

CAP. XIV.

An Act to amend "The Quebec Controverted Elections Act, 1875," (38 Vict., chap. 8.)

(Assented to 23rd November, 1875.)

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

1. "The Quebec Controverted Elections Act 1875," is ^{38 v., c. 8, s. 56 amended.} amended by inserting at the end of the first paragraph of section 56, the following words : "and article 275 of the code of civil procedure shall apply."

2. The same act is amended by inserting therein, after section 56, the section following : ^{Sect. 56a inserted.}

"56a. All proceedings respecting the trial of an election petition shall be suspended, during the sessions of the Legislature of this province, and during the eight days which precede and the three days which follow such sessions, on the mere application of the sitting member." ^{Suspension of the proceedings.}

3. The same act is amended by inserting therein, after section 128, the following sections : ^{Sections 128a, b, c, d, inserted.}

"128a. If the election is set aside on account of any corrupt practice on the part of one or more agents, without the knowledge and consent of the candidate, such agents may be condemned jointly and severally with the respondent, to pay, in whole or in part, the costs awarded to the petitioner." ^{Corruption by agents.}

"128b. The judge or court shall order that such agents be summoned to appear to be heard, within a fixed delay. ^{Summons of agents.}

If they do not appear, they shall, on the proof already taken, be condemned to pay the costs, in whole or in part, as shall be deemed just. ^{Judgment.}

If they appear, the judge or court, after having heard the parties and the proof adduced, shall render such judgment as law and justice require."

"128c. The petitioner may execute the judgment for the costs against any agents so condemned, in the same manner as against the respondent." ^{Execution against agents.}

"128d. The agent so condemned may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two months, in default of payment of the amount of the judgment." ^{Imprisonment.}

4. The foregoing provisions shall form part of "The Quebec Controverted Elections Act, 1875," shall take their place in the body of such act in the places indicated by this act, may be cited under the numbers assigned them, ^{Interpretation.}

and shall in general have the same force or application as "The Quebec Controverted Elections Act, 1875."

Pending cases.

5. Sections 128*a*, 118*b* and 128*c*, added by section 3 of this act shall not apply to pending contestations.

Act in force.

6. This act shall come into force on the day of the sanction thereof.

C A P. X V.

An Act to further amend the law respecting Public Instruction.

[Assented to 24th December, 1875.]

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

I. OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

31 v., c. 10 repealed.

1. The act of this province 31 Vict., chap. 10, is repealed; and the department of public instruction is restored to the charge of a superintendent.

Superintendent.

Appointment.
Salary.

2. The superintendent of public instruction shall be appointed by the lieutenant-governor in council, shall hold his office during pleasure, shall have an annual salary of four thousand dollars, and shall give security, in conformity with the act of this province, 32 Vict., chap. 9.

Security.

Powers.

3. The superintendent of public instruction shall possess all the powers, functions, rights and obligations conferred or imposed by law, on the superintendent of education, at the time of the coming into force of this act.

Powers.

4. He shall further discharge all the duties which the lieutenant-governor in council may see fit to assign to him, respecting:

1. The establishment or encouragement of art, literary or scientific societies;

2. The establishment of libraries, museums or picture galleries, by such societies, by the government, or by institutions receiving government aid;

3. The support of competitions and examinations, and the distribution of diplomas, medals or other marks of distinction, for artistic, literary or scientific labors;

4. The establishment of schools for adults, and the instruction of laborers and artisans;

5. All which in general relates to the support and encouragement of arts, letters and science;