

At the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, begun and holden at Halifax, on the Twentieth day of February 1800, and thence continued by several Prorogations to Wednesday the First day of June, 1803; in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great-Britain, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. being the Fourth Session of the Eighth General Assembly, convened in the said Province. From Richard John Uniacke, The Statutes at Large passed in the General Assembly held in His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia: A complete index and abridgement of the whole. John Howe and Son, 1805.

43 George III – Chapter 3

An Act in amendment of an act, made and passed in the Tenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for the settlement of the Poor in the several Townships in this Province;" and, also, in amendment of an Act, made in the Forty-first year of His said Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for the better management and relief of the Poor at Halifax."

Be it enacted, by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, that whenever any poor person shall apply for relief to any overseers or commissioners of the poor, and it shall appear, by the declaration on oath made by such poor person, or other satisfactory proof in manner prescribed by the said first-mentioned act, that he or she has gained a lawful settlement in some township or place in this province, other than where application is made for relief, it shall and may be lawful for such commissioners or overseers to grant the necessary relief to such poor person, of which they shall send notice in a reasonable time to the overseers or commissioners of the poor, for the town or place of his or her settlement, that they may remove such poor person thither, if they see fit; and all reasonable expences which may be incurred for his or her relief, or for the burial of such poor person, shall be charged to the overseers or commissioners of the poor for the town or place of settlement of such poor person, and they shall accordingly stand charged with, and pay, all such expences in manner directed by the said first-mentioned act.

II. And be it further enacted, that when any person shall apply for, and obtain, relief from the overseers or commissioners of the poor of any town or place, and it shall happen that such person, at the time of his or her application, or relief, is possessed of, or entitled, to, any property, real or personal, out of which the expenses incurred for his or her relief may be repaid; it shall and may be lawful for such overseers or commissioners of the poor, as creditors in behalf of the public to such person, to demand and receive, from him, or her, a repayment of all or any part of the expences so incurred for the relief of such person, and, if need be, to enforce the payment thereof, by the usual remedies of attachment, arrest, or other legal process; and all monies so to be received or recovered, shall be accounted for by such overseers or commissioners, as other monies received for the poor.

III. And be it further enacted, that the commissioners of the poor for the town and peninsula of Halifax, shall be, and they are hereby, empowered, out of such monies as shall or may come into their hands, more than sufficient for the use of the poor of said town and

peninsula, to purchase the piece of land adjoining the poor-house, on the western side; and also any further quantity of land, not exceeding ten acres, within the said peninsula, for the use of the poor of said town and peninsula.

IV. And be it further enacted, that the said commissioners of the poor for the said town and peninsula, or the major part of them, for the time being, shall be, and they are hereby, authorised to bind out any poor children under their charge, apprentices, without applying to two magistrates for their consent (as heretofore directed and practised) subject, however, to all other restrictions and limitations prescribed by law. And whenever the consent of the whole of said commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have been obtained for such act of binding any poor child or children apprentice, or other ministerial act, and such consent shall have been entered in the minute-book of such commissioners, then, and in such cases, the seal and signature of the chairman of the board, set to the indenture of such apprenticeship, or other legal instrument, shall be as valid and effectual in the law, as if the whole, or major part, of such commissioners had severally signed and sealed the same.