

(2) In case of a conflict between a provision of this Schedule and a provision of the Charter, the first one prevails.

(3) No provision in this Schedule or no provision kept into force by this Schedule has the effect of restricting the scope of a provision, included in any Act applicable to the city or any municipality in general or to one of their bodies, for the only reason that it is similar to such a provision but written in more specific terms.”.

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

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

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Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 1312-2001, 1 November 2001**

**An Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56)**

#### **Charter of Ville de Hull-Gatineau**

WHEREAS the Charter of Ville de Hull-Gatineau (2000, c. 56, Schedule IV) was enacted by the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56);

WHEREAS several municipalities referred to in section 5 of the Charter as well as the Communauté urbaine de l'Outaouais are presently governed by special legislative provisions that will be repealed on 1 January 2002 pursuant to section 227 of the Act to reform the municipal territorial organization of the metropolitan regions of Montréal, Québec and the Outaouais (2000, c. 56) and to section 138 of that Charter;

WHEREAS under section 9 of that Charter, the Government may, by order, from among the special legislative provisions that govern any municipality referred to in section 5 of that Charter or the Communauté urbaine de l'Outaouais, determine the provisions that are to apply to all or any part of the territory of Ville de Hull-Gatineau;

WHEREAS that order adopted under section 9 of the Charter may also, in relation to all or any part of the territory of the city, contain any rule

(1) prescribing the conditions under which such a special legislative provision is to apply;

(2) providing for any omission for the purpose of ensuring the application of the Act; and

(3) derogating from any provision of the Charter of Ville de Hull-Gatineau, of a special act governing a municipality referred to in section 5 of that Charter, of an act for which the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal is responsible or of an instrument made under any of those acts;

WHEREAS, under section 10 of that Charter, the Government may, by order, change the name of the city;

WHEREAS, on 27 June 2001, the Government adopted Order in Council 796-2001 to change the name of Ville de Hull-Gatineau to that of Gatineau;

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

THAT the Charter of Ville de Hull-Gatineau (2000 c. 56, Schedule IV), amended by chapters 25 and 26 of the Statutes of 2001, be further amended as follows:

1. The title of the Charter of Ville de Hull-Gatineau (2000, c. 56, Schedule IV) is amended by substituting the word “Gatineau” for the word “Hull-Gatineau”.

2. Section 12 is amended by adding the following paragraph:

“The clerk of the city is by virtue of office the secretary of the committee. In his absence, the assistant clerk will exercise that function.”.

3. Section 8, amended by section 408 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is further amended:

(1) by substituting the following for the first paragraph:

“8. Subject to section 8.6, the expenditures related to any debt of a municipality mentioned in section 5 shall continue to be financed by revenues derived exclusively from the territory of the municipality or a part thereof. Any surplus of such municipality shall remain for the exclusive benefit of the inhabitants and ratepayers in its territory or a part thereof. To determine if the financing or surplus should burden or be credited to just a part of the territory, the rules applicable on 31 December 2001 respecting the financing of expenditures related to the debt or the source of the revenues that have generated the surplus shall be considered.

Where expenditures related to a debt of a municipality mentioned in section 5, for the 2001 fiscal year, were not financed by the use of a specific source of revenue, the city may continue to finance them by using revenues not reserved for other purposes that come from the territory of the municipality. Notwithstanding section 6, the foregoing also applies where those expenditures were financed, for that fiscal year, by the use of revenues from a tax imposed for that purpose on all taxable immovables located in that territory.

If it avails itself of the power provided for in the second paragraph in respect of a debt, the city may not, to establish the tax burden provided for in section 76.1, charge to the revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector that come from the territory in question a percentage of the financing of the expenditures related to that debt greater than the percentage corresponding to the quotient obtained by dividing the total of those revenues by the total revenues provided for in subparagraphs 1 to 7 of the fifth paragraph of section 8.6 and coming from that territory. If the tax burden is established for the 2002 fiscal year or a subsequent fiscal year, the revenues of the preceding fiscal year shall be considered for that division.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, the revenues of a fiscal year are those provided for in the budget adopted for that fiscal year. However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget and those which, according to later forecasts, will be the revenues of the fiscal year shows the necessity to update budgetary forecasts, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several statements are filed successively, the last one shall be considered.

For the purposes of the third paragraph, “revenues derived from the taxation specific to the non-residential sector” means the aggregate of the following :

- (1) revenues from the business tax ;
- (2) revenues from the surtax or the tax on non-residential immovables ;
- (3) revenues from the general property tax that are not considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate when, under section 244.29 of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), several rates for that tax are fixed ; and
- (4) revenues from the amount in lieu of a tax referred to in any of subparagraphs 1 to 3 that must be paid either by the Government, in accordance with the second paragraph of section 210 of the Act respecting municipal

taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), by the Government in accordance with section 254 and the first paragraph of section 255 of that Act, or by the Crown in right of Canada or one of its mandataries, except, if the amount stands in lieu of the general property tax, revenues that would be considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate if it was the tax itself.” ;

(2) by substituting the words “Are deemed to constitute expenditures related to a debt of a municipality mentioned in section 5 and financed by revenues derived from its entire territory the” for the word “The” in the first line of the second paragraph ;

(3) by substituting the words “that municipality” for the words “a municipality referred to in the first paragraph” in the fourth line of the second paragraph ;

(4) by substituting the words “. The foregoing also applies to the” for the words “, shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality. The” in the sixth, seventh and eighth lines of the second paragraph ;

(5) by substituting “mentioned in section 5” for “referred to in the first paragraph” in the tenth line of the second paragraph ;

(6) by striking out the words “shall continue to burden the taxable immovables situated in the part of the territory of the city which corresponds to the territory of that municipality” in the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth lines of the second paragraph ;

(7) by substituting the word “sixth” for the word “second” in the third and ninth lines of the third paragraph ;

(8) by substituting the words “Are deemed to constitute a surplus or expenditures related to a debt of a municipality mentioned in section 5, respectively, the” for the word “The” in the first line of the fourth paragraph ; and

(9) by striking out the words “shall continue to be credited to or to burden, as the case may be, all or any portion of the taxable immovables of the sector formed by the territory of that municipality” in the third, fourth and fifth lines of the fourth paragraph.

4. Section 8.5, enacted by section 409 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by striking out the words “the taxable immovables situated in” in the sixth and seventh lines of the second paragraph.

5. Section 8.6, enacted by section 409 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended

(1) by substituting the words “Notwithstanding the foregoing, such decision may not cover what is deemed, under one of the last three paragraphs of section 8, to constitute such expenditures. The following expenditures may neither” for the words “The following expenditures may not” in the first line of the second paragraph;

(2) number “7” is substituted for number “4” in the fourth line of the third paragraph;

(3) by substituting “in accordance with section 8” for the words “using any source of revenue specific to that purpose imposed on the part of the territory that corresponds to the territory of the municipality” in the third and fourth lines of the fourth paragraph;

(4) by inserting the words “, notwithstanding section 6,” after the word “that” in the fifth line of the fourth paragraph;

(5) by inserting the words “and considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate of the municipality” after the word “taxation” in the second line of subparagraph 4 of the fifth paragraph;

(6) by inserting the words “or from the application of the Act respecting duties on transfers of immovables (R.S.Q., c. D-15.1)” at the end of subparagraph 8 of the fifth paragraph; and

(7) by adding the following paragraphs after the fifth paragraph:

“For the purposes of the third and fifth paragraphs, the revenues of the municipality for the 2001 fiscal year are those provided for in the budget adopted for that fiscal year. However, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget and those which, according to later forecasts, will be the revenues of the fiscal year shows the necessity to update budgetary forecasts, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the 2002 fiscal year. If several statements are filed successively, the last one shall be considered.

The third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 8 apply, with the necessary modifications, in respect of the expenditures that the city decides, under the fourth paragraph of this section, to finance by using revenues derived from all its territory, but not from a source of revenue imposed specifically for that purpose, and not reserved for other purposes.”.

6. Section 75.1, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by inserting “, of section 8” after the word “division” in the second line of the second paragraph.

7. The following is inserted after section 75.1, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001:

“**75.2.** Where, under any provision of this Division, revenues of the city or a municipality mentioned in section 5 for a given fiscal year must be compared with revenues of the city for the following fiscal year, the revenues provided for in each budget adopted for those two fiscal years shall be considered.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a statement comparing the revenues provided for in the budget and those which, according to later forecasts, will be the revenues of the fiscal year shows the necessity to update budgetary forecasts, the updated forecasts shall be considered, provided that the statement is filed before the city adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. If several statements are filed successively, the last one shall be considered.”.

8. Section 76.1, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended

(1) by inserting the following after subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph:

“(2.1) the revenues considered in establishing the aggregate taxation rate and derived from compensations and modes of tariffing not referred to in subparagraph 2;”; and

(2) by adding the following after the third paragraph:

For the purposes of subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the second paragraph, the word “immovables” means business establishments when the business tax or the amount standing in lieu thereof is involved.”.

9. Section 76.7, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the first line of the second paragraph.

10. Section 77, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the first line of the second paragraph.

11. Section 77.2, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by substituting the words “last three” for the words “second and third” in the first line of the second paragraph.

12. Section 77.5, enacted by section 418 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is amended by substituting the words “of the municipality concerned” for the words “that the municipality concerned estimated” in the sixth line of the first paragraph.

13. The Charter is amended by inserting, after section 134, the following:

“**134.1.** Any person appointed by the transition committee or reassigned as a member of the personnel of the city to a position involving the exercise of functions necessary for holding a meeting of the city council or of a borough council, for the making of a decision by such a council or for the performance of an act that such a council may perform before the date of constitution of the city, is deemed, with regard to those necessary functions exercised before the date of constitution of the city, to act in the exercise of his functions.”.

14. Section 135, amended by section 434 of chapter 25 of the Statutes of 2001, is further amended:

(1) by substituting, in the first line, the words “The council shall adopt” for the words “At its first meeting, the council shall adopt”; and

(2) by adding the following paragraph after the third:

“The treasurer of a municipality mentioned in section 5 who is not already bound to apply section 105.4 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) or a similar provision in the charter of the municipality is bound to produce, before the budget of the city is adopted for the 2002 fiscal year, at least the comparative statement of revenues provided for in that section 105.4.”.

15. The charter is amended by adding the following after Schedule IV-A:

**“SCHEDULE IV-B**  
(provisions enacted under section 9)

1. Notwithstanding section 28 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) and the Municipal Aid Prohibition Act (R.S.Q., c. I-15), the city may alienate, free of charge, for the owner of an adjoining immovable, a parcel of land of little value.

2. Notwithstanding section 56 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the council shall elect a councillor as acting mayor for the twelve ensuing months or until he is replaced; such acting mayor shall have the responsibilities, prerogatives and authority of the mayor, except in regard to the executive committee, where the mayor is absent from the city or unable to perform the duties of his office.

3. In addition to the basic remuneration provided for by the Act, the city may, by by-law, fix additional remuneration for the duties of leader of the Opposition and for the duties of leader of the governing party that are performed by council members within the city.

The provisions of the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001) shall apply in respect of the additional remuneration so fixed as if the duties of leader of the Opposition and leader of the governing party were special duties within the meaning of that Act.

The leader of the governing party is the councillor designated by the political party with the greatest number of councillors on the city council.

The leader of the Opposition is the councillor designated by the political party with the second largest number of councillors on the city council; if several political parties are in that position, the leader of the Opposition is the councillor designated by the party that obtained the greatest number of votes.

For each of the designations provided for in the third and fourth paragraphs, a notice shall be submitted to the council by a councillor of the political party having made the designation. The designation may be modified at any time.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph *f* of section 70.8 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), only leases for the rental of a movable or immovable property of a duration of more than five years will be the subject of a report by the executive committee to the city council.

5. Every communication between the city council and the departments shall be through the executive committee; in its relations with the committee, the council shall also act by resolution. The members of the council shall only address the director general for any information respecting the departments.

6. Every communication between the executive committee and the departments shall be through the director general; however, the executive committee may, at any time, call before it any director of a department to obtain information from him.

7. A percentage of 0.11% shall be substituted, for the city, for the percentage of 0.17% provided for in section 107.5 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

8. Notwithstanding section 328 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the council may, at the

mayor's request, designate one of its members as chairman. In the absence of the chairman, the council chooses another of its members to preside.

9. Notwithstanding the third paragraph of paragraph 20 of section 412 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the fine to be paid on the statement of offence shall not exceed the sum fixed by the council for an offence under a provision of any other by-law passed under this paragraph, except an offence under a provision adopted under paragraph 4, 5 or 8 of section 626 of the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2), in which case the fine must be equal to the minimum prescribed in the said Code for an offence respecting the same matter.

10. The city may, by by-law of its council passed in accordance with section 412 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), fix a tariff of costs for the removal or towing of a vehicle parked in violation of a provision adopted under the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) or the Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2).

In every case in which it is provided that a vehicle may be removed or towed for a parking offence, the amount prescribed under the first paragraph may be claimed on the statement of offence and collected by the collector in accordance with sections 321, 322 and 327 to 331 of the Code of Penal Procedure (R.S.Q., c. C-25.1).

11. The council may order, in a by-law on fire prevention passed in accordance with paragraph 22 of section 412 of the Towns and Cities Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), that all or part of a code of standards on fire prevention constitutes all or part of the by-law. It may also prescribe that amendments to that code or a relevant part of it made after the coming into force of the by-law are also part of it without having to pass a by-law to prescribe the applicability of every amendment made. Such an amendment comes into force in the municipality on the date fixed by a resolution by the council; the city clerk shall give public notice of the passing of such a resolution in conformity with the law. The code or the applicable part of it is attached to the by-law and is part of it.

12. For the application of subparagraph *b* of paragraph 44.1 of section 412 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), the city by-law may also allow the city to claim the reimbursement of the cost it may incur where an alarm system is defective or is set off by mistake.

13. The city may, by by-law passed in accordance with section 412 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), require the owner, tenant or occupant of any

immovable or category of immovables to provide the immovable with any construction item, device, mechanism, alarm system, apparatus or equipment designed to provide for or safeguard the safety of persons or to prevent crime, and to maintain them constantly in perfect working order.

14. The city may, by by-law passed in accordance with section 412.2 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), determine the conditions of occupancy and maintenance of a building and require, whenever such building is decrepit or dilapidated, the carrying out of restoration, repair and maintenance works; provide for the procedure by which the person whose immovable does not conform to the by-laws is notified of the works to be carried out to make the immovable in conformity; determine the period within which such person may lodge an appeal before the committee; give to such committee authority to confirm, amend or annul the decision of the person who has served notice of a failure to conform to the by-law; provide that such works be charged to the person designated in the notice and, in cases where the owner of the immovable refuses to carry out the works, prescribe that the city may carry them out and recover the cost thereof; the cost of such works constitutes a prior claim on the immovable on which the works were carried out, of the same nature and with the same rank as the claims described in paragraph 5 of article 2651 of the Civil Code of Québec.

15. The city may, by by-law :

(1) provide for use by the general public of spaces or buildings established in accordance with paragraph 6 of section 415 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) or lease such spaces on an exclusive basis to certain persons;

(2) regulate or prohibit parking on any land or in any building belonging to the city, provided that the regulation or prohibition is indicated by means of the proper signs or signals; and

(3) prohibit the drivers of motor vehicles from parking or leaving their vehicles on private residential land without the authorization of the owner or occupant of the land, provide for the towing and storage of such vehicles at their owners' expense and require the prior submission of a written complaint of the offence from the owner or occupant of the land, or from the representative of such owner or occupant.

16. The city, in a by-law passed under paragraph 5 of section 460 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19), may impose requirements on the persons referred to in

that paragraph regarding, in particular, the keeping of records relating to their transactions, the disclosure of such records, the issue, within certain time limits and in accordance with certain forms, of extracts from such records to any municipal officer charged with the application of the by-law, the content of such extracts, and the manner of preserving articles that are the subject of such transactions, and to revoke licences, subject to the conditions prescribed by by-law, following the holder's refusal to comply with any demand or order, without prejudice to the imposition of any fine, penalty or other proceedings or lawful claim.

For the purposes of the by-law referred to in the first paragraph, every merchant other than a jeweller who buys precious metals, precious stones or jewelry of any kind from a person other than a dealer in similar articles is deemed to be a second-hand dealer or a dealer in bric-a-brac.

17. The city may regulate shops where articles of an erotic character are sold or offered for sale and massage parlours.

18. For the purposes of section 536 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) and notwithstanding the second paragraph of that section, the city may bid up to the amount of the municipal assessment of the immovable.

19. Sections 573 and 573.1 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) do not apply to the contracts referred to in section 573.3 of that Act, neither do they apply to a contract awarded by the city whose object is the performance of work to remove, move or reconstruct mains or installations for waterworks, sewers, electricity, gas, steam, telecommunications, oil or other fluids and which is entered into with the owner of the mains or installations or with a public utility for a price corresponding to the price usually charged for an undertaking generally performing such work.

Nor do they apply to a contract awarded by the city whose object is the provision of services by a single supplier or by a supplier in a monopoly position in the field of communications, electricity or gas, or whose object is the maintenance of specialized equipment which must be carried out by the manufacturer or his representative.

20. The council may, by by-law and in accordance with section 19 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Hull (1996, c. 86) which continues to apply, fix at 2:00 a.m. the time at which bar permits must cease to be operated in the territory designated by the by-law.

21. The council may, by by-law, adopt a program to grant, subject to the terms and conditions determined in the by-law, a tax credit related to the setting up or enlarging of a high technology establishment in the territory described in the sixth paragraph.

For the purposes of this section, the expression "high technology" refers in particular to the aerospace, telecommunications, biotechnology, pharmacology, computer, electronics, microelectronics, optoelectronics, robotics, optics and laser fields. "High technologies" means a use having as its main activity:

That expression also includes establishments in other fields whose main activity is:

- (1) scientific or technological research or development;
- (2) scientific or technological training;
- (3) the administration of a technological enterprise; or
- (4) the manufacturing of technological products, including scientific research and experimental development.

A by-law passed under this section may not provide for a tax credit for a period exceeding five years; the eligibility period for the program may not extend beyond 31 December 2006.

The effect of the tax credit shall be to offset any increase in property taxes that may result from a reassessment of the immovables after completion of the work. For the fiscal year in which the work is completed and for the next two fiscal years, the amount of the tax credit shall be the difference between the amount of the property taxes that would have been payable if the assessment of the immovables had not been changed and the amount of the property taxes actually payable. For the next two fiscal years, the amount of the tax credit shall be, respectively, 80 per cent and 60 per cent of the amount of the tax credit for the first fiscal year.

The by-law provided for in the first paragraph may only be adopted and, where applicable, shall only apply if the city's zoning by-law provides that in the case of the main activities referred to in subparagraphs 1 and 4 of the second paragraph, the use must occupy a gross floor area reserved and intended for scientific research and experimental development that is equal to at least 15 per cent of the total gross floor area occupied or intended to be occupied for that use. The zoning by-law must also provide that no use having as its main activity

one of the activities referred to in subparagraphs 2 and 3 of the second paragraph may be authorized for more than 30 per cent of the territory described in the sixth paragraph.

The territory on which the first paragraph applies consists of spaces intended for business and technology in the development plan of the Communauté urbaine de l'Outaouais and designated as being the Technoparc de Hull (pole no. 201), the Parc d'Aylmer and the industrial park on Chemin Pink in Hull (pole no. 102), the business and technology park in Gatineau (pole no. 303), the aeropark in Gatineau (pole no. 304), the Parc d'affaires du plateau in Hull (pole no. 203), the Pôle multifonctionnel de Hull (pole no. 206), the Pôle multifonctionnel de Gatineau (pole no. 302), and the Pôle multifonctionnel d'Aylmer (pole no. 103).

22. The council may, by by-law, adopt a program to grant, subject to the terms and conditions determined in the by-law, a tax credit related to the setting up or enlargement of offices of national or international associations or organizations in its territory.

A by-law passed under this section may not provide for a tax credit for a period exceeding five years.

The effect of the tax credit shall be to offset any increase in property taxes that may result from a reassessment of the immovables after completion of the work. To be eligible, establishments must occupy an area of at least 1,000 square metres. The tax credit applies to the difference between the amount of property taxes that would be due had the assessment of the immovables not been modified and the amount of taxes actually due. It varies from year to year, in proportion to the occupancy of the immovable by the eligible activities, according to the following calculation rule:

(1) for the fiscal year in which the work is completed and for the two following fiscal years, the tax credit shall be 20% of the difference between the amounts of property taxes for each 10% of occupancy of the immovable, up to a maximum credit representing 100% of that difference;

(2) for the fourth fiscal year, the credit shall be 15% for each 10% of occupancy, up to a maximum of 75% of the difference between the tax amounts;

(3) for the fifth and last fiscal year, the credit shall be 10% per 10% of occupancy, up to a maximum of 50% of the difference between the tax amounts.

23. The city may, in a by-law passed in accordance with subparagraph 9 of section 113 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1), prescribe the number and width of places where vehicles must have access to a landsite and prohibit such openings on certain boulevards or public places.

24. The city may, after a public call for tenders and on the conditions it determines, enter into any agreement with a view to the construction, establishment and financing of a recreation centre on the land described in the Schedule to the Act respecting Ville de Gatineau (1995, c. 80), which remains in force for that purpose.

For the purposes of the first paragraph, sections 1 to 3 of the Municipal Works Act (R.S.Q., c. T-14) and sections 573 and 573.1 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) do not apply.

However, any resolution of the council authorizing a convention relating to the recreation centre referred to under which the city makes a financial commitment for a period exceeding five years must be approved by the persons qualified to vote in the entire territory of the city in accordance with the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) before the convention is submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs for approval.

25. The city is authorized to sell to the Centre d'accueil de Gatineau, for the price of \$1,000 in cash and other considerations, lots 19C-73 to 19C-76, lot 19C-182-3 and part of lot 19C-182-2 of Rang I of the cadastre of Canton de Templeton, such part measuring 56 feet in width and 121.7 feet in length and being limited to the west by Rue Maple, to the east by lot 19C-182-3, to the south by lots 19C-75 and 19C-76 and to the north by the remainder of the said lot 19C-182-3, such sale being then deemed made for valuable consideration subject to the other conditions and formalities prescribed in section 26 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

26. Section 55 of the Act to revise the charter of the city of Hull (1975, c. 94), amended by section 1 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Hull, as well as Schedule II to that Act concerning the establishment and operation of a convention centre, remain in force.

The first paragraph does not have for effect to restrict powers granted to the city or to any municipality under sections 471.05 and 471.0.6 of the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

27. Section 3 of the Act to amend the charter of the city of Hull (1962, c. 65) remains in force.

28. Concerning the pension plan of members of the council who are in office at the time of coming into force of this Act, the election of 2 February 1975 is deemed to have been held on the first Sunday of November 1974. Sections 5 and 6 have been in effect since 2 February 1975.

29. In case of incompatibility between a provision of this Schedule and a provision in the city's Charter, the former prevails.

30. No provision of this Schedule or any provision kept in force by this Schedule, has for effect to restrict the scope of a provision contained in any act applicable to the city or to any municipality in general or to one of their bodies or agencies for the sole reason that it is similar to such a provision but is written in more specific terms.”.

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

JEAN ST-GELAIS,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

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