

4. The death of any person detained in the provincial penitentiary, common jail or reformatory, under the authority of a judgment of a court or otherwise but without necessitating the complaint or requisition mentioned in the first section, shall be established in a register which shall for the future be kept in accordance with the provisions of title two of the Civil Code by the warden of the penitentiary, the sheriff of the district in which such common jail is, or the guardian of such reformatory, as the case may be.

5. In the case of an inquest, held as above mentioned, the jurors, if they think the same really necessary, may require the services of a physician of the locality where the inquest is held or of the nearest possible locality.

6. The costs of such inquests are regulated by the tariff contained in Schedule A. forming part of the present act.

7. Within fifteen days following the holding of such inquest, the coroner shall send a detailed statement of the costs of such inquest to the Provincial Secretary, with a certified copy of the information or requisition above mentioned.

8. Any human body found within the limits of a town, city, parish or township, shall be buried at the expense of the corporation of such town, city, parish or township; and the provisions of the third section shall apply to such burial.

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

SCHEDULE A.

To the Coroner, fee for each inquest and return	\$ 6 00
To a physician, for external examination	5 00
To a physician, for internal examination	10 00
To the coroner and physician travelled specially for such inquest, for travelling expenses, covering all such expenses, per mile	0 10
To the constable summoning witness, 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 judgment and analysis shall have been especially difficult the law officers of the Crown may allow a greater sum.

All reasonable expenses, such as place to hold the

inquest, taking charge of the body, notifying the coroner, burial expenses of paupers, to be paid.

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

(ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 4.)

[Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Prov. Sec.]

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

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 some relatives bound by law to support them, the means 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.

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.

2. This application must be accompanied by three certificates in the form set forth in the appendix under the letters A, B and C. (The forms are too lengthy for publication here.)

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

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 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 the certificate in form C, if it be established that the declarations therein contained are unfounded and made in bad faith.

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. 7.

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