

them for investigation. All employees must take the oath of allegiance, and oath faithfully to fulfil duties and to accept no compensation for them except regular salary.

Cap. 35—Provides for the contingencies of the departments. The heating, maintenance, and repair of the public buildings at Ottawa is under the care of the P. W. D., and is to be made a separate estimate and not one of the contingencies. Deputy heads must give orders for all contingencies, and certify accounts for payment and forward to the accountant of contingencies for payment. Before payment, latter is to ascertain the correctness of prices. If he is of opinion there is any error in the account he submits it to the auditor. The deputy head must report to head, monthly, and the accountant submit a monthly report through auditor to Board of Audit. Estimates for each department are to be submitted to Parliament separately, though voted as one sum; separate allowances after vote to be made by the G. in C. The accountant under Civil Service Board has superintendence of the buildings except in matters under control of the P. W. D. A stationery office for all the departments is to be attached to the department of the M. F. Each deputy head must prepare estimates of printing and stationery for each year for M. F., to be by him referred to the Civil Service Board, who make up an aggregate estimate to be laid before Parliament. After vote the G. in C. makes the apportionment among the departments. Contracts to be made upon reports of Board. Supplies to be procured and furnished and printing done through the agency of the clerk of stationery office, who reports monthly on each department to the deputy head, and on general account to auditor. The auditor from time to time takes stock of supplies, &c. An annual report is made to Parliament. This Act applies as well to outside service as to departments at Ottawa.

Cap. 36—Provides that commissions to officers in the public service in Canada shall not lapse by demise of the Crown if continued by proclamation. But such proclamation does not limit the prerogative of the Crown otherwise respecting such officers. The following is the oath of allegiance ordered to be taken by all public officers, (except those mentioned in the B. N. A. Act,) in addition to any oath for the due fulfilment of their duties which may be by law prescribed,—“I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, (or reigning sovereign,) as lawful sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of this Dominion of Canada, dependant on and belonging to the said Kingdom, and that I will defend Her to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever, which shall be made against Her Person, Crown, or Dignity; and that I will do my utmost endeavour to disclose or make known to Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempts which I shall know to be against Her or any of them; and all this I do swear without any equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation. So help me God.” This may be administered by any magistrate or other officer authorized by virtue of his office or special commission.

Cap. 37—Provides that all persons appointed on or after 1st July, 1867, “to any civil office or employment, or commission in any public department of the Government of Canada, or to any office or employment of public trust, or wherein he is concerned in the collection, receipt, or disbursement of any public money under said Government,” must give security within six months to the satisfaction of the Governor or head of his department. All appointed hereafter must do so within one month. Bonds must be registered with Secretary of State, and then deposited with M. F. within one month. Failing in this his commission may be declared void. He must give notice of death, insolvency, or removal from the country of any surety within one month, or forfeit half what the surety was liable for. If he do not provide new surety in a month he forfeits his appointment. A surety may relieve himself from further responsibility within three months after giving notice to his principal and the Secretary. The Governor may remit penalty and extend time for renewal for not more than two months. The security of the European Assurance Company or other similar company may be accepted if G. in C. so order.

COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY.

Cap. 38—Authorizes G. in C. to confer authority upon commissioners appointed to inquire into public matters, to compel attendance of witnesses with papers and examine them on oath.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Cap. 39—Creates a “Department of Justice,” the Minister to be *ex officio* Attorney-General, with duties and powers such as have been possessed by Attorneys-General in England and these Provinces, relating to the administration of the laws confided to the Government of the Dominion. A deputy, clerks, &c., are provided for.

THE MILITIA.

Cap. 40—Provides for the Militia, and defence of the Dominion. The command is vested in the Queen, to be exercised by her representative. A Department of Militia is constituted, having control of all expenditures for militia or defence, with deputy, clerks, &c. The militia consists of all male British subjects between 18 and 60, and are to be called out to serve in the following order of classes, viz.:—1st class, 18 to 30, unmarried, 2nd, from 30 to 45, unmarried, 3rd, 18 to 45, married, 4th, 45 to 60. Widowers without children rank as unmarried; with them, as married. It is also divided into the active and reserve. The active includes the volunteer, the regular, and the marine militia. The regular militia are those who voluntarily enlist to serve in the same, or men balloted, or in part of both. The marine militia is made up of persons whose usual occupation is on sailing or steam craft navigating the waters of the Dominion. Volunteers are to serve for 3 years. Corps now formed may continue under the new law. They are to be assembled before 1st January, the terms of the Act explained, and those who have not given notice for discharge sworn in anew. New volunteer corps may be accepted. Persons who have served 3 years continuously, and who apply for discharge on or after the 1st October, or have been duly discharged within a year previous thereto, after such continuous service for the full term of their enlistment, are exempt from ballot for regulars until other classes are exhausted. 6 months' notice for discharge is required. The regular and marine militia are to serve for two years, and thence until other men are taken in their stead. Having served two years and been discharged, they cannot again be enrolled until all the men of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes in their company division have had their turn. Militiamen in the Maritime Provinces who have completed their term of service during the year ending 1st October, are in like manner exempt. Nine military divisions are provided for—N. S. to form 1, N. B. 1, Que. 3, and Ont. 4. H. M. may alter these, and may subdivide into brigade, regimental, and company divisions. For each regiment there is to be appointed a lieutenant-col. and two majors of reserve militia; for each company a captain, lieutenant, and ensign. The company officers are to enrol the militia on or before the 28th Feby. next, and in Feby. in each subsequent year. Their rolls to be sent to the