

**Agriculture and Public Works, and Public Instruction.** The salary of the Deputy heads begins at \$2000 on appointment and increases by \$100 per an., to \$2,400. Clerks are divided into 5 classes, and a person may be appointed into either. The salaries of the 5th class rise by \$50 per an. from \$600 to \$800. 4th class, by same increase from \$800 to \$1000. 3rd class, by same increase from \$1000 to \$1200. 2nd class, same increase from \$1200 to \$1400. 1st class, from \$1400 to \$1600. Promotions from one class to another are not to be made till after 4 yrs. service, except on special order of L. G. in C. Special officers, having technical knowledge necessary for special work, may be appointed at salaries fixed by the L. G. in C. Messengers receive not more than \$400 on appointment, and may receive annual increases of \$40 up to \$600. The Deputy head is given the usual powers under the political head. The latter may give authority to a first class clerk or officer to act as Deputy in such Deputy's absence. The Deputy must report monthly respecting efficiency and assiduity of clerks. The Civil Service board may prescribe examinations and grant certificates for each class. No person may be appointed to such class without that or a higher certificate. No appointment is to be made without an O. in C. upon the application of the Deputy, or promoted except on his report. A report of appointments and promotions, with copies of the O. in C., is to be laid before Parlt. at the beginning of each session.

#### SUPERANNUATION.

**Chap. 10.**—Pensions may be granted to civil servants who become incapable of discharging their duties, or 60 years of age. It is to be calculated on length of service; for 3 to 10 years service, 10-fiftieths to be allowed; for 11 years, 11-fiftieths, and so on up to 35-fiftieths—the maximum. Service in the former Province of Canada counts, but interruptions of service are to be deducted. The law is extended to the officers and clerks of the two houses of the Legislature. A pension fund is established, moneys belonging to which are invested at interest. 5 p. c. of the salary of every clerk for the first 3 years' service is to be deducted and paid into this fund, and 3 p. c. for each subsequent year, and the Prov. Treasurer adds to fund from the C. R. F. one-fourth of amount of such deductions. Pensions run to 1st day of month following death of pensioner. Full pension is not paid to those who have not contributed for 15 years—but equivalent deductions must be made from payments of pensions till 15 years' contributions are secured. After death of a pensioner, half of the pension continues payable to the widow during her life or widowhood. If she be already dead, or afterwards dies or marries again, the half pension goes to the children who are under 18, till they attain that age. Superannuation with pension must be accepted. If one retires voluntarily or because his office is abolished, the sums he has paid in to the fund are returned to him,—not if removed for misconduct, &c. A pension is not transferable or subject to seizure. It is not paid to persons residing out of the Province, unless for special reasons the L. G. in C. permit it. If the fund becomes insufficient

to meet the claims upon it, a *pro rata* deduction is made from all pensions till funds are forthcoming. A pensioner not 60 years of age may be called back to service if able, at the seat of Government or in the district in which he resides. Refusing to serve, he forfeits his pension.

#### SHERIFFS' SALARIES.

**Chap. 11.**—Provides that the L. G. in C. may make an allowance not exceeding \$500 per an., to Sheriffs in districts other than Quebec and Montreal for their services in criminal matters.

#### DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

**Chap. 12.**—These magistrates are given jurisdiction in Treasury cases in which the cause of action arose in the county and the defendant resides in the Province, though not in the district. Where no Judge of the Superior Court resides within the district, the magistrate must reside at the *chef lieu*; but the Act does not apply to those already appointed.

#### SUPERIOR COURT.

**Chap. 13.**—Gives the Chief Justice, after consulting his colleagues, the right to send a Judge to assist in judicial work in a district where those resident are overworked, or the usual Judge is absent or unable to perform his duties—but this only when the regular district work of the Judge sent permits. In districts where more than one Judge are resident, each must sit in separate rooms to facilitate business. The L. G. in C. may dispense with a term where business does not require it, or order a special term when required, either of the Superior or Circuit Court. The Judge for Beauharnois takes the Terrebonne district, instead of a Montreal Judge. The Prothonotary exercises the judicial functions which are accorded to him in districts where no Judge is resident, in any of the districts where a Judge, though a resident, is ill or absent.

#### JUDGMENTS OUT OF THE PROVINCE.

**Chap. 14.**—In suits on foreign judgments, the Defendant may set up any plea that he did or might have set up where judgment was originally brought; but if obtained in any other Province of the Dominion and the defendant was personally served, or appeared to answer, this cannot be done. In suits against corporations, service according to the law of such Province and the charter of the corporation is held to be personal service. In absence of personal service or appearance, the Defendant may plead as against a foreign judgment. This Act not to apply to pending actions.

#### INCORPORATED COS.

**Chap. 15.**—Incorporated Cos. (other than banks and ins. Cos.) carrying on business in the Province must file with the Prothonotary of the Superior Court or Registrar for the district, where its chief place of business is, a declaration signed by the President, or its chief officer in the Province, stating its name, where and