

**ADMINISTRATIVE COMPILATION**  
**BYLAW 07-25**

**MUNICIPAL BYLAW 07-25 RESPECTING THE DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS**

Adopted by the Municipal Council on August 12, 2025  
Entry into force on January 8, 2026

Name and/or number of bylaw, policy, resolution	Date of approval by Council	Date of coming into force	Status

## PREFACE

The reader is hereby advised that any errors or omissions that may be identified in the text below do not affect the enforceability of the regulations and amendments referred to therein, as sanctioned in their original version.

### EXTRACT FROM THE MAMH WEBSITE

When it comes to urban planning, controlling the demolition of buildings is just as important as controlling development, since it determines, which buildings will continue to make up the urban fabric and which will be replaced. It therefore has a direct influence on the populations living environment.

A municipality controls the demolition of buildings by pursuing the following objectives:

- Preserve a sufficient inventory of rental housing;
- To protect buildings that may be of cultural or heritage value;
- Encourage the use of existing buildings, with the aim of reducing the consumption of building materials;
- Preserve the architectural and urban unity of an area;
- Supervise and order the reuse of cleared land (i.e., control the project to replace the demolished building);
- Resolve health, nuisance or safety issues.

As of April 1, 2023, all local municipalities must have adopted a demolition bylaw. The bylaw must apply to all heritage buildings, i.e., those listed in the regional county municipality's (RCM or MRC) inventory of built heritage, and those listed or located in a listed heritage site. It may also apply to any other building or category of building. The bylaw stipulates that each demolition request must be analyzed by a demolition committee made up of elected officials, who may impose conditions if they authorize the demolition.

<https://www.quebec.ca/habitation-territoire/amenagement-developpement-territoires/amenagement-territoire/guide-prise-decision-urbanisme/reglementation/demolition-immeubles>

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CANADA  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC  
MUNICIPALITY OF PONTIAC

**MUNICIPAL BYLAW 07-25 RESPECTING THE DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS**

**REGULAR** meeting of the Council of the Municipality of Pontiac, held on August 12, 2025, at 7:30 p.m., at the Luskville Community Centre, at which meeting were present:

**The Mayor, Mr. Roger Larose**

The Council Members:

Caryl McCann  
Garry Dagenais  
Serge Laforest  
Chantal Allen  
Jean Amyotte

Council members being a quorum.

**WHEREAS** under sections 148.0.2 and following of the Act Respecting Land Use Planning and Development (CQLR, c. A-19.1), a municipality may adopt a bylaw concerning the demolition of buildings;

**WHEREAS** Bill 69, regarding the protection and enhancement of the built heritage, has been enacted;

**WHEREAS** a bylaw concerning the demolition of buildings may be a useful urban planning tool, particularly for the protection of built heritage and the reuse of cleared land;

**WHEREAS** the municipal council wishes to allow citizens to be heard regarding demolition requests that affect the municipality's built heritage;

**WHEREAS** a notice of motion for the present bylaw was given on July 15, 2025 and the draft bylaw was tabled;

**WHEREAS** a first public consultation on the draft bylaw was held on July 29, 2025;

**WHEREAS** Annex A, the heritage building inventory, lists buildings that may have heritage value, and this list will be reviewed in 2026 by the competent authority, namely the MRC des Collines-de-l'Outaouais;

**CHAPTER I**

**DECLARATORY, ADMINISTRATIVE AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS**

**SECTION I – DECLARATION PROVISION**

## **1. ARTICLE 1 – TITLE OF THE BYLAW**

The title of this bylaw is “Bylaw concerning the demolition of buildings” and bears number 07-25.

## **2. ARTICLE 2 – TERRITORY AND PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE BYLAW**

This bylaw applies to the entire territory of the Municipality of Pontiac.

## **3. ARTICLE 3 – REGULATED INTERVENTIONS**

All demolition work on an immovable is prohibited unless the owner has obtained prior authorization in accordance with this bylaw.

The first paragraph does not apply to the following immovables if they do not qualify as heritage immovables:

1. An immovable that a person demolishes or causes to be demolished to comply with an order issued by a competent court;
2. An immovable that has been destroyed by fire or other damage to more than 50% of its volume, excluding its foundations;
3. An immovable to be demolished to enable the Municipality to carry out a municipal purpose;
4. An immovable used for agricultural purposes;
5. An accessory or complementary building as defined by the Municipality’s planning bylaws;
6. A temporary building as defined by the Municipality’s planning bylaws.

The fact that an immovable is not subject to the present bylaw by virtue of the second paragraph does not exempt the applicant from the obligation to obtain the necessary certificate of authorization before proceeding with the demolition by virtue of the bylaw relating to permits and certificates in force.

## **4. ARTICLE 4 - DÉFINITIONS**

**Applicant:** Owner or person authorized by proxy of the owner.

**Cleared site:** The site cleared by the demolition of a building. This is strictly the ground on which the building was erected.

**Committee:** The Demolition Committee set up by the Council in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

**Council:** Municipal Council of the Municipality of Pontiac.

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**Demolition:** Intervention that results in the destruction of more than 50% of a building's volume, regardless of its foundations, including moving or relocation;

**Dwelling:** A dwelling as defined in the Act respecting the Administrative Rental Tribunal (RLRQ, c. T-15.01).

**Heritage building:** For the purposes of this bylaw, a heritage building is considered to be a building that meets at least one of the following criteria:

- built before 1940;
- cited in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act (CQLR, chapter P-9.002), located in a heritage site cited in accordance with this law;
- a building in a heritage site;
- An immovable listed in an inventory of immovables and buildings likely to have heritage value, in accordance with the first paragraph of section 120 of this Act, and listed in appendix A prepared and updated by the MRC des Collines-des-l'Outaouais and amended by the Municipality as required.

**Immovable:** A building, structure or work of a permanent nature erected on land and everything that forms an integral part of it.

**Preliminary program for the reuse of the cleared soils:** the intention expressed by the applicant for the construction or development of the land to replace the building which has been authorized by the demolition committee, and which will subsequently be the subject of an application for a permit or certificate. If applicable, a completed permit or certificate application in accordance with the Permits and Certificates Bylaw serves as a preliminary program for the reuse of vacated soils.

## 5. ARTICLE 5 – APPENDIX

The appendix form an integral part of this bylaw and may be amended by resolution of the Municipal Council.

## 6. ARTICLE 6 – BYLAW ENFORCEMENT

Any official designated and appointed in accordance with the provisions of the current Permits and Certificates Bylaw is responsible for enforcing and complying with this bylaw and is authorized to issue statements of offence.

## 7. ARTICLE 7 – RULES OF INTERPRETATION

In the event of a conflict between two or more provisions, the following rules of interpretation shall apply to this bylaw:

1. The specific provision prevails over the general provision.
2. The more restrictive provision prevails.
3. In the event of a conflict between a table, sketch or heading and the text, the text shall prevail.

## **SECTION 2 : DEMOLITION**

### **8. ARTICLE 8 – DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE**

The functions of the Committee are to authorize applications for the demolition of buildings and to exercise any other power conferred by chapter V.0.1 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (CQLR, c.A-19.1).

### **9. ARTICLE 9 – COMPOSITION AND OPERATION OF THE COMMITTEE** (reference 148.0.3 and 148.0.24 of the LAU)

The Demolition Committee shall consist of three (3) members of council appointed for a term of one year by council. They shall be eligible for reappointment.

A member's term of office ceases or is temporarily interrupted in the following cases:

- a) If he ceases to be a member of the Board;
- b) If he has a direct or indirect personal interest in a matter before the Demolition Committee;
- c) If he is prevented from acting

In the foregoing cases, the Board appoints a member for the unexpired term of his predecessor, or for the duration of the latter's impediment, or for the duration of the hearing of the case in which he has an interest, as the case may be.

### **10. ARTICLE 10 – DÉSIGNATION OF MEMBERS**

The chairman is appointed by Council from among the members of the Demolition Committee that it appoints. He presides over committee meetings.

The municipal inspector or the clerk-treasurer acts as secretary to the Committee. He prepares, among other things, the agenda, receives correspondence, draws up the minutes of each meeting and follows up on the decisions of the Committee.

### **11. ARTICLE 11 – QUORUM AND DECISION**

The quorum of the committee is two members.

Each member has one vote and cannot abstain from voting. Decisions are taken by majority vote.

## **12. ARTICLE 12 – DEMOLITION COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

The Demolition Committee meets, as required, when one or more requests for authorization, including the fees required to study and process said requests, are submitted to the Municipality.

Committee meetings are open to the public.

The Secretary, in consultation with Committee members, convenes a meeting to study the application(s) received.

## **CHAPITRE II**

### **APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR DEMOLITION**

#### **SECTION I – APPLICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE**

## **13. ARTICLE 13 – FORM OF APPLICATION**

A written request for a demolition authorization must be sent to the Municipality, accompanied by all documents required by the present bylaw and the deposit of the amount required in article 16.

The applicant must also pay the non-refundable cost of the demolition authorization, as stipulated in the current bylaw concerning fees for goods and services.

## **14. ARTICLE 14 – REQUIRED DOCUMENTS**

All requests must be made in writing, on the prescribed form or by letter, and must be accompanied by the documents required for the decision of the Demolition Committee and at least include the following elements:

- a) The name, address and telephone number of the applicant or his authorized representative (by proxy);
- b) The identification and location of the building or building targeted by the request;
- c) Photographs of the property covered by the application;
- d) The current use of the building, including the reasons for the demolition request;
- e) If it is a building with housing units, provide the number of dwellings, their occupancy at the time of the request and the possibility of rehousing occupants.

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- f) A heritage appraisal report prepared by a specialized firm when the immovable in question is listed in appendix A of this bylaw;
- g) An estimation of the cost of restoring the immovable in question if it is listed in Appendix A of this bylaw;
- h) A schedule of planned work, including the date and deadline for demolition;
- i) A certificate of location of the building to be demolished including any other construction on the immovable;
- j) A site plan of all proposed buildings and developments;
- k) Preliminary program for the reuse of the cleared soils.

The request must be signed by the applicant or his authorized representative.

## **15. ARTICLE 15 – PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR THE REUSE OF THE CLEARED SOILS**

Prior to consideration of the application, the owner must submit to the Demolition Committee, for approval, a preliminary program for the reuse of cleared soil.

The preliminary cleared soil reuse program must:

1. Specify the proposed development if the cleared soil remains vacant;
2. Ground dimensions of each proposed building;
3. Construction plans for each proposed building.

This program can only be approved if it complies with the Municipality's bylaws. To determine such conformity, the Demolition Committee must consider the bylaws in effect at the time the program is submitted to it, except in cases where the issuance of a building permit for the proposed program is suspended due to a notice of motion. When the issuance of permits is thus suspended, the Demolition Committee may not approve the program before the expiry of the suspension, or before the coming into force of the amending bylaw that was the subject of the notice of motion, if this coming into force is prior to the expiry of the suspension; the decision of the Demolition Committee is then rendered with regard to the bylaws in force at the time of this decision.

Study of the demolition authorization application cannot begin until the Demolition Committee has approved the program.

## **16. ARTICLE 16 – PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE FOR THE PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR THE REUSE OF EXCAVATED SOIL**

If the preliminary soil reuse program is approved, the owner must provide the Municipality with a monetary guarantee for the execution of this program, prior to the issuance of a municipal authorization.

A guarantee of \$5,000 must be paid at the time the demolition application is submitted, either by certified cheque, money order or direct deposit in the name of the Municipality.

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This guarantee is released:

- a) When the preliminary program of cleared soil is carried out in accordance with approved plans;
- b) When the requirements imposed under article 25 (additional conditions), if applicable, are met;
- c) Upon submission by the applicant of a certificate of completion signed by a competent professional.

## **17. ARTICLE 17 – COMPLETE APPLICATION**

An application for demolition authorization is considered complete when all required documents and plans have been filed with the designated officer and the study fees have been paid.

## **18. ARTICLE 18 – VERIFICATION OF APPLICATION**

The designated officer verifies the contents of the application. He or she may ask the applicant to provide any additional information required to understand the application. If the plans and documents provided by the applicant are inaccurate, insufficient or non-compliant, the application verification procedure is interrupted. The designated officer advises the applicant to provide corrected and sufficient information, plans and documents.

When the verification of the application is complete, the application is forwarded to the Committee.

## **SECTION 2 – ANALYSIS PROCESS**

### **19. ARTICLE 19 – POSTING AND PUBLIC NOTICE (reference 148.0.5 of LAU)**

As soon as the Committee receives a request for demolition authorization, it must post a notice on the building concerned, easily visible to passers-by.

It must also immediately publish a public notice of the request.

Any notice referred to in the present article must reproduce the text of article 20 of the present bylaw.

When the request relates to a heritage immovable, a copy of the public notice must be sent without delay to the Minister of Culture and Communications and to the MRC.

### **20. ARTICLE 20 - CONTESTATION (reference 148.0.7 of LAU)**

Any person who wishes to object to the demolition must, within 10 days of publication of the public notice or, failing that, within 10 days of posting of the notice on the immovable concerned, make his or her opposition known in writing, with reasons, to the Municipality's clerk-treasurer.

## **21. ARTICLE 21 – PUBLIC HEARING**

Before rendering its decision, the demolition committee must consider the objections received.

The committee must hold a public hearing if the demolition request relates to a heritage building. The committee may, in other cases, hold a public hearing if it deems it appropriate in the public interest.

## **SECTION 3 - DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE**

### **22. ARTICLE 22 – REFUSAL OF A DEMOLITION REQUEST**

The Committee must refuse the authorization request if the preliminary program for reusing the cleared soil has not been approved or if the required fees have not been paid.

### **23. ARTICLE 23 – DECISION AND REFUSAL OF A COMMITTEE DECISION (reference 148.0.9 de la LAU)**

The Demolition Committee grants authorization if it is convinced of the desirability of demolition, taking into account the public interest and the interests of the parties.

The Demolition Committee must consider the following factors when making its decision:

1. The condition of the building covered by the request;
2. The apparent architectural deterioration, the aesthetic character or the quality of life of the neighbourhood;
3. The cost of restoration and projected land use;
4. The damage caused to the tenants;
5. Housing needs in the community;
6. The possibility of relocating tenants;
7. The heritage value, including the history of the building, its contribution to local history, its degree of authenticity and integrity, its representativeness of a particular architectural trend and its contribution to an ensemble to be **preserved**.

### **24. ARTICLE 24 – FURTHER DETAILS REQUIRED**

The committee may, if it deems it appropriate, ask the applicant to provide, at its own expense, any additional clarification, any information or report prepared by a professional.

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The committee's decision must be sent to the applicant as soon as possible by registered mail or by e-mail and must include the reasons supporting the decision.

## **25. ARTICLE 25 – ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

**(reference 148.0.7 of LAU)**

When granting authorization, the Committee may impose any conditions relating to the demolition of the building or the reuse of the cleared land. In particular, it may determine the conditions for rehousing a tenant when the building comprises one or more dwellings.

## **26. ARTICLE 26 – COMMITTEE DECISION**

The Committee's decision regarding the demolition must be substantiated and sent without delay to any party involved, by registered post or e-mail.

# **SECTION 4 – APPEAL, DECISION AND CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORIZATION**

## **27. ARTICLE 27 – APPEAL OF A DEMOLITION COMMITTEE DECISION**

**(reference 148.0.19 of LAU)**

Any person may, within 30 days of the decision of the Demolition Committee, ask the Council to review this decision.

The Council may, on its own initiative, within 30 days of a decision of the Demolition Committee authorizing the demolition of a heritage building, adopt a resolution expressing its intention to review this decision.

Any member of the Council, including a member of the Committee, may sit on the Council to review a decision of the Committee.

The Council may confirm the Committee's decision or render any decision that the latter should have taken.

## **28. ARTICLE 28 – APPEAL REQUEST PROCEDURE**

The appeal must be made in writing, with reasons, and must be received at the municipal office no later than the thirtieth (30th) day following the day on which the decision was rendered.

## **29. ARTICLE 29 – COUNCIL DECISION**

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The Council may confirm the Committee's decision or issue any other ruling it deems appropriate.

### **30. ARTICLE 30 – ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION (reference 148.0.21 of LAU)**

No certificate of authorization for demolition may be issued by the designated officer before the expiry of the thirty (30) day period provided for in article 26 of these bylaws or, if an appeal has been lodged under this article, before Council has rendered a decision to authorize the demolition.

If the decision concerns a heritage immovable, a certificate of authorization can only be issued following the expiry of the ninety (90) day period following receipt by the MRC of the notice of municipal decision, or of a notice from the MRC stipulating that it does not intend to disavow the decision of the Demolition Committee or Municipal Council.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN BUILDINGS**

#### **SECTION I –BUILDINGS WITH ONE OR MORE DWELLINGS**

### **31. ARTICLE 31 – DUTY TO INFORM (reference 148.0.6 of LAU)**

The applicant must send a notice of the request to each tenant of the building, if applicable.

### **32. ARTICLE 32 – REQUEST FOR DELAY IN ACQUISITION OF A RENTAL BUILDING**

If a person wishes to acquire this building in order to maintain its residential rental character, he or she may, until such time as the Committee has rendered its decision, intervene in writing with the clerk (or clerk treasurer) to request a delay in order to undertake or pursue the steps required to acquire the building.

If the Committee deems that the circumstances justify it, it will postpone the pronouncement of its decision and grant the intervenor a period of no more than two months from the end of the hearing to allow negotiations to reach a successful conclusion. The Committee may postpone its decision for this reason only once.

### **33. ARTICLE 33 – RULES FOR EVACUATING A RENTAL BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED (reference 148.0.13 and 148.0.14 of LAU)**



A landlord who has been granted a demolition authorization may evict a tenant in order to demolish a dwelling.

However, a tenant may not be forced to vacate his or her dwelling until the later of the expiration of the lease or the expiration of three months from the date of issuance of the demolition authorization.

#### **34. ARTICLE 34 – INDEMNITIES AND REMEDIES**

The landlord must pay the evicted tenant three months' rent and moving expenses. If the damages resulting from the prejudice suffered by the tenant amount to a higher sum, he may apply to the Administrative Housing Tribunal to have the amount set.

Compensation is payable on the tenant's departure and moving costs on presentation of supporting documents.

### **SECTION 2 – HERITAGE BUILDINGS**

#### **35. ARTICLE 35 – REQUEST FOR A DELAY IN THE ACQUISITION OF A HERITAGE BUILDING**

If a person wishes to acquire an immovable in order to preserve its heritage character, he or she may, until such time as the Committee has rendered its decision, intervene in writing with the clerk (or clerk treasurer) to request a delay in order to undertake or pursue steps to acquire the immovable.

#### **36. ARTICLE 36 – URBAN PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Before rendering a decision concerning a heritage building, the demolition committee must first receive the recommendations of the Urban Planning Advisory Committee (UPC), which exercises the powers of the local heritage council under the Cultural Heritage Act (chapter P-9.002).

### **CHAPTER 4**

#### **WORK EXECUTION**

#### **37. ARTICLE 37 – EXECUTION PLAN**

When the Demolition Committee grants authorization, it may set a deadline by which the demolition work must be undertaken and completed.

## **38. ARTICLE 38 – CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO MEET PERFORMANCE DEADLINES (reference 148.0.17 OF LAU)**

If the demolition work is not undertaken before the expiry of the time limit set by the Committee, the demolition authorization is null, and void and a new application must be made.

If a tenant continues to occupy the dwelling on the expiry date, the lease is extended by operation of law and the landlord may, within one month, apply to the Housing Administrative Tribunal to set the rent.

## **39. ARTICLE 39 – UNFINISHED DEMOLITION WORK (reference 148.0.17 of LAU)**

If the demolition work is not completed within the set deadline, the Council may order it to be carried out and recover the costs from the owner.

These costs constitute a prior claim on the land on which the building was located, in the same way and with the same rank as the claims referred to in paragraph 5° of article 2651 of the Civil Code; these costs will be secured by a legal mortgage on this land.

## **40. ARTICLE 40 - INSPECTION (reference 148.0.23 of LAU)**

At all times while demolition work is being carried out, a person in authority on the premises must have in his or her possession a copy of the demolition authorization. Between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., a municipal official designated by the Council may enter the premises where demolition work is being carried out to verify that the demolition complies with the decision of the Demolition Committee.

Is liable to a fine of \$500:

- a) Anyone who prevents a municipal official from entering the site where demolition work is being carried out;
- b) The person in authority responsible for carrying out the demolition work who, on the premises where the work is to be carried out, refuses to produce a copy of the authorization when requested to do so by a municipal official.

## **41. ARTICLE 41 – CONTRAVENTIONS AND PENALTIES**

Compliance with this bylaw does not exempt you from the obligation to comply with any other law or regulation applicable to the case, in particular the Act respecting the Administrative Housing Tribunal (RLRQ, c.T-15.01).

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**42. ARTICLE 42 – DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION, NON-COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS AND PENALTIES**  
**(reference 148.0.22 of LAU)**

Without prejudice to any other recourse that may be exercised by the Municipality, any person who demolishes or causes to be demolished an immovable without having first obtained a demolition authorization or contrary to the applicable conditions is liable, in addition to costs, to a fine of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$250,000.

The Municipality may also ask the court to order this person to reconstitute the building thus demolished and, failing that, to authorize the Municipality to proceed with reconstitution and recover costs from the owner, in application of section 148.0.17 of the Act respecting land use planning and development (RLRQ, c. A-19.1).

The maximum fine, however, is \$1,140,000 for the demolition, by a legal person, of an immovable cited in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act (chapter P-9.002) or located in a heritage site cited in accordance with that Act. The Council may require that the demolished immovable be restored. Should the offender fail to reconstitute the immovable, the Council may have the work carried out and recover the costs from the offender. These costs constitute a prior claim on the land where the immovable was located, in the same way and with the same rank as the claims referred to in paragraph 5 of article 2651 of the Civil Code. These costs are secured by a legal mortgage on the land.

**CHAPTER 5 :**

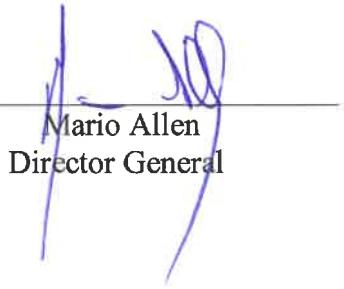
**FINAL PROVISIONS**

**43. ARTICLE 43 – COMING INTO FORCE**

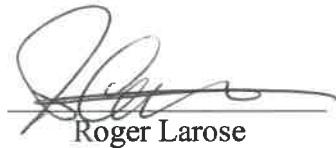
This bylaw shall come into force in accordance with the law.

GIVEN IN PONTIAC (QUEBEC), this January 8, 2026.

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Mario Allen  
Director General



Roger Larose  
Mayor

## ADMINISTRATIVE INDEX

Event	Date
Notice of motion	July 15, 2025
Tabling and adoption of the draft bylaw	July 15, 2025
Public consultation	July 29, 2025
Adoption of the bylaw	August 12, 2025
Resolution number	25-08-5690
Date of publication and coming into force	January 8, 2025



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## Appendix A

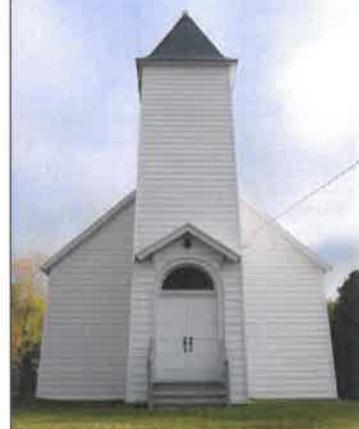
### Inventories and status

#	Adresse	Nom officiel	Fait partie de	Niveau de reconnaissance
1	Parc de la Gatineau	Maison du gardien – résidence d'été du premier ministre	Inventaire	
2	Parc de la Gatineau	Résidence d'été du premier ministre	Inventaire	
3	Parc de la Gatineau	Chalet des invités – résidence d'été du premier ministre	Inventaire	
4	Parc de la Gatineau (secteur des chutes de Luskville)	Tour à feu	Inventaire	

5	Parc de la Gatineau	Chalet Herridge	Inventaire		
6	Route 148	Cimetière Merrifield	Inventaire		
7	1508, route 148	Maison Moore	Inventaire		
8	1508, route 148	Ancienne maison Moore	Inventaire		

9	1532, route 148	Maison Foran	Inventaire	
10	1561, route 148	Maison Michael-Foran	Inventaire	
11	1583, route 148	Maison William-Herdman	Inventaire	
12	1613, route 148	Ancienne Église méthodiste Lower Eardley	Inventaire	

13	1615, route 148	Ancienne école de rang	Inventaire		
14	1620, route 148	Maison Henry-Herdman Jr (old orange lodge farm)	Inventaire		
15	1622, route 148	Maison James-Hurdman	Inventaire		
16	1652, route 148	Maison Charles-Herdman	Inventaire		

17	1686, route 148	Église anglicane Saint-Augustine	Inventaire	
18	1728, route 148	Maison Isaac-Lusk/Ghost Hill farm	Inventaire	
19	1826, route 148		Inventaire	
20	1858, route 148	Église Eardley United	Inventaire	

21	1858, route 148	Cimetière Eardley United	Inventaire	
22	2024, route 148	Hôtel-de-Ville	Inventaire	
23	3232, route 148	Maison Archibald-McLean	Inventaire	
24	3260, route 148	Chapelle Saint-Luke	Inventaire	

25	3260, route 148	Cimetière Saint-Luke	Inventaire	
26	3267, route 148	Église Zion Upper Eardley	Inventaire	
27	3267, route 148	Cimetière Zion Upper Eardley	Inventaire	
28	3329, route 148	Dépanneur	Inventaire	

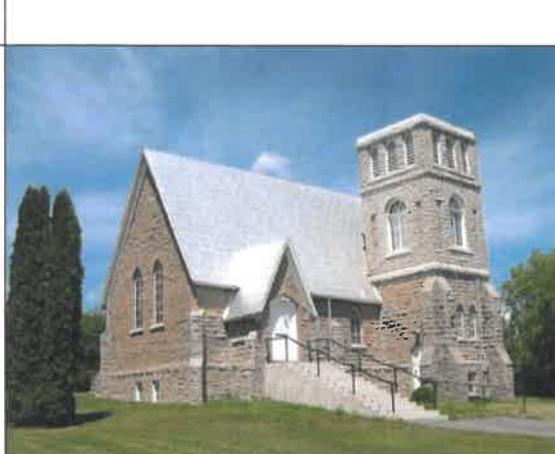
29	3361, route 148		Inventaire		
30	3411, route 148	Maison Hugh-Hammond/Harry Amm	Inventaire		
31	3495, route 148		Inventaire		
32	3533, route 148		Inventaire		

33	3755, route 148	Maison George-Poole	Inventaire		
34	3999, route 148		Inventaire		
35	Chemin du Canal	Cimetière	Inventaire		
36	109, chemin Boom	Bâtiment 1	Municipalité		07/07/2017 13

37	109, chemin Boom	Bâtiment 2	Municipalité		
38	175, chemin du Canal	Maison Proulx	Inventaire		
39	223, rue de Clarendon	Maison Joseph Wyman	Inventaire		
40	885, rue de Clarendon	École modèle de Quyon	Inventaire		

41	1011, rue de Clarendon	Maison docteur Ashley	Inventaire		
42	1020, rue de Clarendon	Maison Mohr	Inventaire		
43	1030, rue de Clarendon		Inventaire		
44	1040, rue de Clarendon		Inventaire		

45	1088, rue de Clarendon	Église Quyon United	Inventaire	
46	1088, rue de Clarendon	Presbytère Quyon United	Inventaire	
47	1125, rue de Clarendon		Inventaire	
48	1137, rue de Clarendon		Inventaire	

49	1145, rue de Clarendon		Inventaire	
50	1148, rue de Clarendon	Maison Leeder	Inventaire	
51	1149, rue de Clarendon	Cimetière Saint-John	Inventaire	
52	1149, rue de Clarendon	Église anglicane (chapelle) Saint-John	Inventaire	

53	1500, 3 <sup>e</sup> Concession		Inventaire		
54	235, rue Curley	Ancienne fabrique de fromage	Inventaire		
55	401, chemin Eardley	Camp	Inventaire		
56	5, rue Egan	Moulin Egan (Dowd)	Inventaire		

57	8, rue Egan	Maison Kearns	Inventaire	
58	18, Egan		Inventaire	
59	81, chemin Elm	Ancienne loge orangiste	Inventaire	
60	185, chemin Elm	Maison Howard-Hurdman	Inventaire	

61	24, chemin Ferry	Hangar (Elvis)	Municipalité	
62	3607, chemin Kennedy	Maison Leslie-McMillan	Inventaire	
63	Chemin du Lac-La-Pêche	Croix	Inventaire	
64	Chemin du Lac-La-Pêche	Maison Martineau	Inventaire	

65	101 B, chemin Parker	Ancienne gare Parker	Inventaire		
66	197, chemin Pontiac	Maison Cyril & John Trudeau	Inventaire		
67	211, chemin Pontiac	Maison John- Trudeau/Austin & Grace Trudeau	Inventaire		
68	7351, chemin River	Maison Mohr/John Christian Mohr	Inventaire		

69	93, chemin de la Rivière	Maison Payne	Inventaire	
70	4, rue Saint-John		Inventaire	
71	5, rue Saint-John	Église St-Mary's Parish (Sant-Nom-de-Marie)	Inventaire	
72	5, rue Saint-John	Écurie	Inventaire	

73	5, rue Saint-John	Presbytère Saint-nom-de-Marie	Inventaire	
74	6, rue Saint-John		Inventaire	
75	10, rue Saint-John		Inventaire	
76	1143, chemin Taber	Maison Dorothy Mohr	Inventaire	

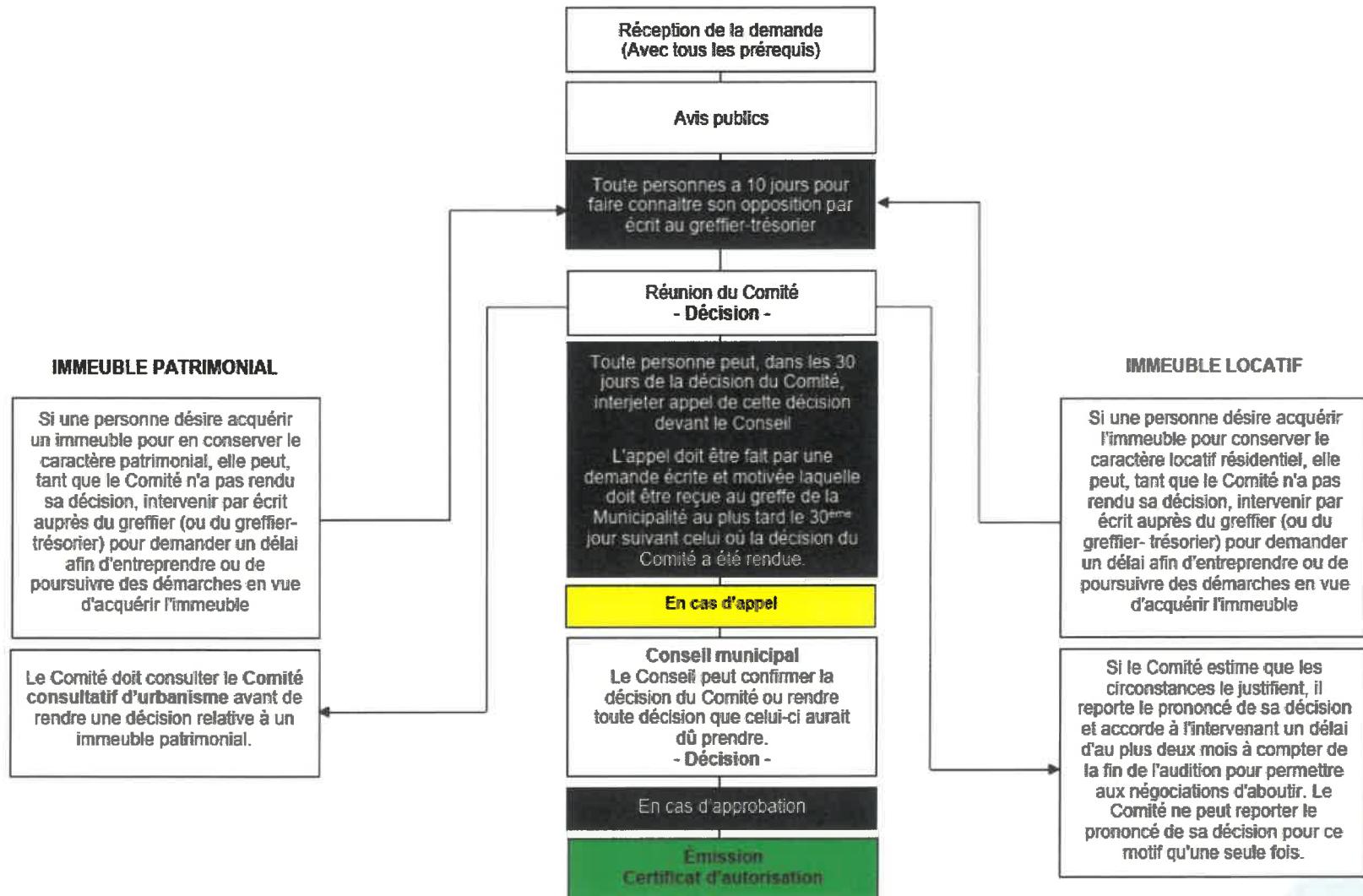
77	1262, chemin Taber	Église Wesley United	Inventaire		
78	1311, chemin Taber	Maison Clifford & Hazel Taber	Inventaire		
79	1326, chemin Taber		Inventaire		
80	29, chemin du Village	Cimetière Saint-Dominique	Inventaire		

81	21, chemin du Village	Église Saint-Dominique	Citation – Immeuble patrimonial		
82	21, chemin du Village	Presbytère de Saint-Dominique	Inventaire		
83	40, chemin du Village	Cimetière	Inventaire		
84	70, chemin du Village	Maison et forge McCaffrey	Inventaire		

85	71, chemin du Village	Maison Perrier	Inventaire	
86	72, chemin du Village	Ancien bureau de poste	Inventaire	
87	1868, chemin Wiggins	Cimetière Mohr	Inventaire	

**Appendix B**  
**Steps and procedures**

**DÉMARCHE SOMMAIRE POUR LA  
 SAUVEGARDE DE CERTAINS IMMEUBLES**



## PROCÉDURE POUR UNE DEMANDE DE DÉMOLITION (IMMEUBLE NON PATRIMONIAL)

