CHAPTER 43.

An Act to extend the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, to certain persons admitted into subordinate situations in the departments of the Postmaster-General, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings. [22nd August 1881.]

WHEREAS by the Superannuation Act, 1859, it is enacted that for the purposes of that Act no person thereafter to be appointed shall be deemed to have served in the permanent Civil Service of the State unless such person holds his appointment directly from the Crown or has been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners, and that a person appointed before the passing of that Act to an office shall not be held to have served in the permanent Civil Service as aforesaid, unless such person belonged to a class which was at the passing of the Act entitled to superannuation allowance or to such other class as therein mentioned: 22 Vict. c. 26.

And whereas in several public departments of the State persons not belonging to the said classes were appointed after the passing of the said Act, and before the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy, to established situations in the Civil Service, but through inadvertence on the part of the heads of such departments, and without any default on the part of the persons so appointed, no steps were taken before their appointment to procure for them certificates from the Civil Service Commissioners, and the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, was passed to relieve such persons, and authorised the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury at any time before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, upon application being made by the head of a public department, to declare that any such person as above mentioned should be in the same position as if he had been admitted into the Civil Service with a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners: 36 & 37 Vict. c. 23.

And whereas since the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four it has been discovered that certain persons appointed before the said fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy to subordinate situations in the departments of the Postmaster-General and of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings were, without any default on the part of such persons, omitted from the applications authorised to be made to the Treasury by the Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, and it is unjust that such persons should be deprived of the benefits of that Act:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Superannuation Act, 1881. Short title.

2. The Superannuation Act Amendment Act, 1873, shall apply to the several persons appointed as aforesaid to subordinate situations in the departments of the Postmaster-General and of the Extension of 36 & 37 Vict. c. 23.

Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings, but not further or otherwise, in like manner as if it were herein re-enacted, with the substitution of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act for making better provision respecting the Remuneration of Solicitors in Conveyancing and other non-contentious Business. [22nd August 1881.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Short title; extent; interpretation.

1.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the Solicitors Remuneration Act, 1881.

(2.) This Act does not extend to Scotland.

(3.) In this Act—

"Solicitor" means a solicitor or proctor qualified according to the statutes in that behalf:

"Client" includes any person who, as a principal, or on behalf of another, or as trustee or executor, or in any other capacity, has power, express or implied, to retain or employ, and retains or employs, or is about to retain or employ, a solicitor, and any person for the time being liable to pay to a solicitor, for his services, any costs, remuneration, charges, expenses, or disbursements:

"Person" includes a body of persons corporate or unincorporate:

"Incorporated Law Society" means, in England, the society referred to under that title in the Act passed in the session of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws relating to "Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors, and Certificated Convey-"ancers"; and, in Ireland, the society referred to under that title in the Attorneys and Solicitors Act, Ireland, 1866:

29 & 30 Vict. c. 84.

"Provincial law societies or associations" means all bodies of solicitors in England incorporated by Royal Charter, or under the Joint Stock Companies Act, other than the Incorporated Law Society above mentioned.

General Orders.

Power to make General Orders for remuneration in conveyancing, &c.

2. In England, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, and the president for the time being of the Incorporated Law Society, and the president of one of the provincial law societies or associations, to be selected and nominated from time to time by the Lord Chancellor to serve during the tenure of office of such president, or any three of them, the Lord Chancellor being one, and, in Ireland, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, the Master of the Rolls, and the