From: British North America Legislative Database; University of New Brunswick bnald.lib.unb.ca

The Provincial Statutes of Lower-Canada, Being the second session of the fifteenth Provincial Parliament of Lower-Canada. Quebec: John Carleton Fisher & William Kemble, Law Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1836.

6 William IV – Chapter 35

An Act to provide for the Medical Treatment of Sick Mariners. (21st March, 1836.)

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the relief and Medical Treatment of Sick Sailors and Mariners on board vessels arriving at any Port in this Province, and for that purpose it is expedient to impose a certain rate or duty payable by the Masters of such vessels, for the purpose of creating a fund for defraying the expense of the Medical care and attendance of such Sailors and Mariners:—May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Lower Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, intituled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province;" and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that there shall be raised, levied and collected, a rate or duty, payable in the manner hereinafter prescribed, by the Master or person in command of every vessel arriving in either of the Ports of Quebec or Montreal from any Port out of the limits of this Province, and such rate or duty shall be one penny, currency, for every ton which such vessel shall measure, and shall be paid by the Master or person in command of such vessel, or by some person on his behalf, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port at which such vessel shall be first entered, and at the time of making such first entry, which shall contain on the face of it the measure and tonnage of such vessel; and no such entry shall be deemed to have been validly made, or to have any legal effect whatever, unless such rates or duties be so paid as aforesaid; and the monies so received shall be paid by such Collector or Chief Officer to the Receiver General of the Province, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, by Warrant under his hand, to pay from time to time, as the same may be required for the purposes of this Act, and out of any monies paid into the hands of the Receiver General under the authority of the same, a sum equal to that received as aforesaid at the Port of Quebec, to the Managers or Directors of the Marine Hospital established at Quebec, and a sum equal to that received as aforesaid at the Port of Montreal, to the Treasurer of the Corporation of the Montreal General Hospital, clear in such case of all deductions for the expense of collecting the same:

From: British North America Legislative Database; University of New Brunswick bnald.lib.unb.ca

Provided always, that it shall be lawful for every Master or person in command of every such vessel to send to the said Marine Hospital at Quebec, and to the said Montreal General Hospital, at any hour of the day, (and in case of accident or emergency, at any hour of the night,) any Sailor or Mariner belonging to his vessel, who may be sick or who may have met with any accident requiring Surgical assistance and treatment, and such sick Sailor, or Mariner, or person so sent with a written recommendation from such Master in command of such vessel, shall be gratuitously received into such Hospital, and receive therein such Medical and Surgical attendance and such other treatment as the case may require, during the illness of such Sailor or Mariner, or person so sent as aforesaid.

- III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that every person to whom shall be entrusted the expenditure of any portion of the monies hereby appropriated, shall make up detailed accounts of such expenditure, showing the sum advanced to the Accountant, the sum actually expended, the balance (if any) remaining in his hands, and the amount of the monies hereby appropriated to the purpose for which such advance shall have been made, remaining unexpended in the hands of the Receiver General; and that every such account shall be supported by vouchers, therein distinctly referred to by numbers corresponding to the numbering of the items in such account; and shall be made up to and closed on the tenth day of April, and tenth day of October in each year, during which such expenditure shall be made, and shall be attested before a Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or a Justice of the Peace, and shall be transmitted to the Officer whose duty it shall be to receive such account, within fifteen days next after the expiration of the said periods respectively.
- IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that due application of the monies appropriated by this Act, shall be accounted for to His Majesty, his heirs or successors, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the time being, in such manner and form as His Majesty, his heirs and successors shall direct; and that a detailed account of the expenditure of all such monies, shall be laid before the several branches of the Provincial Legislature, within the first fifteen days of the next Session thereof.
- V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and no longer.