

At the session on the 21st March the Commission continued the consideration of the list of the distribution of pensions.

On motion of Dr. Robins, seconded by Rev. E. I. Rexford, the Commission decided that 49-50 V., Cap. 27, Sec. 33, does not apply to Academies for years previous to 1877, because until then there existed no law permitting them to become *schools under control*, and that the salaries of officers of primary instruction employed in these Academies shall be valued in accordance with section 32 of said Act, and that this regulation be submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and published in the Quebec *Official Gazette*.

It was proposed by Dr. Robins, and seconded by M. Dufresne, and resolved that Mr. F. X. Couillard receive a salary of one hundred dollars as secretary of the Administrative Commission, this amount to be paid quarterly from the pension fund, and that this resolution be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and published in the Quebec *Official Gazette*.

M. Archambault presented a petition from Mr. Charles L. Smith, of Montreal, asking that the Commission should support the passing of an Act, granting an extension of time for payment of stoppages for years previous to 1880.

After mature consideration of this petition it was resolved that in view of the fact that the pension fund has been in a state of uncertainty during the past five years, this Commission is of opinion that it is not desirable to ask for new amendments to the law. The Commission took into careful consideration the petition from the Roman Catholic teachers of Montreal, and adopted the following resolution thereon:—

“Considering that the Administrative Commission, instituted in virtue of 49-50 Vict., Cap. 27, ss. 35-36, has for its special object the administration of the pension fund, created by said Act 49-50 V., C. 27;

“Considering that the pensions promised by Act 43-44 Vict., C. 22, are much larger than those accorded under Act 49-50 V., Cap. 27;

“Considering that there would be a grave injustice in levying upon the salaries of present teachers the amount necessary to pay the extra advantages offered by the old law, as it would compel them to contribute to pay a pension to which neither they nor their wives nor their children could look forward to;

“Considering that several officers declared before the 1st of January last, that having no reason to suppose that the law 49-50 Vict., Cap. 27, had a retroactive effect, they had confidence that the acquired rights which they had under Act 43-44 V., C. 22 would be preserved, that in any case they were ready to conform to the decision given on this subject.

“Consequently, it is resolved:—

“1. That the Administrative Commission regrets sincerely that it has neither the power nor the means to grant the demand of the petitioners.

“2. That those officers who made application to await the decision of the Administrative Commission to qualify their wives, will be permitted to regulate their relations with the pension fund during the fifteen days which follow the reception of their account from the department.”

There were one hundred and thirty-four demands for pensions submitted to the Commission; ninety-eight were granted, thirteen rejected, and twenty-three reserved for further consideration.

The following is a tabular statement concerning the ninety-eight pensions granted by the Administrative Commission for the year 1886-7: