

for such is issued by the Government. This enables the Government to retain the services of officials in special cases. A civil servant to be entitled to a full superannuation allowance must be ten continuous years in the service. Temporary employees are not to be included. When retirement after the ten years' service is necessary, due either to ill-health, infirmity or the abolition of a department, superannuation will be allowed to a civil servant who has not reached the age limit. This clause will include all but those who have been forced out through ill-behavior.

In case of death after ten years' service the Government may pay to the personal representative of the party or to his family a lump sum not exceeding his average yearly salary for the preceding three years, or the amount he has paid into a fund with 4 per cent. interest, whichever may happen to be the larger amount. Where death occurs within ten years of service the amount contributed is to be paid with interest at 4 per cent.

A Superannuation Fund.

The bill provides for the establishment of a superannuation fund. This will be provided by deducting an amount equal to 3 per cent. on all yearly salaries over \$800, and where the salary does not exceed \$300 and at date of passing the act the servant is over fifty-five years of age, this payment may be made, otherwise the party will not be entitled to superannuation under the act.

The amount of superannuation will depend upon the salary and length of service. It will be computed on the basis of one-fiftieth of the average salary for the final three years of service multiplied by the number of years of service. The superannuation payments are not to extend beyond a period of thirty years. This will work out so that a civil servant having a salary of \$1,000 a year and working for thirty years will have a retiring allowance of \$600.

In a case where an appointment was made after January 1, 1908, and the party was entitled to superannuation and retires, the Government may pay a lump sum by way of gratuity instead of an annual allowance, but the amount is not to exceed the average salary for the last three years of service.

Where a retired servant receiving an allowance dies before he gets a sum equal to the average salary during his last three years of service the Government may make up the amount out of the fund.

Now that the question is before the people suggestions will be invited with regard to the working of similar schemes elsewhere.

The other business of the House yesterday consisted mainly in passing a number of third readings, with the result that over forty bills are now awaiting the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to become law.

Bill to Aid Methodist Transfers.

Mr. Rowell secured the first reading of a bill to give trustees of Methodist churches the power of transferring church property to representatives of other religious bodies. This is an enabling bill made necessary by the recent amendments to the charter of the incorporated Methodist Church. Mr. Rowell explained that the move towards Church union and the co-operation which is taking place between religious denominations in outlying districts made the legislation necessary, as under the present Provincial law trustees cannot transfer real estate to other bodies.

Mr. Hearst's bill to prevent the wasting of natural gas went through the committee stage. The Minister explained to Mr. Marshall (Monck) that a local inspector familiar with the conditions in each locality would have the enforcing of the law, which was designed to get after careless men.