



Ville de / Town of
BARKMERE

Spring/Summer Bulletin

June 11th 2025

Vol 56, No. 1



MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

For a little more than 15 years now, I have the privilege to serve as Mayor for our Town of Barkmere, with a team of dedicated councillors. I do admit that I was quite apprehensive at first, having to step into the big shoes of all my predecessors, with the mission to continue protecting Bark Lake, keeping the village peaceful and pastoral, making sure that nature, the forest and the wild animals continue to dominate the landscape and our lives. And at the same time, we do not live in Barkmere just to look at the trees grow. We want to enjoy ourselves, practice physical activities, meet people socially and generally have fun. There needs to be a balance which is not always easy to maintain.

Barkmere is at the opposite of most municipalities. It is all about “non-change”. Residents want to keep it as is, as long as possible, which means in their mind... forever. In a world where so much is constantly changing, evolving and growing, stopping the clock and keeping things the same represents quite a challenge. Over the years, we had to make changes. We had to build a new Town Hall and Community Centre to replace the old garage that was rotting and full of asbestos. Rework the landing to accommodate more boats (yes, our population has grown) and replace structures that were falling down or like the old garbage containers, dysfunctional and an eye sore. We had to adapt our bylaws to ever changing requirements from the three levels of government above us.

But the real pleasure I experience is to look around and see that overall, things have not changed too much over 15 years. It is a very satisfying feeling. My wife Maren was telling me a few weeks ago that she did not feel it changed much since she came to the Lake as a child in the early 1970s. That is over 50 years of “non-change”.

Looking at old pictures from the 1930s in the Community Centre or in the personal archives of the many families that lived here and compare them to similar photographs taken just a few weeks ago, we can also see that nothing has changed all that much since the foundation of the Town in 1926. It just became more beautiful. The forest has grown back and become denser, the leftover logs that were littering the shoreline are gone, and cottages are generally less visible. This is the result of 99 years of protection.

This is why we must face the challenges of today so that tomorrow looks like yesterday. Projects and actions like getting a protection status for the public land northeast of the Lake, occupying that land with low impact activities like the nature trails, fighting back against invasive forestry cuts and invasive species, rigorous enforcement of shoreline protection rules and, above all, keeping our Town of Barkmere in existence, require efforts from all of us, not only from the Council and the Town administration. My call goes to the new generation of Barklakers, those growing here as children and young adults, and those who have joined our community over the past 15 years. The future depends on you. After 15 years, I can promise you that it is not that difficult, when you are really passionate about it.

I will us all a great summer of activities in the sun, the water and in the woods. And take a little time to look at the trees growing...

*Luc Trépanier,
Mayor*



Reducing Red Tape in Barkmere: Changes to our Permit Rules

By: Stephen Lloyd



As part of our initiative to upgrade our by-laws, the Council wanted to help out our Barkmere citizens in cutting down some administrative burdens. We all know how much work it takes to keep up our properties in Barkmere – we wanted to reduce the permitting requirements for some of that work.

As a general rule, you should always check with our Building Inspector as to whether a permit is required for projects you have planned!

However, we have tried to make more clear where you may go ahead without a permit.

Clearly, you still need a permit for any NEW structures (new main building or bunkie, for example) or for any improvements, enlargements or renovations to existing structures.

Where a construction permit is NOT required though is for:

- i) normal maintenance (i.e. NOT new construction, improvement, enlargement or renovation) where the works cost less than \$5,500;
- ii) painting or staining work;
- iii) changing a window without changing its size or model;
- iv) **repairing** a porch, balcony or wharf.

Of course there are exceptions to those exceptions! If you are creating a new bedroom, or if you are making structural changes to a building or changing the types of construction materials, you will still need a permit.

Finally, we have now clarified that you do NOT require CCU approval where you are re-painting or changing the outside finishing of your main building or boathouse, provided that the finishing and colour are substantially similar to the current colour and finish.

Hopefully this all makes sense. You will let us know!

As always, if you have any questions or concerns, check in with the building inspector.

Good luck with your projects this summer!

*Stephen Lloyd,
Councillor*

Environment Matters

By: Jake Chadwick



Summer 2024 Water Quality Results

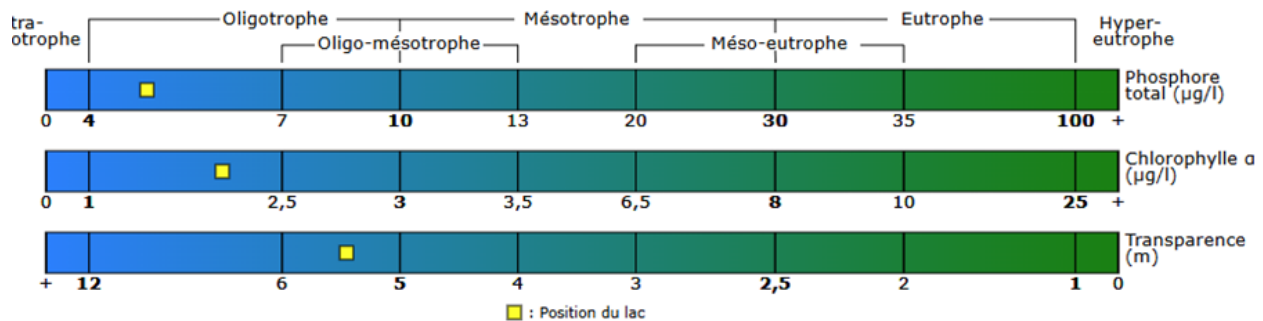
As usual, with the BLPA we participated in the annual RSVL (Réseau Surveillance Volontaire des Lacs) program of the Ministry of the Environment, the fight against Climate Change, Wildlife and Parks.

The following table highlights the results from the RSVL water quality testing program.

Données physicochimiques - Été 2024

Date	Phosphore total (µg/l)	Chlorophylle a (µg/l)	Carbone organique dissous (mg/l)
2024-06-17	4,6	2,1	3,6
2024-07-21	4,6	2	4
2024-08-18	5,5	2	4,4
Moyenne estivale	4,9	2	4

Classement du niveau trophique - Été 2024



Remarkably, the 2024 physiochemical results are almost identical to those of 2023, with the slight exception of Total Phosphorus which increased from 4.8 µg/l in 2023 to 4.9 µg/l in 2024. This is relatively good news since we reported an important degradation of data in 2023 as all three results moved to the right meaning “aging”. With these similar results the lake remains in the oligotrophic stage of its lifespan which confirms a very healthy state.

In terms of transparency, the 2024 average result was 5.5 meters – an improvement of 200 cm over the 5.3-meter average recorded in 2023 (incorrectly reported as 5.5 meters in last spring’s bulletin – my mistake!).

A BIG thanks once again to Lyndsey Ackroyd for diligently conducting the transparency tests throughout the summer and Lea Hardcastle, who managed the water testing for the programme.

Benthos Monitoring

As first reported in last spring's bulletin, we conducted benthos monitoring for the first time during the summer of 2023 under the supervision of biologists from our water basin organization "L'organisme de bassins versants des rivières Rouge, Petite Nation et Saumon (OBV RPNS)". As a reminder, Benthos testing, also known as benthic testing or benthic monitoring, involves the study and analysis of benthic organisms, which are the plants, animals, and microorganisms that live on, in, or near the bottom of water bodies such as oceans, rivers, lakes, and streams. These organisms, collectively known as benthos, include a wide range of species such as worms, crustaceans, mollusks, and various microorganisms. Benthos are excellent indicators of the environmental health of aquatic ecosystems. They are very sensitive to changes in water quality and pollution levels. By studying the composition and abundance of benthic communities, we can detect the presence of pollutants and assess the extent of environmental degradation. The most important issue is to have results over a long period of time to detect this possible degradation. We now have our first base case results.

We established two testing sites, one upstream from the main inlet in the main tributary to the lake (Jackrabbit site), and the second in the Cope Bay tributary (Cope Bay site). The methodology employed is very detailed and thorough and looks at the type and diversity of macroinvertebrates found in the streams as well as a general measurement of the quality of the habitat in the streams. The habitat can be negatively influenced by erosion of shorelines, for example. Finally, statistical analysis was done to determine whether there was a material difference between the two sites.

Summary conclusions are:

1. The quality of the habitats of the two testing sites were deemed "sub-optimal", the second best classification in the scale (after "optimal"). While the scores were just shy of the "optimal" classification, possible reasons for the lower score include the fact that the Jackrabbit site is under the Hydro lines with little tree cover. As such, the Jackrabbit site scored lower than the Cope Bay site on this measure.
2. The benthic (ISBsurvol) score for both sites was "Good", the highest category possible. This high score indicates a rich benthic biodiversity and importantly the presence of sensitive macroinvertebrates, testifying to a generally healthy aquatic environment.
3. In both sites, there was a relatively large population of macroinvertebrates that are very sensitive to their environment and therefore pollution. This also confirms very healthy quality of the water.
4. There was no statistical difference between the results of the two sites.

In conclusion, this first base set of data is positive and encouraging. However, the main purpose of ongoing benthos studies is to measure changes over time. Therefore, our next tests, which will be done in two- or three-years time, might be revealing.

The final report is posted to the Town's website and I encourage you to review it.

We are also encouraged to learn that the MRC will be establishing a permanent benthos monitoring station in Jack Rabbit Park starting this summer. This will be a perfect reference point for comparing our ongoing results with this new site as it, by definition, will not be disturbed by human activity.

Milfoil Identification and Removal Programme

A total of 87 plants were removed in 2024, all in Silver Bay as usual. This represents a reduction of 77% from the 374 plants removed in 2023. While these results are very encouraging, we are reminded that the visibility in Silver Bay was relatively poor last summer which made the search work more difficult. The dive team also lost some time due to the pontoon boat being out of commission for several weeks. Despite these reservations, the 2024 results are still the best ever and suggest that we have the problem under control. Once again, we thank Anne Létourneau and Sylvain Miller for continued dedication to our lake's health.

We remind residents to not venture into the inlet under any circumstances and to keep west of the small island in Silver Bay.

*Jake Chadwick,
Councillor*

**Echoes from the lake:
Voices from 100 summers
To Honor the History and People of Barkmere**

By: Kim Lamoureux



We are delighted to invite you to a special "Wine & Cheese" evening organized by the Barkmere Centennial Committee. The event will take place on Saturday, July 5, from 5 to 7 p.m., at the Barkmere Town Hall Community Centre.

This convivial gathering will mark the official launch of the countdown to our beautiful town's 100th anniversary in 2026. It will also be an opportunity to give you a sneak preview of the festivities we're planning for this exceptional year.

Your participation is essential in shaping this Centenary year together. During this evening, we would like to:

- Present a preliminary calendar of events

- Welcome your ideas and suggestions for enriching our programming for 2026.

- Invite those interested in volunteering and getting actively involved in organizing the celebrations.

- Encourage the entire community to get involved in creating a memorable Centennial.

We look forward to seeing you on July 5 to share in this occasion and gather your valuable contributions to begin the planning towards our 100th anniversary!

Sincerely,

*The Barkmere Centennial Committee,
Kim Lamoureux & Stuart Jack*

Who was Albert Richard Whittall?

By: Marc Fr dette



Next year marks Barkmere's 100th anniversary, and Albert Richard Whittall played a leading role in establishing Barkmere in 1926 by carving it out from Montcalm and Arundel along with other individuals known as the fathers of Barkmere. These are Herbert Joseph Silver, Christopher Healy Goulden, Seaforth Duff MacNab, Arthur Reeve and, Ernest Albert Bulley. Arthur Reeve died before 1926 and was replaced by Thomas Stansfield Worthington.

Mr. Whittall had the vision to protect Barkmere and fortunately for us today had the financial means to make it happen. He was a great entrepreneur with an innovative mind that allowed him to build his fortune. Without him, it is doubtful that Barkmere would be as we know it today. His picture hangs on the wall at the community center for the ones who are curious.

According to C.L. Reeve, *"As they were known as the fathers of the town, I would call A. R. Whittall the father. His hand was always in his pocket for necessary expenditures, before incorporation of the town and after. I found him very humane and extremely helpful... He was a diamond in the rough, a self-made man"*¹.

Mr. Whittall was born on February 24, 1864, in England and came to Montreal, Canada in 1882 at the age of 18. He worked in the manufacturing department of Canada Paint Company today called the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. He learned the difficult fabrication process of cans made of iron lead cover rivetted to the side, which was slow and very labour-intensive.

Spotting a potential business opportunity, Mr. Whittall patented the process of making the cover and the side in one piece. This made the can more attractive, reduced costs and cut production time. In 1887, aged of only 20 years old, he left his employment and started his company later to be known as A.R. Whittall Can Company Limited based in Montreal. He was very busy but found time for love and married Elizabeth Ann Williams on May 8, 1888. Within five years, the demand for his products had grown considerably and in 1892, he moved to a new 27,000 square-foot factory. The number of employees grew substantially. His company was viewed as the pioneer of can manufacturing. Labour productivity had gone up by 1,000%. The business was booming. He established close relationships with farmers and fresh food producers in need of his cans. Over the years, he improved productivity even more by creating state of the art manufacturing equipment. It allowed manufacturing all around the clock to supply constant food to soldiers in France and Belgium. He obtained a significant War contract in 1914.

From 1890 to 1901 the married couple had three daughters and four boys. David Owen born in 1890, Frederick Richard born in 1891, Lexy "Birdie" in 1892, Edna in 1894, Eva in 1896, Frank Albert in 1898, and Ralph Lewis in 1901. Squeezed by two pairs of boys and their love for Bark Lake, as witnessed later by Reeve, the three sisters appeared to have built a close relationship.

On June 1st, 1912, Mr. Whittall bought a Bark Lake property from the mayor of Arundel, Charles J. Staniforth, for \$525 and built the family cottage². The property is referred today as LDE 1861. It was the first big house on Bark Lake, large enough for the lake community party³. *"They entertained the teenagers a great deal"* as reported by Reeve⁴. It was also the first property to have a water storage tank big enough for daily needs with a water pump. Reeve noticed the presence of the sisters, *"I remember it well as there were always pretty girls there and, in their sweet way, hint that water was running low"*⁵.

Understanding the importance of lake access and wanting to control the water level, Mr. Whittall purchased the dam from Athenase Samson on September 13, 1914, for \$40. The family enjoyed many summers until 1916 which was a dark year for the family. The love of his life, Elizabeth Ann Whittall, died at the age of 54 years old on August 11, 1916, leaving one teenage son, Ralph, without a mother. Mr. Whittall remarried on January 17, 1924, to Ellen Jane Bain. One year later, Ralph died at the age of 24.

After 1919, the BLPA started working to get a town charter and one of the main movers was Mr. Whittall⁶. Playing a leadership role, on March 24, 1926, the Town of Barkmere was created with the main objectives of controlling its water and number of buildings to be built⁷. A clever move, protecting the lake and its forest as we know it today. It is not clear from the records who paid for the travel and legal expenses, but it is probable that Mr. Whittall was the main source of financing. The cost of incorporation was \$1,700, endorsed by Mr. Whittall, Mr. Goulden and, Mr. Silver⁸. In addition, there was a bank loan of \$2,500 that was endorsed by the same men for the pro rata debt to Arundel⁹. Having dealt with farmers over the years and understanding how powerful they could be is probably one of the reasons supporting the incorporation of Barkmere under the Cities and Towns Act¹⁰, as opposed to the Municipal Code which was farmer oriented¹¹.

Those relationships and his experience with farmers came to light in a 1935 inquiry on industry players. For politicians, farmers represented more votes than a few greedy corporations, and Mr. Whittall took good note. It was inferred by the Royal Commission that A.R. Whittall Can Company enjoyed oligopolistic power during the great depression. It attracted the attention of the Royal Commission on Price Spreads in 1935. The company saw its net operating profit increased from 13.9% of sales in 1929 to 14.2% in 1935¹². The focus of this inquiry was on the big canning corporations' healthy profits while farmers were left with little profit and labour-intensive work. Mr. Whittall had brilliantly diversified his business operations and was immune to the food commodity prices while farmers were not.

In 1926, Mr. Whittall's property value according to municipal assessment at that time was \$1,750¹³, the highest in Barkmere. To get a sense of his wealth at that time, his daughter, Eva, married in 1924 and as a wedding gift Mr. Whittall gave her \$10,000 which is the equivalent of \$200,000 today only based on historical inflation. In 1926, his company had more than \$1.1 million in assets which is equivalent to \$314 million today based on the growth rate of the economy since 1926.

Over the years, Mr. Whittall introduced his sons to the business, and they took more responsibilities, soon to be part of the management team. In April 1929, the A.R. Whittall Can Company issued shares and listed its stock on the Montreal Stock Exchange by raising \$1.9 million to build the St Hyacinthe plant. Mr. Whittall issued its stock at a very attractive price, masterfully timing the stock market high. Had he waited six months, he could not have raised the money needed. The Dow Jones Index reached its peak around that time, only to crash 89% to hit bottom on July 8, 1932. It was the Great Depression. It took over 25 years for the stock market to return to its pre-crash peak. It was generational wealth destruction, but not for Mr. Whittall. The Barkmere Golf Club, known today as the Arundel Golf Course, was created during the Great Depression by Mr. Goulden, Mr. Silver and Mr. Whittall.

Mr. Whittall had structured his company's ownership so that his three daughters held large blocks of shares. Over the years, the three sisters lost confidence in their brothers' ability to run the business. A memo from J.R. Hughes to Mr. Whittall, surrounding the sale of the shares of the company summarized the discussions between the three sisters and their father in April and May 1935:

"The girls on their part feel the deepest regard for and admiration of their father. He built it by his perseverance a large successful industry and they wish to see it remain always a tribute to his name. They hope he maintains his active association with it as long as he feels the urge to do so. They hope he will see its future direction in capable hands. His interest is first as always. Your personal interest in the company was of first importance and the girls stated most emphatically they would prefer to lose their entire holdings than to take any steps which would not be to your advantage".

The three sisters asked their father for advice regarding selling their shares on the public stock exchange. They considered selling shares while keeping 70,000 shares to retain control of the company. That option was suboptimal as it would put too much selling pressure on the stock price. Over time, The Continental Can Company Inc., from New York, had approached Mr. Whittall to buy 100% of the A.R. Whittall Can Company, but he was reluctant to sell, preferring to keep it under the management of his sons and his control.

Considering his three daughters' desire to sell, he decided to consider selling to The Continental Can Company. This must have been a very difficult decision to see the company he built sold to a competitor. His legacy would end. However, he considered many options, including the desire of his daughters to sell while ensuring his sons kept their employments. After a few months of reflection and family discussions, he decided to sell for \$8.50 a share to The Continental Can Company, representing more than \$1.5 million to Mr. Whittall and his family, equivalent to \$567 million today assuming the growth rate of the economy since 1935. Bottom line, Mr. Whittall had built impressive wealth in today's dollars.

But above all, Mr. Whittall kept his core values: Family and Barkmere. In 1938, Mr. Whittall getting close to 75 years of age feeling less energetic was a moment of succession planning. He had a special thought for two of his daughters. On June 21, 1938, he sold his Barkmere property for \$1 to Lexy and Eva, including the cottage, boathouse and icehouse.

On February 24, 1944, Mr. Whittall passed away on his 80th anniversary to the day. He was the first mayor of Barkmere from April 26, 1926, to his last day. On June 13, 1949, the two sisters subdivided their father's property and sold the new part for \$1 to their sister Edna known today as LDE 1921. The three sisters could then have a special place together on Bark Lake. These properties have been sold over the years to new owners which are part of the Barkmere community.

Mr. Whittall's heritage is our lake and its beautiful surroundings. Every time you eat food or use paint from a can, thank him for his invention because without his entrepreneurship and vision, it would be unlikely that Barkmere would be as we know it today. He protected Barkmere because it was close to his heart. It is our responsibility to keep his vision alive by preserving every inch of this beautiful paradise for the next 100 years. Have a wonderful summer!

*Marc Frédette,
Councillor*

Notes:

1. C.L. Reeve, Memories of Bark Lake and What It Has Taught Me, page 19
2. Ibid, page 23
3. Ibid, page 37
4. Ibid, page 37
5. Ibid, page 11
6. Ibid, page 19
7. Loi constituant en corporation la ville de Barkmere, 1926
8. Ibid, page 20
9. Douglas A. Lloyd, History of Bark Lake and The Town of Barkmere, page 66
10. Ibid, page 65
11. C.L. Reeve, Memories of Bark Lake and What It Has Taught Me, page 11
12. Report of the Royal Commission on Price Spreads, 1935, page 71
13. Douglas A. Lloyd, History of Bark Lake and The Town of Barkmere, page 67

Albert Richard Whittall



Season Beginnings

By: Ken Mann



What a great feeling – the first boat ride of the season heading down the lake and arriving at the cottage. Trees are just starting to bud, first sighting of a loon (what happens if its arrival is too early, when ice is still on the lake I wonder?), a duck or a blue heron, the overall smell of awakening nature, fragrant cedar trees.

Once arrived at our dock and following a first quick inspection I always find a break to repair or a project to look after. I call it my occupational therapy.

Following a long winter, to embrace the splendors of the lake and of all its surroundings, this is life that comes to a standstill.

Now that spring has arrived and summer is around the corner the lake will start to get busier. Time for a reminder to all of us to check the safety of our boats: life jackets in good condition and in proper number; working front and back navigation lights; paddle and/or anchor; 15 meter buoyant heaving line; waterproof flashlight; fire extinguisher; horn or sound signaling device. Let's not forget to reduce speed when close to the shore and furthermore keeping a safe distance from canoeing, sailing and swimming activities.

For information about safety tips and requirements for pleasure crafts, you may consult this following website; it also provides information on how to get or replace lost or damaged pleasure craft operator card:

<https://tc.canada.ca> safe boating guide

Wishing to all safe boating, paddling and swimming and remember a small wake is the only good wake!

*Ken Mann,
Councillor*

The pride of being in Barkmere

By: Marie-Hélène Lemarbre



Last weekend, my daughter and I went out paddleboarding. We always go out on the lake and visit our favorite spots. We explore and we swim. On the way, we spotted another little group of kids out paddling. We met up, and started exploring together. One of them said, “Come see, this is where the loon’s nest is.” From a distance, we saw the nest, full of feathers, with a cracked egg. Maybe the chick had already hatched. It gave us something to watch for the next time we saw the loons—to see if the baby was with them.

The kids continued their exploration, barefoot, climbing from rock to rock. A bit later, we paddled back, and they played outside—dug a mud hole, ran around, climbed, had a snack ;) — and then they asked to go back out and explore the lake again.

That’s when it hit me.

At a time when we’re becoming more and more aware of the harmful influence of tablets and social medias on our kids, I was watching these children, aged 6 to 10, all on little kayaks or paddleboards, laughing, exploring, falling into the water... In short, not a single screen in sight. And all of them wanted to head back out to explore the lake again, to see what other treasures they might find. Nature is powerful.

What we pass on to younger generations in Barkmere is incredibly valuable. In the hustle of our daily lives, we often don’t realize how important nature is to our well-being. It’s only once we leave the city and find ourselves fully immersed in nature that we truly feel how much it helps us. We are lucky to be able to come to such an exceptional place whenever we want—because it was protected by those who came before us, and because we, in turn, are protecting it now.

Last weekend, watching all those kids outside—playing, exploring the lake, asking questions (even about milfoil :))—I saw the next generation, the one that will love (or rather, already loves) and protect their lake. Because they’re growing up here, they’re building a lifetime of memories here, and they’re falling in love with their time at Barklake.

I’ll say it again, and I stand by it ;) : “We protect what we love.” And there’s a whole young generation that loves their lake—that’s a very good sign for the future!

So this summer, have fun, go outside, and explore your lake and the nature around it. Go for a hike and discover the forest. Light a campfire and watch the stars. Walk over to Goulden Island. Go on a paddleboard expedition around the lake. Bring the little ones and the grown-ups too—because it’s good for everyone, and most of all, it helps them discover the beauty of our Barklake.

Have a great summer, everyone!

Marie-Hélène Lemarbre,
Councillor

The Inspector's column

By: Annie Larocque



Have a great season, everyone!

Safety Measures

A safety measures guide has been created so that all Barkmere residents are aware of certain prevention measures and methods of communication with the Town of Barkmere in case of emergency.

The guide is available on our website or by clicking on [this link](#). It includes, among other things, a map of lake addresses showing the locations of fire pumps and defibrillators.

You will also find procedures for operating the fire pumps, the 72-hour emergency kit list provided by the Red Cross, and Transport Canada's boating safety guide.

I encourage you to consult these resources and to be well prepared in the event of an emergency.

Note that we have installed reflective address signs on docks or boathouses. It is therefore important to keep them in place for safety reasons.

A CPR/AED (defibrillator), first aid (bandages/wound care), and severe allergies training session lasting 8 hours will be held on June 21. At the end of the training, a certificate valid for 3 years will be issued to participants. If you are interested, please contact us to reserve your spot.

Shoreline Protection

I'd like to take this opportunity in the newsletter to remind you of certain elements regarding shoreline protection included in our urban planning regulations.

These rules reflect our concern for protecting the shores of Lac des Écorces, water quality, and the aquatic environment.

Lakes and waterways are complex and fragile ecosystems, and we must all do our part to maintain the water quality of Lac des Écorces, one of our greatest assets.

To preserve the lakeshore, landscaping or maintenance work aimed at controlling vegetation — such as lawn mowing or brush clearing — is prohibited within fifteen meters of the shoreline.

Plants help retain and filter pollutants from runoff before they reach the lake. You can expect a visit from us, and please note that fines are planned for violators.

We also remind you of the following:

- Limit boat speed to prevent waves that cause shoreline erosion, especially within 30 meters of the shore. High speeds in shallow zones stir up nutrients in the water, promoting the growth of algae and aquatic plants;
- Use phosphate-free cleaning products in your cottage;
- Never bathe in the lake;
- Wash all watercraft to protect waterways. A major source of contamination by invasive species is the movement of watercraft from one lake to another;
- Do not place flowerpots on docks or shorelines. Fertilizer causes the same damage to the lake as nutrients from multiple septic tanks leaking into the water.

Outdoor Lighting

Additionally, please keep in mind the following lighting rules:

- No outdoor lighting fixtures are allowed on boathouses or docks;
- Within five meters of the shoreline, no ground-level or exterior lighting devices are permitted;
- For safety reasons, docks and rafts must have reflective strips on at least two sides.

Permits and Authorization Certificates

Finally, I encourage you to reach out to me if you need a building permit or an authorization certificate, and to find out what documents must be included with your application.

I'll be happy to answer your questions and assist you with your projects!

*Annie Larocque,
Inspector*

INFORMATION ON THE TOWN HALL



OPENING HOURS

June 11th 2025 to October 2025

Open everyday from 8:30am to 4:30pm

Mayor:	819-681-3374, ext. 5100	maire@barkmere.ca
Director General and Treasurer:	819-681-3374, ext. 5101	dg@barkmere.ca
Finances:	819-681-3374, ext. 5102	finance@barkmere.ca
Communications:	819-681-3374, ext. 5100	communications@barkmere.ca
Urbanism and infrastructures:	819-681-3374, ext. 5103	inspecteur@barkmere.ca

