

347.14
10822
Q3n
1888
A
1
10

152
3

40
100
100

THE

REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PROMULGATED AND PUBLISHED IN VIRTUE OF THE ACTS 50 VICTORIA,
CHAPTER 5, A. D. 1887, AND 51-52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 2, A. D. 1888.

VOLUME I.



QUEBEC:

PRINTED BY CHARLES FRANÇOIS LANGLOIS,

PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

FROM THE AMENDED ROLL OF THE SAID REVISED STATUTES DEPOSITED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE, AS PROVIDED BY THE SAID ACTS 50 VICTORIA,
CHAPTER 5, AND 51-52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 2.

Anno Domini, 1888.



TITLE III.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

CHAPTER FIRST.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

592. The Executive Council of the Province of Quebec is composed of such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor deems expedient to appoint. 45 V., c. 2, s. 1. Composition of Executive Council.

593. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint, under the Great Seal of the Province, from among the members of the Executive Council, the following functionaries, who remain in office during pleasure, that is to say: Members of Council and their titles.

1. A President of the Executive Council;
2. An Attorney-General;
3. A Provincial Secretary;
4. A Provincial Treasurer;
5. A Commissioner of Crown Lands;
6. A Commissioner of Agriculture and Colonization;
7. A Commissioner of Public Works. 50 V., c. 7, s. 1; 51-52 V., c. 8, s. 1.

594. Of these officers, the person holding the recognized position of First Minister receives an annual salary of five thousand dollars, and the others receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars each, without prejudice to their allowance as legislative councillor or member of the Legislative Assembly. 45 V., c. 2, s. 3; 51-52 V., c. 8, s. 1. Their salary.

595. The powers, duties and functions of the officers forming part of the Executive Council may, by order in council, be, in whole or in part, conferred for a limited term or otherwise upon any other of these officers. 45 V., c. 2, s. 4; 51-52 V., c. 8, s. 2. Their powers, &c., may be conferred on other members of the Council.

CHAPTER SECOND.

INQUIRIES CONCERNING PUBLIC MATTERS.

596. Whenever the Lieutenant-Governor in Council deems it expedient to cause inquiry to be made into and concerning any matter connected with the good government of the Pro- Power of commissioners appointed to make in-

quiries concerning public matters.

vince, the conduct of any part of the public business, or the administration of justice, and such inquiry is not regulated by any special statute, he may, by a commission issued to that effect, confer, upon the commissioners by whom such inquiry is to be conducted, the power of summoning before them any witnesses and of requiring them to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing, and to produce such documents and things as such commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine. 32 V., c. 8, s. 1.

Power of the treasury board and others, in cases of inquiries instituted by them.

597. The treasury board and the commissioners named by it, the provincial auditor, the board of inspectors of prisons, hospitals and other institutions and each of such inspectors, the civil service board and the commissioners appointed by it, the council of public instruction and each of the committees thereof and the commissioners appointed by them, the superintendent of public instruction, the secretaries of the department of public instruction, and school inspectors, have, by law, the power mentioned in the foregoing article ;

Powers may be conferred on other boards, &c.

The Lieutenant-Governor may, by order in council, whenever he deems it advisable in the interest of the public service, confer the same power upon any other board, body or person who demands the same, for the purpose of any inquiry to be made by such board, body or person. 31 V., c. 8, s. 16 ; 31 V. c. 9, s. 42 ; 32 V., c. 8, s. 2 ; 40 V., c. 22, s. 7 ; 41 V., c. 6, s. 8 ; 46 V. c. 4, ss. 11 and 19.

Power to compel attendance of witnesses, &c.

598. The power thus conferred by law, or by the Lieutenant-Governor in virtue of either of the preceding articles, carries with it the same power to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to compel them to give evidence as is vested in any court of law in civil cases ; but no witness is compelled to answer any question, when his answer might render him liable to a criminal prosecution. 32 V., c. 8, s. 3.

Proviso.

CHAPTER THIRD.

PUBLIC OFFICERS.

SECTION I.

APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Appointment of public officers.

599. Unless otherwise specially provided, every public officer or employee is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, by commission or otherwise, and remains in office during pleasure. 31 V., c. 8, s. 17.