

C H A P. 128

An Act to amend the charter of *L'Hôpital Ste-Justine*

[Assented to, the 4th of March, 1925]

Preamble.

WHEREAS *L'Hôpital Ste-Justine*, a charitable and benevolent institution of the city of Montreal, incorporated by the act 8 Edward VII, chapter 137, and its amendments, 14 George V, chapter 118, has, by its petition, prayed for amendments to its charter in order to change its constitution and better define its powers and to grant it additional powers;

Whereas it is expedient to grant such prayer;

Therefore, His Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, enacts as follows:

8 Ed. VII,
c. 137, s. 2,
replaced.

1. Section 2 of the act 8 Edward VII, chapter 137, is replaced by the following sections:

Corporate
seat.

"2. The corporate seat of the corporation shall be in the city of Montreal.

Change of
corporate
seat.

Nevertheless, the administrators may, by by-law, change the corporate seat from time to time, provided they choose for such purpose a place within the district of Montreal with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and give one month's notice in the *Quebec Official Gazette*.

Children's
hospital.

The corporation may establish a Catholic general hospital for children, with branches in the city of Montreal and elsewhere in the Province of Quebec.

Treatment
of the sick
generally.

"2a. Nevertheless, sick persons, irrespective of age, may be treated in such hospital insofar as the administrative board of the corporation may deem it necessary or expedient in the interest and to the advantage of the said children's hospital."

8 Ed. VII,
c. 137, s. 3,
replaced.

2. Section 3 of the act 8 Edward VII, chapter 137, as replaced by the act 14 George V, chapter 118, section 1, is again replaced by the following:

Powers, etc.,
of corpora-
tion.

"3. The corporation shall have the powers, rights and privileges pertaining to ordinary civil corporations, and it may:

1. Accept, acquire and possess, according to law, rights, moveables and immoveables, provided the value of the immoveables belonging to the corporation and possessed by it, for revenue purposes, does not exceed one million dollars;

2. Administer such property and draw the revenues thereof, rent, sell, exchange, cede and alienate the same in any way whatsoever, or otherwise dispose of same;

3. Borrow money on the credit of the corporation;

4. Issue bonds or other securities of the corporation and give the same in guarantee or sell them at the price and amount considered advisable;

5. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the moveables and immoveables of the corporation to assure the payment of such bonds or other securities or give a part only of these guarantees for the same object; and constitute the hypothec, mortgage or pledge, mentioned in this sub-paragraph, by a deed of trust or in any other way.

For any issue of bonds a resolution of the administrative council of the corporation, approved by the majority of the members present at a meeting of the said corporation called for that purpose, shall be sufficient to bind the corporation, and articles 6119*a*, 6119*b*, 6119*c* and 6119*d* of the Revised Statutes, 1909, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the bonds so issued;

6. Hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the immoveables to assure the payment of loans made otherwise than by bond issue as well as the payment or execution of other debts, contracts or undertakings of the corporation;

7. Make arrangements with any other corporation, whether hospital or otherwise, to acquire its establishment or to merge with it under the name of the corporation created by this act. And after the merger has been effected, the joint corporation shall be governed by this act."

3. The following section is added after section 9 of the said act:

"**9a.** In the case of non-paying patients who have died in the wards of the hospital, the physician on duty or the chief house doctor may make or authorize an autopsy of the body, if he considers it desirable for the benefit of science and to establish the real cause of death; the necessary by-laws to that effect may be made, provided that nothing in this section shall be interpreted contrary to the provisions of this act and of the law respecting anatomy.

A non-paying patient, in the meaning of this section, shall be any patient who does not pay for medical treatment and medicines, even if he is paying for his board at the hospital, and any patient whose hospital treatment, on account of his poverty, is paid by a municipal corporation."

4. This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

8 Ed. VII,
c. 137, s. 9*a*,
added.

Autopsies
upon the
bodies of
non-paying
patients.

Those com-
prised
among non-
paying
patients.

Coming into
force.