

That, by an act passed in 1862, a certain number of ship labourers were incorporated by the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, under the name of the "Quebec Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society.

That a charter was granted to the said society solely for the purpose of mutual succour between its members ;

That the said society had, without any authority, made by-laws to regulate the loading and discharging of vessels, and the wages and remuneration of workmen engaged thereat in the port of Quebec ;

That a great many of such by-laws are vexatious, infringe upon the freedom of labor and cause considerable damage to the port of Quebec ;

Whereas, to avoid the repeal of its charter, the said society consented to the passing of the act 54 Victoria, chapter 72, which compelled the said society to submit all its by-laws and regulations then in force, as well as those to be thereafter enacted, to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council ;

Whereas the said society never complied with the provisions of the said act ;

Whereas the said society is still without any authority to enact by-laws of the nature above set forth, and it continues to interfere with the trade and navigation of the port of Quebec ;

And whereas it is, consequently, expedient to repeal the said charter ;

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

25 V., c. 98,
repealed.

1. The act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, 25 Victoria, chapter 98, is repealed.

Coming into
force.

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

C A P . L X X X I I .

An Act to incorporate the Protective Benefit Association of the Province of Quebec.

[Assented to 21st December, 1895.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have, by petition, prayed to be incorporated under the name of "The Protective Benefit Association of the Province of Quebec," and it is expedient to grant their prayer ;

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Samuel Glensor, Joseph Paul Coutlée, J. A. LeBlanc, Persons incor-
porated. M.D., Thomas H. Harris, G. J. Hackett, all of the city and district of Montreal, and all other persons who are now or may hereafter be associated with them under this act, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Protective Benefit Association of the Province of Quebec."

2. The said association shall have all the powers conferred upon corporations by the laws of this Province. General powers.

3. The aim and object of the association are as follows: Aims and ob-
jects.

(a) To unite in a brotherhood all persons entitled to become members of the association under its by-laws;

(b) To give every possible moral and material aid to its members and to those who are dependent on them;

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

(d) To aid its sick and needy members, in the manner and in the cases provided by its by-laws;

(e) To establish a benevolent fund, out of which, after satisfactory proof of the death of a member of the association or an ex-member, who has withdrawn therefrom, after having been a member for a specified period, provided each of them has complied with the provisions of the by-laws, there shall be paid a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars to the persons designated by him, or to his lawful heirs if he does not designate any one, or, out of which, when he shall have attained a certain age specified by the by-laws, such sum may be paid to him in whole or in part, or, out of which, a sum may be paid to him in whole or in part, if he becomes completely and permanently helpless through illness or accident; the whole as it shall be determined and enacted by the by-laws of the association.

(f) To secure to its members all other advantages which may be conferred by the association.

4. The principal office of the association shall be in the city of Montreal. Head office.

5. The association may, in accordance with its by-laws, establish courts or councils under the name set forth in the letters constituting such courts or councils. Power to es-
tablish courts,
&c.

Such courts or councils shall be under the absolute control of the association and subject to its by-laws. Control there-
of.

6. When a court or council shall be dissolved, in accordance with the by-laws of the association, the latter shall have the right to take over its property, provided it exercises such right within three months from the dissolution. Power of as-
sociation on
dissolution of
court or coun-
cil.

of such court or council, as established by a document signed by the principal officer of the association then in office, bearing the seal of the association and registered in the registry office of the division in which the properties are situated ; after which, such property, both moveable and immoveable, shall belong to the association, subject, however, to the obligation of paying the debts and engagements contracted by the court or council and which the association shall liquidate and pay as they become due.

Rights of creditors.

Every creditor, when his debt becomes due, shall have the right to sue the association directly to compel it to satisfy his lawful claims against the dissolved court or council ; provided that the moveables, if any there be, shall be sold within five years from the dissolution, and that, during the delay in which the association can exercise the right above-mentioned, the corporation continues to exist and its officers continue to fulfill their duties for the sole purpose of liquidation.

Officers of association.

7. The officers of the association shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer.

Election.

They shall be elected by the board of trustees hereinafter mentioned at a regular or special meeting of such trustees.

Board of trustees.

8. The board of trustees shall consist of ten persons who shall be elected annually to manage and administer the affairs of the association.

Grand council and its powers.

9. The association may appoint a grand council, whose powers shall be defined by the by-laws.

Composition of first grand council.

10. The persons mentioned in section 1 of this act shall constitute the grand council, until they are replaced at the first general meeting, which shall be held at the date and place determined by the grand council, according to the by-laws of the association.

Rights, &c., of courts or councils.

11. The rights, privileges, powers, obligations, attributions and duties of the courts or councils shall be those conferred and imposed by the by-laws made by the association under the provisions of this act.

Power of grand council to make by-laws for certain purposes.

12. The grand council may, by its by-laws :

Order the manner and date at which any regular, extraordinary, general or special meeting shall be convened ; determine the quorum for meetings of the grand council, of the board of trustees and of the courts or councils and all other meetings ; 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 of the

association; define the powers and duties of the various officers of the association, and of the members of the grand council and of the board of trustees; define the rights, privileges, obligations, contributions and instalments payable by the members of the association, and under what circumstances they shall incur a partial or total forfeiture of the said rights or privileges, and be liable to penalties or to expulsion from the association; establish, permit, or order the establishment of special funds for the purpose of providing exclusively for the pecuniary means of obtaining the objects approved by this act; determine under what conditions and with what formalities the letters establishing courts or councils shall be granted, maintained, withdrawn, or dissolved; provide for the administration of the affairs of the association in the fullest manner, both for the grand council and for the courts or councils; determine the manner in which claims shall be made and how they shall be exercised; determine the quorum of every meeting and the time and place at which the same shall be held; fix the rate and amount of the benefits in case of death, permanent or temporary physical incapacity, accident, illness or infirmity; establish tables and rates of contribution according to the various ages of the members; define dangerous occupations and establish rates of contribution accordingly; establish endowment classes, issue special certificates under which benefits may be paid after a certain number of years from the date of the certificate, and make by-laws to that end; empower the board of trustees to lend moneys to members of certain classes, out of the benefit fund, at a rate of interest not less than six per cent. on first mortgages, on real estate and other property, not exceeding the amount of the member's certificate.

13. The grand council may, in virtue of the by-laws, delegate to the courts or councils, to the board of trustees, or to any officer of committee which it may designate or appoint, such powers as it may deem expedient in accordance with the authority conferred by this act. Power of grand council to delegate its powers, &c.

14. The association shall have perpetual succession; may have a common seal for the grand council, and a common seal for each court or council, with power to change, alter and renew the same when it may deem it expedient; and may, under its corporate name, become party to deeds and contracts; subscribe, draw, endorse, transfer and consent promissory notes, bills of exchange, obligations, securities, whether negotiable or not; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded before all courts in this Province; may, under the same name, at all times, have, lease, receive, purchase, acquire, possess, use and maintain, for its use, all General powers of association.

moveable and immoveable property which may be sold, assigned, changed, given, bequeathed or granted to it, or sell, hypothecate or lease the same; provided, always, that the annual value of such immoveable property shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Power of majority of grand council.

15. The majority of the members of the grand council, present at a regular or extraordinary meeting, shall have full power and authority to make by-laws as above described; and, in order to amend, alter or modify the said by-laws, an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of such grand council, present at a regular or extraordinary meeting, shall be necessary.

Certain moneys not liable to seizure.

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

Prescription of claims for benefits.

17. The right to claim, from the association, any of the benefits granted by the present act or by the by-laws is prescribed by two years from the date at which the same became due.

Withdrawal of members.

18. Any member may, on complying with the by-laws, withdraw from the association.

Interpretation of "by-laws."

19. The word "by-laws," in the present act, comprises the constitution and by-laws made and to be made by the grand council of the association.

Approval of by-laws.

20. Every by-law, made by the association or by its board of directors, shall, before coming into force, be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

C A P. L X X X I I I.

An Act to incorporate The Samaritan Hospital for Women.

[Assented to 21st December, 1895.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sir William H. Hingston, M.D., Arthur Laphorn Smith, M.D., William Benthams, the Rev. J Edgar Hill, M.A., B.D., Jean Lukin Leprohon, M.D., Dame Isabella McLaren, widow of the late Alexander Buntin, Dame Jessie Victoria Buntin, wife of Arthur Laphorn Smith, Dame Emma Proctor, wife of William Benthams, Miss Lucia Stanton, Miss Louisa Glassford, Dame Francis R. McIntosh, wife of George Washington Stephens, Dame St.