of Rang 2, that line extended to the centre line of Rivière Nicolet Sud Ouest; in a general easterly direction, the centre line of the said river upstream to the northeastern extension of the dividing line between lots 10A and 11C of Rang 2; southwesterly, the said extension to the left bank of the said river; in a general easterly direction, the left bank of the said river to the dividing line between ranges 1 and 2; northwesterly, the extension of the said dividing line between ranges to the centre line of Rivière Nicolet Sud Ouest; finally, in a general easterly direction, successively, the centre line of the current bed of the said river upstream then the centre line of Trois Lacs (Lac Richmond) to the starting point.

The said limits define the territory of the new Ville d'Asbestos.

In this description, the bearings refer to the SCOPQ coordinates NAD 83 (Zone 7) and the distances are given in metres (SI).

Ministère des Ressources naturelles Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 7 September 1999

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX, Land surveyor

A-246/1

3232

Gouvernement du Québec

## **O.C. 1275-99,** 24 November 1999

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of the Municipalité de Compton and the Municipalité de Compton Station

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of the Municipalité de Compton and the Municipalité de Compton Station adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the two municipalities under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS no objections were sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, and the Minister did not consider it advisable to request that the Commission municipale du Québec hold a public hearing or to order that the qualified voters in each of the applicant municipalities be consulted;

WHEREAS under section 108 of the aforementioned Act, it is expedient to grant the joint application;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal:

THAT the application be granted and that a local municipality resulting from the amalgamation of the Municipalité de Compton and the Municipalité de Compton Station be constituted, on the following conditions:

1. The name of the new municipality is "Municipalité de Compton".

2. The description of the territory of the new municipality is the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 7 September 1999; that description is attached as a Schedule to this Order in Council.

3. The new municipality is governed by the Municipal Code of Québec (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1).

4. The new municipality will be part of the Municipalité régionale de comté de Coaticook.

5. A provisional council shall hold office until the first general election. It shall be composed of all the members of the two councils existing at the time of the coming into force of this Order in Council. The quorum shall be half the members in office plus one. The current mayors will alternate as mayor and deputy mayor of the provisional council for each one-month period beginning on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council. The mayor of the former Municipalité de Compton shall serve first as mayor of the new municipality.

If a seat is vacant at the time of the coming into force of this Order in Council or becomes vacant during the term of the provisional council, one additional vote shall be allotted to the mayor of the former municipality of origin of the council member whose seat has become vacant. If the seat that is or becomes vacant is that of the mayor, the councillors from the mayor's former municipality shall designate by an absolute majority a councillor among them who will be allotted the additional vote; in such a case, the designated councillor shall act as the deputy mayor and the mayor of the other former municipality shall act as the mayor during the term of the provisional council. If both mayor positions become vacant, a draw of lots from among the designated councillors shall decide which one will be the mayor and which one will be the deputy mayor for the term of the provisional council.

Throughout the term of the provisional council, the elected municipal officers shall receive the same remuneration as the remuneration they were receiving before the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Each mayor of a former municipality shall continue to receive his remuneration as a mayor when acting as the deputy mayor.

If the mayor of the new municipality was chosen by a draw of lots because the two mayor positions have become vacant, he is entitled to the same remuneration as the remuneration that was paid to the mayor of his former municipality.

After the first election of the council members of the municipality resulting from the amalgamation and as soon as they take office, the remuneration of the mayor and councillors is that to which the mayor and councillors of the former Municipalité de Compton Station are entitled on the date of coming into force of this Order in Council, until the new council adopts a remuneration by-law in accordance with the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001) or until the law provides for a minimum remuneration higher than that payable by the former Municipalité de Compton on that date.

The mayors of the former municipalities shall continue to sit on the council of the Municipalité régionale de comté de Coaticook until the first general election and they shall have the same number of votes as before the coming into force of this Order in Council; if the position of either mayor becomes vacant, only the mayor in office may sit on the council of the regional county municipality.

6. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held on the second Tuesday following the coming into force of this Order in Council; it shall be held at the municipal office of the former Municipalité de Compton, 3, chemin de Hatley.

7. The first general election shall be held on the first Sunday of the fourth month following the coming into force of this Order in Council. If that date falls on the first Sunday in January, Easter, the first Sunday in July or the first Sunday in August, the first general election shall be postponed to the first Sunday of the next month. The second general election shall be held on the first Sunday of November 2003.

The council of the new municipality shall be composed of seven members, that is, a mayor and six councillors. From the first general election, the councillors' seats shall be numbered from 1 to 6.

For the first general election and for partial elections held before the general election of 2003, only those voters who are entitled to be entered on the voters' list of the sector made up of the territory of the former Municipalité de Compton shall elect the council members on seats 1, 3 and 5; only those voters who are entitled to be entered on the voters' list of the sector made up of the territory of the former Municipalité de Compton Station shall elect the members on seats 2, 4 and 6.

For the second general election, the new municipality shall be divided into electoral districts, in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2).

8. For the second general election and for each partial election held before, only those persons who would be eligible under the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, if such election were an election of the council members of the former Municipalité de Compton, shall be eligible for seats 1, 3 and 5; only those persons who would be eligible under the aforementioned Act, if such election were an election of the council members of the former Municipalité de Compton Station shall be eligible for seats 2, 4 and 6.

If a person elected as a councillor no longer meets the eligibility condition prescribed in the first paragraph in the course of his term, his seat shall become vacant. To ascertain whether a seat has become vacant, the Commission municipale du Québec has jurisdiction and, to exercise that jurisdiction, sections 320 to 328 of the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities apply, adapted as required.

9. Ms. Sylvie Dolbec, secretary-treasurer of the former Municipalité de Compton, will act as the secretary-treasurer and director general of the new municipality.

Ms. Manon Bergeron, secretary-treasurer of the former Municipalité de Compton Station, will act as the assistant secretary-treasurer of the new municipality.

10. If the former municipalities adopted budgets for the fiscal year during which this Order in Council comes into force, they shall continue to be applied by the council of the new municipality and the expenditures and revenues shall be accounted for separately as if the former municipalities continued to exist.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an expenditure recognized by the council as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to the budgets of each of the former municipalities in proportion to their standardized real estate values, established in accordance with the Regulation respecting the equalization scheme (Order in Council 1087-92 dated 22 July 1992 amended by Orders in Council 719-94 dated 18 May 1994, 502-95 dated 12 April 1995 and 1133-97 dated 3 September 1997), as it appears in the financial statements of those former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the year during which this Order in Council comes into force.

11. If section 10 applies, the part of the subsidy granted by the Government under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) related to the first year of the amalgamation, less the expenditures recognized by the council as resulting from the amalgamation and financed by that part, shall constitute a reserved amount to be paid into the general fund of the new municipality.

12. The terms and conditions for apportioning the costs of shared services provided for in intermunicipal agreements in force before the coming into force of the Order in Council shall continue to apply until the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets.

13. The Régie intermunicipale des bureaux municipaux de Compton shall cease to exist as of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

14. The working fund of the former Municipalité de Compton shall be abolished at the end of the last fiscal year for which that former municipality adopted a budget before the coming into force of this Order in Council. The part of that fund that is not committed on that date shall be added to the surplus accumulated on behalf of that former municipality and shall be dealt with in accordance with section 15.

A new working fund in the amount of \$75 276 shall be constituted for the new municipality using a contribution taken from the surpluses accumulated on behalf of each of the former municipalities or, if the surpluses are too small, from the subsidy granted by the Government under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), which must be used to make that contribution first and foremost. In accordance with these rules, the working fund shall be constituted as follows: — a contribution of \$51 250 from the former Municipalité de Compton;

— a contribution of \$24 026 from the former Municipalité de Compton Station.

15. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which it adopted a separate budget shall be used first and foremost to constitute the working fund in accordance with section 14. Any balance shall be used for the benefit of the taxpayers of that former municipality; it may be used to carry out public works in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, to reduce the taxes applicable to all the taxable immovables in that sector or to repay debts chargeable to the whole sector.

16. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall remain charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

17. The balance in principal and interest of the loans contracted by the former Municipalité de Compton under by-laws Nos. 105a, 207 and 220 remains charged to the users of the water and sewerage system of the sector made up of the territory of the former Municipalité de Compton, in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws. If the new municipality decides to amend the taxation clauses of those by-laws in accordance with law, those amendments may affect the immovables linked to the water and sewerage system only.

18. The balance in principal and interest of all the loans contracted under by-laws adopted by a former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council and not covered by section 17 shall remain charged to the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that contracted them, in accordance with the taxation clauses in those by-laws.

If the new municipality decides to amend the taxation clauses of those by-laws in accordance with the law, those amendments may affect the immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality only.

19. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings in respect of an act performed by a former municipality shall remain charged to or used for the benefit of all the taxable immovables in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

20. A municipal housing bureau is incorporated under the name of "Office municipal d'habitation de la Municipalité de Compton".

That municipal bureau shall succeed to the municipal housing bureau of the former Municipalité de Compton, which is dissolved. The third and fourth paragraphs of section 58 of the Act respecting the Société d'habitation du Québec (R.S.Q., c. S-8) amended by section 273 of Chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1999 apply to the municipal housing bureau of the new municipality as if it had been incorporated by letters patent under section 57 of that Act also amended by the same section 273.

The members of the bureau shall be the members of the municipal housing bureau of the former Municipalité de Compton.

21. All the movable and immovable property belonging to each of the former municipalities shall become the property of the new municipality.

22. The second sentence of the second paragraph and the third and fourth paragraphs of section 126, the second paragraph of section 127, sections 128 to 133, the second and third paragraphs of section 134 and sections 135 to 137 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1) do not apply to a by-law adopted by the new municipality in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable on its territory by, respectively, a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the whole territory of the new municipality, provided that such a by-law comes into force within three years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

Such a by-law must be approved, in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities, by the qualified voters of the whole territory of the new municipality.

23. In accordance with the Order in Council concerning the amendment to the agreement respecting the Cour municipale de Coaticook, which will be made under the Act respecting municipal courts (R.S.Q., c. C-72.01), the Cour municipale de Coaticook will have jurisdiction over the territory of the new municipality.

24. This Order in Council comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

MICHEL NOËL DE TILLY, Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

### OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE LIMITS OF THE TERRITORY OF THE NEW MUNICIPALITÉ DE COMPTON, IN THE MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DE COATICOOK

The current territory of the municipalities of Compton and Compton Station, in the Municipalité régionale de comté de Coaticook, comprising in reference to the cadastres of the Canton de Compton and the villages of Compton and Waterville, the lots or parts thereof and their present and future subdivisions, as well as the roads, routes, streets railway rights-of-way, islands, islets, lakes, watercourses or parts thereof, the whole included in the two perimeters described hereinafter, namely:

### **First perimeter**

Starting from the apex of the northeastern angle of the Canton de Compton; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to the cadastre of the said township, southerly, the eastern line of the said township, that line crossing Chemin du Dixième Rang, Route 251, Rivière aux Saumons, Chemin Viens, Route 208, Chemin de Moe's River, Chemin Audet, Rivière Moe three times and Route 206 that it meets; westerly, the southern line of the said township, that line crossing Route 206, Chemin Cotnoir, Rivière Coaticook, Route 147, the right-of-way of a railway (lot 1039), roads Perras, Grenier, Perreault, Pouliot and Quirion that it meets; northerly, part of the western line of Canton de Compton to the northern line of lot 21A of Rang 1, that line crossing roads Dubé and Vaillancourt, Route 208, roads Dubuc and Dessaints, Ruisseau Bradley and roads Côté, Paré and Swede that it meets; easterly, the northern line of lots 21A and 21C of Rang 1; southerly, the eastern line of lots 21C and 21B of the said range; easterly, successively, the northern line of lot 20B of Rang 2 extended across Chemin du Brûlé that it meets, the northern line of lot 20D of the said range then the northern line of lot 20A of Rang 3, the latter crossing Chemin de Compton and the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 1037) that it meets; northerly, successively, the western line of lots 21A and 22A of Rang 4 and the western line of lot 334 of the cadastre of Village de Waterville, the latter line extended to the centre line of Rivière Coaticook; in a general southeasterly direction, the centre line of the said river upstream and passing to the southwest of lot 333 (island) of the cadastre of Village de Waterville to the western extension of the northern line of lot 22A of Rang 4 of the cadastre of Canton de Compton; in reference to the latter cadastre, easterly, successively, the said extension, the northern line of lot 22A of Rang 4 and part of the northern line of lot 22B of the said range to the apex of the southwestern angle of lot 23B of the said range; northerly, successively, the western line of lots 23B and 23A of the said range; easterly, the northern line of lot 23A of the said range; northerly, successively, the western line of lots 24A, 24B, 25A, 25B, 26A and 27A of Rang 5, the latter line crossing Chemin Carrier that it meets, then the western line of lots 28A, 28B and 28C of the said range, the latter line crossing Chemin McVety that it meets; finally, easterly, part of the northern line of Canton de Compton to the starting point, that line crossing Chemin McVety, Route 147, Rivière Moe, Rivière aux Saumons, Chemin de Cookshire and Route 251 that it meets.

#### Second perimeter

Starting from the apex of the northwestern angle of Canton de Compton; thence, successively, the following lines and demarcations: in reference to the cadastre of Canton de Compton, easterly, part of the northern line of the said township to the eastern line of lot 28I of Rang 2, that line crossing Chemin Paquette, the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 28I of Rang 1), Rivière Massawippi and Chemin Astbury that it meets; southerly, successively, the eastern line of lot 28I of Rang 2, that line crossing Route 143 that it meets, the eastern line of lot 28D of the said range, that line crossing Rivière Coaticook that it meets and extended across the right-of-way of a railroad (lot 1038) that it meets then the eastern line of lot 27C of the said range; westerly, successively, the southern line of lot 27C of Rang 2, that line extended across the rightof-way of a railroad (lot 1038) that it meets, the southern line of lot 27B of the said range crossing Rivière Coaticook that it meets then the southern line of lot 27A of the said range crossing Route 143 that it meets; southerly, successively, the eastern line of lots 26E and 26D of Rang 1, that line extended across Route 143 that it meets then the eastern line of lots 26C, 26F, 25G, 25B, 25C, 24D and 24E of the said range; westerly, successively, the southern line of lot 24E of the said range, extended across Chemin Gosselin that it meets, to the apex of the southeastern angle of lot 24G of the said range, the southern line of lots 24G, 24B and 24A of the said range, that latter line crossing Chemin de Val-Estrie that it meets; finally, northerly, part of the western line of Canton de Compton to the starting point, that line crossing Route 143, Rivière Massawippi and the rightof-way of a railroad (lot 28I of Rang 1) that it meets.

The said perimeters define the limits of the territory of the new Municipalité de Compton.

Ministère des Ressources naturelles Direction de l'information foncière sur le territoire public Division de l'arpentage foncier

Charlesbourg, 7 September 1999

Prepared by: JEAN-PIERRE LACROIX, Land surveyor

C-284/1

3233

Gouvernement du Québec

# **O.C. 1276-99**, 24 November 1999

An Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9)

Amalgamation of Ville de Lachine and Ville de Saint-Pierre

WHEREAS each of the municipal councils of Ville de Lachine and Ville de Saint-Pierre adopted a by-law authorizing the filing of a joint application with the Government requesting that it constitute a local municipality through the amalgamation of the two towns under the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9);

WHEREAS a copy of the joint application was sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal;

WHEREAS objections were sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, and the Minister did not consider it advisable to request that the Commission municipale du Québec hold a public hearing or to order that the qualified voters in each of the applicant municipalities be consulted;

WHEREAS under section 108 of the aforementioned Act, it is expedient to grant the joint application with the amendments proposed by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal, which was approved by the councils of the applicant municipalities;