

be excused from answering any question put to him on the ground that the answer thereto may criminate or tend to criminate him, but no evidence so taken shall be admissible against any such witness in any criminal proceeding, except in the case of a witness charged with having given false evidence at any such inquiry, or with having procured or attempted, or conspired to procure the giving of such evidence. See 52 Vict., c. 33, s. 1.

106. The chairman of the Board, or under its direction, any one or more members or officers of the Board may institute an inquiry into any irregularity or fraudulent practice that is supposed to have obtained at any examination held under this Act, and all the provisions of the five sections next preceding shall apply to any such inquiry. 51 Vict., c. 12, s. 2, (*part re-drafted.*)

If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any such fraudulent practice, or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made under this Act, his name shall not be placed upon the list of persons who pass the examination, or if it has been placed thereon shall be removed therefrom. 51 Vict., c. 12, s. 2, (*part re-drafted.*)

107. The Board shall from time to time report to the Governor in Council, and among other things, shall call attention to any case in which it is found that—

(a.) The staff of any department or branch of the service is greater or less than is necessary for the proper conduct of the business of such department or branch ;

(b.) Elementary or clerical work is being done by an officer or clerk of high class or salary ;

(c.) An officer, clerk or employee, who for any reason is not fitted for retention in the service, is employed therein ;

(d.) Proper books of account are not kept, or that such books are not kept in a proper manner ; or

(e.) There is any irregularity or abuse, or unnecessary and repeated delays in the transaction of public business.

108. The Board shall from time to time report to the Governor in Council any general or special rules, the making of which would in its opinion be in the public interest, respecting any of the matters following, that is to say :

(a.) The hours of office work.

(b.) Leave of absence.

(c.) Fines for non-attendance, or irregular attendance, or other infractions of established rules.

(d.) The adoption as far as practicable of a uniform system of book-keeping.

(e.) The organization of the departments.