

9 The present act shall come into force on the day of its sanction. Act in force.

SCHEDULE A.

To the Coroner, fee for each inquest and return...	\$ 6 00	Schedule.
To a physician, for external examination ..	5.00	
To a physician, for internal examination	10.00	
To the coroner and physician for mileage covering all travelling expenses, for every mile actually travelled for the purposes of such inquest	0 10	
To the constable summoning witnesses, each witness	0.30	
To the constable summoning jury	1.00	
To a secretary or clerk in cases of an extraordinary nature, per day	2 00	
For chemical analysis, to comprise every analysis made on one body or any part or parts of the same body, for one inquest.....	20.00	

Whenever a chemical analysis is deemed necessary by the Jury and the coroner, the coroner will report to the Attorney-General who will select the physician by whom such analysis is to be made, and if such inquest and analysis shall have been especially difficult, the law officers of the Crown may allow a greater sum.

All reasonable expenses, such as the leasing of a place to hold the inquest, taking charge of body, notifying the coroner, burial expenses of paupers, to be paid.

All accounts in connection with services of physicians or burial expenses, to be certified by the foreman of the jury.

C A P. XIII.

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

[Assented to 31st October, 1879.]

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows :

1. Only lunatics who have not themselves or through Persons admitted to some relatives bound by law to support them, the means asylums. to pay in whole or in part, their expenses of maintenance,

in a lunatic asylum, shall be admitted into asylums at the expense of the government.

Application
by whom
made.

In order to obtain the admission of a pauper lunatic into one of the asylums of the province, at the expense of the government, it shall be necessary that a relative, friend or guardian of the patient, make application therefor by a letter addressed to the Provincial Secretary.

Form of
application.

2. This application must be accompanied by three certificates in the form set forth in the appendix under the letters A. B. and C

Form A.

3. The form A. must be signed by three citizens residing in the same place as the lunatic;

Form B.

Form B. must be signed by a physician, establishing the state of the patient's mind, and declaring whether or not it be a case of idiocy or imbecility;

Form C.

Form C must be signed by two citizens residing in the same locality as the patient, and they shall personally be responsible to the province of Quebec, for the payment of the board of the lunatic named in certificate in the form C. if it be established that the declarations therein contained are unfounded and made in bad faith.

Attestation
of signatures
to these three
forms.

The signatures affixed to these three forms must be attested and acknowledged before a justice of the peace, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 37 Vict., chap. 37.

Duties and
powers of
Prov. Sec.

4. On receipt of such letter and such certificates, the Provincial Secretary shall submit them to the visiting physician of the asylum into which it is desired that the patient be admitted, and on his report, the Provincial Secretary shall grant or refuse such request and shall give notice thereof to the parties interested.

Admission of
imbeciles and
idiots.

5. Idiots and imbecile persons shall not be admitted as government patients into asylums, unless they be dangerous or a source of scandal, subject to attacks of epilepsy or afflicted with any monstrous deformity.

Monthly re-
port by visit-
ing physician
to Prov. Sec.

6. At the commencement of each month, the visiting physician of the asylum, after having demanded the written opinion of the proprietor or superintendent of the asylum, or of the physician employed by them, as to the mental condition of the patients, shall send in a report to the Provincial Secretary as to the patients who, in his opinion, should be discharged, and shall forward with the said report, the information in writing on the subject which shall be supplied by the proprietors or resident physician of the asylum. On this report of the physician,

Release of
patients.

the Provincial Secretary shall forward to the proprietors of the asylum, an order to set such patients at liberty, and such order must be carried out within eight days of the receipt thereof, and at the expiration of the said eight days, the patient shall no longer be kept at government expenses.

7. For the purposes of the preceding section, the visiting physician shall, at all times, have access to every part of the lunatic asylum under his control, 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 inscribed, as well as of all documents or books relating to the government patients.

Visiting physician to have free access to asylum. His powers.

8. Any person who has the legal charge of a patient in an asylum, 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. Whenever the Provincial Secretary shall be convinced by the report of the visiting physician, that the patient may be discharged without danger, he shall give an order in consequence, which shall be executed and at the expense of such relative, guardian or friend.

Release of patients by those who have legal charge.

9. The above provisions do not apply to lunatics who are detained under the provisions of chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, nor to those of the act 32-33 Vict., chap. 29, and its amendments.

Certain lunatics, not subject to provisions of this act.

10. Whenever the Sheriff or other competent officer, shall have reported to the Provincial Secretary, that any person confined in any of the prisons of this province, for any cause whatsoever, is insane, the Provincial Secretary shall cause such insane person to be examined by one of the visiting physicians of the asylum, or by any other physician by him appointed, and if the report of such physician establishes the insanity of such prisoner, the Provincial Secretary shall recommend his removal to a lunatic asylum, and the Lieutenant Governor may issue his warrant in consequence.

Examination of lunatic confined in Gaols

11. Every visiting physician shall forward with his report, the certificate of the physician of the prison which shall be to the same effect as the certificate required by the above section 3 and according to form B annexed to the present act.

Certificate of visiting physician of the gaol.

12. On the report of a visiting physician or any other physician appointed for such purpose, with the informa-

Lunatics confined under c. 109 c. s. a.

32-33 v. c. 29,
who may re-
cover use of
reason.

tions supplied by the proprietors or resident physicians which may accompany the same, establishing that a lunatic confined in an asylum, under the authority of chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, or of the act 32-33 Vict., chap. 29, 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 detained, be discharged, or that he be brought back to gaol to stand his trial or to have his sentence carried out.

Commission
of Beauport
asylum, abo-
lished.

13. The present commission of the Beauport Lunatic Asylum is hereby abolished, all laws, orders in council or agreements to the contrary notwithstanding, and all documents, registers and papers, regarding the insane and which are now in the possession of the secretary of the said commission, shall be handed over by the said secretary, after ten days' notice to that effect, to the Provincial Secretary's office, and no other commission can be appointed in future notwithstanding any act or statute passed up to the present date.

Resident phy-
sician, paid
by each
asylum.

14. The proprietors of each of the said asylums must appoint and keep at their own expenses, a physician who shall reside in such asylum or in its immediate neighborhood.

Acts repea-
ed.

15. All acts inconsistent with the provisions above mentioned are hereby repealed.

Act in force.

16. The present act shall come into force on the day of the sanction thereof.

APPENDIX.

FORM A.

In the case of

of

, coun'y of

Information required in cases of application for admission
of Patients into the Lunatic Asylum of

Friends or Relatives of Patients applying for admission into the asylum, Sheriffs or Wardens in case 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 ? | 2.—
If married, how long ? How
many children ?
- 3.—What is the Patient's origin ? | 3.—
- 4.—Where was the Patient born ? | 4.—
- 5.—Where is the Patient's place of | 5.—
residence ?
- 6.—How long has the Patient resided | 6.—
in Canada ?
- 7.—What is the Patient's occupation | 7.—
and reputed pecuniary circum-
stances ? If a female, that of the
husband or father ?
- 8.—What is the Patient's religion ? | 8.—
- 9.—What degree of education ? Does | 9.—
he read and write ?
- 10.—What are the Patient's social rela- | 10.—
tions ?
- 11.—When were the first symptoms of | 11 —
disease manifested, and in what
way ?

- | | |
|--|------|
| 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.—Is the disease variable, and are there rational intervals ? If so, do they occur at regular periods ? | 14.— |
| 15.—Have any changes occurred in the conditions 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 ? | 18.— |
| 19.—Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, breaking glass, &c. ? | 19.— |
| 20.—What relatives, including grand parents and cousins, have been insane ? | 20.— |
| 21.—Did the patient manifest any peculiarities of temper, habits, dispositions, or pursuits before the accession of the disease ? any predominant passions, religious impressions, &c. ? | 21.— |
| 22.—Was the Patient ever addicted to intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, opium, tobacco, in any form, &c., &c. ? | 22.— |

- | | |
|---|------|
| 23.—Has the Patient been subject to any bodily disease ? to epilepsy, suppressed eruptions, discharges or sores, or ever had any injury on 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 supposed to have any bearing upon the case ? | 27.— |

N. B.—For references, address of the nearest relative or guardian or friend must be given in full with 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 passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled : " An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths "

[illegible]

FORM B.

18

I

being a Physician duly authorized to practise 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 order and that the said

, is a lunatic

and a proper person to be confined, and that I formed this opinion from the following facts which I certify to be true, viz:

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
 , the 187 . }

FORM C.

We the undersigned

acquainted with solemnly declare that we are well

and h family; that has not the
 means either by self or any relation bound

by law to support h (1) to pay in whole or in part for
his maintenance in the Asylum of .

And we make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled : "An act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

Declared and acknowledged before }
me, a Justice of the Peace for the }
district of }
the 187 . }

We the signers of the above solemn declaration, do consent by these presents, to become personally responsible towards the Government of the Province of Quebec, for the payment of the maintenance in the Asylum of the above mentioned patient if it should be hereafter established that the said declarations are untrue.

C A P. X I V .

An Act to amend the laws respecting Public Instruction in this Province, as to the schools placed under the control of the Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal.

[Assented to 31st October, 1879.]

WHEREAS the Board of the Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the City of Montreal has, by its petition presented to the Legislature, prayed for authority to effect a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, by means of debentures, the proceeds whereof shall be applied to the payment of the school houses which it has built in the said city, and also to relieve some of their properties from mortgages ;

Whereas, by a resolution of the said Board, it is established that it has been obliged to pay considerable sums in order to complete the said school buildings ; that

(1) Persons bound by law to the maintenance of patients are those mentioned in articles 165 and following of the Civil Code, viz : husband, wife, father, mother and children.