

debentures for a like amount, payable as may be decided in such by-law, and may impose the necessary tax and assessment to pay the capital and interest thereon.

Property liable  
to assessment  
for unpaid  
debt.

4. All rateable property, which formed part of the municipality of a county at the time any such by-law was passed, shall remain liable and shall contribute for the debt remaining unpaid, and for the debentures which may be issued in virtue of this act; and in case any municipality, or portion of a municipality, may have been detached from any such county after the passing of any such by-law, the secretary-treasurer of any such municipality, detached as aforesaid, or of any municipality containing any property detached from said county, shall, each time a new valuation roll is made in such municipality, forward and deliver a certified copy thereof, or a duly certified extract therefrom, containing the valuation of such properties detached as aforesaid, to the secretary-treasurer of such county municipality, which said valuation roll or extract shall be equalized by the council of the said county which passed said by-law, in proportion with the remaining valuation rolls of the said county; and the secretary-treasurer of any such municipality, so detached or containing property so detached as aforesaid, shall collect money due under each apportionment which may be made, and shall forward and deliver the same to the secretary-treasurer of the municipality which passed such by-law.

Duty of secretary-treasurer of detached municipality after passing of by-law.

Responsibility of detached municipality.

Such municipality so detached as aforesaid, or such municipality containing property so detached as aforesaid, shall be liable to the said county for such apportionments, or any of them, in like manner as if such municipalities formed portion of the said county, and any action for the recovery of any such apportionment may be taken in the Circuit Court of the county, or the Circuit Court or the Superior Court of the district in which said by-law was passed

Coming into force.

5. The present act shall come into force on the day of its sanction.

## C A P. XX.

An Act respecting Lunatic Asylums subsidized by the Province of Quebec.

[Assented to 10th June, 1884.]

**H**ER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

## PRELIMINARY.

1. Lunatic Asylums, subsidized by the Legislature of Quebec, are under the control and supervision of the Government of the Province. Control of subsidized lunatic asylums.

The proprietors of each of such asylums shall appoint and maintain, at their expense, a competent physician who shall reside in the asylum or in its immediate neighborhood, for the exclusive service of the patients therein admitted. Resident physician in such asylums.

They shall employ, at their own expense, a visiting physician, who is appointed by the Government. Visiting physician.

## PART FIRST.

## ADMISSION OF INSANE PATIENTS WHOSE MAINTENANCE IS AT THEIR OWN CHARGES.

2. Proprietors of lunatic asylums subsidized by the government may, if they have been authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, receive in their establishment the insane, idiots and imbecile persons who, either by themselves, or their tutor, curator or the persons obliged by law to provide and care for them, have the means of paying the expenses of their maintenance, sojourn and treatment. Admission of private patients.

3. The persons above mentioned cannot be admitted unless the proprietor of the asylum is furnished with an application according to form A, annexed to this act, and a certificate in accordance with form B, signed by two medical men, who are neither partners nor brothers, nor in the relation of father and son, and who, each, shall have separately and personally examined the patient before the application for his entry into the asylum. Formalities required for admission.

4. The physicians who sign the certificates shall specify the facts, from their own personal observation or from information obtained from any other person, upon which is based their opinion that the patient is insane, an idiot or imbecile. Duties of physicians signing certificate.

5. The patient shall be released in the case of a cure certified by the visiting or resident physician or when the person signing the order for his admission applies in writing, under his signature, that such patient be released, unless when the visiting physician declares that the patient is dangerous to society. Release in case of cure.

Release of  
patients on  
order of cer-  
tain persons.

6. In the case of the incapacity or absence from the Province of the person who gave the order for his admission, the wife or husband of such person, the father or mother of the patient, or one of the nearest relatives, or the person who made the last payment on account of the patient, may, subject to the preceding article, at all times give an order for his release.

Admission of  
relatives to  
visit patients.

7. The resident physician of an asylum may, at all times, give written authorization, over his signature, to admit any relation, friend or physician, or any other person whom the relatives or friends may designate to visit the patient.

This authorization may be limited or general, and with or without restrictions as to the presence of a keeper during such visit.

Private  
patients' book  
and its con-  
tents.

8. In every lunatic asylum there shall be kept a book called "Private Patients' Book," in which shall be entered immediately :

1. The name, profession, age and domicile of the patients ;
2. The date of their entry into the asylum ;
3. The names and domiciles of the persons who applied for their admission ;
4. The names of the physicians who certified as to the condition of the patient ;
5. The changes that have arisen in such condition ;
6. The date of the escape of the patients, if any have escaped, and that of their discharge or death.

Application of  
certain sec-  
tions of this  
act.

9. Sections 16, 41, 42, 44 and 45 of this act apply to the seven sections immediately preceding.

## SECOND PART.

### ADMISSION OF THE INSANE WHEN THEIR MAINTENANCE IS AT THE CHARGES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OF MUNICIPALITIES.

Public  
patients.

10. The following persons may be admitted to asylums at the charges of the government and of municipalities :

Poor patients.

1. Insane persons who have not themselves, or through some persons bound by law to provide and care for them, the means of paying, in whole or in part, the expense of their board, maintenance and treatment in one of these asylums ;

Idiots, &c.

2. Idiots or imbecile persons, when they are dangerous, a source of scandal, subject to epileptic fits or afflicted with any monstrous deformity, and are unable to pay

their board, maintenance and treatment, in whole or in part.

§1. In every such asylum there shall be kept a register called "Public Patients' Book," in which shall be immediately entered : Public patients' book and its contents.

1. The names, profession, age and domicile of the patients ;
2. The date of their entry into the asylum ;
3. The names and domiciles of the persons who applied for their admission ;
4. The name of the physician who certified as to the condition of the patient ;
5. The changes that have taken place in such condition ;
6. The date of the escape of the patients, if any have escaped, and that of their discharge or death.

§2. Proprietors of asylums cannot receive any of the above mentioned persons if there be not handed to them : Formalities required for admission.

1. An application for admission containing the names, profession, age and domicile both of the person making it, and of the person whose admission is sought, and a statement of the degree of relationship, or, in default of such, of the nature of the ties existing between them. Application.

The application must be signed by the person making it, and if he be unable to write, it must be attested before the mayor or in his absence by a justice of the peace of the district of the domicile of the patient. Who must sign it.

2. A physician's certificate (according to form C,) testifying as to the mental condition of the person whose admission is sought, indicating particulars of his disease, and the necessity of his being treated in an insane asylum, and of his being there detained. Physician's certificate.

In the case of idiocy or imbecility, the physician shall further declare whether the patient comes under the category of idiots or imbeciles who, under the terms of the preceding section, may be admitted to or detained in an asylum, and specially indicate the reasons upon which he bases his opinion. Further declaration in physician's certificate in case of idiots, &c.

Such certificate cannot be received if the physician signing it be related or allied to the third degree inclusively to the proprietors of the asylum or to the person whose admission is sought. Relationship of physician.

In case of urgency, the proprietors of such asylums may dispense with requiring the physician's certificate, provided it be sent to them within eight days after the patient's incarceration. Certificate need not be exacted in certain cases. Proviso.

3. A certificate (in accordance with form D) signed by the parish priest, vicar or minister, or a justice of the peace and the mayor of the locality in which the patient has his domicile. Certificate of parish priest, &c.

Attestation of  
forms C & D.

Forms C and D shall be attested and acknowledged before a justice of the peace, in conformity with the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 37 Victoria, chapter 37, concerning the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths.

Formalities  
required on  
application for  
admission to  
asylums in  
cases of idiots,  
&c., in hospi-  
tals.

13. In the case of idiots and imbecile persons in a public hospital, who have become so that they must be sent to a lunatic asylum, the application for admission shall be made in writing by the proprietor or superintendent of the hospital, and the physician's certificate shall be given by one of the visiting physicians of the establishment.

Contents of  
application.

The application for admission shall contain the names, profession, age and the municipality in which the patient had his last domicile before entering the hospital.

Physician's  
certificate.

The physician's certificate shall set forth, in accordance with form C of this act, the mental condition of the patient and give particulars respecting his malady, and shew the necessity of his being confined and kept in an asylum.

Proceedings  
on receipt of  
application  
and certifi-  
cates.

14. On the receipt of the application and the certificates C and D, in the case of section 12 of this act, and of the application for admission and of the certificate C, in the case of the preceding section, the proprietors of the asylum shall provisionally admit the patient and communicate, without delay, to the visiting physician the application for the admission of the patient and the above mentioned certificates C or C and D, as the case may be.

Report to  
provincial  
secretary.

15. The visiting physician shall, during the fifteen days next after the communication to him of the application for the admission of the patient, transmit to the provincial secretary, with such application and certificates C or C and D, above mentioned, a special report as to the mental condition of the patient and stating whether he should be definitively admitted into the asylum or discharged.

Order to be  
given by pro-  
vincial secre-  
tary.

16. On receipt of such documents, the provincial secretary shall address to the proprietors of the asylum, such order as he deems expedient, either for the definitive admission or discharge of the patient, which order shall be executed without delay.

Power of visit-  
ing physician  
to have access  
to asylum, &c.

17. For the purposes of this act, the visiting physician, shall have access, at all times, to any part of the asylum, in which are confined the persons admitted to and detained in the asylum, and he may also, when he deems it necessary, and at suitable hours, take communication of the

registers in which the names of the patients are entered, as well as of all the books, registers or documents relating to insane patients.

18. Any person related or allied to a patient in an asylum or who has procured his entry therein, his tutor or curator, as well as any person thereunto authorized by a family council, may obtain his release, by addressing to the provincial secretary, a petition accompanied by a declaration by which he shall bind himself to take care of the patient; such petition shall be accompanied by a report of the visiting physician certifying that the patient may be discharged without danger, and the provincial secretary shall give an order in consequence, which shall be executed by and at the expense of the person making such petition.

Return of patients on application of certain parties and on giving certain undertakings.

19. Within the first three days of each month, the proprietors of the asylum, or the physicians employed by them, shall be bound to give to the visiting physician a report respecting the mental condition, the nature of the disease and the result of the treatment of the patients admitted into the asylum in the course of the previous month, and upon all those who, in their opinion, may or should be discharged.

Monthly report of proprietors of asylum to visiting physician.

The visiting physician, on his part, shall at the same time and as often as he deems necessary or when required by the government, make a separate report, for the same purpose, and shall transmit the said report to the provincial secretary with all the other information and recommendations he may deem necessary.

Visiting physician's report to provincial secretary.

20. In the event of a difference of opinion in the report of the proprietors of the asylum, or of the physician employed by them, and that of the visiting physician upon the mental condition of the patients and the advisability of discharging some one of them from the said asylum, or in any other case deemed necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor in council may, at any time, send some competent person to examine the patients mentioned in the said reports, and to procure such information as may be necessary to ascertain their mental condition and the reasons which might authorize their further confinement in or discharge from the said asylum.

In cases of differences of opinion in reports.

Such person shall, without delay, make a report on such examination to the provincial secretary, who shall decide whether the patients should be further confined in the asylum or discharged.

Examination by specially named person.

Duty of such person to report to provincial secretary.

Above provisions not to apply to certain insane patients.

21. The above provisions shall not apply to insane patients who are detained under the provisions of chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, nor to those under the Dominion act 32-33 Victoria, chapter 29, and its amendments.

#### LUNATICS IN GAOLS.

Persons in gaol found to be insane.

22. Whenever the sheriff of any district has reason to believe that any person, confined in gaol for any offence whatsoever, is insane, he shall cause such person to be examined by one of the visiting physicians of an asylum, or by any other physician appointed for that purpose; and if the report of such physician establish the insanity of such person, such report, drawn up in the form, E is immediately sent with a copy of the order or warrant of commitment, under which he is imprisoned, to the provincial secretary, who shall recommend his removal to a lunatic asylum to the Lieutenant-Governor, who may issue his warrant in consequence.

Proceedings when insane persons confined as criminal insane recover their reason.

23. On the report of a visiting or any other physician appointed for such purpose, with the information supplied by the proprietors or resident physician, certifying that an insane person confined in an asylum, under the authority of chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, or the Dominion Act 32-33 Victoria, chapter 29, and its amendments, has recovered the use of his reason, the Lieutenant-Governor shall, on the recommendation of the provincial secretary, and according to the circumstances, order that such person so confined, be discharged, or that he be reconveyed to gaol to stand his trial or to undergo his sentence.

Costs of transport.

The costs incurred for his conveyance from gaol to the asylum and from the asylum to gaol form part of the costs of lodging, maintenance and treatment in the asylum.

#### DANGEROUS LUNATICS.—THEIR IMPRISONMENT.

Warrant to arrest the dangerous insane.

24. When information is laid under oath, before a justice of the peace, that any person is insane and dangerous, such justice of the peace may issue a warrant, according to form F annexed to this act, to cause such person to be arrested and brought before him or any other justice of the peace for the district.

Contents of warrant.

25. Such warrant shall state the nature of the information, the fact of its being sworn to and give the name or any other description of the person against whom it is made.

It is addressed to the constables or peace officers of the district. To whom addressed.

**26.** Any justice of the peace, before whom a person so arrested, is brought may, by a warrant issued to that effect, Proceedings after arrest. according to form G annexed to this act, commit such person to gaol, or to the custody of the officer who arrested him or of any other person whom he may deem fit, for a period not exceeding two days ;

And, in such case, the justice of the peace shall, by an order, of which notice shall be given to the informant, Adjournment for hearing of evidence. fix the time and place at which such person shall be brought before him or before any other justice of the peace, for hearing evidence in relation to his mental condition.

Nevertheless, such justice of the peace may proceed Proviso. forthwith to hear the evidence on giving timely notice to he informant.

**27.** When the person in custody is brought before the justice of the peace, the informant shall make a declaration under oath of the facts establishing the insanity of the person so arrested, his last known domicile, his means of subsistence, and those of his family, and shall generally answer all the questions mentioned in form C annexed to this act. Declaration by informant.

**28.** In addition to the declaration made by the informant, the justice of the peace shall, with reference to the facts mentioned in the next preceding section, require the certificate of a physician and the additional evidence of one or more credible persons. Additional evidence.

**29.** It shall be lawful for the justice of the peace, to hear under oath other witnesses deemed necessary in order to establish before him, in a satisfactory manner, the facts to which the questions mentioned in form D, annexed to this act, relate. Hearing of additional witnesses.

**30.** If, after such examination and the hearing of sufficient evidence, the justice of the peace be of opinion that such person is not insane, and that it would not be dangerous to leave him at large, he shall at once order him to be discharged from custody. Discharge from custody of person accused.

**31.** If, on the contrary, the justice of the peace be of opinion that such person is insane and dangerous to be at large, he shall, by his warrant in accordance with form G annexed to this act, order such person to be transferred to one of the asylums in this province. Transfer to asylum if necessary.



Depositions,  
&c., to be for-  
warded to  
proprietor of  
asylum.

**32.** The justice of the peace shall forthwith forward, to the proprietor of the asylum in which such insane person is detained, the depositions taken before him, the physician's certificate mentioned in section 28 of this act, and the vouchers and documents relating to the proceedings had before him, as well as a statement of the costs incurred in the arrest of the insane person, of the investigation and of his removal to gaol and his transfer to the asylum.

By whom cer-  
tified

All the documents so sent are certified by the justice of the peace.

Documents,  
&c., to be sub-  
mitted to visit-  
ing physician  
and forwarded  
to provincial  
secretary with  
report upon  
mental condi-  
tion of such  
person.  
Order for de-  
tention.  
Order for dis-  
charge.

**33.** As soon as the patient has been confined to them it is the duty of the proprietors of the asylum to submit the documents to the visiting physician, who shall, within fifteen days, transmit to the provincial secretary the said documents, with a report upon the mental condition of the said person; and on reception of the said report, if it establish that such person is insane, the Lieutenant-Governor shall immediately order that such person be detained in the asylum in which he has been placed.

If, on the contrary, the report of the visiting physician establish that such person so detained, is not one who should be confined in a lunatic asylum, the Lieutenant-Governor shall immediately order his release.

Notice to be  
given to secre-  
tary-treasurer  
of municipali-  
ty of patient's  
last domicile.

**34.** As soon as the patient has been definitively confined in a lunatic asylum, the physician of the asylum shall forward to the secretary-treasurer of the municipality in which such person last had his domicile, a notice stating the name of the asylum in which he is so confined and the date of the order of the Lieutenant-Governor or provincial secretary under which he has been so definitively confined.

#### COST OF MAINTENANCE OF THE INSANE.

Payment of  
costs of main-  
tenance.

**35.** In all cases where an insane person is confined in an asylum, under the provisions of the second part of this act, the cost of the maintenance, board and treatment of such insane person in the asylum, and the costs of his arrest and of the inquiry if there have been one, and all the costs of transport are due and shall be paid, one-half by the Government and one-half by the corporation of the city, town, village, parish or township within the limits of which is comprised the place or territory in which the insane patient last had his domicile.

Insane  
patients in  
hospitals.

Provided always that if the patient be confined in a public hospital, the last domicile of such patient shall not, from such fact alone, be considered to be in the municipality in which such hospital is situate.

Whenever an insane person has been sent to a municipality, whether he is insane at the time or has been previously insane, the expenses of such patient shall be recoverable from the municipality of the real domicile of the patient.

Insane persons sent to municipalities.

**36.** During the first fifteen days of the month of January in each year, the proprietors of each lunatic asylum, shall send to the provincial treasurer, a list containing :

List to be sent to provincial treasurer by proprietors of asylums. Contents of list.

1. The names of the insane persons confined in the said asylum, since the 25th September, 1880 ;

2. Their last domicile when admitted into the asylum ;

3. The amount payable by each city, town, village, parish or township corporation for their maintenance, board and treatment during the course of the preceding year, with in addition the costs of their arrest, the inquiry, if there had been one, and all costs of transport.

**37.** On receiving such list, the provincial treasurer shall without delay cause a detailed list to be prepared for each municipality, showing the sums of money due by it and cause it to be forwarded to the collector of provincial revenue of the district in which such municipality is situated.

Extract from list to be sent by provincial treasurer to the collector of provincial revenue of each municipality interested. Duty of collector of provincial revenue on receipt of such extract.

On receipt of such list, the above mentioned collector of provincial revenue shall send forthwith to the secretary-treasurer of the corporation indicated, a duly certified extract from such list, containing the names of the insane persons towards whose maintenance the corporation is bound to contribute, as well as the amount due by such corporation in respect of such insane persons during the previous year, with a notice requiring him, to pay into his hands, on or before the first day of March then next, the amount due by such municipality for such contribution.

**38.** Such amount is recoverable, as well as the costs of arrest and of the inquiry, if there had been one, and all the costs of transport above mentioned, by an ordinary suit against any municipality bound to support any insane person confined in any one of these asylums under the preceding provisions.

Recovery of amount due together with costs of arrest and of inquiry.

**39.** Such suit is taken by the collector of provincial revenue for the district in his own name, against any such corporation, before any court of competent jurisdiction in the district in which such officer resides.

Suit for such purpose.

**40.** It shall be lawful for any corporation which shall have so paid any sum of money to the Government for the board, lodging, treatment and costs of arrest and inquiry, if

Corporations may be reimbursed such sums, and by whom.

there have been one, and all costs of transport of any insane person, confined in an asylum to obtain the repayment by suit and distress levied, in the usual manner, on the property of the insane person, or of those who are obliged by law to provide and care for him, of the amount appearing in the extract of the collector of provincial revenue made under section 37 of this act.

Amount paid by corporation may be levied and collected in same manner as ordinary taxes.

41. The amount, paid by any corporation under the provisions of this act, shall be considered as a debt which may be levied under the municipal code of this province, and it shall be levied and collected in the same manner as any ordinary tax due by the rate-payers of the municipality.

#### INSANE PATIENTS ESCAPING FROM AN ASYLUM.

Method of arresting patients who have escaped from an asylum.

42. In case any inmate of a lunatic asylum shall escape therefrom, it shall be the duty of every officer of such asylum, to apprehend such lunatic, or cause him to be apprehended by any other person and to be brought back to the asylum, within fifteen days after his escape, without any warrant, or within three months after such escape, under a warrant to that effect, made out in accordance with form H annexed to this act, and issued by the visiting physician for that purpose, and such insane patient shall be again confined in the asylum whence he escaped, for the same reasons and under the same authority as before his flight.

#### SUMMARY CONVICTIONS.

Application of laws respecting summary convictions to proceedings under this act.

43. All provisions in force, respecting summary convictions, shall apply to the proceedings had under this act by any justice of the peace, judge of the sessions of the peace, district magistrate, or police magistrate, except when the contrary is prescribed by this act.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Application for release of patients.

44. Every person placed or detained in a lunatic asylum, his tutor if he be a minor, his curator or any relative or friend may, by simple petition, at any time apply for his discharge to the court of the place in which the establishment is situated.

After proof, discharge may be granted.

The court, after proof and hearing, orders such discharge, without delay if there be occasion therefor, and its decision is final and without appeal.

Appointment of provisional

45. Upon the application of the relative, the husband or wife, the judge of the district in which the patient is

domiciled may, in chambers, appoint a provisional administrator of the property of any person not interdicted who is placed in a lunatic asylum. administrator to property of insane patients in asylums.

Such appointment is not made except upon the advice of a family council, and is not subject to appeal.

The provisional administrator has, over the person and property of the insane person, all the powers and he is, as to his administration, subject to all the obligations of an ordinary curator. His powers.

46. In default of a provisional administrator, the judge, upon petition of the party using the most diligence, shall commission a notary to represent, at inventories, accounts, and licitations, in which they are interested, those persons who, not being interdicted, are confined in an asylum. Appointment of notary to represent, for certain purposes, insane patients not interdicted.

47. The powers, conferred under the two preceding sections, cease *pleno jure* so soon as the person so confined in an asylum is no longer therein confined, or when a curator is appointed under the provisions of the Civil Code. Powers of such persons to cease in certain events.

48. The visiting physician of an asylum may, if he deem it expedient for the cure of any patient confined in such asylum, allow the relatives, the curator or friend of such patient, upon their written undertaking to take care of such patient, to keep him temporarily with them for a specified period of time and to bring him back to the asylum if it should become dangerous to leave him any longer under their care. Patients may be temporarily removed in certain cases, upon certain application and undertaking.

The undertaking given, which must be signed by the relatives, friend or curator of the patient, shall be in the form I annexed to this act; and nothing shall be charged for the patient by the asylum for the time during which such patient is so absent from the asylum.

#### FINAL PROVISIONS.

49. The following are hereby repealed :

1. Sections 7 and following of chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, in so far as the Province of Quebec is concerned ; Laws repealed.
2. The act of this province, 42-43 Victoria, chapter 13 ;
3. The act of this province, 43-44 Victoria, chapter 14, and
4. All other provisions of law inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

### PRIVATE PATIENTS.

## FORM A.

*Order for the reception of the patient.*

I, the undersigned, hereby request you to receive A. B. (lunatic, or an insane person, idiot or a person of unsound mind) as a patient into your house.

*Signed,*

Name.

*Occupation (if any) place of abode, degree of relationship (if any) or other circumstances of connection with the patient :*

Name of patient, with Christian name at length ;

Sex and age ;

Married, single or widowed ;

Condition of life and previous occupation (if any) ;

Previous place of abode ;

Religious persuasion, so far as known ;

Duration of existing attack ;

Whether first attack ;

Age (if known) on first attack ;

Whether subject to epilepsy ;

Whether suicidal or dangerous to others ;

Previous place of confinement (if any) ;

Whether found lunatic or interdicted, and date thereof:

Special circumstances (if any) preventing the insertion of any of the above particulars.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
one thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_

*Signed,*

(Name.)

To

Proprietor (or Superintendent) of

**FORM B.**

*Form of Physician's certificate.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, being a physician duly authorized to practice as such, hereby certify that I have this day, separately from any other medical practitioner, visited and personally examined A. B., the person named in the ac-

accompanying statement and order, and that the said A. B. is a lunatic (*or an insane person, or an idiot, or a person of unsound mind*), and a proper person to be confined, and that I have formed this opinion from the following fact (*or facts*) namely :

*Signed,*

*(Name and place of abode.)*

Dated at

this

day of

one thousand eight hundred and

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## PUBLIC PATIENTS.

### FORM C.

#### *Form of Physician's certificate.*

Province of Quebec. }  
District of . }

I,  
being a physician, duly authorized to practice as such, hereby certify that I have, this day, separately from any other medical practitioner, visited and personally examined , the person named in the accompanying statement ; and that the said is insane and a proper person to be confined, and that I formed this opinion from the following facts, which I certify to be true, namely :

*(In case of idiocy or imbecility, state whether the idiot or imbecile person is dangerous, a source of scandal, or subject to epileptic fits).*

I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the act passed in the thirty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled : "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared and acknowledged before }  
me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of }  
the Peace for the district of }  
at , this , 188 . }

*(Signature.)*

## FORM D.

*Information required in cases of Application for Admission of Patients into the Lunatic Asylum of*

In the case of

of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_ ;

*Friends or relatives of patients, for whom application for admission is made, (sheriffs or wardens, in cases of insane prisoners,) are particularly requested, with the aid of the physician, to furnish full and explicit answers to the following questions :—*

- 1.—What is the patient's age ? | 1.—
- 2.—Is the patient married or single ? If married, how long ?  
How many children ? | 2.—
- 3.—What is the patient's national-  
ity ? | 3.—
- 4.—Where was the patient born ? | 4.—
- 5.—Where is the patient's place of  
residence ? | 5.—
- 6.—How long has the patient re-  
sided in Canada ? | 6.—
- 7.—What has been the patient's  
trade, or occupation ? If a fe-  
male, that of the husband or  
father ? What are their reputed  
pecuniary circumstances ? | 7.—
- 8.—What is the patient's religion ? | 8.—
- 9.—Does he read and write ? | 9.—
- 10.—What is the patient's rank in  
life ? | 10.—
- 11.—When and how were the first  
symptoms of disease manifest-  
ed ? | 11.—

- |   |      |
|---|------|
| 12.—Is this the first attack ? If not, when did others occur ? and what was their duration ?  | 12.— |
| 13.—Does the disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary ?  | 13.— |
| 14.—Have there been variations in the intensity of the disease ? Has the patient any lucid intervals ? If so, do they occur at regular periods ?                              | 14.— |
| 15.—Have any marked changes occurred in the condition of mind or body since the attack ?  | 15.— |
| 16.—On what subject or in what way is derangement now manifested ? Is there any permanent hallucination ?   | 16.— |
| 17.—Has the patient shown any disposition to injure himself or others ; and if so, was it from sudden passion or premeditation ?  | 17.— |
| 18.—Has suicide ever been attempted ? If so, in what way ? Is the propensity now active, and in what way ?  | 18.— |
| 19.—What are the patient's habits as to eating, sleeping, cleanliness ? Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, breaking glass, &c. ?               | 19.— |
| 20.—What relatives, including grandparents and cousins, have been insane ?  | 20.— |
| 21.—Did the patient manifest any noticeable peculiarities of temper, habits, dispositions, or pursuits ; any predominant passions, religious impressions ? Was he eccentric ? | 21.— |



- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 22.—Was the patient ever addicted to intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, opium, tobacco, &c. ?  | 22.— |
| 23.—Has the patient been subject to any bodily disease; to epilepsy, suppressed eruptions, discharges or sores, or ever had any injury to the head ?                                   | 23.— |
| 24.—Has restraint or confinement been employed ? If so, of what kind and how long continued ?  | 24.— |
| 25.—What is supposed to be the cause of the disease ?  | 25.— |
| 26.—What treatment has been pursued for the relief of the patient ? Mention particulars and the effects ?  | 26.— |
| 27.—Please state any other matter, having any bearing upon the case, that may enlighten the physician upon the patient's condition ?   | 27.— |
| 28.—Should the patient be placed in a lunatic asylum ?   | 28.  |
| 29.—Has the patient sufficient property to pay, in whole or in part, the expenses of his board and maintenance in an asylum ?  | 29.  |
| 30.—What are the names and the residences of the persons bound to support him, and have they sufficient means to pay, in whole or in part, the expenses of his board and maintenance ? | 30.  |

*N. B.—For references, the address of the nearest relative, curator or friend must be given in full with the place of their residence.*

We, the undersigned, declare that the above answers are true, and we make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act of Canada passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared and acknowledged before }  
me, one of Her Majesty's Justices of }  
the Peace for the District of }  
at                      , this of                      , 18   . }

(Signature.)

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FORM E.

*Warrant for apprehension of a dangerous lunatic.*

Province of Quebec, }  
District of                      }

To all or any of the constables or other peace officers in the district of (or county of)

Whereas information upon oath, has been laid before me (or us) one (or, as the case may be) of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the district of (or county of)

by A. B. of                      , that C. D. of                      is insane and dangerous to be at large :

These are therefore to command you the said constables or other peace officers or any of you, in the name of Her Majesty, to apprehend the said C. D., and to bring him before me (or us) or any one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said district (or county) of                      , in order that inquiry may be made respecting the mental condition of the said C. D., and that proceedings may be had according to law.

Given under my (or our) hand and seal at  
this                      day of                      , in the year of our  
Lord, 18   .

[L.S.]

Justice of the Peace.

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## FORM F.

*Warrant of committal for safe custody pending enquiry.*

Province of Quebec, }  
District of }

To all or any of the constables or other peace officers in the district of (*or county of*) , and to the keeper of the common gaol of :

Whereas on the                      day of the month of                      , information upon oath was laid before me (*or us*) one (*or, as the case may be*) of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the district of (*or county of*) that C. D. is insane and dangerous to be at large.

And whereas the hearing of the complaint is fixed for the                      day of                      , at                      o'clock in the noon, in the court room, at (*indicate the locality,*) and it is necessary that the said C.D. should be kept in safe custody;

These are therefore to command you, the said constables or other peace officers, or any of you, in the name of Her Majesty, to convey the said C. D., to the common gaol of                      in the district of                      , and there deliver him into the hands and custody of the keeper of the said gaol, together with the present warrant, (*or to keep him in your custody or deliver him into the custody of                      , as the case may be.*)

And I (*or we*) require you to convey the said C. D., at the time and place at which such hearing is so fixed as aforesaid, before such Justice (*or Justices*) of the Peace for the said district (*or county*) of                      as may then be there to make further enquiry respecting his mental condition, and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my (*or our*) hand and seal at this                      day of                      at                      in the year of our Lord, 188                      .

[L.S.]

Justice of the Peace.

## FORM G.

*Final Order of Admission.*

Province of Quebec, }  
 District of }

To all or any of the constables or other peace officers in the district of (or county of) \_\_\_\_\_ and to the proprietors of the lunatic asylum of \_\_\_\_\_ :

Whereas information has been laid before me, (or us) one (or, as the case may be) of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the district of (or county of) \_\_\_\_\_, upon the oath of \_\_\_\_\_ that C. D., is insane and dangerous to be at large ;

And whereas enquiry has been made by me (or us) respecting the mental condition of the said C. D. ;

And whereas I (or we) have found and adjudged the said C. D., to be insane and dangerous to be at large ;

These are therefore to command you the said constables or other peace officers, or any of you, to take the said C. D., and safely convey him to the Insane Asylum known as the \_\_\_\_\_ and then and there to deliver him into the custody of the proprietors of the said Asylum, together with this warrant ; and I (or we) command you, the said proprietors of the said Asylum, to receive the said C. D., into your custody, and safely keep him until the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor be known, or until he be discharged according to law.

Given under my (or our) hand and seal at this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in the year of our Lord, 188 .

[L.S.]

Justice of the Peace.

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 FORM H.
*Warrant to apprehend an escaped patient.*

Province of Quebec, }  
 District of }

Asylum for the insane at \_\_\_\_\_

