

## Municipal Affairs

Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 857-2002, 10 July 2002**

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

Amendment to the letters patent establishing  
Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins

WHEREAS Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins was established on 1 January 1981 by letters patent issued under the Act respecting land use planning and development (R.S.Q., c. A-19.1);

WHEREAS, under section 210.39 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), rendered applicable to that regional county municipality by section 109 of the Act to amend the Act respecting municipal territorial organization and other legislative provisions (1993, c. 65), the Government may, at the request of a regional county municipality, amend the letters patent with regard to the number of representatives, the number of votes, the power of veto or the majority required for the election of the warden;

WHEREAS the council of Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins adopted Resolution 4352-08-01 on 14 August 2001, requesting the Government to amend its letters patent with regard to the number of representatives on the council of the regional county municipality;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the letters patent of Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins;

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

THAT the letters patent establishing Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins be amended by substituting the following for the third and fourth paragraphs of the operative part:

“The number of representatives of a municipality on the council of Municipalité régionale de comté des Moulins shall be determined in the following manner:

— from 0 to 7 999 inhabitants: 1 representative;  
— from 8 000 to 15 999 inhabitants: 2 representatives;  
— from 16 000 to 25 999 inhabitants: 3 representatives;  
— from 26 000 to 40 000 inhabitants: 4 representatives;  
— from 40 001 to 60 000 inhabitants: 5 representatives; and  
— from 60 001 to 80 000 inhabitants: 6 representatives.

A municipality having a population larger than 80 000 inhabitants shall have one additional representative.”.

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

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Gouvernement du Québec

### **O.C. 858-2002, 10 July 2002**

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

Amalgamation of Ville de Cookshire, Municipalité d'Eaton and Canton de Newport

WHEREAS, under section 125.2 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization (R.S.Q., c. O-9), the Government, by Order in Council 1169-2001 dated 3 October 2001, as corrected by Order in Council 1318-2001 dated 7 November 2001, authorized the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Greater Montréal to require that the municipalities file a joint application for amalgamation;

WHEREAS, on 10 October 2001, the Minister required that the municipalities file a joint application for amalgamation and appointed Pierre La Rochelle as conciliator to assist them;

WHEREAS the Minister did not receive the joint application for amalgamation within the time the Minister prescribed;

WHEREAS the conciliator reported on the situation to the Minister;

WHEREAS it is expedient, under section 125.11 of the Act, to order the constitution of a local municipality;

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

THAT a local municipality be constituted through the amalgamation of Ville de Cookshire, Municipalité d'Eaton and Canton de Newport, in accordance with the following provisions:

## **CHAPTER I**

### **CONSTITUTION OF THE TOWN**

1. The name of the new town shall be “Ville de Cookshire-Eaton”.

The provisional council shall contact the Commission de toponymie du Québec as soon as possible after the coming into force of this Order in Council in order to have the names of the former municipalities attributed to the sectors made up of the territory of the former municipalities and that the name of the sector known as Lawrence Colony remain the same.

2. The territorial description of the town shall be the description drawn up by the Minister of Natural Resources on 22 April 2002 that appears as Schedule A.

3. The town shall be governed by the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

4. The territory of the town shall be part of Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-François.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **ORGANIZATION OF THE TOWN**

#### **DIVISION I**

##### **TERRITORIAL DIVISION**

5. A borough is constituted within the territory of the town, under the name “Borough of Newport”, for the exercise of certain of its fields of jurisdiction; that borough corresponds to the territory of the former Canton de Newport.

6. The borough is deemed to be recognized in accordance with section 29.1 of the Charter of the French language (R.S.Q., c. C-11). The borough shall retain that recognition until, at its request, the recognition is withdrawn by the Government pursuant to section 29.1 of the Charter.

Officers or employees of the town who exercise their functions or perform work in connection with the powers of the borough are, for the purposes of sections 20 and 26 of the Charter, deemed to be officers or employees of that borough.

#### **DIVISION II**

##### **TOWN COUNCIL AND BOROUGH COUNCIL**

7. The affairs of the town shall be administered, in accordance with the apportionment of the powers and jurisdiction provided by this Order in Council, by the town council or, as the case may be, by the borough council.

8. The borough council is, as regards the exercise of its jurisdiction, subject to the rules provided for in the Cities and Towns Act (R.S.Q., c. C-19) with respect to a municipal council, in particular the rules pertaining to the public nature of the council's meetings.

9. The town council shall be composed of the mayor, elected by the municipal voters, and of the municipal councillors, elected by the voters of each electoral district.

10. The borough council is made up of the municipal councillor that represents the electoral district constituted by the borough and two borough councillors elected by the voters of that electoral district. The municipal councillor is the chair of the borough.

The offices of borough councillor shall be numbered from 1 to 10.

A borough councillor is an elected municipal officer.

11. Subject to this Order in Council, the Act respecting elections and referendums in municipalities (R.S.Q., c. E-2.2) shall apply, adapted as required, to the office and election of the mayor and any municipal or borough councillor.

For the purposes of section 47 of the Act, the domicile of a person, the immovable of which the person is the owner or the business establishment of which the person is the occupant must be located within the territory of the borough for the purposes of the election of borough councillors.

12. Polling for the first general election shall be held on 3 November 2002. The second general election shall be held in 2005.

13. For the purposes of the first general election, the territory of the town shall be divided into eight electoral districts the description of which appears in Schedule B.

Every division into electoral districts shall provide that the borough constitutes one of the districts.

14. The town council shall fix the remuneration and allowance of borough councillors in accordance with the Act respecting the remuneration of elected municipal officers (R.S.Q., c. T-11.001).

15. For the purposes of the Act respecting the Pension Plan of Elected Municipal Officers (R.S.Q., c. R-9.3), borough councillors are deemed to be members of the town council.

16. The town is the employer of all its officers and employees, whether they exercise their functions or perform work in connection with responsibilities under the authority of the town or in connection with responsibilities under the authority of the borough council, and decisions relating to their hiring and dismissal, and negotiation of their conditions of employment shall be within the authority of the town council.

17. The town council shall determine the staff required for the management of the borough.

18. The town council may, subject to the conditions it determines, provide the borough council with a service related to a jurisdiction of the borough council; the resolution of the town council shall take effect on adoption by the borough council of a resolution accepting the provision of services.

19. The borough council may submit opinions and make recommendations to the town council on the budget, the establishment of budgetary priorities, the preparation or amendment of the planning program, amendments to planning by-laws, or any other subject submitted to it by the town council.

### **CHAPTER III PROVISIONAL COUNCIL**

20. The town council shall fix the annual staffing requirements for the borough based on a formula it determines.

21. Until a majority of the candidates elected in the first general election takes office, the town shall be administered by a provisional council made up of the mayor and three council members from each former municipality. The mayors of the former Municipalité d'Eaton, the former Ville de Cookshire and the former Canton de Newport shall alternate as mayor of the provi-

sional council for equal periods of time. The mayor of the former Municipalité d'Eaton shall act as mayor first, followed in turn by the mayor of the former Ville de Cookshire, and the mayor of the former Canton de Newport.

The following are the members of the provisional council:

For the former Ville de Cookshire:

Ms. Lucette Mignault, mayor  
Mr. Ghislain Chauveau, councillor  
Mr. Marcel Shank, councillor  
Mr. Martin Binette, councillor

For the former Municipalité d'Eaton:

Mr. Bertrand Landry, mayor  
Mr. Patrice Dodier, councillor  
Mr. Jean-Paul Gendron, councillor  
Mr. Jean-Luc Saint-Laurent, councillor

For the former Canton de Newport:

Mr. Normand Potvin, mayor  
Mr. Malcolm Burns, councillor  
Ms. Anne-marie Dubeau, councillor  
Mr. Louis-Philippe Lapointe, councillor

22. If a seat on the provisional council is vacant at the time of coming into force of this Order in Council or becomes vacant during the term of the provisional council, an additional vote shall be granted to the mayor of the municipality of origin of the council member whose seat has become vacant.

Should the vacant seat be that of a mayor, the mayor's vote shall be allotted to the councillor who was acting mayor of the same former municipality before the coming into force of this Order in Council; should the acting mayor's seat also be vacant, the vote shall be allotted to a provisional council member from that former municipality and designated by the other provisional council members from that former municipality.

23. For the term of the provisional council, the mayors of the former municipalities shall continue to be eligible to carry out any other duties related to the regional county municipality, the Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-François.

24. The by-law on remuneration for elected officers of the former Municipalité d'Eaton shall apply to the members of the provisional council. The mayor of a former municipality shall continue to receive the mayoral remuneration provided for in the by-law of that municipality.

25. Council members of one of the former municipalities whose term end for the sole reason that the municipality has ceased to exist, may receive the same remuneration they were receiving on 1 November 2001, until 3 November 2002.

Expenses related to the remuneration of elected officers who are not members of the provisional council shall be payable by the town in the first fiscal year of the town.

This section ceases to apply if the council member of a former municipality is elected in another municipality during the time the member is entitled to receive the remuneration referred to in the first paragraph.

26. A majority of the members in office at any time shall constitute the quorum for the provisional council meetings.

27. The first sitting of the provisional council shall be held at the Centre communautaire de Johnville.

28. Mr. André Croisetière, secretary-treasurer of the former Ville de Cookshire shall be the town clerk.

#### **CHAPTER IV FISCAL**

29. If a budget was adopted by a former municipality for the fiscal year in which this Order in Council comes into force:

(1) the budget shall remain applicable;

(2) the expenditures and revenues of the town, for the remaining part of the fiscal year in which this Order in Council comes into force, shall continue to be accounted for separately on behalf of each of the former municipalities as if the amalgamation had not taken place;

(3) an expenditure recognized by the town council as resulting from the amalgamation shall be charged to the former municipality, based on its standardized property value in proportion to the total values of the former municipalities, as they appear on the financial statements of the former municipalities for the fiscal year preceding the year in which this Order in Council comes into force; and

(4) the subsidy paid for the first year of the amalgamation under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM), after deducting the expenditures recognized by the council under paragraph 3 and financed by the subsidy, shall constitute a reserve to be paid into the general working fund of the town for the first fiscal year for which it adopts a budget for the entire territory it covers.

30. Subject to section 29, the subsidy granted under the Programme d'aide financière au regroupement municipal (PAFREM) shall be paid into the general fund of the town.

31. The working fund of the former Ville de Cookshire shall be abolished at the end of the fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets. The available balance shall be added to the accumulated surplus on behalf of that former town.

The new town shall constitute a working fund of \$100,000 in accordance with the following:

To constitute the working fund, an annual amount of \$20,000 shall be taken from the general fund of the town for the first five fiscal years following the coming into force of this Order in Council.

32. Any surplus accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall be used for the benefit of the ratepayers of that former municipality, either to carry out public works in the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality, to reduce taxes for all the taxable immovables located therein or to repay any debt charged to the sector.

Surplus amounts reserved for specific purposes by a resolution adopted by the council of a former municipality shall be used for the specified purposes for the benefit of the former municipality on behalf of which the amounts were accumulated, in accordance with the provisions of the first paragraph.

33. Any deficit accumulated on behalf of a former municipality at the end of the last fiscal year for which a separate budget was adopted shall continue to be charged to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of that former municipality.

34. The annual repayment in principal and interest of the loans under by-laws 353, 360 and 414 of the former Ville de Cookshire shall be charged to all the taxable immovables based on their value appearing on the assessment roll in effect each year. The tax clause provided for in the by-laws shall be amended accordingly.

35. The annual repayment in principal and interest of all the loans made under by-laws adopted by a former municipality not referred to in section 34, before the coming into force of this Order in Council, shall be charged to the former municipality that contracted those loans, in accordance with the tax clauses provided for in the by-laws. If the town decides to amend the tax clauses in accordance with the law, the amendments may only

apply to the taxable immovables located in the sector made up of the territory of the former municipality that adopted the by-law.

36. For each of the six first fiscal years following the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets, the general property tax credit shall be granted annually to all taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former Canton de Newport; this credit is calculated according to the following rates:

- First fiscal year: \$0.15 per \$100 assessment;
- Second fiscal year: \$0.12 per \$100 assessment;
- Third fiscal year: \$0.10 per \$100 assessment;
- Fourth fiscal year: \$0.08 per \$100 assessment;
- Fifth fiscal year: \$0.05 per \$100 assessment;
- Sixth fiscal year: \$0.02 per \$100 assessment.

37. For each of the six first fiscal years following the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets, the general property tax credit shall be awarded annually to all taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former Municipalité d'Eaton; this credit is calculated according to the following rates:

- First fiscal year: \$0.06 per \$100 assessment;
- Second fiscal year: \$0.05 per \$100 assessment;
- Third fiscal year: \$0.04 per \$100 assessment;
- Fourth fiscal year: \$0.03 per \$100 assessment;
- Fifth fiscal year: \$0.02 per \$100 assessment;
- Sixth fiscal year: \$0.01 per \$100 assessment.

38. For each of the six first fiscal years following the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets, a special property tax shall be imposed and levied on all taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Cookshire, on the basis of their value as it appears on the assessment roll in effect each year; the following rates shall apply:

- First fiscal year: \$0.25 per \$100 assessment;
- Second fiscal year: \$0.20 per \$100 assessment;
- Third fiscal year: \$0.16 per \$100 assessment;
- Fourth fiscal year: \$0.12 per \$100 assessment;
- Fifth fiscal year: \$0.08 per \$100 assessment;
- Sixth fiscal year: \$0.04 per \$100 assessment.

39. Subject to Division III.4 of Chapter XVIII of the Act respecting municipal taxation (R.S.Q., c. F-2.1), the business tax rate applicable to the sector made up of the former Ville de Cookshire at the end of the last fiscal year for which the former municipalities adopted separate budgets shall apply exclusively to the business

establishments in the sector made up of the territory of Ville de Cookshire for the first full fiscal year following the coming into force of this Order in Council.

40. Any debt or gain that may result from legal proceedings for any act performed by a former municipality including any insurance rate increase related to such acts shall continue to be charged or credited to all the taxable immovables of the sector made up of the territory of that former municipality.

41. All movables and immovables belonging to the former municipalities shall become the property of the new town.

42. To the extent permitted by law and its budget, the town shall continue to support and subsidize, for the next 10 years, the non-profit recreational and local organizations that were already supported by a former municipality.

43. The combined property assessment rolls of the former Municipalité d'Eaton and the former Ville de Cookshire drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years and the property assessment roll of the former Canton de Newport drawn up for the 2002, 2003 and 2004 fiscal years shall constitute the property assessment roll of the new town from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council until 31 December 2002.

Notwithstanding section 119 of the Act respecting municipal territorial organization, no adjustment shall be made to the property assessment rolls for the 2002 fiscal year.

With respect to an entry on the property assessment roll of the town before 1 January 2003, it is considered that for the purpose of establishing the actual value entered on the roll, the respective property market conditions of each of the assessment rolls referred to in the first paragraph, as they existed on 1 July of the second fiscal year preceding the coming into effect of those rolls, were taken into account.

For the purposes of determining the property market conditions on the date referred to in the third paragraph, the information related to the transfer of property that occurred before and after that date may be taken into account.

The reference date for the property market given in the third paragraph, for each roll referred to in the first paragraph, shall appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued when updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the town's assessment roll for the 2002 fiscal year that must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued when updating of the roll shall be those of the respective property assessment rolls referred to in the first paragraph.

44. The town's property assessment roll, amended in accordance with the second paragraph, shall remain in effect for the 2003 and 2004 fiscal years.

The values entered on the town's property assessment roll shall be adjusted, for the assessment units of the former Ville de Cookshire and the former Canton de Newport, by dividing them by the median proportion of their respective rolls for the 2002 fiscal year and then multiplying them by the median proportion of the property assessment roll of the former Municipalité d'Eaton for the 2002 fiscal year.

With respect to an entry on the property assessment roll of the town for the 2003 and 2004 fiscal years, it is considered that for the purpose of establishing the actual value entered on the roll, the property market conditions as they existed on 1 July 2000 were taken into account.

For the purposes of determining the property market conditions on 1 July 2000, the information related to the transfer of property that occurred before and after that date may be taken into account.

The date of 1 July 2000 shall appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued when updating of the roll.

The median proportion and the comparative factor of the town's assessment roll for the 2003 and 2004 fiscal years that must appear, where applicable, on any notice of assessment, tax account, notice of alteration to the roll or certificate of the assessor issued when updating of the roll shall be respectively 101 and 0.99.

The first three-year property assessment roll for the town shall be drawn up for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 fiscal years in accordance with section 14 of the Act respecting municipal taxation.

45. The roll of rental values of the former Ville de Cookshire, drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years, shall remain in effect from the date of coming into force of this Order in Council until 31 December 2002.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs of section 43 shall apply, adapted as required.

46. Should the town adopt a by-law under section 232 of the Act respecting municipal taxation, for the 2003 fiscal year, in respect of the business establishments located in the sector made up of the territory of the former Ville de Cookshire, the roll of rental values drawn up for the 2001, 2002 and 2003 fiscal years for that municipality shall remain in effect and shall constitute the roll of rental values of the new town for the 2003 fiscal year.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs of section 43 shall apply, adapted as required.

The first three-year roll of rental values for the town may be drawn up for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 fiscal years in accordance with section 14.1 of the Act respecting municipal taxation.

#### **CHAPTER V PLANNING BY-LAWS AND INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS**

47. 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 town in order to replace all the zoning and subdivision by-laws applicable to its territory by a new zoning by-law and a new subdivision by-law applicable to the entire territory of the town, provided that such a by-law comes into force within four years of the coming into force of this Order in Council.

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

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

#### **CHAPTER VI FINAL**

49. 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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## SCHEDULE A

### OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES OF VILLE DE COOKSHIRE-EATON IN MUNICIPALITÉ RÉGIONALE DE COMTÉ DU HAUT-SAINT-FRANÇOIS

The territory of Ville de Cookshire-Eaton, in Municipalité régionale de comté du Haut-Saint-François, following the amalgamation of Canton de Newport, Municipalité d'Eaton and Ville de Cookshire, comprises all the lots of the cadastre of the townships of Eaton, Newport and the cadastre of Québec, travelways, hydrographic and topographic entities, built-up sites or parts thereof within the perimeter starting at the apex of the northeastern angle of Lot 28 of Rang 1 of the cadastre of Canton de Newport and running along, successively, the following lines and demarcations: southerly, part of the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Newport and Ditton, that line crossing Route 212 and Rivière Eaton Nord that it meets; westerly, successively, the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Newport and Eaton and the cadastres of the townships of Auckland, Clifton and Compton, then the southern limit of lots 2 132 160, 2 129 338, 2 132 066, 2 129 336, 2 132 065, 2 129 334, 2 132 163, 2 132 188, 2 129 112, 2 132 074, 2 132 191 and 2 340 659 of the cadastre of Québec, that line crossing Rivière aux Saumons that it meets; in reference to that cadastre, northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 340 659, 2 132 193, 2 132 070, 2 340 657, 2 129 134, 2 340 908, 2 129 074, 2 340 830, 2 129 136, 2 132 249, 2 129 076, 2 129 078, 2 132 056, 2 132 108, 2 129 080, 2 132 216, 2 129 085, 2 132 108, and 2 129 142, that line corresponds to part of the dividing line between ranges 3 and 4 of the cadastre of the Canton d'Ascot and crossing Rivière aux Saumons that it meets; easterly, part of the northern line of lot 2 129 142 to the apex of the southwestern angle of lot 2 129 147; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 129 147, 2 129 145, 2 129 146 and 2 132 109 (Route 108); northwesterly, part of the southwestern line of Lot 2 132 109 to its western extremity; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 132 109, 2 132 083, 2 132 218, 2 129 087, 2 129 088, 2 129 089 and 2 129 176 and its extension in Rivière Saint-François skirting to the east the islands met there, to the center line of this river; in a general northeasterly direction, the center line of Rivière Saint-François upstream to its meeting point with the extension of the northern line of Lot 2 132 143; easterly, the said extension, the northern line of Lot 2 132 143 and part of the northern line of Lot 2 132 139 to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 2 129 279; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 2 129 279, 2 132 140, 2 129 287, 2 129 286, and 2 129 288 crossing Rivière Saint-François that it meets; easterly, the line bounding to the north lots 2 129 288,

2 129 289, 2 132 116, 2 129 333, 2 132 141, 2 132 156 and 2 132 155, crossing Rivière Saint-François that it meets; southerly, part of the western line of the cadastre of Canton d'Eaton, crossing Chemin Gagnon that it meets, to the dividing line between ranges 7 and 8 of the said cadastre; in reference to that cadastre, easterly, part of the dividing line between the said ranges, crossing Chemin Sand Hill that it meets, to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 23B of Rang 8; northerly, the western line of the said lot; easterly, part of the dividing line between ranges 8 and 9 to the apex of the southwestern angle of Lot 21C of Rang 9; northerly, the line bounding to the west lots 21C of Rang 9, 21B, 21D and 21F of Rang 10 and 21B of Rang 11 to the dividing line between the cadastres of the townships of Eaton and Newport and the townships of Westbury, Bury and Hampden, that first line crossing Chemin Westleyville that it meets; finally, easterly, part of the dividing line between the said cadastres to the starting point, that line crossing Route 253, Rivière Eaton, the right-of-way of a railroad (Lot 29 of the cadastre of Canton d'Eaton, Route 108 as well as other travelways and watercourses that it meets.

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

Québec, 22 April 2002

Prepared by: JEAN-FRANÇOIS BOUCHER,  
*Land surveyor*

C-293/1

## SCHEDULE B

### DIVISION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS

#### Electoral District 1

(550 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of the western boundary of the municipality dividing Eaton and Ville de Lennoxville to the intersection of Chemin Labonté and Chemin Laporte, the extension of the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Labonté (west side) to the intersection of Route 108, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 108 (south side) to the intersection of Chemin Robinson, the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Robinson (west side), Chemin Grondin, the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin North (west side) to the intersection of Route 251 and the former boundary dividing Canton Eaton and Canton d'Ascot to the municipal boundary.

**Electoral District 2**

(531 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of the municipal boundary and Chemin Simard, Route 251 to Chemin North, Chemin Grondin, Chemin Robinson to the intersection of Route 108, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 108 (south side) to Chemin Harvey, the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Smith (west side) to Chemin Jordan Hill, the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Jordan Hill (north side) to the intersection of Chemin Johnston and the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Johnston (west side) to the municipal boundary.

**Electoral District 3**

(515 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of Chemin Labonté and Route 108, Chemin Labonté, the municipal boundary to the intersection of Route 253, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 253 (west side) to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire to the intersection of Rue Principale Ouest, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Principale Ouest to the intersection of Rue Principale Est, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Craig Sud (west side) to Rue Eastview, Rue Eastview, Rue Pope and Route 108 to the intersection of Chemin Labonté.

**Electoral District 4**

(585 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of the municipal boundary and Chemin Johnston, Chemin Johnston to the intersection of Chemin Jordan Hill, the rear line of the lots fronting on Chemin Jordan Hill (north side) to the intersection of Chemin Smith, Chemin Smith to the intersection of Chemin Harvey, Chemin Harvey to the intersection of Route 108, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 108 (east side) to the intersection of Rue Craig Sud, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Craig Sud (west side) to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 253 (west side) to Chemin Giguère, Chemin Giguère, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 253 to the former boundary of Village de Sawyerville, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Cookshire (south side) to the intersection of Chemin Clifton and the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 210 (south side) to the municipal boundary.

**Electoral District 5**

(598 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of Rue Principale Ouest and Rue Principale Est, Rue Principale Ouest to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, Route 253, the municipal boundary to the former boundary of Canton de Newport, the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 108 (north side) to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire and the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Principale Est (south side) to the intersection of Rue Craig Sud.

**Electoral District 6**

(518 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of Rue Craig Sud and Rue Principale Est, the rear line of the lots fronting on Rue Principale Est (southeast side) to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, Route 108 to the municipal boundary, the former boundary of Canton de Newport to the intersection of Route 212, Route 212 to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, Rue Beaudoin and Chemin Fraser to the intersection of Route 253.

**Electoral District 7**

(566 electors)

Clockwise, from a starting point located at the intersection of the former boundary of Canton de Newport and Route 210, Route 210, Rue Cookshire to the intersection of the former boundary of Village de Sawyerville, Route 253 to the intersection of Chemin Giguère, Route 253 to the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire, the former boundary of Ville de Cookshire to the intersection of Route 212 and the rear line of the lots fronting on Route 212 (south side) to the former boundary of Canton de Newport.

**Electoral District 8**

(586 electors)

The former boundary of Canton de Newport.

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