

Duties of householders in cases of epidemic diseases.

11. Whenever any householder ascertains that any person within his family has small pox, diptheria, cholera, typhoid fever or scarlatina, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the local board of health, or to the health officer of the municipality in which he resides.

Duties of physicians in certain cases of epidemic diseases.

12. Whenever any physician ascertains that any person whom he is called upon to visit is infected with small-pox, cholera, diptheria, typhoid fever or scarlatina, or other disease dangerous to the public health, such physician shall immediately give notice thereof to the local board of health or health officers or the mayor of the municipality in which such diseased person may be.

Duties of board when small-pox, &c., exists in any municipality.

13. When small-pox, diptheria, cholera, typhoid fever, scarlatina or other contagious disease exists in any municipality, the board of health of such municipality shall immediately use all possible means to prevent the disease from spreading, and shall give prompt public notice of infected places or houses by such means as they deem most effective for the common safety.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act to authorize certain corporations and institutions to lend and invest moneys in this province.

[Assented to 21st June, 1886.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS it would greatly assist the progress of public works and other improvements now going on within the Province of Quebec, if facilities were offered to corporations and institutions or loan and investment societies, incorporated outside the limits thereof for the purpose of lending moneys, to lend and invest their money within the province, and with that object it is expedient to confer on such institutions and corporations or societies certain powers to contract, and also to hold immovables within the province; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

Licenses to certain loan and investment societies, &c.

1. Any institution or corporation or loan and investment society, duly incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of lending or investing moneys, and authorized by statute, charter, or instrument of

incorporation to lend money in this province, may, on receiving a license from the provincial secretary authorizing it to carry on business within the province of Quebec:

1. Transact any loaning and investment business of any description whatever within the Province, in its corporate name, except the business of banking ;

2. Take and hold any mortgages on real estate, and any railway, municipal, or other bonds of any kind whatsoever, on the security of which it may lend its money, whether the said bonds form a charge on real estate within the Province or not ;

3. Hold such mortgages in its corporate name and sell and transfer the same, at its pleasure, and

4. In all respects have and enjoy the same powers and privileges with regard to lending its moneys and transacting its business as a private individual might have and enjoy.

Provided every such corporation, institution or society shall sell or dispose of any real estate which it may so acquire, by sale *en justice* or by deed from the borrower, or subsequent holder, in satisfaction of the loan, or under any agreement with the borrower or subsequent holder, within ten years from the date of such acquisition. Proviso.

Saving pending cases, any such corporation, institution or society, which has hitherto done such loaning and investment business in this province, and which shall, within one year from the passing of this act, obtain the license aforesaid, is hereby declared to have always had and to have lawfully exercised all the powers and privileges aforesaid. Saving pending cases, companies, complying with this act, deemed to have lawfully executed power conferred.

2. Every such corporation, institution or society, obtaining a license under this act, shall, before the commencement of such business, file in the office of the provincial secretary a certified copy of the statute, its charter, or instrument of incorporation, and also a power of attorney to its principal agent or manager in the province, signed by the president or managing director and secretary thereof, and verified as to its authenticity by the statutory declaration of its principal agent or manager, or of any person cognizant of the facts. Procedure to be followed before commencing business.

Such power of attorney must expressly authorize such agent or manager, as far as respects business done as such, to accept process in all suits and proceedings in the province against such corporation, institution or society, for any liabilities incurred therein, and must further declare that service of process on such agent or manager, for such liabilities, shall be legal and binding on such company, institution or society to all intents and purposes whatever, and waive all claims of error by reason of such service.

Service upon
company, &c.

3. After such certified copy of the statute, charter or instrument of incorporation, and such power of attorney are filed as aforesaid, any document in any suit or proceeding against such corporation, institution or society for any liability incurred in the province, requiring to be served, may be served upon such manager or agent in the same manner as it may be served upon the proper officer of any company incorporated in this province.

Subsequent
proceedings.

All proceedings may be had thereupon to judgment and execution in the same manner as in proceedings in any civil suit.

License need
not be produced
in suits.

4. It is not necessary to produce such license in any suits or actions instituted by the corporation, institution or society which obtained the same, unless its existence be denied, and such denial be accompanied by a deposition under oath;

Exception.

Sufficiency of
allegation in
declaration.

The allegation in the declaration, with respect to such license, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of its existence.

Notice of ob-
taining
license.

5. Every corporation, institution or society obtaining a license under this act shall forthwith give notice thereof, for the space of one calendar month, in the Quebec Official Gazette and in at least one newspaper in the county, city, town or place where the principal manager or agent of the corporation, institution or society transacts the business thereof.

Notice of dis-
continuing
business.

A similar notice shall be given whenever such corporation, institution or society shall cease, or notify that it has ceased, carrying on business within the province.

Power of pro-
vincial secre-
tary to issue
license upon
proof furnish-
ed.

6. The provincial secretary may, if he see fit, issue such license on being furnished such evidence of the due incorporation, under the laws of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland or of the Dominion of Canada, of the corporation, institution or society, applying for such license.

Proof required.

Such evidence shall consist in the production of a certified copy of the statute, charter or instrument of incorporation of the corporation, institution, or society, and of a power of attorney from such corporation, institution or society, to the person appointed as its principal agent or manager within the province, under the seal of such corporation, institution or society, and signed by the president or managing director and secretary thereof, and verified by the oath of an attesting witness, expressly authorizing such agent or manager to apply for such license.

7. The fee to be paid by the corporation, institution or society, on the issuing of such license shall be such as may be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Fee for license.

CAP. XL.

An Act respecting agricultural societies in this province.

[Assented to 21st June, 1886.]

WHEREAS it would be desirable to see established, in every county in this province, model farms which would give practical teaching to the whole agricultural class, and whereas the repetition during several consecutive years of competitions for the best cultivated farms would certainly tend to attain that end; The efore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows : Preamble.

1. Without prejudice to section 59 of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 15, as amended by the act 33 Victoria, chapter 6, thereto, the council of agriculture may, upon a petition to that effect from an agricultural society, authorize it to organize and carry out competitions for the best cultivated farms within their respective limits during three consecutive years, counting from the first of January, 1887 ; Council may authorize agricultural societies to hold competitions for best cultivated farms for three consecutive years.

2. In the case of the preceding section, saving the provisions of section 87 of the said act 32 Victoria, chapter 15, as replaced by the act 48 Victoria, chapter 7, section 6, and notwithstanding the provisions of sections 48, 83 and 83 of the said act 32 Victoria, chapter 15 and their amendments, it shall be lawful for the council of agriculture, upon a resolution adopted by an agricultural society at a general meeting, representing to the council of agriculture that the amount of the annual subscriptions of its members, for the years during which competitions for the best cultivated farms are obligatory, is insufficient to give it a right to the whole of the grant, to allow such society each year the whole of its grant, if it held a competition for the best cultivated farms, according to the prescriptions and programme of the council of agriculture. Council may, in certain cases, allow full grant although subscriptions of members not sufficient