



CHAPTER 61.

An Act to amend the “Vancouver Incorporation 1905, c. 54.
Act, 1900.”

[25th April, 1907.]

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the Corporation of Preamble.
the City of Vancouver, praying that the “Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900,” be amended :

And whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition:

Therefore. His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, enacts as
follows :—

1. Said Act, being chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1900, is hereby Amends c. 54.
amended by adding thereto the following section 132A :—

“132A. All debentures sealed with the seal of the Corporation of the Debentures.
City of Vancouver, and signed and countersigned as required by this
Act, and purporting to be issued in pursuance of any by-law or
by-laws heretofore or hereafter passed by the Council, shall, in case no
proceedings have been taken within the time limited by this Act to
quash the said by-law or by-laws, or in the event of the said by-law
or by-laws not having been quashed within three months from the
final passing thereof, after the expiration of three months from the date
of the authorisation of the issue thereof by the City Council, be valid
and binding on the Corporation and shall not be quashed or set aside
on any ground whatsoever. The certificate of the City Clerk under the
seal of the Corporation that the issue of said debentures has been
authorised, and shewing the date of such authorisation, shall be final
and conclusive evidence of such authorisation and the date of same, and
it shall not be incumbent on the purchaser or purchasers of said debentures,
or his or their assigns, to examine into the validity or otherwise
of the proceedings leading to the issue of said debentures.”

Repeals and re-enacts s.-s. 18, s. 125.

Regulation and inspection of electric wires.

2. Sub-section (18) of section 125 of said chapter 54 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“(18.) To regulate and inspect and authorise the regulation and inspection of electric and other wires, and electric lights and apparatus in the City of Vancouver other than the electric and other wires and electric lights and apparatus of companies now operating under special Acts of the Legislature, excepting only wiring for motors located in or on the premises of a customer of such company, and to levy charges for such inspection and regulation.”

Amends s.-s. 57, s. 125.

3. Sub-section (57) of section 125 is amended by inserting the word “milk” between the words “unwholesome” and “meat.”

Amends sec. 125.

4. Section 125 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section (89a):—

Regulation of signs and sign boards.

“(89a.) For charging an annual fee for the erection and continuance of signs, sign boards or other projections over public highways, lanes or other property, and to regulate the same and to prohibit the erection or continuance of any sign, sign board or other projection over such property contrary to any regulations passed by the City, and to order the destruction of such signs as do not conform to the said regulations or to which the annual fee has not been paid.”

Amends s. 125.

5. Section 125 of said chapter 54, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section (98a):—

Licensing real estate dealer.

“(98a.) For licensing, regulating and governing any person, firm or corporation carrying on the business of a real estate dealer.”

Amends s. 125.

6. Section 125 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section (125a):—

Licensing and regulating restaurants.

“(125a) For licensing and regulating restaurants and eating houses.”

Amends s. 125.

7. Section 125 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section (171b):—

Power to exempt industries from water rates and municipal taxation.

“(171b) For granting, as an aid to industrial development, an exemption from water rates and municipal taxation for a period not exceeding ten years to any industry to be established in the City of Vancouver.”

Amends s.-s. 215 s. 125.

8. Sub-section 215 of section 125 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:—

Proviso.

“Provided that the Council may lease, on such terms and conditions as it may deem expedient and without the assent of the electors, the ends of streets abutting on the foreshore, for a period not

exceeding ten years, and lanes or portion of lanes, including air spaces above or subways thereunder, for a period not exceeding twenty-five years."

- 9.** Section 190 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section (190a):—

"(190a.) No official shall be paid a greater annual salary than \$5,000: Provided always, that any increase of salary made hereafter by the City of Vancouver shall not be made except on a two-thirds vote of the Council, or in case a Board of Control is constituted, then except the said Board first recommend such increase."

No official to be paid salary greater than \$5,000.

Proviso.

- 10.** Said chapter 54 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections 233, 234, 235:—

"233. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Council may by by-law at any time in its discretion declare that the business of the City from the commencement of the next ensuing year be managed by a Board of Control composed of the Mayor of the City and three Controllers to be nominated and elected from the City at large."

Establishment of Board of Control.

"(1.) The members of the Board of Control, other than the Mayor, shall hold office as follows:—

"(a.) The person receiving the largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing general municipal election after his election, and for one year thereafter, reckoning therefrom, and from that time onward until his successor shall have been elected:

"(b.) The two persons who shall receive respectively the second and third largest number of votes shall continue in office until the next ensuing general municipal election, and until their successors shall have been elected:

"(c.) In case of a tie the Returning Officer shall have a casting vote.

"(2.) The candidates for the office of Controllers shall be nominated at the same time and place and in the same manner as candidates for the office of Mayor are nominated, and the provisions of this Act provided for the nomination and election for Mayor including election by acclamation, and the filling of any vacancy that may occur in the said office shall, except as otherwise provided herein, mutatis mutandis, apply to the nomination and election of Controllers.

"(3.) No person shall be qualified to be elected to the position of Controller who does not possess the property and other qualifications as required for Mayor by section four (4) of the 'Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1900.'

Duty of Board
of Control.

“(4.) The Council may fix by by-law the salary to be paid to the members of the Board of Control.

“234. It shall be the duty of the Board of Control—

“(a.) To prepare an estimate of the proposed expenditure of the year and certify the same to the Council for its consideration. The Council shall not appropriate or expend, nor shall any officer thereof expend or direct the expenditure of any sum or sums not included in or provided for by such estimates or in or by any special or supplementary estimates duly certified by the Board to the Council, without the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting, authorising such additional appropriation or expenditure. But this prohibition shall not extend to the payment of any debenture or other debt or liability lawfully contracted and payable, nor to the interest thereon:

“(b.) To prepare specifications for and award all contracts and for that purpose to call for all tenders for works, material and supplies, implements or machinery, or any other goods or property required and which may lawfully be purchased for the use of the Corporation and to report their action to the Council at its next meeting. Upon the opening of any tenders the Chairman or Board shall require the presence of the head of the department or sub-department with which the subject-matter of such tender is connected, and of the City Solicitor when required. Such head of department may take part in any discussion at the Board relating to such tenders, but shall not be entitled to vote. The Council shall not, unless upon an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting, reverse or vary the action of the Board thereon when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work or to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board of Control has awarded it:

“(c.) To inspect and report to the Council monthly or oftener upon all municipal works being carried on or in progress within the city:

“(d.) To nominate to the Council all heads of departments and sub-departments in case of any vacancy, and after a favourable report by the head of the department, and any other officer of the Corporation required to be appointed by by-law or resolution of the Council and any other permanent officers, clerks, or assistants, and to recommend the salaries of all officers and clerks, and no head of department or sub-department or other permanent officer, clerk or assistant as aforesaid shall be appointed or selected by the Council in the absence of such nomination without an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds

of the members of the Council present and voting; but the Council may, by a majority vote, refer such nomination back to the Board of Control for reconsideration :

“(e.) To suspend and recommend for dismissal any head of a department and forthwith to report such suspension to the Council. Where any head of department has been suspended by the Board, he shall not be reinstated by the Council unless upon an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Council present and voting :

“(2.) In the absence of any by-law of the Council prescribing the mode of appointment of all or any other subordinate officers, clerks, assistants, employees, servants and workmen not included in clause (d) of the preceding sub-section, and required by any department or sub-department for the due and proper discharge and performance of the duties and work thereof, the Board may, by regulation or resolution, direct by whom and in what manner such subordinate officers, assistants, employees, servants, or workmen shall be appointed, engaged or employed.

“(3.) The Board may from time to time submit proposed by-laws to the Council, and where, in the opinion of the Board, it is desirable, may amalgamate departments or sub-departments, subject to the approval of Council.

“(4.) The Board of Control may appoint a secretary or clerk, whose duty it shall be to keep minutes of all proceedings of the Board ; and he shall perform such other duties and services as may be assigned to him from time to time by the Board, the Mayor or the Council.

“(5.) The Council may, by by-law or resolution, impose upon or assign to the Board of Control such other duties as to the Council may seem meet. And the Board shall, when so required by resolution of the Council, and upon one week's notice thereof, return to the Council copies of the minutes of its meetings and any other information in their possession which the Council may require.

“(6.) Nothing in this section contained shall prevent the Council (by a vote of the majority of the Council present and voting) from referring back to the Board of Control any report, question, matter or thing for reconsideration.

“(7.) In all cases where it is sought in Council to reverse, set aside or vary the action of the Board of Control, or where a two-thirds vote of the members of the Council present and voting is required for any purpose, the vote of yeas and nays shall be recorded in the minutes of the Council.

“(8.) The Public School Board, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Board of Management of the Public Library of the City, respectively, and all other governing boards of the City now or here-

after to be constituted, shall furnish to the said Board of Control, on or before the first day of March in each year, their several and respective annual estimates.

“(9.) Clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of this section shall not apply to any member of the Fire Department of the City, except the head thereof, nor to any Assessor, except the Assessment Commissioner, nor to the representatives (if any) of the Council at or upon the board of any corporation to which the Council is entitled to elect a representative. And nothing in this section contained shall deprive any head of department of the power which he now possesses, under any by-law or otherwise, to dismiss any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

“10. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the duties herein assigned to the Board of Control shall be discharged exclusively by the said Board, except in the cases provided for in sub-section (3) of this section.

When secs. 233
and 234 effective.

“235. (1.) Sections 233 and 234 of this Act shall not come into force unless and until the Council shall, before the final passage of the by-law required by said section 233, submit said by-law to the vote of the electors entitled to vote for Mayor in the same manner, as to giving notice thereof and taking the vote, as is provided for the submission of money by-laws in section 103 of this Act. (2.) Upon the receipt of the returns of the votes cast, the City Clerk shall add up the votes, and if it appears from such returns that the votes cast for such by-law be three-fifths of the votes polled, the City Clerk shall forthwith declare such by-law carried, otherwise he shall declare it lost. In the event of such by-law being carried, the Council shall finally pass such by-law.”

Local improve-
ment by-laws.

11. The City Council, for the purpose of effecting local improvements and works, the whole or a part of the cost of which it proposes to assess upon the real property specially benefited thereby, may, subject as hereinafter provided, pass by-laws for the following purposes:—

- (1.) For (*a*) opening, widening, extending, prolonging, altering the grade of or diverting any public street, lane, alley or place, or opening up or establishing a new street in the said City, or (*b*) constructing or reconstructing any bridge, culvert, subway or embankment as part of any public street, lane, alley or place or any roadway or pavement thereon, or (*c*) constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or prolonging and extending any common sewer or drain into or through the lands of any owner other than the corporation and making all proper and necessary connections therewith :
- (2.) For (*a*) constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or prolonging and extending any common sewer or drain, and constructing and making all proper and necessary private drains, connections therewith in and along any public street, lane, alley or place

or any part thereof, or (b) for constructing roadways, or macadamising, planking, paving or curbing any public street, lane, alley or place, or (c) for resurfacing with wood block pavement, asphalt or other suitable material a pavement having a concrete foundation which in the opinion of the engineer is sufficient therefor, or (d) for constructing sidewalks or footways in, upon and along any public street, lane, alley or place, and for reconstructing any such roadway, curbing or sidewalk, or footway, when the term of the special assessment therefor shall have expired, or the work or improvement shall be worn out, or (e) for setting apart a portion or portions of any public street or place for the purpose of a boulevard or boulevards thereon and therein, and for constructing and maintaining such boulevard or boulevards, or (f) for sodding any portion of and planting, maintaining and caring for trees, shrubs and plants upon and in any public street, square or other public place :

- (3.) For constructing, extending and maintaining all such mains, conduits and pipes, and for constructing all such branch mains, conduits and pipes, making connections with all buildings and premises and constructing all such other works and doing all such other things as may be necessary for the supplying of water for public as well as for private use :
- (4.) For providing the means of ascertaining and determining the probable cost of every such work, improvement or service above mentioned :
- (5.) Subject as hereinafter provided, for providing the means of ascertaining and determining what real property will be benefited by the construction and carrying out of any of the above-mentioned works, improvements or services ; what portion thereof is liable for special assessments therefor and what portion thereof, if any, is exempt from such special assessment ; what proportion or amount of the cost of any such proposed improvement, work or service is to be assumed and borne by the municipal corporation as its share or part thereof, and what proportion or amount thereof is to be charged against and specially assessed upon the assessable real property benefited thereby ; the proportion in which the assessment of that part of the said cost which is chargeable against the real property benefited is to be made upon the various portions of real property benefited thereby ; the time to be allowed for the payment of any debt which may be created for the purposes of any such improvement, work or service, and the number of annual special assessments which will be imposed to pay the interest upon the said debt and create a sinking fund sufficient to extinguish the debt at maturity, or to pay the annual instalments covering interest and part of the principal of the debt as the case may be :

- (6.) Subject also as herein provided for assessing the cost of any such improvement, work or service or such portion of the cost thereof as may be permitted by this Act upon the real property to be benefited thereby, and for levying and collecting such cost or such portion thereof by an annual special rate upon the said real property according to the frontage thereof :
- (7.) For regulating the time or times and the manner in which the special assessments to be levied and collected under this section are to be paid, and for arranging the terms upon which the owners and other persons liable to pay the same may commute by the cash payment of their proportionate shares of the cost of any such work, improvement or service in principal sums :
- (8.) For effecting any of the improvements, works or services mentioned above with funds provided by persons desirous of having the same effected.

Common sewers,
how cost to be
borne.

12. If the contemplated work or improvement is the construction of a common sewer having a sectional area of more than four feet, one-third of the whole cost thereof shall be provided for by the Council. The Council shall also provide, in connection with all sewers and roadways, the cost of all culverts and other works necessary for street surface drainage, and may also, in the case of roadways and sidewalks, provide the cost of that part of every work, improvement or service which is incurred at and is chargeable in respect of street intersections, and also that part thereof done or made opposite real property which by any general or special Act is exempt from special or local assessment.

How special rate
assessed and
levied.

13. (1.) The special rate to be so assessed and levied shall be an annual rate according to the frontage thereof, upon the real property immediately benefited by the work or improvement.

(2.) If in any case the first assessment for any such work or improvement proves insufficient, the Council shall make a second or other additional assessment in the same manner, and so on until sufficient moneys have been realised to pay for such improvement or work; and if too large a sum has at any time been raised, the excess shall be refunded rateably to those by whom it was paid.

Repairs to be at
expense of city.

14. Nothing contained in the three next preceding sections shall be construed to apply to any work of ordinary repair or maintenance; and all works or improvements constructed under the said sections shall thereafter be kept in a good and sufficient state of repair at the expense of the city generally.

By-laws for de-
termining what
real property
benefited by local
improvement.

15. It shall be deemed to have been and to be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of section 11 if the Council shall have passed or shall pass a general by-law or general by-laws, providing the means of ascertaining and determining what real property will be immediately

benefited by any proposed work or improvement, the expense of which is proposed to be assessed upon the real property immediately benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and determining the proportions in which the assessment of the final cost thereof is to be made on the various proportions of real estate so benefited, and it shall not be deemed to have been or to be necessary to pass a special by-law in each particular instance for the purposes above mentioned.

MODE OF INITIATING LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORKS.

(1.) *By Petition.*

16. (1.) Upon the receipt of a petition praying for any of the works and improvements mentioned in section 11 of this Act, signed by at least two-thirds in number of the owners of any real property to be benefited thereby, according to the last revised assessment roll of the corporation, such owners representing at least one-half in value of such real property—the number of such owners and the value of such real property as appears by the last revised assessment roll as aforesaid having been first ascertained and finally determined in the manner and by the means provided by by-law in that behalf—the Council may take all proper and necessary proceedings for the execution and completion of the work or improvement with as little delay as possible.

Mode of initiating local improvement works.

(2.) *On Sanitary Grounds.*

(2.) If the Council affirm by vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Council at any regular meeting thereof that it is desirable and necessary in the public interest to construct, make, enlarge, or prolong a drain, sewer or sewers, for the purpose of draining a particular locality for sanitary or drainage purposes, as a local improvement, it shall not be necessary for the Council to give notice of the proposed assessment for such local improvement, except the notice required by sub-section 3 of section 19 of this Act, of the sitting of the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against such proposed assessment.

(3.) *On the Initiative Method.*

17. (1.) Any work or improvement mentioned in section 11 of this Act may be undertaken and the assessment of the cost thereof may be made upon the properties benefited thereby, unless the majority of the owners of such real property, representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the Council against the same within one month after the last publication of a notice of the intention of the Council to undertake the said work, such notice to be inserted once in each week for two weeks in at least two newspapers published in the City of Vancouver, and any number of different works or improvements may be included in one such notice and shall stand good for any one or more that may not be petitioned against that the Council may determine to proceed with.

(16a.) In addition to being given publication, as provided in the next preceding paragraph, the notice of the intention of the Council to undertake any work as a local improvement shall be served by mailing the same to the present or last known place of abode of the owners of the properties benefited thereby; and a declaration of the officer or person charged with the duty of giving any such notice that the same was mailed as stated in the declaration, shall be accepted as conclusive evidence of the proper service thereof:

(1b.) It shall be sufficient if the notice of the proposed work or improvement, by a general description, describes the street, lane, alley or place or the portion thereof whereon or wherein and the points between which the same is to be made or done, and the street, lane, alley or place or portions thereof upon which the real property benefited and proposed to be specially assessed fronts or abuts; and the number of such annual special assessments. It shall not be necessary in such cases to state the value of the real property rateable for the work or improvement or to impose a rate upon such real property by any description other than that hereinbefore mentioned.

(2.) In the event of any sufficiently signed petition as aforesaid against the proposed work or improvement being presented to the Council, no second notice for the same shall be given by the Council within two years thereafter: Provided, however, that a notice may be given within such two years if such notice is for a different kind of pavement, or for a less expensive pavement though of the same kind, than the one included in the notice previously given.

(3.) The number of the owners petitioning against the proposed improvement or work and the value of the real property which they represent, may be ascertained and finally determined in such manner and by such means as are provided by by-law in that behalf.

(4.) When notice of a proposed improvement, work or service to be paid for by special assessment as a local improvement, has been given by the Council, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, and no petition sufficiently signed as aforesaid has, within the time limited in that behalf by this Act, been presented to the Council against such proposed improvement, work or service and assessment it shall be lawful for the Council, in the same or any succeeding year, to carry on the proposed work, improvement or service to completion before making the assessment therefor.

(a.) A notice, so given, shall stand good as the authority for undertaking any such work, improvement or service, and for making such assessment or assessments, and passing all necessary by-laws, whether the same shall have been or shall be undertaken and completed by the Council giving such notice or by any succeeding Council.

(5.) Any owner of real property to be benefited by the construction of any work or improvement, the cost of which is payable by local special assessment under sections 11 to 25 of this Act, may, notwithstanding that his name does not appear on the last revised assessment roll, petition for or against such local improvement upon satisfying the City Clerk by statutory declaration or otherwise that he is the owner of the property instead of the person assessed therefor upon such last revised assessment roll.

Short Form of Local Improvement By-laws.

18. (1) Where a by-law made according to the form set forth in Schedule A annexed to this Act or any other by-law expressed to be made in pursuance of this section or referring thereto, passed by the Council for borrowing money by the issue of debentures secured by local special rates on the property benefited thereby, contains any of the forms of words contained in column one of Schedule B hereto annexed and distinguished by a number therein, such by-law shall be taken to have the same effect and shall be construed as if it contained the form of words contained in column two of said Schedule B, and distinguished by the same number, but it shall not be necessary in any such by-law to insert any such number.

Form of Local Improvement By-laws.

(2.) Any by-law which fails to take effect by virtue of this section shall, nevertheless, be as effectual to bind the Corporation, the Council of which passed such by-law, as if this Act had not been passed.

Notice may be Given in Lieu of Advertising By-law.

19. (1.) No by-law passed under the provisions of section 11 of this Act shall require to be advertised in any newspaper, but a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed notice of the sitting of the Court of Revision for the confirmation of every such special assessment shall be given to the owners and lessees having the right to petition, or to the agents of such owners and lessees.

By-laws need not be advertised.

Contents of Notice and How Served.

(2.) Every such notice shall contain a general description of the property in respect of which the same is given, and the nature of the improvement, work or service, the estimated or actual cost thereof, the amount of the frontage of the particular piece of property, and the time and manner in which the special assessment is to be payable, and shall be signed by the assessment commissioner or other officer appointed by the Council for the purpose, and shall, at least fifteen days before the day appointed for the sitting of the Court, be mailed to the address of the person entitled to receive the notice. Ten days' notice of the time and place of the meeting of the said Court shall also be given by publication in some newspaper having a general circulation, which notice shall specify generally what such assessment is for and the total amount to be assessed.

(3.) The said notice may be in the form or to the effect following:—

“Take notice that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver intends to construct (*or has constructed, as the case may be*) (*describing the work or improvement on (or in)* *Street, between (describing the points between which the work or improvement is to be made or done)*) and intends to assess a portion of the final cost thereof upon the real property to be immediately benefited thereby fronting or abutting upon (*give the name or names of the street, lane, alley or place or streets, lanes, alleys or places, and the points between which the real property fronts or abuts, upon which the proposed special assessment is to be made, and the annual rate per foot on the frontage upon each street and the number of such annual assessments*) and that a statement showing the lands liable to and proposed to be specially assessed for the said improvement (*or work*), and the names of the owners thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained from the last revised assessment roll and otherwise is now filed in the office of the Assessment Commissioner, and is open for inspection during office hours. The cost (*or estimated cost, as the case may be*) of the improvement (*or work*), is \$ of which \$ is to be provided out of the general funds of the city.

“A Court of Revision will be held on the day of , 190 , at the hour of at the (*insert the place of meeting*) for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or the accuracy of frontage measurements or any other complaint which the persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognisable by the Court.

“Dated. “*Assessment Commissioner.*”

(4.) The Council shall for the purpose of making the special assessment for the cost of any work, improvement or service procure a measurement to be made of the frontages liable to assessment for such cost and of the frontages exempt from taxation, and shall for at least ten days before the time fixed for hearing appeals from such assessment keep a statement of the same open for inspection in the office of the Assessment Commissioner.

Appeals to Court of Revision Judge.

(5.) From any such assessment or proposed assessment there shall be the right of appeal to the City Council or any committee thereof, by by-law duly appointed, sitting as a Court of Revision, and from the Court of Revision to a Judge of the Supreme Court. The Court of Revision and the Judge shall have power to correct any errors in the names of the owners or in the frontage measurements of the properties assessed or caused by the omission of property which should be assessed

and to determine the proportion of assessment of corner lots or triangular or other irregular pieces of land, and the proportion of the cost to be borne by the Corporation where the cost exceeds the estimates by 10 per cent., and also whether or not the property is or will be benefited by the work or improvement, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same (as nearly as practicable) as in the case of appeals from ordinary assessment under the "Assessment Act, 1903."

(6.) Wherever an appeal lies from the Court of Revision to a Judge of the Supreme Court under sections 11 to 25 inclusive, the said Judge in addition to his other powers under this Act, may inquire and determine what lands (if any) other than those included in the assessment appealed from are or will be specially benefited by the proposed work or improvement and may add such lands to the lands to be assessed, notwithstanding that such lands may not have been specified in any notice of appeal to the said Judge; and the said Judge shall cause all persons who may be affected by the addition of their lands to the lands so to be assessed, to be notified of the time and place when the said appeal and matter will be considered, and may for that purpose, from time to time, adjourn the hearing of the said appeal.

When Assessment Becomes Final.

(7.) The statement referred to in the two preceding sub-sections, unless so far as the same is altered or varied by the Court of Revision or a Judge of the Supreme Court upon appeal, shall be final and conclusive as to all matters therein contained.

(8.) Where the proposed assessment has been regularly brought before a Court of Revision and a Judge of the Supreme Court (in case there has been an appeal to such Judge), it shall not be necessary to submit to another Court of Revision the by-law for the actual cost of the work or improvement when such actual cost does not exceed by more than ten per cent. the estimated cost thereof as submitted to the Court of Revision.

Power to incur Debts for the Cost of Local Improvements.

20. (1.) The Council may make agreements with any bank, or with any person or body corporate, for temporary advances and loans for meeting the cost of the work or improvement, until the completion thereof, and may in their option make the special assessments for the cost thereof, after the work or improvement has been completed, and may then pass the necessary by-law authorising the issue of debentures to repay the amount of the temporary loan or advance.

Council may incur debts for cost of local improvements.

(2.) Every by-law passed under the preceding sub-section for borrowing money by the issue of debentures as aforesaid, shall provide for the repayment of the loan and the maturing of the debentures to be issued pursuant to such by-law, within the probable life of the work or improvement for which such debt has been incurred, as

certified by the engineer, or other proper officer to be appointed by the Council for that purpose.

(3.) If a debt has been incurred by the Corporation for any work done or improvement constructed under the provisions of this Act, and if after the incurring of the said debt the special assessment for such work or improvement or the by-law providing for borrowing money therefor is set aside or quashed, either wholly or in part, on the ground of any irregularity or illegality in making such assessment or passing such by-law, it shall be lawful for the Council, and they are hereby authorised, to cause a new assessment or assessments to be made, and to pass a new by-law, so often as may be necessary to provide funds for the payment of the debt so incurred for such work or improvement.

(4.) Nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorising any assessment to be made, or any work or improvement to be undertaken, unless the same has been initiated in some one of the three methods by law provided, namely :—

- (a.) Either on the report of the engineer or other sanitary officer, and of a committee of the Council, adopted by the Council, recommending the proposed work or improvement for sanitary or drainage purposes, or
- (b.) On a sufficiently signed petition of the owners of the real property to be benefited, or
- (c.) After due notice, as above provided, of the proposed assessment and no sufficiently signed petition of the owners, as hereinbefore defined, of the real property benefited being presented to the Council against the proposed assessment within the time limited therefor.

Council may pass by-law to settle for work done, though not in strict compliance with contract.

21. The Council shall have power to pass a by-law to agree and settle as upon a quantum meruit with any contractor or contractors for any work which has been done or shall be done as a local improvement, where it shall consider the work to have been performed sufficiently for the purposes of such local improvement although not in strict compliance with the contract, and the amount so agreed upon and fixed shall be the amount, or part of the amount, as the case may be, for which an assessment may be made upon the properties benefited by such local improvement: Provided that nothing herein shall be construed to enlarge or extend the rights (if any) of any contractor as against the Corporation, unless the Council thereof shall see fit to pass a by-law hereunder and then only subject to the terms of such by-law.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO ASSESSMENTS FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

(1.) *As to Sewers.*

Special provisions.

22. (1) In ascertaining and determining the cost of draining any locality or of making and laying or prolonging any common sewer,

the Council may estimate the cost of the construction of branch drains from the drain or sewer to the line of street and may, in making the assessment for such drains or sewers, include the cost of such branch drains as part of the cost of the local improvement or may assess and levy the cost thereof by a special rate upon the lands benefited thereby instead of by a frontage rate. The provisions of this section shall apply to sewers heretofore constructed as well as to those hereafter constructed.

(2.) Where in order to afford an outlet for the sewerage and drainage of real property other than that fronting or abutting upon the street in which a sewer is proposed to be or is constructed, such sewer is proposed to be or has been constructed of a larger capacity than that required for the efficient sewerage and drainage of the real property fronting or abutting upon the street, the Council may impose a special assessment upon any other real property benefited by the construction of such sewer in the manner provided by sections 23 and 24 of this Act.

As to Pavements.

(3.) In case the Council is about to construct, renew or alter the character of a pavement on any street, highway or public place, or portion thereof, as a local improvement, the Council may, before putting down such pavement, put in all necessary private drain connections from any existing drain or sewer upon such street or portion thereof to the street line on each side of the drain or sewer and also all necessary water mains, and may assess and levy the cost thereof, and of any alterations of service pipes and stop-cocks thereby necessitated against the properties benefited thereby as part of the cost of the said local improvement, pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of this Act.

As to Corner and Irregular Lots.

(4.) The Council may, by by-law, provide an equitable mode of assessing for local improvements, works and services, corner lots, triangular or other irregular shaped pieces of land situate at the intersections or junctions of streets, having due regard to the situation, value and superficial area of such lots, as compared with adjoining lots and pieces of land assessable for such improvements, works and services, and may charge the amount of any allowance made on any such lot or piece of land, on the other real property fronting on the improvements, or may assume the same as a portion of the Corporation's share of the works or improvements. Any such assessment shall be subject to appeal to the Court of Revision, and from the Court of Revision to a Judge of the Supreme Court as in this Act provided.

Lands on same street unequally benefited.

(5.) Where the lands on either side of a street, lane or alley in the city are, in the opinion of the Council, unfit from any cause for build-

ing purposes, and the Council deems it inequitable to assess the same for local improvements at so high a rate as the buiding lots fronting on said street, lane or alley, the Council shall, in all such cases, determine in what proportion the cost of any such improvement shall be borne by the lands on each side of said street, lane or alley, respectively.

Lands fronting on Parks, Boulevards, etc.

(6.) Real property adjoining and fronting on any park, square, public drive or boulevard shall be specially assessable for and in respect of the improvements, works and services made, done or provided upon or in any such drive or boulevard in like manner as real property fronting or abutting upon any public street, but where a public park, square, drive or boulevard exists or may hereafter be established, the lands adjoining it not exempt from taxation shall be assessable only in respect of such improvements, works and services to the extent to which such lands are specially benefited by such improvements, works and services ; and where the lands on one side of such drive or boulevard are a public park or square, or for other reasons are exempt from taxation, at least one-half of the cost of such improvements, works and services shall be borne by the Corporation generally :

(a.) No petition shall avail to prevent the carrying out of any local improvement, work or service in any such park, square, drive or boulevard, and the making of special assessments therefor as aforesaid.

BRIDGES, STREET EXTENSIONS, SIDEWALKS, ETC.

Property not fronting or abutting may be assessed.

Bridges, culverts,
sidewalks, etc.

23. (1.) Where in the opinion of the Council it is expedient and necessary to construct or repair bridges or culverts on any street, lane or alley, or to open up or extend any street, lane or alley within the limits thereof for the more immediate convenience or benefit of any locality within such limits, and the Council is of opinion that from any cause it is inequitable to charge the whole of the cost of the improvements on the lands fronting thereon, the Council shall determine what lands are benefited by such works or improvements, and the proportion in which the cost thereof shall be assessed against the lands so benefited, and also the proportion, if any, of the cost of the improvement, which shall be assumed by the City as its share thereof :

(a.) The share or proportion of the cost of such improvement assumed by the City of Vancouver may be provided for by the issue of debentures upon the credit of the City of Vancouver at large in like manner as in the case of the share of the City of Vancouver of other local improvements.

(b.) All assessments made under the above provisions shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Revision and from the Court of Revision to a Judge of the Supreme Court in like

manner as in the case of other special assessments for local improvements under the provisions of this Act.

(2.) In case of the construction or repair of a bridge or culvert, or the opening up or extension of any street, lane or alley—if the Council determines that any real property other than that fronting or abutting on the street, lane or alley, or the portion thereof whereon or wherein the improvement is made, or to be made, is specially benefitted, and ought to be charged with a part of the cost thereof, and determines the proportion in which the cost of the improvement shall be assessed against the land so benefitted—the Council shall assess and levy the proportion of the cost chargeable against the lands benefitted by, but not fronting or abutting upon such street, lane or alley by a frontage rate, in like manner as the same would be assessed and levied in the case of lands fronting or abutting upon the street, lane or alley, or the portion thereof whereon or wherein the improvement is made or to be made.

(3.) Or the Council may, by by-law, provide that the costs of the works therein specified may be assessed and levied by a special rate upon the lands benefitted thereby according to the proportion of benefit received therefrom instead of by a frontage rate, as hereinbefore provided.

*When Corporation may contribute part of the cost of Bridges,
Pavements, etc.*

24. In any case where a Council affirms by a two-thirds vote thereof that the constructing, erecting or making of any bridge, culvert or embankment, benefits the corporation at large, and that it would be inequitable to raise the whole cost of such improvement or work by local special assessments, the Council may pass a by-law for borrowing money by the issue of debentures upon the credit of the corporation at large to provide as the corporation's share of the cost of such improvement or work, an amount not exceeding one-half of the whole cost thereof; and no such by-law shall require the assent of the electors before the final passing thereof.

Sidewalks Constructed by Private Owners.

25. The Council may permit the owner or owners of lands to build or improve the sidewalk in front of his or their lands, under the direction of the Council or an officer thereof appointed for that purpose, and according to such plans and regulations as the Council may prescribe, in which case the owners or occupants of such lands shall be exempt from all taxes for improvements of a like nature so long as they keep the same in repair to the satisfaction of the Council.

Sidewalks of certain materials may be laid without Petition or Notice.

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in any by-law of the City of Vancouver, the corporation may construct and lay down a sidewalk

of the following material, namely,—plank, gravel or cinders, or a combination of any one or two of such materials with tar and sand or of cement, concrete or brick, upon and along any street, lane, alley or other thoroughfare or park in the said city as a local improvement, and the cost thereof may be assessed against the properties fronting or abutting thereon, if such sidewalk is, in the opinion of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting of the Council, desirable in the public interest.

Cost of Local Improvements opposite Street Intersections or Exempt Properties.

27. (1.) In case of a special assessment being made on property benefited by any local improvement, the Council (if they think fit) may, by by-law, provide for constructing, at the expense of the general funds of the City of Vancouver, such part of the local improvement as is situate upon or in that part of any street, lane, alley, public place, or square, which is intersected by any other street, lane, alley, public place or square, or as would otherwise fall on property exempt from assessment: and the Council may provide for the cost thereof in the general rates or taxes for the year, or by the issue of debentures, or in such other manner not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or of any special Act, as to said Council may seem best, and subject to such by-laws as the Council may pass in that behalf.

(2.) The by-law authorising the issue of the debentures need not be submitted for the assent of the electors of the City of Vancouver; and the debentures issued to pay for that part of the work payable by local assessment may, if the Council thinks fit, be issued as a series distinct from those required to pay for that part which is to be borne by the general funds of the corporation, or all the debentures required for the work may be issued in one series, as “Local Improvement Debentures.”

EXEMPTION OF LOCALLY ASSESSED PROPERTIES FROM GENERAL RATES FOR LIKE PURPOSES.

28. (1.) Any real property specially assessed by the Council for any local improvement or work under this Act, shall be exempted by the Council from any general rate or assessment for the like purpose, except the cost of works at the intersection of streets, and except such portion of the general rate as may be imposed to meet the cost of like works opposite real property which is exempt from such special assessment, and such exemptions shall be upon the value of the lands only and not on the improvements thereon.

(2) Where a local improvement or service is petitioned for and the petition is by two-thirds in number of the owners of the real property fronting or abutting upon the street or place, wherein or

whereon such improvement or work is proposed to be done or made, the exemption may be for a specified period named in the petition and agreed to by the Council.

(3.) Or if, either with or without naming any period for such exemption, the petition requests an arbitration, the Council may accede to the proposal for an arbitration.

(4.) In case the matter is to be determined by arbitration, a sole arbitrator shall be chosen for the purpose by a Judge of the Supreme Court, unless some person or persons is or are agreed to in that behalf by the petitioners and the Council.

(5.) Where, by reason of a special assessment, the owners are exempted from a general rate, for the like purpose, as aforesaid, the Council shall, from year to year, by by-law directing the general rate of assessment, or by some other by-law, state what proportion of the general rate is for purposes for which there is such special assessment in any part of the Corporation, and shall state the same in such manner as may give effect to this section.

(6.) Until a by-law is passed containing such statement, none of the money raised by general rate on real property specially assessed or rated for any work or service hereafter executed shall be applied to any work or service of the same character in any part of the corporation.

29. (1.) The Council may pass all by-laws necessary, from time to time, to raise loans and borrow moneys required for its share of any local improvements and works, on the credit of the City at large; and it shall not be necessary to obtain the assent of the electors to the passing of any such by-law under the provisions of this Act.

Council may pass by-laws to raise loans for local improvements, etc.

(2.) It is hereby declared that the debentures issued under local improvement by-laws on the security of special assessments therefor form no part of the general debt of the City, within the meaning of this Act, and it shall not be necessary to recite the amount of the local improvement debt so assured by special rates or assessments in any by-law for borrowing money on the credit of the City of Vancouver at large as aforesaid, but it shall be sufficient to state in any such by-law, that the amount of the general debt as therein set forth is exclusive of local improvement debts, secured by special rates or assessments.

Debentures issued under local improvement by-law not part of general debt.

EXTENSION OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT SYSTEM.

Sweeping, Lighting and Watering Streets.

30. (1.) The Council may pass by-laws for raising, upon the petition of at least two-thirds of the persons resident in any street, square, alley or lane, whose names appear upon the last revised assessment roll as freeholders or tenants of the assessed real property therein

Council may pass by-laws for sweeping, watering or lighting streets.

representing in value one-half of the said assessed real property, such sums as may be necessary for sweeping, watering or lighting the street, square, alley or lane, by means of a special rate on the real property therein, according to the frontage thereof, or according to the assessed value thereof when only such latter system of assessment shall have been adopted by a three-fourths vote of the full Council; but the Council may charge the general corporate funds with the expenditure incurred in such sweeping, watering or lighting as aforesaid.

Define areas which should be watered, swept or lighted.

(2.) The Council may also, by by-law, designate certain streets or parts of streets, or define certain areas or special sections within the municipality, in which the streets should be watered, swept and lighted, and may impose a special rate upon the assessed real property therein, according to the frontage thereof, or according to the assessed value thereof when only such latter system of assessment shall have been adopted by a three-fourths vote of the full Council, in order to pay any expenses incurred in watering, sweeping or lighting such streets.

Cutting grass and weeds.—Trimming trees or shrubbery.

Cutting grass and weeds, etc.

(3.) The Council may also include in either of the foregoing by-laws, the cutting of grass and weeds, and trimming the trees or shrubbery on any street, square, alley or lane, and otherwise cleaning the same.

Removing Snow, Ice and Dirt.

Removing snow, ice and dirt.

(4.) The Council may also by by-law define certain areas or sections within the Corporation in which all snow, ice and dirt and other obstructions shall be removed from the sidewalks, streets, lanes or alleys, in such area or sections, and may impose a special rate upon the real property therein, according to the frontage thereof, in order to pay any expenses incurred in removing such snow, ice, dirt or other obstruction.

Amends sec. 105.

31. Section 105 of said chapter 54 is hereby amended by inserting after the word “debt,” in the eighth line thereof, the words “exclusive of such sum or sums as may be required to purchase or otherwise acquire the assets (or any part thereof) of any company operating a public utility in the City of Vancouver or vicinity under special Act of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia or of the Dominion of Canada, under the provisions of section 125 in said Act contained.”

Debentures, etc.

32. (1.) Debentures issued by the Corporation may contain a provision in the following words:—

“This debenture or any interest therein, shall not, after a certificate of ownership has been endorsed thereon by the treasurer of the Corporation, be transferable, except by entry by the treasurer

or his deputy in the Debenture Registry Book of the said Corporation at the City of Vancouver," (or to the like effect).

(2.) The treasurer, on the issue of any debentures containing the provision in the last subsection mentioned, shall open and keep a Debenture Registry Book, in which he shall enter a copy of all certificates of ownership of debentures which he may give, and also every subsequent transfer of such debentures ; such entry shall not be made except upon the written authority of the person last entered in such book as the owner of such debenture, or of his executors or administrators, or his or their lawful attorney, which authority shall be retained and duly filed by the treasurer.

(3.) After the certificate of ownership has been endorsed as aforesaid, the debentures shall only be transferable by entry by the treasurer or his deputy in such Debenture Registry Book from time to time as transfers of such debentures are authorised by the then owner thereof, or his lawful attorney.

33. Sections 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142 and 144 of said Repeals secs. 134, chapter 54 are hereby repealed, but nothing in this Act contained shall 135, 136, 137, 138, in any way affect any by-law or by-laws heretofore passed in 139, 141, 142 and pursurance of said sections or any of them. 144.

34. Sections 11 to 33 (inclusive) of this Act shall not come into force until the 15th day of June, 1907.

35. Section 7 of chapter 54 of the Statutes of 1900 is hereby Amends s. 7, c. 54. amended by inserting after the word Chinaman in the first line of the said section the word "Hindu."

36. This Act may be cited as the “Vancouver Incorporation Act Short title. 1900, Amendment Act, 1907.”

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SHORT FORM OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BY-LAW.

A By-Law to provide for borrowing money by the issue of Debentures secured by local special rates, on the property fronting or abutting on (Street between Street and Street, in Ward number) for the paving of said portion of said Street.

(Passed 19 .)

WHEREAS upon the recommendation of the City Engineer and in the opinion of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver it became desirable and necessary to pave with asphalt paving and stone curbing (or as

the case may be), part of Street between Street and Street, in Ward number of this as a local improvement, and the said Council thereupon gave due notice of their intention to pass a By-Law for that purpose, and to assess and levy the cost of such improvement and work upon the real property fronting or abutting upon Street, within the limits hereinafter described, pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes in that behalf ;

And whereas although duly notified as aforesaid, the majority of the owners of such real property, representing at least half of the value thereof, have not petitioned the said Council against the said work and assessment ; *(or in lieu of the above two recitals if the work is petitioned for use the following :*

Whereas and others have petitioned to have Street between Street and Street paved with asphalt paving and stone curbing.)

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property fronting or abutting upon the lines described as follows, that is to say :—

1. Commencing at a point on the *north side of* *Street at its intersection with the east side of* *Street, thence easterly along the north side of* *Street* *feet, more or less, to the west side of* *Street, being the frontage on the north side of* *Street, from* *Street to* *Street, producing, after deducting the width of* *feet for street intersections and exempt properties, as shown by the statement of the frontage liable for assessment as finally settled* *feet, more or less, of frontage assessable on the north side of the street.*

2. Commencing at a point on the *south side of* *Street, at its intersection with the east side of* *Street ; thence easterly along the south side of* *Street* *feet, more or less, to the east side of* *Street, being the frontage on the south side of* *Street, from* *Street to* *Street, producing, after deducting the width of* *feet for street intersections and exempt properties as shown by the report of the City Engineer,* *feet, more or less, of frontage assessable on the* *side of the street ; or, a total of* *feet, more or less, of assessable property on both sides of* *street aforesaid, is immediately, directly, equally and especially benefited by the said improvement ;*

And whereas the total assessed value of the said property is \$.

And whereas the said pavement has been laid, and the total cost thereof is the sum of \$, of which amount the (city) disburses the sum of \$, being the cost of laying down the said pavement opposite the said street intersections and exempt properties [*add and flankages if flankages are allowed by a by-law of the Corporation*]; and the remaining \$ is to be defrayed by the ratepayers, and is the amount of the debt to be created by this by-law ;

And whereas it will require the sum of \$ to be raised annually for a period of years, the currency of the debentures to be issued under and by virtue of this by-law, to pay the interest of the said debt, and the

sum of \$ to be raised annually during the said period for the payment of the debt to be created by this by-law, such last-mentioned sum being sufficient, with the estimated interest on the investment thereof, to discharge the said debt when the same becomes payable, making in all the sum of \$ to be raised annually as aforesaid ;

And whereas there are feet of frontage of the said assessable real property on both sides of (*Street*), within the limits aforesaid according to the said description, immediately, directly, equally and specially benefited by the said improvement and work, upon which it will be required to charge an annual special rate per foot, sufficient to pay the interest and create an annual sinking fund for paying the said principal debt of \$ within years, which said debt is created on the security of the special rate settled by this by-law, and on that security only ; *[or if the debentures are to be guaranteed by the Corporation at large substitute for all the words after the word "by-law," the following : "and further guaranteed by the said Corporation at large"]* ;

And whereas it is expedient to raise the said sum of \$ by debentures of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver to defray that part of the expense of said work payable by local special rates ;

Therefore, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Vancouver enacts as follows :—

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule "B."

SHORT CLAUSES FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BY-LAWS.

1. Insert in the blanks in the short forms the number of years in which the rate is to be raised, the sum to be raised for interest and sinking fund, the rate to be imposed on each foot and other particulars.

Column One.

1. During years \$
shall be raised for interest and \$
for debt, making together \$

2. A special rate of per
foot is imposed on each foot of above
described property to produce \$
and shall be collected by collector of
taxes as other rates.

Column Two.

1. During years, the currency
of the debentures to be issued under
the authority of this by-law, the sum
of \$ shall be raised annually
for the payment of interest on said
debentures, and also the sum of \$
shall be raised annually for the pay-
ment of the debt, making in all the
sum of \$ to be raised annually
as aforesaid.

2. A special rate of per foot
is hereby imposed on the real property
above described, according to the front-
age thereof, over and above all other
rates and taxes, which special rate
shall be sufficient to produce in each
year the said sum of \$, and
shall be annually inserted on the
collector's roll for ward number two in
each year for the next succeeding

Column One.

3. During years, commencing with 19 , above described property shall be exempt from general rates for improvements.

4. \$ shall be raised by loan on above special rate, and debentures therefor shall be issued.

5. Debentures shall be payable years after issue, and shall bear per cent. interest.

6. Debentures may be made payable anywhere, in any currency, and proceeds thereof shall be used in paying off loans for work (if any).

7. Owners may commute assessment by paying per foot in first year, and a proportionately reduced rate for the years collected.

Column Two.

years, and shall be payable to and collected by in the same way as other rates on the said roll.

3. During the period of years, commencing from and after the first day of January, A. D. 19 , the said above described real property shall be exempt from all general rates or assessments for improvements and works similar to those above mentioned, save and except the costs of similar works and improvements at the intersection of streets, and except such portion of the general rate as may be imposed to meet the costs of like works and improvements opposite real property which is exempt from such special assessment.

4. The sum of \$ shall be raised by loan by this Corporation on the security of the special rate hereby imposed, and on that security only; and debentures amounting to the sum of \$ shall be issued by the said Corporation therefor.

[If the debentures are to be guaranteed by the Corporation add after the word "issued," in the first column, "guaranteed by the Corporation," and after the word "only," in the second column, "and further guaranteed by the said Corporation at large."]

5. The said debentures shall be made payable at the expiration of years from the date of issue of the same, and bear interest at the rate not exceeding per cent. per annum.

6. The debentures may, both as to principal and interest, be payable in any place in Great Britain, in the United States of America, or Canada, and may be expressed in sterling money or in any other currency, and may be made payable in gold, and the amount to be raised thereon shall be paid out and expended in paying off and discharging any temporary loans heretofore obtained on account of the said improvement and works, and in no other way and for no other purpose whatsoever.

7. If at any time any of the owners of the said real property hereinbefore described, or of any part thereof, desire to commute the assessment imposed by this by-law by the payment

Column One.

8. Moneys received from special rate or commutation shall be invested.

9. Debentures shall contain provision of section 32 of the "Vancouver Incorporation Act Amendment Act, 1907."

10. Debentures shall be subject to consolidation.

11. This by-law to take effect now.

Column Two.

of his, her or their proportionate share or shares of the cost thereof as a principal sum in lieu thereof, he, she or they may so commute by the payment of per foot on his, her or their property on street aforesaid, at any time during the first year after the passing of this by-law, or in any subsequent year, by the payment of such sum as may be necessary to realise at the end of the currency of such debentures a sum equivalent to the balance then unpaid of the said annual special rate thereon.

8. All moneys arising out of the said annual special rate and all moneys received in commutation thereof under the preceding section of this by-law shall be invested by the Treasurer of this Corporation from time to time, as the law directs.

9. Every debenture to be issued hereunder shall contain a provision in the following words:—"This debenture, or any interest therein, shall not, after a certificate of ownership has been indorsed thereon by the Treasurer of this Corporation, be transferable except by entry by the Treasurer or his deputy in the debenture registry book of the said Corporation at the City of Vancouver" (*or to the like effect.*)

10. The amount of debentures authorised to be issued under this by-law is subject to consolidation by including the same in a collective or cumulative by-law to be hereafter passed, consolidating the same with other amounts authorised, or to be authorised, by other local improvement by-laws, and under which consolidating by-law the required debentures to provide for the amounts to be raised under this and said other individual by-laws shall be issued in a consecutive issue, as shall in said consolidating by-law be more particularly enacted in that behalf.

11. This by-law shall come into operation and take effect on the day of the passing hereof.