

Council, by virtue of article 4161a, shall include, for the latter, the power to declare that the said Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment shall not be subject to such of the provisions of this chapter as he may deem incompatible with those contained in the said agreement, for the carrying out thereof.

"**4161d.** The said Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, in the exercise of the powers so conferred by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, is authorized to do, by its officers and servants in this Province, such acts and things as, by or under this chapter or any other act or acts, are required or authorized to be done by officers or servants or duly authorized representatives of the Province or by justices of the peace, in connection with the commitment, care, treatment, detention or discharge of the insane.

"**4161e.** Every order or regulation made under this section shall have the force of law, and may be varied, extended or revoked by any subsequent order or regulation, provided that neither the Government nor any municipality of the Province may be called upon to pay nor bound to contribute, in any way whatsoever, for the transportation, maintenance, keeping, treatment, transfer, or discharge of any inmate, under any regulation or any provision of this section."

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

CHAP. 79

An Act to establish the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities

[Assented to, 19th of March, 1921]

WHEREAS it is in the public interest to establish a provincial bureau of public charities to assist the indigent sick who are received and treated in hospitals or kept in public charitable institutions;

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

1. This act may be cited as "The Quebec Public Charities Act".

SECTION I

DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

Certain provisions not affected. **2.** This act shall not affect the provisions of section sixth of chapter first of title seventh of the Revised Statutes, 1909, nor the provisions of chapters second, third and fourth of title eighth of the said statutes.

Interpretation. **3.** For the purposes of this act,—
 “Minister”; a. the word “Minister” means the Provincial Secretary;
 “Director”; b. the word “director” means the officer in charge of the Quebec Bureau of Public Charities;

“Public charities”; c. the words “public charities” mean aid of all kinds given to the indigent;

“Indigent”; d. the word “indigent” means any person treated in a hospital or admitted to any other public charitable establishment recognized as such by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, under the provisions of this act, or in any hospital, home, refuge, creche, sanatorium or public charitable institution, who cannot, either directly or indirectly, provide for his maintenance either temporarily or definitively, and who is domiciled in the Province of Quebec;

The public charitable institutions above mentioned include institutions which receive the blind, the deaf and dumb, and foundlings;

“Charitable institutions”; e. the words “charitable institutions” mean any institution which gratuitously admits, keeps, cares for or provides medical or other treatment for the indigent, and is recognized as such by the Lieutenant Governor in Council;

“Bureau of public charities”; f. the words “bureau of public charities” mean the permanent bureau attached to the Department of the Provincial Secretary, established under the provisions of this act, and charged with the carrying out thereof;

“Public charities’ fund.” g. the words “public charities’ fund” mean and include all the resources placed at the disposal of the bureau of public charities for the maintenance of public charitable institutions.

SECTION II

BUREAU OF PUBLIC CHARITIES

Creation of Bureau of Public Charities. **4.** There shall be established under the authority of the Provincial Secretary a permanent bureau called “The Quebec Bureau of Public Charities”, and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint, for the good administration of such bureau, a director of the bureau

and the other necessary officers, clerks and employees whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Minister, to carry out the provisions of this act, and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to them from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

5. 1. The duties and powers of the bureau of public charities shall be as follows: Duties and powers.

a. the carrying out of this act in such a way as to assist public charitable works;

b. intimate and effective co-operation with public charitable works in aid of the indigent sick;

c. the investigation of applications for grants by charitable institutions;

d. the distribution and supervision of the use of the grants in money or aid of any kind granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to recognized public charitable institutions;

e. the taking of the necessary measures for obtaining the deportation and repatriation of immigrants who are liable to be deported under the Canada Immigration Act.

2. The bureau of public charities shall perform all other duties assigned to it by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The bureau of public charities shall devote its efforts to promoting every kind of assistance for the indigent.

SECTION III

PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

6. Any institution which is recognized by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as a public charitable institution, and which accepts the conditions imposed by the said bureau, may benefit by the privileges granted by this act. Institutions which may benefit.

A list of such institutions shall be published every year in the *Quebec Official Gazette*.

7. Every charitable institution must, in order to benefit by the privileges conferred by this act, obtain the recognition of such right by having itself recognized as a public charitable institution. Recognition required.

8. Every application therefor must be made to the bureau of public charities. Application to bureau.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the bureau of public charities, shall determine by

Lt-Gov. in C. determine which institutions, charitable or otherwise, shall appear on the list of recognized public charitable institutions.

Inquiry by bureau. **10.** The bureau of public charities shall, in order to obtain information before giving its recommendation, inquire into the merits of the work, its object, its nature, its purposes, and the manner of disposing of the grants received.

Information be supplied. **11.** Every public charitable institution, desiring to be recognized as such in accordance with paragraph *e* of section 3 of this act, and which benefits or desires to benefit by the privileges granted by this act must, on demand, supply, to the bureau of public charities, when called upon to do so, all the information the latter deems it advisable to have for ascertaining the present situation of such institution. If such information be not supplied, every application for aid or renewal for aid shall be refused.

Free access to certain persons. **12.** Any public charitable institution desiring to benefit or which has already benefitted by the privileges granted under this act, must allow free access at the usual hours, to the place set apart for the indigent, to the director of the bureau of public charities or to any person specially authorized by it under this act.

Employment of grants, etc. **13.** Any grant or aid whatsoever given by the bureau of public charities to a public charitable institution, must be devoted entirely to the maintenance or hospital treatment of the indigent, and must not in any manner whatsoever be diverted from its destination.

Employment of all moneys. **14.** All moneys, as well as all aid granted under this act by city, town, county or local municipalities, or derived from any source whatsoever, given to the bureau of public charities, must be wholly employed in works of public charity and for the relief of the indigent.

Certain allotment of funds may be made. **15.** Out of the funds placed at its disposal, the bureau of public charities' may allot the amount required for the payment of the share of the board and maintenance not charged to the municipalities, as prescribed by articles 3696, 4033 and 4137 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, of insane persons, and of children held or placed in industrial or reformatory schools.

Maximum **16.** The aid granted by the Government may not, in

any case, be more than one-third of the total cost of the aid to be maintenance of the indigent persons received by a public charitable institution. granted by Government.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, nevertheless, upon the recommendation of the bureau of public charities, in urgent cases where it is absolutely necessary, give such aid as he may see fit to the development of works of public charity in the Province. Urgent cases.

18. 1. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the bureau of public charities, each year or at any time he deems necessary, determine the cost of the treatment, lodging and maintenance of the indigent persons received in any public charitable institution. Determining cost of treatment, etc.

2. He may likewise make regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this act; and such regulations shall come into force on and after their publication in the *Quebec Official Gazette*. Regulations.

SECTION IV

INDIGENT PERSONS WHOSE MAINTENANCE IS AT THE COST OF THE PROVINCE, OF THE MUNICIPALITIES AND OF THE PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS"

"§ 1.—*Their admission*

19. The following may be admitted to public charitable institutions at the cost of the Government, of the municipalities and of the public charitable institutions: Persons who may be admitted.

a. The indigents who give to the authorities of the public charitable institutions in which they are received, proof of their indigence, as provided by this section ;

b. The indigents whom urgency and absolute necessity prevent for the moment from proving their indigence, as prescribed in this section, provided however that their admission to and their stay in the public charitable institutions receiving them, be authorized by the bureau of public charities notwithstanding such absence of proof.

20. No public charitable institution may receive an indigent person at the expense of the Government and of the municipalities, upon the conditions regarding payment hereinafter enacted, unless there be handed to the authorities of the public charitable institution in which it is sought to have him admitted : Documents required at admission of indigent.

a. An application for admission made by a relative, a

friend or a protector of the indigent person, containing the name, surname, age and domicile, both of the person who makes the same, and of the indigent person whose admission is applied for, and an indication of the degree of relationship of each of the same, or, failing relationship, the nature of the relation between them, drawn up according to form A. The application must be signed by the person who makes it, and, if the latter cannot write, it must be taken before the mayor or in his absence before a justice of the peace at the patient's domicile;

- b. A certificate according to form B, signed by the mayor of the local municipality in which the patient is domiciled, or, in the absence of the mayor, by a councillor or any other person duly authorized by the council to give such certificate ;
- c. A certificate according to form C, signed by the *curé* or his vicar or by the Minister of his church, when the indigent person is not ill ;
- d. A certificate according to form D, of the physician, showing the state of his health in the case of a sick indigent

Such documents, save that referred to in paragraph c, must be sworn too before a justice of the peace, a Commissioner of the Superior Court, a notary or a recorder.

Provisional admission.

21. On presentation of the application for admission and of the certificates that must accompany it, the authorities of the public charitable institutions shall decide whether they must admit the indigent person provisionally, and must inform the interested parties of their decision.

Documents must be produced.

22. The indigent person may not be taken to a public charitable institution, nor be received there, unless the application and the certificates which must accompany it be produced. In case of urgency and absolute necessity, the authorities of the public charitable institution may dispense from exacting the medical certificate, if one be necessary; but such certificate must be given them within eight days from the admission.

Urgent cases.

Penalty for abandonment, etc. of indigent person.

23. Whosoever, for the purpose of either relieving himself or of relieving another person or of having him admitted to a public charitable institution, leaves or abandons in any place whatsoever an indigent person, without giving in writing to a person competent to receive such declaration, his name, surname, qualities, occupation and do-

micile, as well as those of the person so left or abandoned, shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, and, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for six months in the common gaol of the district where the offence was committed.

Such fine shall be recovered before any court of justice Recovery of fine. having jurisdiction to such amount, at the suit of any person asking for the same; and one-half shall belong to the Crown and one-half to the person who lays the charge.

In cases of urgency and absolute necessity the authorities of the public charitable institution may order that the patient be provisionally admitted, even if all the formalities have not been fulfilled, provided they be later on fulfilled to the satisfaction of the bureau of public charities. Provisional admission in urgent cases.

24. The authorities of the public charitable institutions must, within the eight days following the admission of any indigent person, send to the bureau of public charities, with the application for admission and the certificates that must accompany the same, as the case may be, a special report stating the indigent condition or the physical state of the person, and declaring whether he is to be definitively admitted to the public charitable institution or whether he is to be sent away therefrom. Special report to bureau. Contents thereof.

25. On receipt of such document, the bureau of public charities shall send to the authorities of the public charitable institution such order as it may deem advisable, either for definitive admission or for the sending away of the indigent person, and such order must be carried out without delay. Order to be sent by bureau.

26. The authorities of public charitable institutions must, on the first of each month, send to the bureau of public charities a statement of the admissions, readmissions, departures and deaths of the indigents received. Monthly statement of admissions, etc.

§ 2.—*Registers of public indigents*

27. In every public charitable institution there shall be kept a register called "Register of Public Indigents", in which there shall be entered according to the date of admission : Register of public indigents.

- a. the name, surname, occupation, age and domicile of each indigent; Contents thereof.
- b. the date of his admission to the institution;
- c. the name and domicile of the persons who apply for his admission;

d. the name of the physician who has certified his state of health, if any;

e. the name of the *curé* or his vicar or the minister of the church who recommended the admission, if any;

f. the changes that have occurred in the physical condition of the sick indigent or in the condition of indigence of an indigent person who is not sick;

g. the date of the escape, of the temporary or definitive discharge, or of the death of the indigent.

Bureau may take communication thereof.

28. For the purposes of this act the bureau of public charities may, when it deems necessary and at suitable hours, take communication of the registers of public indigents, as well as all documents relating to the same.

§ 3.—*Cost of maintenance of public indigents*

Payment of cost of maintenance.

29. 1. In every case where an indigent person is received in a public charitable institution at the expense of the Province, of the municipality and of the institution, the cost of maintenance, of the stay and of the treatment of such indigent person in such public charitable institution, shall be paid one-third by the Government, one-third by the local municipality where the indigent person has *bona fide* had his domicile for six consecutive months previous to his admission, and one-third by the public charitable institution.

Local municipality of domicile to pay.

2. If however the local municipality that is called upon to pay one-third of the expenses incurred under this article, clearly indicates to the bureau of public charities the last place where the indigent person *bona fide* had his domicile for six consecutive months, the Government shall make the local municipality, where he had his domicile, pay directly.

List to be sent to bureau.

30. In the first fifteen days of the month of January of each year, the authorities of every public charitable institution shall send to the bureau of public charities a list specially made out for the purpose of this act, and duly sworn to before a justice of the peace, and containing:

Contents thereof.

a. the name of the public indigents admitted to the charitable institution; and

b. their domicile at the date of their admission.

Special statement.

They shall also send the bureau of public charities, with their quarterly accounts, a special statement separately indicating the number of the indigent at the expense of the Government, of the municipality and of the institution,

their date of admission and temporary or definitive discharge, and the number of days during which they were in such charitable institution.

31. On receipt of such list, the bureau of public charities must make out without delay, for every local municipality where the indigent received had their domicile, at the time of their admission, a detailed statement of the amounts due by them, and send the same without delay to the collector of provincial revenue for the district in which such local municipality is situated. On receipt of such statement, the revenue collector must send to the secretary-treasurer or clerk of the local municipality interested a duly certified extract from such statement containing the names of the indigents for whose maintenance the municipality must contribute, as well as the amount due by it, and a notice calling for the payment to him, on or before the first day of May following, of the amount due for such contribution.

Bureau to prepare statements for local municipalities, and send to collectors of prov. revenue.

32. The amount due by a corporation obliged to maintain any indigent in a public charitable institution under the foregoing provisions, shall be recovered by means of an ordinary suit.

Recovery of amount due by municipalities.

Such suit shall be taken by the revenue collector of the district, in his own name, or by the institution to which such amount is owing, against any local municipality, before any court of competent jurisdiction.

By whom suit to be taken.

33. In every suit or proceeding taken for recovery of what is due for the maintenance of one or more indigent in a public charitable institution, a copy certified by the Provincial Secretary, his assistant or the head of the bureau of public charities, of the authorization for the admission of an indigent person, and the copies or extracts certified by the provincial secretary, his assistant or the head of the bureau of public charities, of the documents mentioned in this section, shall be sufficient *prima facie* proof, without any other evidence, for obtaining a judgment.

Certain documents to be *prima facie* proof.

34. The amount paid by the local municipalities, under the provisions of this act, shall be considered a debt assessable under the Municipal Code or under the charter of any city or town, and may be collected like an ordinary tax.

Debts may be collected like ordinary taxes.

35. The procedure for the recovery of any sum from a local municipality under this act, shall be the same as for the amount paid by a corporation or a local council.

Procedure.

Privileged
debt.

36. Every sum due the Government under this act, shall be a privileged debt ranking immediately after the law costs.

Municipali-
ty to pay
costs of
transporta-
tion.

37. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the cost of transferring an indigent person shall be payable by the local municipality bound to the partial payment of the maintenance, stay and treatment of such person in a public charitable institution, and may be claimed immediately after being incurred.

SECTION V

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS AND HOMES

Homes, etc.,
in municipi-
palities.

38. One or more local municipalities constituted by a special charter or under a general act, or one or more county municipalities, may pass by-laws for establishing and maintaining hospitals, homes or refuges, creches, sanatoria or any other charitable institutions for treating in a hospital or receiving indigent persons whose domicile is situated within the limits of such local or county municipalities.

Approval
of by-law.

39. The by-law of the local or county council or councils, shall be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and subject to the issue of a permit for the establishment and maintenance of such municipal charitable institutions.

Administra-
tion of
homes, etc.

40. Such charitable institutions shall be administered by the members of the local or county council or councils or by any other person designated by them.

Duty of
council of
administra-
tion.

41. Such council of administration of a municipal charitable institution shall see to the observance of the act respecting the public charity; it shall see to supplying such institution with means of subsistence; it shall administer the affairs of such institution, and receive the donations and subsidies given them.

Supervision
of bureau.

42. Such charitable institution shall be under the supervision of the bureau of public charities.

Right to
subsidies,
etc.

43. Such charitable institution may be required to justify its right to the subsidies or aid granted by the bureau of public charities under the conditions enacted by this act.

44. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may cancel the permit at the request of the interested parties or for any other reason he may deem sufficient. Cancellation of permit.

SECTION VI

MUNICIPAL CHARITIES

45. It shall be the duty of every municipal council to effectively look after the indigents having their domicile within the limits of its municipality. Municipal councils to care for local indigents.

46. The poor taxes imposed and collected by each municipality under the provisions of section twenty-fourth of chapter second of title eleventh (articles 5955u to 5956za of the Revised Statutes), shall be entirely paid into its municipal charity fund, and one-half of such fund shall, without deducting the cost of collection and other costs, be transmitted to the Provincial Treasurer according to the provisions of this act. Certain taxes to be paid to municipal charity fund.

47. The budget for a municipal charity cannot under any consideration be used for paying other expenses than those incurred for the maintenance of the indigent of the municipality, without the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The cost of collection shall be paid out of the share of the fund belonging to the municipality. Funds must not be diverted.

48. It shall be the duty of the officers of every municipal council to give, on application, to the bureau of public charities, all the information it needs respecting the administration of the moneys of the municipal charities. Officers to give information to bureau.

49. The secretary-treasurer, the clerk or any officer of any municipal council charged with such duty must, on application, furnish, to the public charitable institutions situated within the limits of their municipalities, a certificate showing the amount of the aid granted by its municipal council and all other details regarding the relations between the municipality and the charitable institution which it subsidizes. Certificate of amount of aid by municipality.

50. The Provincial Treasurer may pay to the Provincial Secretary out of the public charity funds the amounts required by the bureau of public charities for paying the grants for the carrying out of these provisions. Prov. Treas. may pay over funds to Prov. Secretary.

51. The amounts which must be paid over to the Public charities Fund.

Treasury Department to form part of the special fund known as the "Public Charities' Fund" shall include:

1. that part of the duties collected by municipalities under the provisions of section 46 of his act, and which must be paid over according to the terms thereof;

2. the duties collected for licenses for places of amusement, under the Quebec License Act;

3. the duties collected for race-course licenses and entry duties at race meetings, under the Quebec License Act; and

4. the registration fees for apparatus employed in making bets or wagers upon race-courses, and the duties imposed upon the said bets and wagers, under the Quebec License Act.

Costs of collection to be deducted. The moneys collected under the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, shall be paid over to the said fund after deducting the costs of collection.

R. S., 819*b*, am. **52.** Article 819*b* of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as enacted by the act 9 George V, chapter 17, section 1, is amended by replacing the words: "and all duties and taxes levied under the Quebec Prohibition Law", in the second and third lines thereof, by the words: "with the exception of the duties mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3, and of the fees and duties mentioned in paragraph 4 of section 51 of the act 11 George V, chapter 79".

R. S., 4284*a*, am. **53.** Article 4284*a* of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as enacted by the act 10 George V, chapter 60, section 1, is amended by inserting therein, after the word "government" in the fifth and sixth lines of the second paragraph thereof, the words "and the other institutions mentioned in paragraph *e* of section 3 of the act 11 George V, chapter 79".

R. S., 5956*v*, replaced. **54.** Article' 5956*v* of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as enacted by the act 9 George V, chapter 61, section 1, is replaced by the following:

Duties payable on prices of admission. "**5956*v*.** No person shall attend a performance at any place of amusement, without having previously paid to the municipality where such place of amusement is situate, a duty equal to ten percent of the price of admission. Every fraction must be counted as a whole.

Exception. Provided always that such duty shall not be exigible for any game, for any exhibition other than moving pictures, for any concert or for any other instructive or amusing performance recognized by the municipal officer in charge

of the collection of such duty, as played or given solely for patriotic, agricultural, religious or charitable purposes or for the encouragement of the Arts, and played or given exclusively by amateurs residing in the Province and receiving no remuneration for their services on that occasion.

The holder of a complimentary or season ticket shall ^{Season} pay the duty based on the price of admission that he ^{tickets, etc.} would pay if he did not hold such ticket.

Until otherwise provided for by by-law of the municipality where the place of amusement is situate, the duty ^{How duty to be collected.} shall be collected by the keeper of or person operating such place of amusement, by means of tickets and receptacles both supplied and controlled by the municipality, and the latter may grant to such person or to any other person such commission as it may deem expedient upon the sale of such tickets.

In the case of amusement parks, the Minister is authorized to make any arrangement with the proprietors for the ^{Amusement} fixing of the tax to be collected and the mode of collection, ^{parks.} Approval of the whole subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Gov- ^{Lt-Gov. in C.} ernor in Council."

55. Article 5956y of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as R. S., 5956y, enacted by the act 9 George V, chapter 61, section 1, is replaced by the following:

"**5956y.** The municipality may make such regula- ^{Regulations} tions as may be deemed expedient for the purpose of ^{by municip-} carrying into effect in its territory, the provisions of this ^{pality.} section."

56. Article 5956z of the Revised Statutes, 1909, as R. S., 5956z, enacted by the act 9 George V, chapter 61, section 1, is replaced by the following:

"**5956z.** The duties collected in virtue of this section ^{Duties to} or in virtue of any by-law or resolution passed thereunder, ^{form part of} shall, as to one-half, form part of the municipal charities' ^{charity} fund of the municipality where the place of amusement is ^{funds.} situate, and, as to the other half, of the public charities' fund in the Treasury Department.

Every municipality which levies dues under the provi- ^{Municipali-} sions of this section shall be bound to transmit, every three ^{ty must} months, to the Provincial Treasurer, to be paid into the ^{transmit} public charities' fund, one-half of the gross amount realized ^{one-half to} by it during the previous three months, together with a ^{Prov. Treas.} statement showing the amount levied.

Every municipality must keep a separate account of ^{Accounts to be kept.}

the amounts collected and the expenses incurred in connection with the carrying out of these provisions.

Recourse of
Prov. Treas.
in case of
neglect.

If a municipality neglects to account as aforesaid and to pay over the sums belonging to the public charities' fund, the Provincial Treasurer may appoint a person to examine the accounts of the municipality and make such other searches as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount due to such fund. He may likewise have any recourse by way of action to account or in recovery before any competent court."

10 Geo. V, c.
61, repealed.

57. The act 10 George V, chapter 61, is repealed.

Coming
into force.

58. This act shall come into force on the day fixed by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

FORM A

(Section 20, § 1)

Application for admission of an indigent person to a public charitable institution

(Date and place)

To the authorities of (*name of the public charitable institution*)

The undersigned applies for the admission of an indigent person into (*name of the institution*).

Name of the applicant (*in the case of a married woman or a widow, give her family name and surname as well as those of the husband*).

His profession

His age

His domicile (*indicate the organized municipality in which the applicant's domicile is situated*).

Degree of relationship or nature of relations.

Name of the indigent person (*in the case of a married woman or widow give her family name and surname and also the family name or surname of her husband*).

His occupation

His age

His domicile (*indicate the organized municipality in which the domicile of the sick person is situated*).

I swear that the above information is true; and I have signed.

(Signature)

(Post Office address of applicant).

Sworn before me

at

this

19

(Signature)

J. P. or Com. of S. C.

FORM B

(Section 20, § 2).

*Certificate of the municipal authorities establishing the
absolute indigency*

(Date and place),

I, the undersigned (*mayor, councillor or alderman in the mayor's absence, or any other person authorized to deliver such certificate*) of _____ in the county of _____ being duly sworn, declare that (*name, surname, age, occupation of the indigent person. In the case of a married woman the family name and surname as well as the family name and surname of her husband must be given*) is indigent under the terms of the law; he (*or she*) is absolutely without any means of subsistence and has no person obliged by law under articles 165 and following of the Civil Code to provide for his (*or her*) needs, and must be placed in a public charitable institution. I further declare that the municipality of _____ in the county of _____ has not obtained, does not obtain and will not obtain any amount of money or other value whatsoever in payment of its share of the maintenance, whereof it assumes full responsibility.

(Signature)

(Post Office address)

Sworn before me

this

19

at

(Signature)

FORM C

(Section 20, § 3)

Certificate of the religious authorities in the case of an indigent person who is not sick

(Date and place)

I, the undersigned (*curé or his vicar or minister of a church*) of _____ in the county of _____, declare that the (*name and surname of the indigent person. In the case of a married woman her family name and surname as well as those of her husband must be given*) is absolutely indigent and has no person obliged under articles 165 and following of the Civil Code to provide for his (*or her*) needs and is consequently reduced to beg publicly, and I recommend his (*or her*) admission to a public charitable institution.

(Signature)

(Post Office Address)

FORM D

(Section 20, § 4)

Medical certificate in the case of an indigent sick person

(Date and place)

I, (*physicians' name and surname*) of _____ habitually practising the medical profession and duly authorized as such, being duly sworn, do declare:

I know (*name and surname of the indigent person. In the case of a married woman her family name and surname as well as those of her husband must be given*); I had occasion to visit this person and personally examine him (*or her*) on the (*date*);

the symptoms I have personally observed lead me to say that it is urgent that he (*or her*) be at once treated in a hospital; I am personally aware that he (*or her*) is absolutely indigent and consequently unable to pay for treatment, and I know of nobody obliged under articles 165 and following of the Civil Code to pay the hospital expenses.

(*Signature*)

(*Post Office Address*).

Sworn before me

this 19

at

(*Signature*)

CHAP. 80

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, respecting
the Bar of the Province of Quebec

[*Assented to, 19th of March, 1921*]

HIS MAJESTY, with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly
of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. Article 4496 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, is amended R. S., 4496,
by adding thereto the paragraph following: am.

“Nevertheless, the council shall have power to appoint Assistant-
the librarian, who shall be an advocate, as assistant-secretary,
secretary; but only the secretary elected at the annual etc.
meeting of the Bar shall be a member of the council and
act as honorary secretary.”

2. Article 4501 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, is amended R. S., 4501,
by adding thereto, after sub-paragraph *d* of paragraph 1 am.
thereof, the following:

“*e.* Pay a pension to the librarian and such other em-Pension for
ployees of the Bar as the council shall see fit to retire after librarian,
twenty years of service; the pension to be fixed by the etc.”