

ARTICLE XII.

COSTS	Page 273
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The costs of procedure at the Coroner's inquest are:—

1. The fees and travelling expenses of the Coroner and of medical experts.
2. The fees of the clerk, of the expert analyst and of the constable.
3. The costs of renting a place to hold the inquest in, for the keeping of the corpse and for its transportation; for the notification of the Coroner, and generally all absolutely necessary and indispensable expenses at a reasonable figure.

The Coroner's fees may be refused him in every case of an obviously useless inquest. (R. S. Q., 2692, R. S. O. c. 84, s. 6).

ARTICLE XIII.

OF INQUESTS ORDERED BY A SUPERIOR AUTHORITY. 280

The Superior Court or the Court of King's Bench may compel a Coroner to enquire into death.

The Coroner cannot proceed to hold a new inquest except on the order of a Court, and his inquest should be *super visum corporis*, unless the Court order otherwise. The holding of inquests on persons put to death in execution of a sentence is made according to rules stated in section 944 of the Criminal Code.

PART V.

AFTER INQUEST

ARTICLE I.

FINAL DISPOSAL OF CORPSES AFTER INQUEST . . . 285

The Inspector of anatomy has a right to the corpses of all persons found dead, publicly exposed. Corpses not publicly exposed are handed over by the Coroner to persons desiring to bury them, or are buried at the cost of the municipalities in which they were found.

Corpses exhumed are buried at the expense of the administrations which pay the cost of criminal justice. The Coroner prepares and delivers to the relatives or to the Inspector of Anatomy, or to other authorities