

(13.) If a 3rd class clerk appointed before June 30, 1867, was receiving June 30, 1868, a salary less than the minimum of the new junior 2nd class he will now be ranked as a 3rd class clerk, unless he has had six years service from entrance, when it will be in the discretion of the Head of the Department to promote him to the junior 2nd.

(14.) If his salary as 3rd class clerk was within the limits of the present junior 2nd class, it will be in the discretion of the Head of the Department to rank him in the latter class, if he has had six years service from his first appointment; if not, he will remain in his present rank and salary until he is eligible for promotion.

(15.) If a 3rd class clerk under the 14th rule should be ranked as junior 2nd class, his standing in that class will be such as it would have been if he had been promoted to it after the completion of six years service from his first entrance.

(16.) If a 2nd class clerk under the old law was, June 30, 1868, in receipt of a salary not exceeding the maximum of the present junior 2nd class, he will be ranked in that class, and his standing in it will not be less than it would have been if he had been placed in it after six years complete service from his first appointment.

(17.) If a 2nd class clerk was, June 30, 1868, in receipt of a salary beyond the limits of the present junior 2nd class, he will nevertheless be ranked as junior 2nd, unless his duties are such as in the theoretical organization of his department are assigned to the senior 2nd class, and he is appointed to the higher rank; but he shall not be so appointed unless or until he has had 5 years service in the old 2nd class, or 12 years service from his first appointment.

(18.) If a 2nd class clerk under the old classification is appointed to the senior 2nd, his standing as such will date from his appointment to the senior 2nd class, irrespective of his length of service in any of the lower grades.

(19.) All 1st class clerks under the old classification, who are not appointed to 1st class clerkships under the new law, shall have the honorary title of supernumerary 1st class clerks, but without any of the annual increases appertaining to that rank. If performing duties which in the theoretical classification are assigned to the senior 2nd class clerks, they will be entitled to the increases up to the limit of that class, their service in the old 1st counting as service in the present senior 2nd. If they are performing duties assigned to a lower grade than senior 2nd, they will receive no increase upon their present salary.

(20.) Under the old Civil Service Act there were certain officers, book-keepers and others, who were not classed, but received salaries as high as, or higher than, those of the first class. All these, unless classed as chief clerks, will for the purposes of the present rules be considered as having been 1st class clerks.

(21.) If a 1st class clerk under the old classification is appointed to a 1st class clerkship under the new law, his standing as such will count from his first appointment as 1st class clerk or equivalent rank under the old law.

(22.) If any clerk receiving a salary above the minimum of the new first class, but who is not at present appointed to a first class clerkship, should hereafter receive such an appointment, he will retain his existing salary, until by length of service, counting from such appointment, he would be entitled to an increase.