

for doing such duty; and the Dept. may be divided into branches and a special officer appointed or a first or second class clerk given charge with the same addition to his salary, contingent on the legislative vote. The deputy heads of Departments are—The Deputy of the Attorney General, the Deputy of the Minister of Education, the Asst. Comr. of Crown Lands, the Asst. Prov. Secretary, the Asst. Comr. of Public Works, the Asst. Treasurer and the Clerk of the Executive Council—but this last office may be filled by any of the other deputies. In the absence of any of these, the Minister may appoint an officer or chief clerk temporarily to perform the duties. Under the head, the deputy has general charge and direction of the clerks and officers of the Dept.,—in the absence of the Minister, has power of suspension; and he performs such other duties as are assigned by O. in C. The L. G. in C. is to settle and classify the staff of the several departments, and submit the O. in C. to the Legislature. Thereafter no chief clerk, officer or first class clerk can be appointed except upon a vacancy, or the creation of a new first class clerkship, officer or chief clerkship, in which latter case a separate vote is to be taken in the next session for the additional salary. Extra clerks may only be employed by the head of a department for three mos. at pay not exceeding \$2 00 per day (except in special cases of accountants or others who will receive usual pay). By O. in C. the employment may be extended to six mos. after which the person can only be employed as a probationary clerk on nomination and examination as above. No clerk is to be paid for extra service in the department to which he belongs. The Act is not to affect present salaries, or allowances under any Act in force. When a department is over worked, the deputy may require from another the services of clerks in such other department who are available. The head of a department may grant three weeks leave in each year to each officer or clerk—and in case of sickness or pressing necessity it may be extended to twelve mos. on such terms as the L. G. in C. may prescribe. In case of the removal of a clerk or officer because of the abolition of his office or by reason of infirmity, a gratuity equal to one mos. pay for each year of service may be paid to him, or, in case of his death, to his family. A clerk may be reduced for misconduct to a lower class, and afterwards restored by the L. G. in C. Or if the offence is not serious the Minister of Deputy may impose a fine not over \$20. The hours of attendance are prescribed by the L. G. in C., but additional hours' service may be required by the Minister or deputy when necessary, without additional pay. The Act applies to the officers of the law courts—but not so as to prevent any appointments or promotions deemed necessary by the L. G. in C. They form a department, having the Attorney General for the head and the chief officers of each Court for deputies. But the authority of the courts and judges is preserved. Examiners are appointed by the L. G. in C., who also frames rules for examinations, and for otherwise carrying the Act into effect. Clerks of County Courts, and Clerks of Division Courts when the division includes the whole or part of a city, must keep a book and enter

day by day all fees and emoluments received, and make a return under oath of all received during the year ending each 31st December, to L. G. in C. on the 15th of the next January. The Clerk of the York County Court retains all fees, &c., up to \$2,000, 70 p. c. of the 3rd thousand, 60 p. c. of the 4th thousand, 50 p. c. of the 5th thousand and 25 p. c. of all over, making his return of the same as above and paying over the balance. No increase of salaries is to be paid till voted by the Legislature. The statutory provisions fixing the salaries of the Inspector of Prisons, Medical Superintendents of Asylums, Bursars of Asylums and other Public Institutions, the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas of the Q. B., and of the C. P. the Master in ordinary in Chancery, the Registrar of do., the Referee in Chambers, the Process Clerk, the Senior and Junior Clerks in the Courts of Q. B. and C. P., the Clerk in the Master's office and the Clerk of the Registrar of Chancery, are repealed and their salaries are to be dependent on the annual vote. All members of the service must take, before the clerk of the Executive Council, the oath of allegiance and an oath of office swearing faithful performance of duty and not to receive any fee or recompense beyond their legal salary; a register is to be kept of these oaths.

MARITIME COURT.

Chap. 3.—Gives the Judges of the Maritime Court of Ontario, the same rights to the use of and jurisdiction over court houses, gaols, &c., as a County Court Judge.

MAGISTRACY.

Chap. 4.—All Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of Ontario, are *ex officio* J. P. for every county in the Province. No action for damages may be brought against a judge or J. P. when acting under a statute which is afterwards found to be beyond the authority of Parliament or the Legislature to make, unless it might have been brought had the Act been valid; and damages must be in like manner limited. This enactment is made retroactive. Actions begun may be discontinued with or without costs in the discretion of the Court. No J. P. shall be deprived of the exemption from prosecution under the Rev. Stat. c. 73, although his proceedings are informal, if in the opinion of the court, he acted in good faith, and the facts stated by the complainant to him, and intended to be set forth in the complaint, would give him jurisdiction. The complainant and prosecutor are liable as if the facts had been so set forth. When a conviction is quashed, the Court has power by its judgment to exempt the J. P. from prosecution, and a complainant may not be sued in trespass because of an arrest under a warrant based on a complaint informal as above. J. P.'s are entitled to 50 cts. for hearing and determining a case whether a conviction is obtained or no. In the absence of a Police Magistrate two or more J. P. may act for him, if one has not jurisdiction. A new oath of office is provided for J. P. Oaths of office and qualification are forthwith to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace. J. P.