bronsdon,	Edwin Atwater,
R. Trudeau,	Joseph Grenier,
Patrick Larkin,	John Whitlaw,
H. H. Whitney,	J. B. Homier,
	Frs. Leclair.

COUNCILLORS.

A. Hibbard,	C. J. Coursol,
Louis Ricard,	Ed. Thompson,
Thomas McGrath,	A. Montreuil,
Henry Lyman,	A. McCambridge,
J. J. Day,	Austin Adams,
Lambert Bleau,	P. Labelle,
Rollo Campbell,	Henry Starnes,
Narcisse Valois,	M. Cuvillier,
Joseph Papin, ⁽¹⁾	Jos. Tiffin.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

⁽¹⁾ Mr. P. Lynch having contested Mr. Papin's election, on the ground of his not being a "resident householder," as required by law, judgment was, on the 31st October, 1854, rendered by the Superior Court, sustaining Mr. Lynch's application, and declaring him to have been duly elected Councillor for the St. Mary's Ward.

1855.

WOLFRED NELSON, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Frs. Leclaire, H. H. Whitney, R. Trudeau, J. B. Homier,	Henry Starnes, A. McCambridge, Edwin Atwater, Narcisse Valois, J. R. Bronsdon.
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COUNCILLORS.

P. Lynch, A. Montreuil, Ed. Thompson, C. J. Coursol, Rollo Campbell, Lambert Bleau, J. J. Day, Henry Lyman, Thomas McGrath,	Louis Ricard, Ashley Hibbard, Austin Adams, Ed. Masson, George Browne, M. P. Ryan, Damase Masson, Amable Jodoin, C. E. Belle.
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J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.

1856.

HENRY STARNES, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

R. Trudeau, Edwin Atwater, Narcisse Valois, Frs. Leclaire,	A. McCambridge, Rollo Campbell, J. J. Day, H. H. Whitney, J. B. Homier.
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COUNCILLORS.

Lambert Bleau,	Amable Jodoin,
Henry Lyman,	C. E. Belle,
Thomas McGrath,	Louis Marchand, ⁽¹⁾
Louis Ricard,	W. A. Townsend,
A. Hibbard,	Henry Bulmer;
A. Adams,	F. Clarke,
George Browne,	Joseph Simard,
M. P. Ryan,	J. P. Rottot,
D. Masson,	N. B. Corse, ⁽²⁾

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

1857.

HENRY STARNES, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

Edwin Atwater,	J. J. Day,
Frs. Leclaire,	L. Marchand,
J. B. Homier,	George Browne,
A. McCambridge,	D. Masson,
H. H. Whitney.	

COUNCILLORS.

Austin Adams,	N. B. Corse,
M. P. Ryan,	N. Valois,
Amable Jodoin,	Jacques Grenier,
C. E. Belle,	Fred. Penn,
W. A. Townsend, ⁽³⁾	William Rodden,
Henry Bulmer,	J. R. Bronsdon,
F. Clarke,	André Auclaire,
Jos. Simard,	J. H. Terroux,
J. P. Rottot,	Frs. Cusson.

J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk.*

(1) Elected in place of Ed. Masson resigned.

(2) Replaced Mr. Starnes as Councillor in the West Ward.

(3) Resigned, and was replaced by Daniel Gorrie, Sept., 1857.*

1858.

C. S. RODIER, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Frs. Leclair, A. McCambridge, L. Marchand, H. H. Whitney,		Henry Bulmer, Frs. Clarke, J. B. Homier, N. B. Corse, N. Valois.
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COUNCILLORS.

Jos. Simard, J. J. Day, ⁽¹⁾ J. P. Rottot, Jacques Grenier, Fred. Penn, William Rodden, J. R. Bronsdon, André Auclair, J. H. Terroux,		Frs. Cusson, Daniel Gorrie, Amable Jodoin, Aldice Bernard, F. F. Mullins, J. L. Leprohon, A. N. Rennie, John Smith, J. B. Goyette.
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J. P. SEXTON, *City Clerk*.

1859.

C. S. RODIER, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Louis Marchand, François Leclair, A. Jodoin, N. Valois,		Edward Thompson, N. B. Corse, Henry Bulmer, D. Gorrie, A. McCambridge.
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⁽¹⁾ Resigned, and was replaced by Ed. Thompson, April, 1858.

COUNCILLORS.

Jacques Grenier,	Frs. Cusson,
Frederick Penn,	A. N. Rennie,
William Rodden,	John Smith,
J. R. Bronsdon,	J. B. Goyette,
André Auclair,	Henry Lyman,
J. H. Terroux,	W. Bristow,
A. Bernard,	R. Bellemare,
F. F. Mullins,	François Contant,
J. L. Leprohon,	Joseph Duhamel.

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk*.
(Appointed 15th April, 1859.)

1860.

C. S. RODIER, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

L. Marchand,	Henry Bulmer,
N. B. Corse,	A. Jodoin,
F. Leclair,	D. Gorrie,
A. McCambridge,	Edward Thompson,
J. L. Leprohon.	

COUNCILLORS.

A. Bernard,	Jacques Grenier,
F. F. Mullins,	John Smith, ⁽²⁾
A. N. Rennie,	Frederick Penn,
J. B. Goyette,	William Rodden,
Henry Lyman,	François Cusson,
R. Bellemare,	Thomas McCreedy,
F. Contant,	G. L. Rolland,
Joseph Duhamel,	J. B. Homier,
W. Bristow, ⁽¹⁾	J. B. Brousseau.

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk*.

⁽¹⁾ Was declared disqualified by judgment of the Court, and was replaced by Charles Tuggey, March, 1860.

⁽²⁾ Resigned, and was replaced by J. L. Beaudry, June, 1860.

1861.

C. S. RODIER, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

F. Leclaire,	Edward Thompson,
D. Gorrie,	Henry Lyman,
R. Bellemare,	Henry Bulmer,
A. McCambridge,	Jacques Grenier,
J. L. Beaudry.	

COUNCILLORS.

F. Contant,	Charles Tuggey,
Joseph Duhamel,	J. B. Goyette,
Frederick Penn,	J. B. Rolland,
William Rodden,	G. B. Muir,
François Cusson,	A. A. Stevenson,
Thomas McCready,	Thomas McGrath,
G. L. Rolland,	D. McNevin,
J. B. Homier,	George Bowie,
J. B. Brousseau,	Ferdinand David.

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk*.

1862.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

Edward Thompson,	D. Gorrie,
Jacques Grenier,	R. Bellemare,
F. Leclaire,	Frederick Penn,
Henry Bulmer,	William Rodden,
J. B. Homier.	

COUNCILLORS.

François Cusson,	Daniel McNevin,
Thomas McCready,	George Bowie,
G. L. Rolland,	Ferdinand David,
J. B. Brousseau,	Henry Lyman,
J. B. Goyette,	P. Donovan,
J. B. Rolland,	J. R. Bronsdon,
G. B. Muir,	A. Martin,
A. A. Stevenson,	Joseph Poupart,
Thomas McGrath,	F. Contant. ⁽¹⁾

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk.*

1863.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Esq., *Mayor.*

ALDERMEN.

F. Leclaire,	Jacques Grenier,
H. Bulmer,	Fred. Penn,
D. Gorrie,	W. Rodden,
R. Bellemare,	H. Lyman,
	F. Contant.

COUNCILLORS.

J. B. Goyette,	J. R. Bronsdon,
J. B. Rolland,	A. Martin,
G. B. Muir,	Jos. Poupart,
A. A. Stevenson,	Thos. McCready,
Thos. McGrath,	A. McGibbon,
Daniel McNevin,	B. Devlin,
George Bowie,	A. E. Montmarquet,
Ferd. David,	E. Lamoureux,
F. Donovan,	L. Labelle,

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk.*

⁽¹⁾ Replaced J. L. Beaudry as Councillor in the St. James' Ward.

1864.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

F. Leclaire,	Jacques Grenier,
H. Bulmer,	Fred. Penn,
D. Gorrie,	W. Rodden,
R. Bellemare,	H. Lyman,
F. Contant.	

COUNCILLORS.

P. Donovan,	J. B. Goyette,
J. R. Bronsdon,	J. B. Rolland,
A. Martin,	A. A. Stevenson,
Jos. Poupert,	D. McNevin,
Thos. McCready,	Geo. Bowie,
A. McGibbon,	Ferd. David,
B. Devlin,	T. S. Higginson,
E. Lamoureux,	J. W. McGauvran,
L. Labelle,	J. Leduc. ⁽¹⁾

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk*.

1865.

J. L. BEAUDRY, Esq., *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

J. Grenier,	Ferd. David,
W. Rodden,	Geo. Bowie,
F. Contant,	J. B. Rolland,
D. Gorrie,	A. A. Stevenson,
Thos. McCready.	

⁽¹⁾ Replaced Councillor Montmarquet, resigned.

COUNCILLORS.

A. McGibbon,	P. Donovan,
B. Devlin,	Jos. Poupart,
E. Lamoureux,	C. Arehambault,
L. Labelle,	C. Alexander, ⁽¹⁾
J. B. Goyette,	A. W. Ogilvie,
D. McNevir,	David Brown,
T. S. Higginson,	J. H. Isaacs,
J. W. McGauvran,	F. Cassidy,
J. Ledue,	B. Bastien.

CHS. GLACKMEYER, *City Clerk.*

LIST OF ACTING MAYORS,

APPOINTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE 2^d SECTION
OF THE ACT 16 VIC., CAP. 128.,

WITH DATES OF APPOINTMENT.

R. Trudeau, Esquire,	.....	13th September,	1853.
C. J. Coursol,	“	.....13th December,	“
J. R. Bronsdon,	“	.....13th March,	1854.
H. H. Whitney,	“	.....12th June,	“
Henry Starnes,	“	.....11th September,	“
Rollo Campbell,	“	.....11th December,	“
Ed. Thompson,	“	.....12th March,	1855.
Ed. Masson,	“	.....11th June,	“
J. J. Day,	“	.....10th September,	“
D. Masson,	“	.....10th December,	“
A. McCambridge,	“	.....10th March,	1856.
N. Valois,	“	.....10th June,	“

⁽¹⁾ Replaced Alderman Penn, resigned.

	Henry Lyman, Esquire,.....	8th September, 1856.
	Louis Marchand, “	9th December, “
	W. A. Townsend, “	9th March, 1857.
	Louis Marchand, “	8th June, “
	Henry Bulmer, “	14th September, “
	A. Jodoin, “	14th December, “
	Daniel Gorrie, “	8th March, 1858.
	J. P. Rottot, “	14th June, “
	Fred. Penn, “	14th September, “
	Jacques Grenier, “	13th December, “
	William Rodden, “	14th March, 1859.
	Frs. Cusson, “	13th June, “
	A. Bernard, “	12th September, “
	Frs. Leclair, “	12th December, “
	N. B. Corse, “	12th March, 1860.
	J. L. Leprohon, “	11th June, “
	Henry Lyman, “	10th September, “
	R. Bellemare, “	10th December, “
	Chas. Tuggey, “	11th March, 1861.
	Jacques Grenier, “	10th June, “
	Daniel Gorrie, “	9th September, “
	J. L. Beaudry, “	9th December, “
	Thos. McCreedy, “	10th March, 1862.
	J. Bte. Goyette, “	9th June, “
1853.	G. B. Muir, “	8th September, “
“	Frs. Contant, “	9th December, “
1854.	A. A. Stevenson, “	9th March, 1863.
“	Ferdinand David, “	10th June, “
“	D. McNevin, “	14th September, “
“	J. B. Rolland, “	14th December, “
1855.	George Bowie, “	14th March, 1864.
“	Jos. Poupart, “	13th June, “
“	P. Donovan, “	12th September, “
“	Ludger Labelle, “	12th December, “
1856.	B. Devlin, “	13th March, 1865.
“		

SECTION

1853.

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1854.

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1855.

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1856.

“

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

John P. Sexton, City Recorder.
 Chs. Glaekmeyer, City Clerk.
 Edouard Demers, City Treasurer.
 P. MacQuisten, City Surveyor.
 Peter L. Maedonell, Assistant City Clerk.
 F. W. Penton, Chief of Police.
 H. I. Ibbotson, Clerk Recorder's Court.
 Louis Lesage, Superintendent Water Works.
 L. W. Tessier, Accountant Water Works.
 A. Bertram, Chief Engineer Fire Department.
 J. B. Dubue, Inspector of Buildings.
 John Kennedy, Deputy City Surveyor.
 F. A. Lamontagne, and John O'Connor, Assistants Treasurer's Office.
 G. E. Starnes, D. Clarilue, and W. A. Mussen, Extra Clerks Treasurer's Office.
 J. V. Duverger, Extra Clerk Recorder's Court.
 C. Perrin, James O'Brien, and Chs. Lapierre, Extra Clerks Water Works.
 F. H. Badger, Chief Telegraph Operator.
 F. X. Gauthier, { Assistant Telegraph Operators.
 James Yuill, }
 James J. Bogue, Extra Clerk Road Department.
 J. Perrigo, Clerk Bonsecours Market.
 F. Benoit, Assistant ditto.
 Henry Kollmyer, Clerk of St. Ann's Market.
 Thos. Day, Assistant ditto.
 Joseph Robillard, Clerk of Cattle Market.
 Wm. Gunn, Assistant ditto.
 A. Schwartz, Clerk of Hay Market.
 D. D. Grenier, Assistant ditto.
 Élie Beaulieu, Clerk of St. Lawrence Market.

T. Orsali, Clerk of Papineau Market.
 M. M. Vaughan, Clerk of St. Gabriel Market.
 C. Lefebvre, Clerk of St. Antoine Market.
 A. D. Joubert, Bailiff Recorder's Court.
 Jos. Dumont and L. C. Thérien, Extra Bailiffs.
 James D'Arcy, Messenger.

HENRY STUART and ROUER ROY, *Attorneys*.
 W. ROSS and C. F. PAPINEAU, *Notaries*.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Jérôme Grenier,	|	Daniel Farrell,
James C. Beers,	|	Rémi Lambert,
Joseph Deschamps,	|	Thomas McGinn,

CLERKS.

P. N. Lamothe,	|	A. A. Lynch,
		Francis Dowd.

nts Trea-
 en, Extra

tra Clerks

RULES AND ORDERS *

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Time of meeting
and who shall
preside.

1. As soon after the hour of meeting, as there shall be a quorum present, agreeably to the Ordinance of Incorporation, the Mayor of the said City, if present, or, in his absence, the acting Mayor, or, in the absence of the acting Mayor, such Alderman or Councillor as the members of the Council, so assembled, shall choose to be Chairman of any such meeting, shall take the Chair, and call the Members to order.

Mayor's
absence.

2. In case the Mayor shall not be in attendance, or if in attendance, should wish to leave the Chair, the acting Mayor shall take the Chair, or in the absence of the acting Mayor the senior Member present shall, from his place, call the meeting to order, until a President be chosen, according to the provisions of the Ordinance, who shall sit until the arrival or return of the Mayor.

Reading of
the minutes.

3. Immediately after the Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall have taken his seat, the minutes of the preceding Meeting shall be read by the Clerk, in French and English alternately, in order that any mistake therein may be corrected by the Council.

* Adopted 8th May, 1863.

4. When the Council adjourns, the Members shall keep their seats until the Mayor, or Presiding Member, has left the Chair. Order in adjournments.

* 5. (By the 48th section of the Act of Incorporation, 14th and 15th Vic., cap. 128, it is provided, that not less than one-third part of the whole number of the Members of the City Council, viz.: ten Members, including the Mayor, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the said Council for the exercise of its powers.) Quorum.

TREAL. 6. Whenever the Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall adjourn the Council for want of a quorum, the time of the adjournment, and the names of the Members then present, shall be inserted in the minutes. No quorum.

7. Any two Members may require the Council Room to be cleared of Strangers; and the Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall immediately give directions to have the order executed without debate. Withdrawal of strangers.

8. The Mayor or Presiding Member shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Council; in explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the rule or authority applicable to the case. (By the 30th section of the Act 23rd Vic., cap. 72, it is provided, that the Mayor or other Officer for the time being presiding at any meeting of the Council, shall have power to enforce his authority, for the maintenance of order and decency, by causing to be forcibly put out of and excluded from the Council Chamber, until the adjournment of the Meeting, any Member of the Council, persisting in misdemeanouring himself, after the Mayor, or Officer so presiding, shall declare him to be out of order; Provided that upon a motion to that effect, it shall be resolved by a majority of at least three-fourths of the Members present that the Mayor, or Officer presiding, should enforce his authority in that behalf; and any motion to that effect shall always be held to be in order, and shall be put and decided upon without debate.) Order in the Council.

9. The Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall not take part in any debate before the Council, or vote, unless the Council Mayor not to debate.

shall be equally divided, in which case he may give his reasons for so voting. He may, however, state facts, and give his opinion on questions of order.

DEBATE.

Members speaking.

10. When any Member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter in the Council, he shall rise in his place, and respectfully address the Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid all personalities or offensive words against any Member of the Council.

Two or more members rising together.

11. When two or more Members happen to rise at the same time, the Mayor or Presiding Member shall name the Member who is first to speak.

Order in debate.

12. A Member called to order shall sit down, but may afterwards explain. The Council, if appealed to, shall decide on the case, but without debate. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be final.

Reading the question.

13. Any Member may of right require the question or motion in discussion to be read for his information, at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a Member while speaking.

No member to speak more than once;

14. No Member shall speak more than once to a question, except in explanation of a material part of his speech, which may have been misconceived or misunderstood, but then he is not to introduce any new matter. A reply is allowed to a Member who has made a substantive motion to the Council, but not to any Member who has moved an amendment, the previous question, or an instruction to a Committee.

Nor more than ten minutes.

15. No Member shall speak longer than Ten Minutes at a time without leave of the Council.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS.

Decorum in the Council.

16. When the Mayor, or Presiding Member, is putting a question, no Member shall walk out of or cross the room, or make any noise or disturbance; and when a Member is speak-

ing, no Member shall interrupt him, except to order, nor pass between him and the Chair; and no Member may pass between the Chair and the table.

17. Every Member who shall be present when a question is put, shall vote thereon, unless the Council shall excuse him, or unless he be personally interested in the question; Provided such interest is resolvable into a personal pecuniary profit, or such as is peculiar to the Member, and not in common with the interests of the Citizens at large, in which case he shall not vote.

Members to vote, unless personally interested.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

18. The Ordinary Routine of business in the Council shall be as follows:—

Routine of business.

- Receiving Petitions,
- Receiving Reports of Committees,
- Notices of Motions,
- Questions put by Members,
- Orders of the Day.

19. Questions may be put to the Mayor, or Presiding Member, or to the Chairman of any Standing or Special Committee of the Council, relating to any By-law, Motion, or other proceedings or public matter connected with the business of the Council—but, in putting any such question, no argument or opinion is to be offered, nor any facts stated, except so far as may be necessary to explain the same. And, in answering any such question, a Member is not to debate the matter, to which the same refers.

Questions by members.

MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS.

20. The Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall consider a Motion to adjourn as always in order, unless a Member has possession of the floor, or any question has been put and not decided; and it shall be decided by the Council without debate.

Motion to adjourn.

21. All Motions shall be in writing, and seconded before being debated, or put from the Chair. When a Motion is

Motions, how made.

seconded, it shall be read in English and in French by the Mayor, or Presiding Member, if he is familiar with both languages; if not, the Mayor or Presiding Member shall read the Motion in one language, and direct the City Clerk to read it in the other, before debate.

Motions,
how proposed.

22. After a Motion is seconded, and submitted by the Mayor, or Presiding Member, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Council, but may be withdrawn at any time, before decision or amendment, with permission of the Council.

When in
possession of
the Council.

23. The Mayor, or Presiding Member, shall propose all Questions, in the order in which they are moved, except in naming sums and fixing times, when the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

During debate,
what in order.

24. When a Question is under debate, no Motion shall be received unless—

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. To amend it; | 4. To postpone it; |
| 2. To commit; | 5. For previous question; |
| 3. To lay on the table; | 6. To adjourn. |

Previous
question.

25. The previous Question, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and debate of the main Question, and shall be in this form, "Shall the main Question now be put?" If the previous Question be resolved in the affirmative, the original Question is to be put forthwith, without any amendment or debate.

Reconsidera-
tion when
may be made.

26. A Question may be re-considered at any time during the same sitting, by a vote of the majority of the Members present, or at the first or any other sitting thereafter, by the concurrent vote of the majority of the whole Council (viz. 15). A motion for re-consideration being once made and decided in the affirmative or negative, shall not be renewed before the next Civic year.

Motion to
postpone, &c.
not debateable.

27. A Motion for postponement or commitment shall, until it is decided, preclude all debate of the main question.

Amendment in
amendment to
an amendment.

28. A Motion to amend an amendment shall be in order; but to amend an amendment to an amendment shall not be entertained.

29. An amendment modifying the intention of a Motion shall be in order; but an amendment relating to a different subject shall not be in order. In order when.

30. On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands, then the words proposed to be struck out and those to be inserted, and finally, the paragraph as it would stand if so amended. To "strike out and insert," how made.

DIVISIONS.

31. When Members have been called in, preparatory to a division, no further debate is to be permitted. Divisions.

32. If any two Members require it, the *Yeas* and *Nays* upon any question shall be called and entered upon the minutes of the Council, in the following order: Yeas and Nays.

First.—The newly elected Members for the St. Mary, St. James, St. Louis, St. Lawrence, St. Antoine, St. Anne, West Centre, and East Wards, in the order in which the said Wards are herein enumerated,—provided that Members re-elected for any of the said Wards shall take precedence of all Members newly elected, and not before in the Council.

Second.—The Old Members for the said Wards in the order above enumerated.

Third.—The Aldermen, in the inverse order of their appointment, the last appointed voting first.

PETITIONS.

33. Every Petition, Remonstrance, or other written Application, intended to be presented to the Council, shall have endorsed thereon the name of the applicant, and the substance of such application, which endorsement shall be read by the City Clerk, unless a Member shall require the reading of the paper, in which case the whole shall be read. Petitions to be endorsed.

SUPPLIES.

34. No Resolution, Motion, or Report involving the expenditure of any portion of the City Revenue, shall be adopted by the Council unless the same shall have been previously Supply votes to be sanctioned by the finance committee.

submitted to and sanctioned by the Finance Committee. Provided, however, that upon the refusal of the Finance Committee to sanction an appropriation asked for by any Committee, the said Council may, by a vote of three-fourths of its Members, order such appropriation to be made.

BY-LAWS.

By-laws to be printed. 35. All By-laws shall be printed in both languages, for the use of the Members, before being submitted to the Council for consideration.

Readings of by-laws. 36. When a By-law or Petition is read in the Council, the Clerk shall certify the readings, and the time on the back thereof.

Readings of by-laws. 37. Every By-law shall be read twice before it is committed and engrossed, and read the third time before it is signed by the Mayor.

Readings of by-laws. 38. No By-law brought into the Council shall have more than one reading on the same day.

Fees and cost of private by-laws. 39. The expenses and costs attending on private By-laws giving any exclusive privilege, or for any object of profit, or private, corporate, or individual advantage, or for amending, extending, or enlarging any former By-laws in such manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public; accordingly, the parties seeking to obtain any such By-law shall be required to pay to the City Treasurer, before the third reading thereof, an amount sufficient to cover the cost of printing, engrossing, and publishing the said By-law, and no such By-law shall be read a third time until a certificate from the City Treasurer shall have been filed with the City Clerk, that the cost of printing, engrossing, and publishing as aforesaid, has been paid to him.

PRIVILEGES.

Privilege. 40. Whenever any matter of privilege arises, it shall be taken into consideration immediately.

COMMITTEES.

41. Whenever it shall be moved, and carried, that the Council shall go into Committee of the whole, the Mayor, or Presiding Member, before leaving the Chair, shall appoint a Chairman of the Committee of the whole, who shall maintain order in, and report the proceedings of the Committee. The rules of proceedings in Council, shall be observed in Committee of the whole, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the number of times of speaking.

Committee of the whole.

42. When in Committee of the whole Council, all motions relating to the matter under consideration shall be put in the order in which they are proposed.

Order of proceeding.

43. On motion in Committee, to rise and report, the question shall be decided without debate.

Motion that chairman leave the chair.

44. The Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Council, annually, at the Quarterly Meeting in March.

Standing committees.

They shall each consist of seven Members, and shall be as follows:—

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. On Finance. | 6. On Markets. |
| 2. On Roads. | 7. On Light. |
| 3. On Police. | 8. On City Hall. |
| 4. On Fire. | 9. On Licenses. |
| 5. On Water. | 10. On Health. |

45. Special Committees may be appointed on motion of a Member by consent of the Council. Committees appointed to report on any subject referred to them by the Council, shall report a statement of facts, and also their opinion thereon, in writing, and no report of any Committee shall be received unless the same shall have been agreed to in Committee actually assembled, and signed by a majority thereof.

Special committees.

46. On the acceptance by the Council of a final report, from a Special Committee, the said Committee shall be considered discharged, without a vote, unless otherwise ordered.

When discharged.

47. No Meeting of any Committee shall be called upon less notice than twenty-four hours.

Committees, how called.

Meetings of committees not to take place on certain days.

48. Unless for business of the most urgent importance, and with the sanction of the Mayor, no meeting of Committee shall be held on the same day as a meeting of the Council.

Quorum.

49. Of the number of Members appointed to compose a Committee, a majority of the same shall be a quorum, unless otherwise ordered by the Council.

Proceedings when there is no quorum.

50. If within thirty minutes after the time for which any Committee shall have been called, there shall not be a quorum of the Members present, any Member of such Committee, then present, may leave the Committee room, and before doing so have his name recorded as present, which will preclude any business being done at that meeting, although there should subsequently be a quorum.

Members may attend committees.

51. Members of the Council may attend meetings of any of its Committees, but shall not exercise the privilege of voting.

Committees not to give contracts to its members.

52. No Committee shall enter into any contract with, or authorize the purchase of, any article from any of its Members.

Chairman, his attributions.

53. No Chairman of any Committee shall audit or approve any Bill or Account against the City, for any supplies or services, which shall not have been ordered or authorized by the Committee.

Reconsiderations in committees.

54. The 26th Rule relative to the re-consideration of motions on questions in the Council, shall also apply to the re-consideration of any question in Committees.

Chairman to report proceedings in certain cases.

55. When a sufficient number of the Members of a Committee cannot agree to a Report on any matter referred to them, the Chairman of such Committee shall make a special report of the proceedings to the Council, in order that a decision may be had in the matter.

DUTIES OF CLERK.

To prepare orders of the day.

56. The City Clerk shall make a list of all By-laws, Resolutions, or Reports on the Table, which shall be considered "The general Order of the Day"—original Communications

and Petitions shall be first taken up, then any unfinished subject, then the special Orders of the Day, unless the Council shall decide differently.

57. The Clerk shall keep Minutes of the Votes and Proceedings of the Council, entering thereon all accepted orders and resolutions; shall notice reports, memorials, and other papers submitted to the Council, only by their titles, or a brief description of their purport, but all accepted reports shall be entered at length, and the said Minutes shall be fairly copied into a separate journal, to be kept for that purpose, and provided with an index; he shall also forward all the papers to the appropriate Committees and Officers, as early as possible after the reference shall have been made.

To keep minutes, &c.

58. It shall also be the duty of the Clerk of the City Council to attend the Meetings of Council and Committees, and to keep the records of Committees of the Council, and he shall provide suitable blank-books for that purpose; and the said Clerk shall have the custody of the Minutes so kept, which, like all the other records, shall be subject to the inspection of the Members of the Council.

To attend meetings, &c.

59. No standing rule or order of the Council shall be suspended, unless *three-fourths* of the Members present shall consent thereto; nor shall any rule or order be repealed or amended without due notice being given of the motion therefor; nor unless a majority of the whole Council shall concur therein.

Rules how suspended.

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF
THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

STATIONS.

1. The Stations of the CITY FIRE POLICE shall be enumerated as follows :—

- No. 1—Central Station, Craig Street.
- No. 2—Court-House Square.
- No. 3—Wellington Street.
- No. 4—Chaboillez Square.
- No. 5—St. Catherine Street.
- No. 6—German Street.
- No. 7—Dalhousie Square.
- No. 8—Visitation Street.

DISTRICTS.

2. For the greater convenience of operating the Fire Department, the City shall be divided into three Districts.

DISTRICT No. 1—Shall comprise all that part of the City lying west of St. Denis and Bonsecours Streets, and east of George Street, Dupré Lane, Ste. Monique Street, and McGill College Avenue, and from City Boundary to the River.

DISTRICT No. 2—Shall comprise all that portion of the City lying west of No. 1 District.

DISTRICT No. 3—Shall comprise all that portion of the City lying east of No. 1 District.

3. The Fire-Police and Signal Stations included within the boundaries of the several Districts shall be as follows:—

DISTRICT No. 1.

Fire Stations.

Apparatus.

No. 1.—Central.....	{	Hose,
		Hooks and Ladders.
No. 2.—Court-House Square		Hose.
No. 5.—St. Catherine Street	{	Hose,
		Engine.
No. 6.—German Street.....	{	Hose.
		Engine.

Signal Stations.

Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 24, 26, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52.

DISTRICT No. 2.

Fire Stations.

Apparatus.

No. 3.—Wellington Street	{	Engine.
		Hose,
		Hooks and Ladders.
No. 4.—Chaboillez Square.....		Hose.

Signal Stations.

Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, and 64.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Fire Stations.

Apparatus.

No. 7.—Dalhousie Square.....		Hose.
No. 8.—Visitation Street.....	{	Hose,
		Engine,
		Hooks and Ladders.

Signal Stations.

Nos. 2, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, and 65.

ORGANISATION OF STATIONS.

4. The different Stations shall be organised as follows :

- No. 1—CENTRAL STATION One Guardian, 1st.
One Guardian, 2nd.
Two Drivers.
- No. 2—COURT HOUSE One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.
- No. 3—WELLINGTON STREET One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.
- No. 4—CHABOLLEZ SQUARE One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.
- No. 5—ST. CATHERINE STREET One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.
- No. 6—GERMAN STREET One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.
- No. 7—DALHOUSIE SQUARE One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
- No. 8—VISITATION STREET One Guardian.
One Assistant Guardian.
One Driver.

DUTIES OF GUARDIANS, ASSISTANT GUARDIANS,
AND DRIVERS.

It shall be the duty of the Guardians and Drivers of the Fire Police to give attendance at their respective Stations, and they shall not absent themselves without leave of absence from the Chief. The first or senior Guardians shall be entitled to a residence and a water-service at their respective stations ; and the Assistant Guardians and Drivers shall

have sleeping accommodations,—it being understood, however, that they supply suitable bedding at their own expense.

6. The Members of the City Fire Police are strictly prohibited from the intemperate indulgence in spirituous liquors and from the use of profane swearing, and shall abstain from noisy and quarrelsome conduct. They shall not, under any pretence whatever, enter into Taverns unless when required in the regular discharge of their duties as Firemen, or bring Spirituous Liquors into any of the Stations, under pain of immediate dismissal. The first Guardian of each Station shall be held responsible for the good order of his Station. He shall see that all the apparatus appertaining thereto is kept in an efficient state; he shall report all deficiencies and damage to the Chief without delay; he shall see that the watches are properly set and kept; he shall also keep a book, or journal, shewing the daily routine of duty, according to a form to be furnished by the Chief, open to the inspection of the Officers of the Force; and it shall be his duty to report all irregularities, misconduct, or acts of insubordination of his subordinates.

7. The City Fire-Police shall not engage, either directly or indirectly, in any business or occupation, Civil or Military, other than that for which they are employed as Members of this Force; and they shall act in any capacity for which their services may be required for working Engines, Hose, Hooks, and Ladders, Axes, Fire-escapes, &c., &c., according to the exigency of the service.

ORDER OF WATCH.

8. In those Stations where there are two Guardians, the watch shall be six hours each alternately, viz.:

12 to 6 P.M.	12 to 6 A.M.
6 to 12 P.M.	6 to 12 M.

9. Stations having two Guardians and one Driver, the watch shall be four hours each alternately, viz. :—

12 to 4 P.M.	12 to 4 A.M.
4 to 8 P.M.	4 to 8 A.M.
8 to 12 P.M.	8 to 12 M.

10. Stations having four Guardians and Drivers, the watches shall be six hours each in succession, viz. :

12 to 6 P.M.	12 to 6 A.M.
6 to 12 P.M.	6 to 12 A.M.

11. When not on watch or engaged in Street-watering, as is hereinafter provided, the Guardians and Drivers may be absent for meals, and, if married, for the purpose of attending to their families ; but, with the exception of the first, leave of absence shall be first obtained.

STREET-WATERING.

12. The Street-watering Service having been assigned to the City Fire-Police, it shall be the duty of the Assistant Guardians and Drivers to perform such service, when not occupied in the duties of Firemen ; it being provided, however, that the men whose watch occurs between Sunset and Sunrise shall not be liable to work the water-tanks.

HOSE-CLEANING.

13. In addition to the ordinary duties assigned to Guardians and Drivers, the staff of the Central Station shall be charged with the cleaning and repair of the hose. The hose to be brought to the Station, changed, and taken away by the Guardians or Drivers of the several stations.

DUTIES OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

14. The Chief Engineer shall give attendance at the Central Station every day (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A.M. till 12. He shall command the entire force at fires ; shall issue orders at his discretion to the Police at their several stations, in consonance with the City Fire By-laws, and with the provisions of these regulations. He shall be empowered to suspend any Member of the force for misconduct or disobedience of orders, which shall be immediately reported to the Committee with a full statement of the reasons for the course pursued. And, as the executive officer of the Fire Committee, he shall communicate the orders of said Committee to all parties concerned.

15. It shall be his duty to keep a journal of the operations of the department in all its parts, and present a synopsis of its working to the Fire Committee quarterly, and shall report annually in detail,—enumerating the losses which have occurred; the causes of Fires, when known; the occupation or business carried on; the supposed value of property destroyed, whether real or personal; together with such observations and recommendations as he may deem fitting to promote the efficiency of the Department.

16. He shall, when required, render all possible aid in the good working of the Fire Alarm Telegraph establishment.

DUTY OF ASSISTANT ENGINEER.

17. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Engineer to aid and assist the Chief Engineer at fires, and to take the entire direction in his absence; and to give attendance at the office (Central Station) every day from 1 o'clock until 8 P.M.

18. He shall inspect the several Stations twice weekly, in rotation; he shall aid the Chief in keeping the journal and order-book of the Central Office; he shall compile statements from station-books; and generally render all possible assistance in conducting the business of the Department.

GENERAL RULE.

19. Every Member of the City Fire-Police, including the Chief, Engineer and his Assistant, shall devote their entire time and energies to the duties appertaining to their respective offices. The violation of this rule shall expose the delinquent to immediate dismissal.

CITY FIRE COMPANY.

20. The CITY FIRE COMPANY shall be divided into three Sections of twelve Firemen and six Supernumeraries.

21. The FIRST SECTION shall be under the immediate command of the Captain, and its rendezvous or rallying point shall be the Central Station.

22. The SECOND SECTION, of an equal number of men, shall be placed under the immediate command of the First Lieutenant; and their place of meeting shall be No. 3 Station, Wellington Street.

23. The THIRD SECTION shall be constituted like the former, under the immediate command of the Second Lieutenant, and shall meet at No. 8 Station Visitation Street.

24. When all or any portion of this Company are called out for duty, it shall be under the immediate command of the Senior Company Officer present, who shall be directed by the Chief or Assistant.

DUTIES OF CITY FIRE COMPANY.

25. The duties of the City Fire Company shall be such as the exigency of the particular case may require. They shall be liable to operate Fire-engines, work Hose, raise or place Ladders, demolish wooden erections, and generally to do any duty which may be required of them for the extinguishment of fires.

26. It shall be the duty of the Captain and Lieutenants to maintain the discipline and efficiency of the Company, and they shall be held responsible therefor.

27. The several sections of the City Fire Company shall turn out according to the rules established for the City Fire-Police, viz. :—

First Alarm.

- No. 1 District.....1st Section.
- No. 2 District.....2nd Section.
- No. 3 District.....3rd Section.

Second Alarm.

- No. 1 District, *west*..1st and 2nd Sections.
- No. 1 District, *east*..1st and 3rd Sections.
- No. 2 District.....1st and 2nd Sections.
- No. 3 District.....1st and 3rd Sections.

Third Alarm.

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sections.

28. The Roll must be called by the Chief Engineer or Assistant, or in their presence, and absentees will be liable to fine or drawback of pay for non-attendance according to the following scale, viz. :

Captain	\$1.50
Lieutenants	\$1.00
Firemen	0.50

29. Supernumerary Members will be entitled to pay, when supplying the place of absent Members, provided, however, that not more than twelve men are returned as present for each Section of the Company.

DRESS AND UNIFORM.

30. The Members of the City Fire-Police shall provide themselves with such Uniform Dress as the Fire Committee shall prescribe, and they shall wear such dress when upon duty. Should the Members, however, fail to provide the Uniform prescribed by the Committee, the Chief shall order the same ; the cost to be deducted from the pay of the Members for whom it shall be so provided. Any variation of Dress, according to the occasion and season of the year, will be ordered by the Chief.

31. The Dress of the City Fire Police shall consist of the following, viz:—

Cap—Leather Regulation. *Shirt*—Red Flannel. *Pan-
taloons*—Dark Mixture, with Waist Belt.

COLOURS.

1st. District—*Red*. 2nd. District—*Green*. 3rd. Dis-
trict—*Blue*.

In addition, an India Rubber Poncho Over-all for winter.

32. The City Fire Company shall wear such Uniform as they may adopt, provided, however, that it shall be of the same pattern; the several Sections being distinguished by the colours of the Districts to which they may have been assigned.

FIRE-ALARM TELEGRAPH.

33. The Superintendent and Chief Operator shall have sole control of the apparatus connected with the Fire-alarm, Water and Police Telegraph. He shall be empowered to direct the working of said Fire-alarm Telegraph in every particular, and shall be held responsible to the Fire Committee for the good order and efficiency of the establishment; and in order that such responsibility may be efficacious, he shall have the power to suspend his subordinates for any grave dereliction of duty, pending the action of the Fire Committee.

34. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Chief Operator to present to the Fire Committee on or before the first March, in each and every year, a report detailing the working of his department during the year, with such suggestions for the consideration of the Committee, as he may deem expedient.

35. Each Operator shall be required to perform a duty of sixteen hours per diem,—eight hours active and eight hours as assistant,—and to be at all times subject to such extra service as may be necessary for the proper working of the system.

36. Upon the requisition of the Superintendent and Chief Operator, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department shall furnish men from the City Fire-Police for the purpose of setting or erecting poles, or for any other duty of a like nature, which may be required.

ALARMS.

37. The alarm of fire shall be communicated to all the Stations. The Fire-Police and section of City Fire Company within the District indicated only shall turn out upon the FIRST ALARM; the force of the other Districts, however, shall hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the fire if required.

District No. 1.—Upon a second alarm in No. 1. District, west of St. Joseph and St. Urbain Streets, No. 2 District shall turn out to assist No. 1. District. If the fire shall occur east of said line, No. 3 shall turn out.

District No. 2.—Upon a second alarm in District No. 2, District No. 1, west of St. Urbain Street, shall turn out to their assistance.

District No. 3.—Upon a second alarm in District No. 3, District No. 1, east of St. Urbain Street shall turn out. In all cases, the whole shall turn out upon a *third alarm*.

SIGNALS.

38. *For a First Alarm*—The signal-box number will be struck three times in succession.

For a Second Alarm—The number will be repeated twice after the first signals shall have been given.

For a Third Alarm—The number will be repeated once after the first and second signals have been given.

When no more assistance is required, one blow will be struck.

39. Should an alarm be given from a second signal-box, in the same District, it shall not be considered a second alarm, with the view to call out a greater force,—but if it shall occur in a different District, then the force assigned to that District shall proceed immediately to the place indicated.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR.

40. The Inspector of Buildings shall give his entire attention and time to the duties of his office, as defined in the By-law relating to the construction and alteration of Buildings, &c., and for the prevention of accidents by fire ; and he shall not be required to perform any other duty, nor shall he be permitted to engage in any other avocation or business whatsoever.

41. The Inspector of Buildings shall be present, at all Meetings of the Fire Committee, unless prevented by unavoidable causes, to afford information relative to the conduct of the Department under his charge.

42. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to prepare an annual report, containing a concise statement of the management of his department during the year, with such recommendations and suggestions as he may deem fitting and the circumstances of the service may warrant.

43. He shall also prepare tabular statements, shewing the number of new buildings erected during the year in the several Wards of the City, specifying the purpose for which they were constructed, and the kind of material employed. He shall also state the average number of visits paid to such buildings during the progress of erection.

44. He shall report also, in tabular form, the number of buildings in each Ward, which have undergone considerable repairs or alterations, specifying particulars when such are important.

45. He shall also shew by condensed table, whether the number of new buildings has increased or diminished, as compared with previous years.

46. The Inspector of Buildings shall likewise prepare an Annual Statement of all causes instituted by him in the Recorder's Court, specifying the name of the parties implicated, the cause of complaint and result of prosecution.

REGULATIONS *
 FOR THE
 GOVERNMENT OF THE POLICE FORCE,
 OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.
 WITH INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE LEGAL POWERS AND DUTIES
 OF
 POLICE CONSTABLES.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MONTREAL POLICE.

Although the system of Police is designated for the detection and punishment of offenders, its great and primary object is the prevention of crime, by restraining the vicious, intimidating the reckless, and rendering punishment a certain consequence of crime.

These objects can only be attained by unremitting vigilance, and energy of action on your part in the performance of the high and important duties that the law has devolved upon you.

A careful examination of the law, and of the Rules and Regulations, will constitute a guide for your conduct, a compliance with which will secure the confidence of your fellow-citizens, and do honour to the position you occupy. The due enforcement and maintenance of the law is, under all well regulated Governments, a primary and most essential object.

To accomplish these objects, the agents on whom these important powers are conferred, should be men of an honourable character—calm and dispassionate, discriminating and cautious, yet when the emergency requires, bold and resolute.

* Adopted on the 2nd May, 1862.

A Policeman's duty is ceaseless. Act as if the good order of society and the prevention of violations of law depended upon your individual diligence and courage; and be not unmindful of the fact, that where crime prevails and law is violated, it is attributed most frequently to dereliction of duty on the part of the constituted guardians of society. The absence of crime will be considered the best proof of the efficiency of the Police.

The influence and character that you will sustain in this City will, in a great measure, depend on your own conduct and vigilant activity.

A Policeman seen in the streets listless and lounging on a corner, or idly wasting his time in conversation with a passer-by, when he should be fulfilling the object of his appointment, patrolling his beat, and carefully watching and correcting the conduct of the thoughtless or reckless, is soon observed, and his conduct condemned as it merits.

It is necessary upon all occasions, to command your temper, and ever conciliate rather than provoke. Let your conduct and deportment, when off or on duty, be marked by a civil and courteous demeanour, while it should be characterized by firmness and decision, and you will secure the confidence and respect of your fellow-citizens.

It is particularly necessary, that in all your intercourse with each other, there should be mutual forbearance and civility, with prompt obedience to all lawful orders. Discipline and a strict conformity with the Rules and Regulations of the force are essentially necessary, and will be enforced. The law makes a sufficient allowance for your services, and the public rightfully expect an adequate return in your faithfulness.

To justify the confidence reposed in the department, and to elevate it in public estimation, should be the object of every Officer and Policeman. Much must necessarily be left to the intelligence and discretion of individuals, and according to the degree in which those qualities are developed, which mark them as possessed of zeal, activity, and judgment, will be their claims to future promotion and reward.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Reading and writing combined, with a practical knowledge of the French and English languages, will be exacted as much as possible. An unimpeachable character shall in all cases be necessary for admission into the Police Force.

2. Good conduct, zeal, activity, obedience, and judgment in the performance of the several duties imposed upon all members of the Force, are expected, and will entitle them to promotion or reward.

3. Each member shall devote his whole time and attention to the Police service, and shall follow no other calling, directly or indirectly.

4. He shall promptly obey all lawful orders from his Superior Officers, and conform himself to all Rules and Regulations which may be made from time to time for the benefit of the service.

5. He shall at all times appear in his complete Police dress.

6. He shall not use, nor allow to be used, the baton marked "City Police," except while he belongs to the City Police.

7. He should clearly understand what powers are given to him by law for the efficient execution of his duties. For this purpose he is recommended to read carefully the instructions given to him respecting the general duties of a Constable.

8. He will be expected to possess such knowledge of the inhabitants of each house as will enable him to recognise their persons. He will thus prevent mistakes, and enable himself to render assistance to the inhabitants when called for.

9. He should be able to see every part of his beat at least once in half an hour; and this he shall be expected to do; so that any person requiring assistance, remaining in the same spot for that length of time, may be able to meet a Constable. However, he is permitted to remain at any particular place,

if his presence there be necessary, to watch the conduct of any suspected person, or for any other reason; but he shall satisfy his Superior Officers that there was a sufficient cause for such apparent irregularity.

10. When he takes any one into custody he will immediately return to his beat, which he will not leave during his time of duty, unless circumstances make it necessary.

11. He shall not enter any houses except in the execution of his duty; and he shall pay particular attention to public houses in his beat, reporting whether they appear to be kept according to good order; whether soldiers and apprentices are drinking after the hours mentioned by law; and report any drinking between the hours of 11 o'clock on Saturday evening and 6 o'clock on Monday morning; also, any gambling in these houses. But on no pretence, shall he enter such public house, except in the immediate execution of his duty. Such a breach of positive orders will not be excused; the publican himself is subject to a heavy fine for allowing him to remain in his house. He shall moreover report all unlicensed taverns that may come to his knowledge, with names of occupants, &c.

12. He will be civil and attentive to all persons, of every rank and class; insolence or incivility on his part will not be overlooked.

13. While on duty he must not enter into conversation with any one, except on matters relating to his duty.

14. He must be particularly cautious not to interfere, idly or unnecessarily. When required to act, he will do so with decision and boldness. On all occasions he may expect to receive the fullest support in the proper exercise of his authority. He must remember that there is no qualification more indispensable than a perfect command of temper, never suffering himself to be moved in the slightest degree by any language or threats that may be used. If he do his duty in a quiet and determined manner, such conduct will probably induce well-disposed by-standers to assist him, should he require it.

15. The following general instructions for the Policemen are not to be understood as containing rules of conduct applicable to every variety of circumstances that may occur in the performance of their duty; something must necessarily be left to the intelligence and discretion of individuals; and according to the degree in which they show themselves possessed of these qualities, and to their zeal, activity, and judgment, on all occasions, will be their claims to future promotion or reward.

16. Upon no occasion, and under no pretext whatever, shall they receive money or rewards from any person, without the express permission of the Chief of Police.

17. No Policeman shall quit the Force without giving a month's notice. In case he quits without such notice, or be dismissed from the Force, all arrears of pay then due him shall be forfeited.

18. Every man dismissed, or who shall resign, must deliver up, before he leaves the service, every article of dress and appointments supplied to him.

19. Every man of the Force will be liable to immediate dismissal for the following offences :

- Disobedience to orders ;
- Drunkenness ;
- Insolence, in word or manner ;
- Violent or coarse language or behaviour ;
- Neglect of duty ;
- Entering into taverns or houses of ill fame, unless when required in the regular discharge of his duties.

20. When absent from duty, by sickness or any other cause, every man will be liable to be placed under stoppages of pay, as the Chief of Police shall think proper.

21. The Police Committee will never refuse to receive the complaint of any member of the Force when addressed to them through the channel of his Superior Officer. Should

the Superior Officer refuse to convey such complaint, the Committee will be ready to receive the complaint of the said member.

22. If the charges or complaint be frivolous or unsupported by sufficient proof, the party preferring the same will be immediately dismissed.

23. When upon duty the extent of his beat will be clearly pointed out to him by the Officer. He will then be held responsible for the security of life and property within the limits of his beat, and for the preservation of the peace, and general good order, during the time he is on duty.

24. He is not authorized to interfere with persons for standing or talking together ; but he is not to allow such numbers to collect as will obstruct the free passage of the streets. He is to recollect upon all occasions that he is required to execute his duty with good temper and discretion. Any instance of unnecessary violence in striking a party in charge, will be severely punished. A Constable must not use his staff because the party in his custody is violent in behaviour or language. A Constable is not to use language to persons in his custody calculated to provoke or offend them : such conduct creates resistance in the party and a hostile feeling towards the Constable among bystanders. Every Constable will recollect that in executing an arrest he is not justified in doing more than is absolutely necessary for the safe custody of the parties whilst he conveys them to the Station House.

25. Individual Constables, when walking the streets, should not shoulder past passengers, but give way in a mild and civil manner. The more respectful the Police are when off duty, the more respected and supported will they be by the public in the proper execution of the same.

26. If during the service, or upon the dismissal or resignation of any member of the force, it shall appear to the Chief that any article of dress shall have been improperly used or damaged, a deduction from any pay due to the party

shall be made, sufficient to make good the damage, or supply a new article.

27. Every member of the Force is liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence, or misconduct, independent of any other punishment to which he may be by law liable.

28. Members of the Force are forbidden to smoke or drink, or carry sticks or umbrellas, when on duty.

29. Members of the Force are strictly forbidden to accept of any description of drink from any person while in custody, or after he shall have been discharged, or from any friends of the defendant.

30. Constables on duty are strictly forbidden to enter into conversation with any person whatever, except on matters relating to their duty. If found while on duty engaged with female servants or other women, they will be severely punished.

31. The men, on or off duty, are to consider themselves liable to be called on at all times, and will always prepare themselves, when required, at the shortest notice.

32. Every member of the Force is strictly bound to prevent nuisances, interruptions and impediments in the public streets of the City.

33. During the time of his duty if he observes in the streets anything likely to produce danger or public inconvenience, or anything which appears to him irregular and offensive, he must report it to the Station.

34. It is the duty of each Constable to notice and report to his Superior Officers any gas-lamps which are broken, dirty, or extinguished. The Police Constables are particularly directed to observe the porches, areas, and area-gates of the several houses within their beats, as persons frequently conceal themselves in the area till the Constable on the beat passes, and then commence their operations. They are also specially directed to watch carts, waggons, or sleighs stand-

ing or loitering in the streets, early in the morning and after dark in the evening.

35. Policemen are not to refuse to give their assistance for the protection of persons and property near their own beats if called for in any case requiring immediate attention; but the Constable is always bound to return, as soon as possible, to his own beat.

36. In cases where a distress is made for non-payment of rent or any other cause, or when disputes arise between parties upon civil matters, the Police Constable is not to give assistance to either, or interfere between them, unless it be necessary to prevent a breach of the peace, or to quell a disturbance, and he is on such occasions merely to take persons breaking the peace into custody, as in other similar cases.

37. Constables shall take to the Station House all persons found on their beats, who, from intoxication or otherwise, are unable to take care of themselves and their property, and deliver them over to the charge of the officer on duty.

38. In all cases of violent or sudden death which may come to the knowledge of the Constables, they are to report the particulars to the officer in charge, that they may be entered in his report, and information given forthwith to the Coroner.

39. Police Constables may stop, search, and detain any cart, carriage, or vessel which they have reason to suppose contains property stolen or unlawfully obtained.

40. Should a member of the Force be called upon by the inmates of a house of ill-fame, for the purpose of arresting any person or persons, he shall be bound to arrest all the inmates of such house as disorderly characters.

41. While on duty every member of the Force shall be bound to be in full uniform with his belt and baton; and when not on duty he shall in no case appear with his belt and baton.

42. All matters relating to the Police Department shall be kept strictly secret, under penalty of dismissal.

43. Cabals, conspiracies, or reflections cast against the moral or official character of any Officer of the Force, without sufficient proof of the charges being made before the Chief, will be punished by instant dismissal.

44. Members of the Force will on no occasion whatever hold any intercourse with prisoners brought to the different Stations, nor shall they laugh, jeer, or joke at or with them. This rule will be strictly enforced.

45. All men, while waiting in the Station to relieve those on duty, must be in full dress ready to turn out at a minute's notice, and they are not permitted to lay down when on duty.

46. Every relief before they turn out for duty, shall be closely inspected as to cleanliness and good appearance, and if found wanting in either respect, shall be punished by stoppages of pay at the discretion of the Superior Officers.

47. By the Statute 23 Vic., chap. 72, sec. 20, Officers and Members of the Force are not allowed to vote at the election of Mayor or of any of the Councillors, under the penalty provided for in the Statute; a violation of this law by any member of the Force will entail immediate dismissal from the Force.

48. The Police are to report all sales of Liquor by houses or persons not duly licensed.

49. Nuisances of all kinds, whether in the streets or lanes, vacant lots, yards, or enclosed properties, or fields, must be reported distinctly to the Officer on duty, as soon as the Constable returns from his beat.

INSTRUCTIONS.

As to the Legal Powers and Duties of Police Constables.

1. The powers of a Constable, when properly understood and executed, are amply sufficient for their purpose.

2. By the laws of this Province he is authorized and required, in the execution of his office, to arrest a party charged with or suspected to be guilty of having committed certain offences—to enter a house in pursuit of an offender—to quiet an affray—to search for stolen goods—and to take possession of goods suspected to have been stolen.

3. It is necessary, therefore, that each Constable should be informed of the cases in which he ought to interfere, and what legal power he possesses to effect his lawful object in case of resistance.

4. It will be first shown for what offences of common occurrence a party may be arrested and detained in custody. With this object, offences may be divided into felonies and misdemeanours.

FELONIES.

5. Murder, house-breaking, robbery, stealing, picking pockets, receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen, setting fire to any church, house, or other building, wounding with intent to murder or to cause grievous bodily injury, are some of the principal felonies, besides which there are a great many more which it is unnecessary to mention in detail. Persons guilty of any of these offences are called Felons.

6. As it is more important to prevent and punish the commission of great crimes than of lesser offences, the Constable has a greater power in cases of felonies than in that of misdemeanours.

7. The first duty of a Policeman is to prevent the commission of crime.

8. For this purpose he has power to arrest a party whom, from his situation and character, the law judges to be likely to commit some felony, and whom he has just cause to suspect to be about to do so. Thus when a lunatic or a drunken person, or a man in a passion threatens the life of another, or to burn his house, the Constable must interfere and arrest.

9. He should arrest any person whom he finds under, such circumstances, giving just cause to suspect that he is about to break into any dwelling-house or other building, especially if he has in his possession any implement adapted for that purpose ; or any person armed with a gun, pistol, sword, bludgeon, bowie-knife, or any offensive or deadly weapon, with intent therewith to commit any felonious act.

10. In these, and similar cases, the Constable must judge from the situation and behaviour of the party what his intention is. In some cases no doubt can exist, as when the party is a notorious thief, or associating and acting with those who are known to be thieves ; or when a party is seen to be attempting to pick a pocket, or commit a theft, or to break into a house. The Constable will not act hastily, in case the intention is not clear, but content himself with watching closely the suspected party, in order to discover his design.

11. A Constable must arrest any one he may see in the act of committing a felony, or even charged, on suspicion of another, of having committed a felony, if the suspicion appears to the Policeman to be well founded, and provided the person so suspecting goes with the Policeman to the Station, and is ready to make his affidavit.

12. Though no charge be made, yet, if the Constable suspect a person to have committed a felony, he should arrest him, and if he has *reasonable ground* for his suspicions, he will be justified, even though it should afterwards appear that no felony was, in fact, committed. But the Policeman must be cautious, as his sole defence can rest only on the *reasonableness* of his suspicions.

13. Generally, if the arrest is made discreetly and fairly, in pursuit of an offender, and not from any private malice or ill-will, the Policeman need not doubt that the law will protect him.

14. If the Policeman shall see any one carrying, or in any manner conveying away any goods or chattels whatever, and it shall appear to him that there is probable cause to sus-

pect that they have been stolen, he should apprehend the person, and may detain the goods. Here also he must judge from circumstances, such as the appearance and manner of the party, the account he gives of himself, and the like, whether he has got stolen goods in his possession, before he actually takes him into custody.

15. A Constable must make every exertion to effect an arrest; and the law gives him abundant power for that purpose. If the felon, or party accused with felony, fly, he may be immediately followed wherever he goes; and if he takes refuge in a house, the Policeman may break open the door to get in, first stating who he is, and his business. But the breaking open of outer doors is so dangerous a proceeding that the Policeman never should resort to it, except in extreme cases, and when an immediate arrest is necessary.

16. There are some cases in which a Constable may, and ought to break into a house, although no felony has been committed,—when the necessity of the case will not admit of delay, as when persons are fighting furiously in a house, or when a house has been entered by others with a felonious intent, and a felony will be probably committed unless the Constable interfere, and there is no other means of entering. Except in such cases, it is better, in general, that the Constable should wait until he has a warrant from a Magistrate for the purpose.

17. If a Constable finds his personal efforts insufficient to effect an arrest, he ought to require all persons present to assist him, and they are bound to do so.

18. If a prisoner should escape, he may be retaken, and in immediate pursuit, the Constable may follow him into any place or any house.

MISDEMEANOURS.

19. Offences, such as common assaults, affrays and riots, are called misdemeanours.

20. In cases of actual breaches of the peace, as riots, affrays, assaults, and the like, committed within view of the

Constable, he should immediately interfere (first giving public notice of his office, if he be not already known,) separate the combatants, and prevent others from joining in the affray. If the riot be of a serious nature, or if the offenders do not immediately desist, he should take them into custody, securing also the principal instigators of the tumult, and do everything in his power to restore quiet.

21. A Constable, in cases of assault which have not been committed in his presence, or within his view, is not authorized to arrest or assist in arresting the party so charged; nor is he to receive a party so charged into his custody, unless the party has been arrested by some other Constable who saw the assault committed. But if a person has been cut or wounded, and gives into custody the party charged with having cut or wounded him, the Constable is authorized to take the party under his charge, and keep him in safe custody until he can be brought before a Magistrate.

22. He may arrest any one assaulting or opposing him in the execution of his duty; but in doing so he must be able to prove some specific fact, as, if not, the charge will be rejected by the Officer on duty at the Station House.

23. If a person forcibly enter the house of another, the Constable may, at the request of the owner, turn him out directly; if he have entered peaceably, and the owner request the Constable to turn him out, the Constable should first request him to go out, and, unless he do so, he should turn him out: in either case, using no more force than is necessary for such purpose.

24. When the offence has not yet been committed, but when a breach of the peace is likely to take place, as, when persons are openly preparing to fight, the Constable should take the parties concerned into custody; if they flee into a house, or are making preparations to fight within the house, the Constable should enter the house to prevent them, and likewise take the parties into custody; and, should the doors be closed, he may break them open, if permission be refused

after giving notice of his office and object in entering. But the power of Constables to break doors, as before mentioned, should be exercised in extreme cases only, and then with great caution.

25. If any party threaten another with immediate violence to his person, or offer to strike, the Constable should interfere, and prevent a breach of the peace; if one draw a weapon upon another, attempting to strike, the Constable should take him into custody. If persons be merely quarrelling and insulting each other, confining themselves to words, a Policeman has no right to take them into custody, but should be ready to prevent a breach of the peace.

26. If a party charged with felony or misdemeanour escape from custody, he may be pursued anywhere; and if he take refuge in a house, the door may be broken open, after demand of admission, and after notification by the Policeman of his office and object in coming.

27. After an arrest made, it is in all cases his duty to treat his prisoners properly, and impose only such restraint upon them as may be necessary for their safe custody.

28. He is bound to follow the directions contained in his warrant, and execute it with secrecy and despatch. If the warrant cannot be executed immediately, it should be executed as soon as possible.

29. He must execute the warrant himself, or, when he calls in assistance, he must be actually present. Upon all occasions he ought to state his authority, if it be not generally known, and should show his warrant when required to do so; but he should never part with the possession of his warrant, as it may hereafter be wanted for his justification.

30. A Constable may enter a house to search for stolen goods, having got a search-warrant for that effect from a Magistrate. He should, if it be possible, execute it in the daytime. If he finds the goods mentioned, he will take them to the Station House, and, when the warrant so directs, he must take the person also in whose possession they are found. To

avoid mistakes, the owner of the property ought, if possible, to attend at the search to identify them.

31. The Constable is also authorized under such warrant from a Magistrate, to break open any dwelling house, shop, warehouse, or other place named in the warrant, as shall not be opened on demand, or after due notice of such warrant, for the purposes stated therein.

32. He has power to apprehend and take to the Police Station, as vagrants or disorderly persons, all persons who, being able to work, refuse and neglect to do so; persons exposing themselves indecently; persons maliciously or wilfully obstructing passengers, by stopping across footpaths, obstructing a thoroughfare; using insulting language; causing disturbance, by screaming, shouting, swearing, singing in the streets; tearing down or defacing signs, posters, and notices where permitted to be posted up; breaking windows, doors, door-plates, knockers, bell-pulls, or the walls of houses, yards or gardens; destroying fences, railings, trees or the plants and shrubs in the public squares streets, or gardens in front of private dwellings; being drunk, and impeding or incommoding peaceable passengers; all common prostitutes; all persons in the habit of frequenting houses of ill fame.

33. A Constable, if authorized by the warrant of a Magistrate, may enter any house of ill-fame, tavern or boarding-house, and there apprehend and bring before the Recorder, all or any of the persons described in the foregoing article, as being disorderly persons; also, all persons found tippling after the hour of 10 at night and before 5 A.M., from 21st March to the 1st of October; and from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M. between 1st October to 21st March. But on Saturday night, during the whole of the year, he is authorized by the Corporation By-law to enter after the hour of 11 o'clock P.M., until the following Monday morning at 6 o'clock, all Shops, Taverns, Public Houses, or places of public entertainment within the said City, and there arrest on view the landlords and all persons found playing at cards, dice, or other chance games, and tippling, in any of such

Taverns, Hotels, Saloons, Bar-rooms, or any other place of entertainment, or Shops, between the hours mentioned in said By-law.

VIOLENT OR SUDDEN DEATHS, OR ACCIDENTS.

34. In all cases of persons found injured, dead or dying, the duties of the Police may be confined to the following objects :

35. In case the party be found dead, to see that the body is decently covered and cared for ; to apprise relatives or friends of the event, and inform the Coroner of the occurrence. The body should be moved as little as possible from the place where it was found, until the inquest is held.

36. In case the party is dying, or seriously injured, to send immediately for a Surgeon, and convey the party, with all possible care and speed, to his or her own house ; to an Hospital, or, if nearest, and in any way desirable, to the Station House.

37. In case the party is evidently dying, or declares himself to be so, in consequence of injuries or violence inflicted by others, it becomes important to take his dying declaration of the facts ; the Constable should therefore send at once for the Police Magistrate, or, in his absence, for any Magistrate resident in the vicinity.

FIRES.

38. The principal duties of a Police Force at fires, consist in the protection of property saved from the flames—in clearing the streets from crowds or other obstructions, ensuring space and free action to the firemen, and for the general maintenance of good order.

39. As it is the duty of every Member of the Force, at all times, to render all assistance in his power to the public in general, each Constable who shall discover a fire in the limits of his beat will immediately give the alarm through the nearest alarm signal station.

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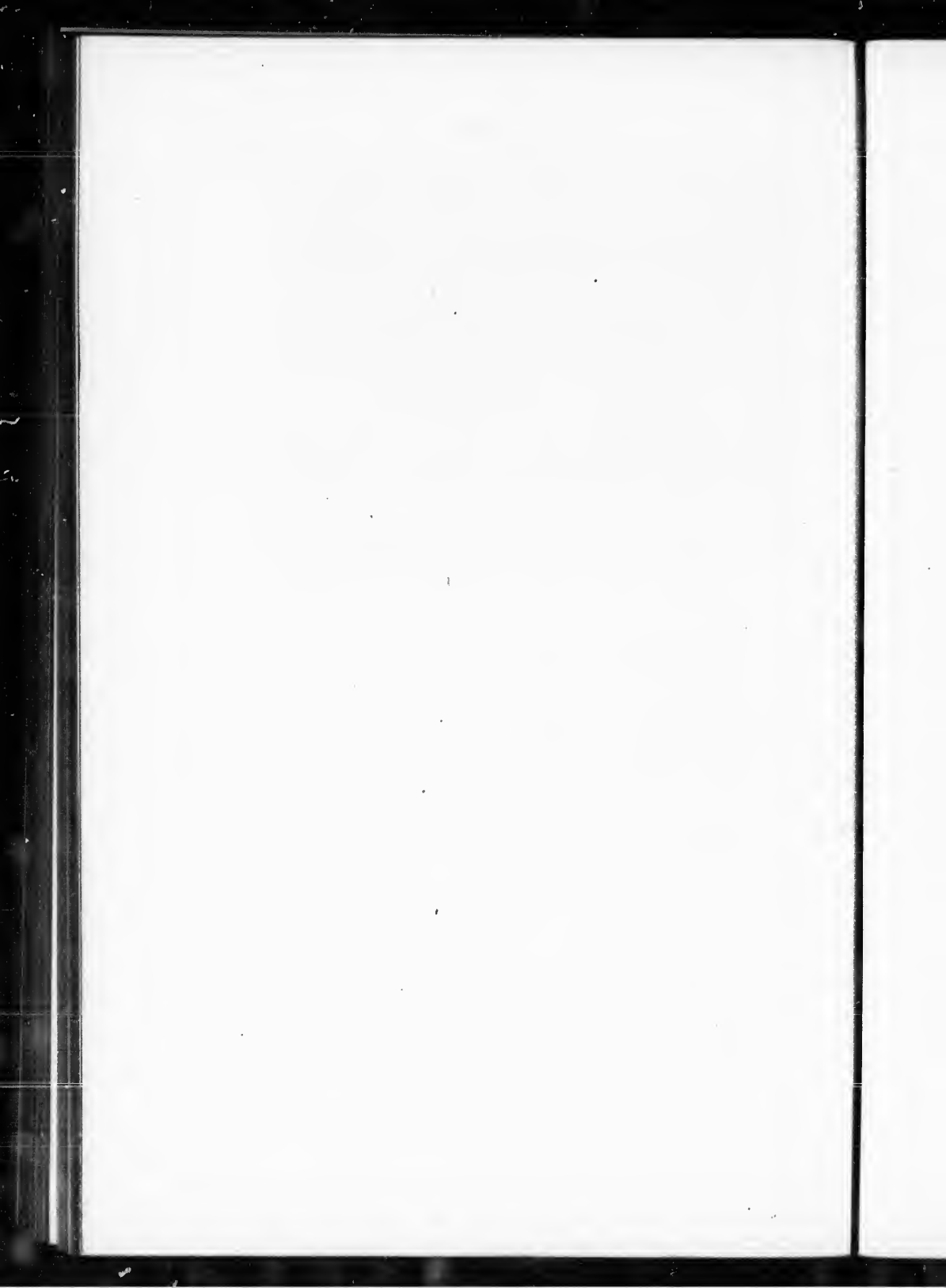
40. As soon as the alarm shall reach the Station-house, the Officer will dispatch all the men available to the scene of conflagration, to maintain order, protect the property saved, and as much as possible lend a helping hand to the Firemen in the accomplishment of their arduous duty.

41. The members of the Force shall pay particular attention to the following rules laid down for their guidance by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, to whom they shall be bound to render every possible assistance :

1st. Prevent at all times, if possible, the opening of doors or windows to admit air.

2nd. Give the alarm by day and night at the nearest Signal Station upon the first discovery of fire.

3rd. If the Watchman be watering the street, and has not heard the alarm, state to him that there has been one.



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