

years; and whereas, in many cases, such registration has been omitted, and it is expedient to provide a remedy for such omission; Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows:

1. Every parish, mission, congregation or society of christians, of any denomination whatsoever, which has so acquired lands, under the authority of the ordinance hereinabove mentioned or chap. 19 of Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada but omitted to register the deeds of acquisition, and the description, as required by such ordinance or statute, may cause such deeds of acquisition, together with the description of the lands acquired and held under such contracts, drawn up by a sworn provincial land surveyor, to be registered in the office of the prothonotary of the superior court for the district within which such lands are situate, within the two years next after the passing of this act.

Registration of deeds in the office of the prothonotary within two years.

2. Such registration, when so made, shall have the same effect and avail as if it had been made within the period limited by the ordinance hereinabove mentioned, or chapter nineteen of the consolidated statutes for Lower Canada.

Effect of such registration.

3. Every such parish, mission, congregation and society of christians, which shall comply with the provisions of this act, shall be thereby indemnified from all consequences arising from or in any way connected with such omission.

Remedy to such omission

4. This act shall not affect pending cases.

Pending cases.

## CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the better regulation of Burials.

[Assented to 23rd February, 1875.]

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

1. In every burial in any church, the coffin shall be covered by at least four feet of earth, or encased in masonry of at least eighteen inches in thickness, if in stone, or of at least twelve inches in thickness, if in brick; both brick and stone having been well drowned in mortar.

Burials in churches.

2. In every burial in a church, the use of disinfectants in the coffin, shall be required.

Disinfectants required.

Idem.

**3.** In all cases of death from small pox, asiatic cholera or epidemic typhus, the use of disinfectants in the coffin shall be also required.

Conveyance of  
bodies prohibi-  
ted.

**4.** The body of no person who has died from any of the diseases mentioned in the preceding section, shall be conveyed from one parish to another, unless it be enclosed in a metallic coffin hermetically sealed, and filled with disinfectants.

Separate  
graves.

**5.** The bodies of all persons who have died of any of the diseases specified in section 3 of this act, shall be laid in separate graves, and covered with at least four feet of earth, and shall not be deposited in any vault, or buried in any church.

Mode of  
preventing  
bodies from  
being brought  
into churches.

**6.** When typhus, asiatic cholera, or small pox are epidemic, it shall be lawful for the mayor of any local municipality, and for any justice of the peace resident therein, after having obtained for such purpose, the written consent of the local or diocesan ecclesiastical authority, to prohibit by proclamation, the bodies of persons who have died from any of these diseases, from being brought into churches under the control of such ecclesiastical authority, and situate within the municipality, during a fixed period specified in the proclamation.

While such prohibition is in force, the bodies of persons, who have died of such diseases shall be conveyed directly, from the house to the place of burial.

Rights of the  
ecclesiastical  
authority.

**7.** In the absence of such proclamation, the local or diocesan ecclesiastical authority may, at any time, forbid the bringing of corpses, into churches, under the control of such ecclesiastical authority, when it deems that the bringing of such corpses into churches, may be prejudicial to the public health.

Clothes of sick  
persons.

**8.** Any person having in his possession or custody any clothes or linen, used by any one attacked by small pox, asiatic cholera, or epidemic typhus, shall without delay burn the same, or disinfect them by burying them in dried earth or by means of other disinfectants.

List of disin-  
fectants.

**9.** The disinfectants required by this act are quick lime, sulphate of iron, dried earth, peat, carbolic acid, charcoal of pulverized wood, and any other preparation or thing deemed sufficient by competent persons.

Their use.

**10.** The use of the disinfectants prescribed by this act for corpses, consists in placing the same at the bottom of the

coffin, and in covering the body therewith after it has been placed in the coffin.

**11.** Any persons committing any infraction, or contri-<sup>Penalty.</sup> buting to the commission of any infraction of any of the provisions of this act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars, which shall be recoverable with costs, within the ensuing six months, by the corporation of the local municipality, or by any person, who shall sue for the amount thereof, before two justices of the peace, or before any other competent court of civil jurisdiction.

**12.** The lieutenant-governor may, by proclamation de-<sup>Other diseases declared epidemic.</sup> clare, that the nine preceding sections shall apply throughout the whole province or in certain localities only, to any other disease, which he shall mention in such proclamation, and which, according to the report of competent persons, he shall deem to possess a dangerous and epidemic character.

From and after the issue of such proclamation, or of the day therein fixed therefor, the nine preceding sections of this act, shall in so far as respects the bodies of persons who have died of such disease, or the clothing of such, as have been attacked thereby, have the same force and effect, as if such disease had been expressly specified in each of such nine sections.

**13.** When any disease is epidemic in any local muni-<sup>Medical in-  
spectors of the  
death.</sup> cipality, the council of such municipality may appoint one or more physicians as medical inspectors, to establish the death of any person who shall have died of such disease.

Notice shall be given of the appointment of such medical inspectors in the municipality, in the same manner as<sup>Notice of their  
appointment.</sup> notices respecting the ordinary affairs of the municipality.

After such notice, the burial of any person who has died of such disease in the municipality, shall not be performed<sup>Order required  
to bury before  
the 24 hours.</sup> before the expiration of the usual delay of twenty-four hours, without the order of the medical inspector, or of one of them, if there be more than one, under pain of the penalty imposed by section 1 of chapter 21, of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

**14.** In the absence of a medical inspector appointed by<sup>Case where  
there is no  
medical in-  
spectors.</sup> the council, when a disease is epidemic, the order for the burial of persons who have died of such diseases, before the expiration of the delay of twenty-four hours, may be given by the *curé* or officiating minister of such persons and any municipal councillor, or by two municipal councillors.

Continuation  
to bury in  
cemeteries,  
prohibited.

**15.** The superior or diocesan ecclesiastical authority may, whenever it may deem the same desirable, in the interests of decency or of the public health, prohibit burials in any cemetery under its control, under the penalty imposed by section 11 of this act.

**Interpretation.** **16.** The term "local municipality" employed in this act, means, in addition to the local municipalities existing under the authority of the municipal code, the municipality of any city or town incorporated by special act.

Coming into  
force.

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

## C A P . X X X V .

An Act to amend Chapter 71 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, respecting the Medical Profession and the sale of Drugs.

[Assented to 23rd February, 1875.]

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

C. S. L. C., c.  
71, s. 6  
amended.

**1.** Section 6 of chapter 71 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended, by substituting for the words "two credible witnesses," the words "one credible witness."

## C A P . X X X V I .

An Act to amend Chapter 76 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, respecting the practice of Physic and Surgery, and the study of Anatomy, in so far as it refers to the appointment of an Inspector of Anatomy.

[Assented to 23rd February, 1875.]

C. S. C., c. 76,  
s. 4 amended  
and replaced.

**1.** The fourth section of chapter seventy-six of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada is repealed, and the following substituted therefor :

"4. The lieutenant-governor may appoint, during pleasure, a person, not being a medical practitioner, and unconnected with any public or private school of medicine, to be the inspector of anatomy, for each city, town or place, in which there is any public institution or medical school as aforesaid."