

## C H A P. 101

An Act to consolidate the charter of the *Union Saint-Pierre de Montréal*

[Assented to 26th March, 1902]

**W**HEREAS the *Union Saint-Pierre de Montréal* has, by its Preamble. petition, represented that it is expedient to consolidate the various acts respecting the corporation of the *Union Saint-Pierre de Montréal*, founded with a view of mutual assistance, and to grant further powers to such corporation, and it is expedient to grant its prayer ;

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

**1.** The act 53 Victoria, chapter 39, is repealed and re- 53 V., c. 89, placed by this act. replaced.

**2.** The corporation hereby constituted is substituted to all Corporation substituted to former one. intents and purposes to that existing under the act repealed by section 1 of this act, and succeeds it in all rights, privileges, powers and obligations.

**3.** The statutes, by-laws, ordinances, rules, rolls, agreements, provisions, engagements or other acts whatever, passed, adopted, consented or made under the act repealed by section 1, are ratified and shall have full force and effect until annulled, modified, repealed, replaced or fulfilled. Present by-laws, &c.

The present officers of the corporation shall remain in office until replaced under the by-laws adopted in virtue of this act. Present officers, &c.

**4.** The present members of the corporation, and those who may hereafter become so, under the provisions of this act, shall be and are constituted a corporation under the name of : *Union Saint-Pierre*. Certain persons incorporated. Name.

**5.** The head office of the company shall be in the city of Montreal. Head office.

**6.** The *Union Saint-Pierre* is founded for the following purposes and objects : Objects of corporation :

(a) To unite in a common brotherhood persons who become members of the society under its statutes and by-laws ; To unite members, &c.

To give assistance ; (b) To give every possible moral and material assistance in virtue of its statutes to its members and to those who are dependent on them ;

To promote social education ; (c) To promote the social, moral and intellectual education of its members ;

To grant aid ; (d) To grant aid to members who are sick or unfortunate, in the manner and in the cases provided by its by-laws ;

To establish a benefit fund for members. (e) To establish a benefit fund, out of which—on satisfactory proof of the death of a member of the society, or of a member who has withdrawn from the society after having been a member for the specified period, provided all shall have complied with the provisions of the by-laws—there shall be paid a sum of not more than three thousand dollars to the beneficiaries by them indicated or to their legal heirs if they do not indicate any beneficiaries ; or out of which, when they attain a certain age specified by the by-laws, such sum may be paid to them in whole or in part, or out of which the said sum may be paid to them, if they become completely and permanently infirm, through disease or accident ; the whole as regulated and ordered by the statutes or by-laws of the society ;

To secure advantages for members. (f) To secure to its members all other advantages which may, from time to time, be conferred by the by-laws of the society.

Establishment of circles authorized. **7.** Subject to the provisions from time to time enacted by the by-laws of the society, branches called "circles" may be established at any time, under the name and title set forth in the letters patent granted by the society and constituting such circles, and the members of each circle shall constitute a corporation and body politic, subject to the by-laws of the society ; but no circle so constituted shall have power to establish a benefit fund under paragraph (e) of section 6 of this act ; and such circle shall constitute a corporation under the following name : "*Union Saint-Pierre*, Circle No. (state name and number).

Names of such circles.

Registration to be effected by circles before acting, &c. After having been established, and before acting as a corporation, each circle shall cause to be registered, at length, in the registry office of the city, county or registration division where it may be established, a declaration signed by the officers of the circle, setting forth the fact of its establishment, the date of the letters establishing it, its corporate name and the names in full of its president and recording secretary.

Property of circle liable for its undertakings. **8.** The property of each circle shall alone be responsible for its debts and undertakings under the by-laws.

**9.** Whenever a circle is dissolved in accordance with the statutes of the society, the latter shall be empowered to take over the property thereof, provided it exercises such faculty within three months from the dissolution of the circle, established by deed signed by the principal officer of the society then in office, bearing the seal of the society and registered in the registry office of the division wherein such property is situated; after which, such property, whether it be moveable or immovable, shall belong to the society subject to the obligation, however, of satisfying, in such case, the debts and engagements contracted by the circle and which the society shall liquidate and acquire as the same become exigible; and every creditor shall at maturity have the right to take suit against the society directly to compel it to satisfy his legitimate claims against the circle in question; provided the immovables, if any there be, shall be sold within seven years from the dissolution of the circle, and provided that, during the delay allowed the society for the exercising of the above mentioned faculty, the corporation shall continue to exist, and its officers to perform their duties for the sole purpose of liquidation.

Proceedings upon dissolution of a circle.

**10.** The executive of the society shall consist of a president, a first vice-president, a second vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer, a physician in chief, a legal adviser and five directors, and of all such other officers as the general council shall, from time to time, deem necessary to appoint.

Executive council of society and its composition.

The present officers of the corporation are continued in their respective offices and shall be the executive officers of the society until replaced in accordance with the by-laws of the society, at a meeting of the general council convened according to the by-laws, in the course of the month of August, 1903, the date and place to be determined by the said officers of the executive, assembled in committee according to the statutes of the society; nevertheless, should one or more vacancies occur among the said officers under the terms of the statutes, it or they may be filled by observing the formalities prescribed by the statutes of the society.

Present officers.

**11.** The general council shall consist of all members who, according to the statutes of the society, are qualified to form part thereof; provided always all such members shall be qualified to act as such under the statutes of the society.

Who are members of general council. Proviso.

Such members shall constitute the general council until replaced at the following regular convention which shall be held at the place fixed by the convention of 1903.

Term of office.

**12.** The duties, rights, privileges, powers, obligations and attributes, both of the executive and of the circles are those

Duties, &c., of executive, &c., of circles.

conferred and imposed upon them by the statutes passed by the general council under this act.

Powers of general council to enact certain by-laws.

**13.** The general council may, by one or more statutes, enact in what manner and at what date any regular or extraordinary, general or special meeting shall be convened; fix the quorum for the meetings of the council of the executive and of the circles; provide for the admission of new members, the election and appointment of officers, and generally for the direction and control of the officers and members; define the powers and duties of the various officers of the society and of the members of the executive committee and of the general council; also define the rights, privileges, obligations, contributions, dues or instalments payable by the members of the society, and under what circumstances they are liable to incur partial or total forfeiture of such rights and privileges, and be liable to penalty and expulsion from the society; establish, permit or order the establishment of special funds for the purpose of exclusively providing the pecuniary means necessary for attaining the ends approved by this act; determine the conditions and formalities under which letters constituting the circles shall be granted, maintained and withdrawn, and the circles suspended or dissolved; affiliate with itself other benefit societies or parts of societies, or affiliate itself with any such society or part of such society of the same kind; provide further for the administration of the affairs of the society in the fullest manner both as regards the general council and executive and the circles.

Delegation of powers by general council.

**14.** The general council may, under the by-laws, delegate to the executive committee, to the circles or to any officer or committee whom it shall indicate, the powers it may deem expedient, even those it possesses under section 12 of the present act.

Corporate powers of the society.

**15.** The society shall have perpetual succession, and may have a common seal for the general council and a seal for each circle, with power to change, modify and renew the same when and so often as it may deem expedient, and may, under such name, enter into and become party to contracts, subscribe, endorse, transfer and consent to promissory notes, bills of exchange, obligations, warranties and all titles or securities whether negotiable or not, in fulfilment of the powers, rights and attributes conferred upon it by this act, and of all the duties and obligations devolving on it; sue and be sued before the courts; and under such name it or its successors may hold, lease, receive, purchase, acquire, possess, use and maintain all lands and moveable and immoveable property which may hereafter be sold, transferred, exchanged, given

or granted to the society, or sell, hypothecate or lease the same, if necessary, or acquire others in lieu thereof; nevertheless, the corporation cannot possess immoveables the revenue whereof shall exceed twenty thousand dollars; contract, transact, bind itself and others towards it, within the limits of its powers, and exercise the powers vested in public bodies which are necessary for attaining the objects of its foundation and for securing the working and progress of the institution.

The general council may also, by by-law, enact that the surplus of the revenues and profits of the society shall be expended in the cost of administration, in the purchase of immoveables, in the construction and repair of buildings or be deposited in chartered banks, be employed in the purchase of municipal bonds, loans to *fabriques* and religious communities or otherwise invested in mortgages; determine the place of meetings, the conditions of admission and expulsion of members of the society and the proceedings to be followed therefor, the manner of electing officers, the nature and duration of their powers, the composition and attributes of the committee of management, the instalments, contributions, assessments or fines, and in what cases and when they shall be payable, the assistance to be granted to sick members and to the beneficiaries, widows and heirs of deceased members, and the conditions and formalities for claiming the same, the aid that may be given to members who are unable to work for the remainder of their days, through illness or infirmity for the total or partial extinction of their rights or aid payable to themselves or to their beneficiaries or heirs, and the conditions on which the same may be granted, the duties of members, the conditions to which they shall be subject in claiming their rights and privileges as members of the society, the penalties that may be imposed upon them, and in what cases the same shall be exigible, the restrictions to the right of claiming the various aids by it granted, and the conditions whereon the same may be disposed of, the manner of appointing attorneys, administrators, officers, delegates and servants necessary for the proper administration of the corporation and the management of its property and affairs, and the manner of administering its affairs and generally all other objects within the scope of its powers.

The corporation is also authorized by its general council to establish medical commissions with power to decide as to the health of the members claiming benefits, by reason of their state of health or temporary or permanent infirmities, and to pass a by-law to determine the manner of appointing such commissions, their duties, attributes, powers and authority.

Application of  
of revenues  
may be regulated by by-law of general council and further powers by by-law.

Appointment  
of medical  
commissions,  
&c.

Effect of acceptance of benefits under act.

Prescription of right to claim indemnity.

Corporate powers of circles.

How general council may pass and amend, &c., by laws.

Sums payable as aid not liable to seizure.

Prescription of right to claim benefits.

Withdrawal of members.

Amalgamation with

**16.** The acceptance of the benefits granted under this act by persons entitled thereto, shall not be considered an acceptance of the estate of the deceased member.

**17.** The right to claim an indemnity payable and exigible according to the by-laws of the society in favor of the widow, the legal heirs or all those entitled thereto on the death of a member, is prescribed by twelve months counting from the date of its exigibility, as fixed by the statutes.

**18.** The circles may also sue and be sued, under the name indicated in their declaration of organization, before any court of justice for the recovery of all sums which may hereafter become due to them or which they may owe, and, under such name, they or their successors may, from time to time and at all times hereafter enter, into and become parties to contracts, subscribe, endorse, transfer, and consent to promissory notes, bill of exchange, obligations, warranties and all titles and securities whether negotiable or not; hold, rent, receive, purchase and acquire, lease, hold, utilize and maintain, for their own use, all lands and property, moveable or immoveable, which may hereafter be sold, transferred or bequeathed or granted to the said circles, or sell, hypothecate, alienate, transfer, rent or lease the same if necessary; provided always that such immoveable property shall not exceed in annual value five thousand dollars for each of the circles.

**19.** The majority of the members of the general council, present at a general, regular or extraordinary meeting, shall have full power and authority to pass by-laws as hereinabove prescribed; but, to amend, modify or change the said by-laws, it shall be necessary to have the affirmative vote of two thirds of the members of the general council then present at a regular or extraordinary meeting.

**20.** No sum of money to which any person may be entitled under this act and the by-laws of the society shall be liable to seizure, either before or after judgment.

**21.** The right to claim from the society or from its circles, any benefits granted by this act or by the statutes is prescribed by two years from the date when the same becomes due.

**22.** Any member may withdraw from the society on complying with the statutes.

**23.** Any other benefit society, whether incorporated or not, may amalgamate with that hereby constituted, on the

conditions determined by the general council of the present others au-  
corporation and agreed to by a majority of the members of thorized.  
the society wishing to amalgamate.

**24.** The word "statutes" in the present act shall mean Interpretation of word  
the constitution and by-laws made and to be made by the "statutes."  
general council of the society.

**25.** This act shall come into force on the day of its sanc- Coming into  
tion. force.

CH A P. 102

An Act to incorporate the Society of St Vincent de Paul  
of Quebec

[Assented to 26th March, 1902]

**WHEREAS** *Monseigneur* Henri Têtu and Charles Nar- Preamble.  
cisse Hamel, Edward Foley and Charles Joseph Ma-  
gnan, have, by their petition represented, that, in the interest  
of the poor of the city of Quebec, and the better to secure  
the investment of the sums of money which charitable  
persons are pleased to entrust to the conferences of the  
society of St. Vincent de Paul, it is expedient to incorporate  
the latter ;

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 :

**1.** *Monseigneur* Henri Têtu and Charles Narcisse Hamel, Persons incor-  
Edward Foley and Charles Joseph Magnan, as well as all porated.  
the members of the conferences of the society of St. Vincent  
de Paul, established or to be established in the city of Quebec,  
are hereby constituted a corporation, the principal place of  
business whereof shall be in the city of Quebec, under the Name.  
name of "The Society of St. Vincent de Paul de Quebec."

**2.** The corporation hereby constituted, shall have perpetu- Corporate  
al succession ; it may appear before the courts in the same powers.  
manner as any person, may borrow, sign promissary notes or  
bills of exchange ; possess, accept, acquire, by any legal title,  
by gift, legacy or otherwise, moveable or immoveable prop-  
erty, which it may sell, hypothecate, transfer, exchange or  
otherwise alienate by any title whatsoever, provided always  
that the annual revenues from the immoveables owned by the  
said corporation shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.