

The Minister further recommends that the sum of \$3.50 per diem over and above the actual moving expenses be allowed to such Reporters on account of travelling expenses while so employed and when absent from their places of residence, the days of leaving and arriving to be counted as full days. Also, that the provisions of this Order shall relate back to the time from which the services of such Reporters were first engaged in the capacity mentioned, viz., from November 1st, 1887.

The Committee advise that the requisite authority be granted.

JOHN J. MCGEE, C.P.P.

*Order in Council, July 3, 1890.*—That the rate to be paid to Unofficial Reporters for reporting during the Sitting of Parliament, when the official staff is not available, be 25 cents per folio of 100 words, the Reporter for such remuneration to supply the Government with four copies of the proceedings in each case.

That the sum of \$3 per diem, in addition to actual moving expenses, be allowed to such reporters on account of travelling expenses while so employed and when absent from their place of residence, the days of leaving and arriving to be counted as full days.

That the amount hereby fixed for remuneration shall apply to the accounts for reporting done by such reporters during the last Session of Parliament.

That in all cases when a reporter (not official) is duly in attendance for reporting for a day, and does not, or is not required to report to such an extent as to make the actual amount of his remuneration reach the amount of \$5 per day, he shall be entitled to receive \$5 a day for each day he has been required to attend and has been properly in attendance ready to work.

That it be declared that whenever hereafter any reporter, whether official or otherwise, applies for and performs reporter's work during the Recess of Parliament, he shall be considered as having been employed under, and shall be paid according to the rates fixed by the Order in Council above referred to, of October 9, 1888.

JOHN J. MCGEE, C.P.C.

### Superannuation.

*Extract from a Minute of the Treasury Board, Nov. 11, 1870.*—The Treasury Board has had under consideration a memorandum of the Civil Service Board respecting the superannuation list, and other memoranda by the Auditor on the same subject, and it recommends that the following rules be laid down as to the classes of persons who come under the operation of the Act, and as to the method of carrying it into effect:—

- (1.) All officers, clerks and other persons permanently employed at the seat of government in any executive department of the government named in the Civil Service Act, 1868.
- (2.) All permanent officers and servants of the Senate and those of the Commons.
- (3.) The two Commissioners of Police of the Dominion.
- (4.) The directors of the penitentiaries and the penitentiary officers appointed by government under 31st Vic., cap. 75, sec. 30, such as the wardens, deputy wardens, accountants and surgeons, who give up their whole time to the institutions.
- (5.) The adjutant general and deputy adjutant general at headquarters.
- (6.) The directors of the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, and the Geological Survey, and such of their staff as are permanently appointed by Order in Council.
- (7.) The Financial Inspector, and the officers of the Finance Department at Halifax and St. John, including the savings bank at Halifax.
- (8.) All officers of customs who are paid by permanent salaries, such as inspectors of ports, collectors of customs, surveyors, landing waiters and clerks in collector's offices.
- (9.) Such officers of customs as are paid partly by a fixed salary and partly by a per diem allowance when employed can only be rated for superannuation on their fixed salary; but if any such officers are superannuated within three years their allowance