

2. That the power of spending money without appropriation, under "The Crown Lands Act, 1858," the Coroners Act, the Justices of the Peace Act, the Juries Act, and the Lunatics Act, should be withdrawn, and yearly appropriations made for expenditure under these Acts, and other Acts of the same description.

III.—CLASSIFICATION.

1. That the Classification system should be abolished.

IV.—POWER OF DISMISSAL.

1. That the Government should be able to dismiss Officers for misconduct or unfitness for their duties, without such Officers having the right to insist on Boards of Inquiry.

V.—GRATUITIES AND RETIRING ALLOWANCES.

1. That annual Appropriations should be taken for Gratuities for loss of office; and that the power of making such payments in virtue of a Permanent Appropriation should be repealed by Act.

That a Bill be introduced to give effect to the foregoing recommendations.

The evidence of Mr. Charles White, and a memorandum by Mr. Batkin, Secretary to the Treasury, are appended.

JULIUS VOGEL,
Chairman.

APPENDIX I.

Mr. CHARLES WHITE, Actuary under "The Civil Service Act Amendment Act, 1871," examined.

The valuation of the claims of the civil servants was based upon the compulsory retirement of each officer at the age of sixty; and in such cases, where the Acts of 1858 and 1861 permitted, upon the voluntary retirement of officers after certain specified periods of service.

The calculations were based upon the assumption that each officer would remain in the Service until the age of sixty, or as above (under the Acts of 1858 and 1861), should he so long live.

The probable increase of any officer's salary, or the possible disrating of any officer, were not elements in the calculations.

The basis of the present value of service was the average salary received during the years 1870, 1871, 1872; and in the case of an officer not having served three years, the relative average was struck.

The Carlisle Tables of the expectation of life were used, computing interest of money at 5 per cent.

The present value of officers' claims under the Acts of 1858 and 1861, upon the assumption of their retaining office until the age of sixty:

£243,856 18s. 3d., equivalent to 22·101 months' purchase on their pay for year 1872.

The present value of the same on the alternative as before stated, viz. voluntary retirement:

£296,691 2s. 3d., equivalent to 26·888 months' purchase on pay for 1872.

The present value of claims under the Act of 1866:

£45,565 1s. 3d., equivalent to 7·707 months' purchase on pay for year 1872.

APPENDIX II.

MEMORANDUM BY THE SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY.

An examination of the Pension List shows, that during the fifteen years that the Act has been in operation, the annual charge has increased from *nil* to £7,301 19s. 1d.; the annual increase, as shown in the statement attached being, as follows:—

1858-59	...	...	<i>Nil</i> .
1859-60	...	...	£192
1860-61	...	...	42
1861-62	...	...	101
1862-63	...	...	33
1863-64	...	...	12
1864-65	...	...	311
1865-66	...	...	1,214
1866-67	...	...	834
1867-68	...	...	1,041
1868-69	...	...	1,697
1869-70	...	...	239
1870-71	...	...	684
1871-72	...	...	620
1872-73	...	...	282

£7,302

And giving an average increase of, say, £7,302 ÷ 14 = £521 10s.