

of April, 1919, an amount equal to the whole or to the difference of the amounts which would have been held back from their salaries if this act had come into force on the first of April, 1909.

Provisions to apply in certain case. If an officer or private secretary to whom this article applies should die or be pensioned before having fully paid the amount above mentioned, both in principal and interest, then the provisions of article 702 shall apply.

Coming into force. **5.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

## C H A P. 17

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, 1909, relating to revenue officers

*[Assented to, 17th of March, 1919]*

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

R.S., 819a to 819i. enacted. **1.** The following articles are inserted in the Revised Statutes, 1909, after article 819, to wit:

Collector of provincial revenue. **"819a.** The revenue officer appointed under article 815 and who, under article 819, has been assigned to a revenue district for the collection of the revenue, the carrying into effect of any laws relating thereto, and the prevention of any breach of such laws, is called: "collector of provincial revenue".

Payment of expenses for enforcing License and Prohibition Laws. **"819b.** All duties levied under the Quebec License Law, and all duties and taxes levied under the Quebec Prohibition Law, shall form part of the consolidated revenue fund; and any proportion thereof may be applied, from time to time, by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to the payment, under the direction of the Provincial Treasurer, of all expenses incurred for the carrying out of the provisions of the Quebec License Law and of those of the Quebec Prohibition Law, and the costs incurred in actions instituted for contraventions of the same.

Statements for Provincial Treasurer. **"819c.** The collector of provincial revenue shall render his accounts to the Provincial Treasurer at the times and in the manner ordered by the latter, and shall transmit to him at the same time all the statements which he is required

to furnish and all the information which he is required to give.

“**819d.** With the consent and approval of the Provincial Treasurer, each collector of provincial revenue may appoint one or more deputies for the performance of his duties under any law relating to revenue; and such deputies, as well as the collectors of provincial revenue, shall take and subscribe the oath required by article 818, in the manner therein prescribed; and any such deputy is called “deputy collector of provincial revenue”.

Appointment of deputy collectors.

“**819e.** Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of collector of provincial revenue, or any collector is incapacitated by illness or otherwise from fulfilling the duties of his office, or is suspended from office, the Provincial Treasurer may authorize the deputy of such collector, or the joint collector, if any, or any revenue officer, to perform all the duties of the office, including the continuing of pending prosecutions, until the incumbent is in a position to perform the said duties or is replaced by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and the deputy or joint collector, or revenue officer, so authorized, is called: “acting collector of provincial revenue”.

Filling of vacancies.

“**819f.** Notwithstanding the provisions of articles 816, 988, 1030, 1167, 1168, 1187 and 1302, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for such time and in respect of such collectors of revenue as he sees fit, may replace the emoluments mentioned in the said articles by a salary to be fixed by him.

Lieutenant-Governor in Council may fix salary.

“**819g.** An extra sum of one hundred dollars, annually, may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to any collector of provincial revenue for travelling expenses, in addition to his ordinary emoluments.

Travelling expenses.

“**819h.** No revenue officer shall, while in office, be a member of any municipal council.

Revenue officer not eligible for council.

“**819i.** The Provincial Treasurer, whenever he shall deem it conducive to the better administration and carrying out of the revenue laws, may, from time to time, at the public expense, cause to be prepared, printed and distributed, in the English and French languages, or in either, and in such numbers and manner as he may see fit, pamphlets containing such acts or portions of acts, regulations of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and instruc-

Printing of acts relating to revenue.

tions from the Treasury Department relating to the revenue, as he may deem desirable.

Such pamphlets shall be deemed to be printed for convenience only, and nothing contained therein shall affect the regularly promulgated versions of the law."

Coming into force. **2.** This act shall come into force on the first day of May, 1919.

## C H A P. 18

An Act to provide for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and to amend the Quebec License Law in certain cases

[Assented to, 17th of March, 1919]

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

### PROHIBITION LAW

- Quebec Prohibition Law.** **1.** The sections of this act numbered consecutively from 1 to 23, inclusive, may be cited as the "Quebec Prohibition Law". They shall apply to the whole Province, but such of its provisions as are incompatible with those of the Canada Temperance Act shall be suspended in any municipality where the Canada Temperance Act is in force until such time as the operation of the Canada Temperance Act has been therein suspended or revoked.
- Application.**
- Definitions.** **2.** The following terms and expressions used in the Quebec Prohibition Law have the meaning hereinafter given them, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- "Intoxicating liquors".** 1. "Intoxicating liquors" are alcohol and all liquors, combinations of liquors, drinks, liquids, and edible solids, which contain more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirits.
- "Sell".** 2. The word "sell" means to have or keep in a place of business, or expose, or keep for sale, or canvass for or receive or solicit orders for, or directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or by any device, sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter, or in consideration of the purchase or transfer of any property or thing, give to any other person, any intoxicating liquors; and the word "sale" means
- "Sale"**