

UNEDITED

The Court Officials Act

being

Chapter 70 of *The Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1953*
(effective February 1, 1954).

FOR HISTORICAL REFERENCE ONLY

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER 70

An Act respecting Certain Officers of the Court

SHORT TITLE

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as *The Court Officials Act*.

R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.1.

APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

Appointment

2 There may be appointed such court officials as registrar or clerk or deputy to any registrar or clerk of any court, sheriff or deputy sheriff, court reporter, process issuer or server or bailiff as may be deemed necessary for the prompt and effective administration of justice within Saskatchewan, and the Lieutenant Governor in Council may prescribe the area within and the place at which the duties devolving upon such officials under this or any other Act shall be performed.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.2; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.2.

Remuneration

3 Unless his remuneration is otherwise fixed by law, a person so appointed shall receive such remuneration for his services either by way of retention of a proportion of the fees collected by him or by way of salary, or by both of such methods, as may be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.3; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.3.

Security

4(1) Every person so appointed shall, unless the Lieutenant Governor in Council otherwise directs, give security before entering upon the duties of his office for the due performance of the same and for the due accounting by him for any moneys or property coming into his hands by virtue of such appointment; and the security shall be in such form and terms and for such amount as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may require.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may accept as such security the bond or policy of guarantee of any incorporated or joint stock company empowered to grant guarantee bonds, covenants or policies for the integrity and faithful accounting of public officers or other like purposes; and in case the security be that mentioned in this subsection the interim receipt of the company may be accepted in lieu of the formal security; but the formal security shall be completed within one month from the date of the receipt.

(3) In the event of the security being that authorized under the provisions of subsection (2) the premium or premiums upon the same may be paid in the first instance by the Provincial Treasurer out of any moneys appropriated for the purpose by the Legislature; and the Provincial Treasurer when authorized so to do by the Lieutenant Governor in Council may require any officer so bonded to pay the expenditure so incurred.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.4; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.4.

Actions by the Crown upon the covenants of security

5 Every covenant entered into for or on behalf of any of the said officers in pursuance of this Act or any other Act requiring security from any of such officers shall inure for the benefit of Her Majesty; and Her Majesty may bring and maintain an action thereon in respect of any loss or damages suffered by Her Majesty or by any person on account of the misconduct, negligence or default of the officer in either instance with the like effect as a private person suffering damages as aforesaid might, and may also sue in any other mode by which Her Majesty may sue upon a covenant.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.5; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.5.

Oath of office

6(1) Every person so appointed shall upon his appointment and before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the oath set forth in form B in the schedule to *The Public Service Act* in addition to any other oaths which he may be required to take under this or any other Act specially applicable to such officer.

(2) Such oaths upon being taken shall be filed with the Attorney General who shall keep a record of the same.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.6; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.6.

Books and forms are property of the Crown

7 All necessary books and forms required for use by the above mentioned officers shall be approved by the Attorney General and be provided by and be the property of Her Majesty.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.7; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.7.

Duties

8 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may require any of the above mentioned officers to perform duties additional to those imposed upon him by statute or rule of court; and, in case no duties are so imposed, may specify the duties to be performed.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.8; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.8.

One appointment to two or more offices

9 One person may be appointed to fill two or more of the said offices.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.9; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.9.

Disposition of books, etc., when vacancy occurs

10(1) Where a vacancy occurs in any of the above offices, then until the same is filled by the proper authority the seals, books, records, money and other matters and things the property of Her Majesty shall be handed over by the person in whose possession or control they are to the person lawfully performing the duties of the office in which the vacancy occurred.

(2) Without prejudice to any other powers of the court or of a judge by way of attachment, committal or otherwise a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench may, on summary application, make an order directing the sheriff or other person named by him to take and seize such books, records, moneys and other things wherever found, and for that purpose may authorize such sheriff or other person to break and open any doors and windows, buildings or enclosures; and such order shall be a full justification to the sheriff or other person for any action taken in pursuance thereof.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.10; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.10.

Officers not to practise

11 No person appointed to any of the above mentioned offices shall, while holding such office, practise as a barrister or solicitor of the province or be a member of a firm of barristers and solicitors practising in Saskatchewan.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.11; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.11.

Lieutenant Governor regulates returns

12 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the time when, the form of, the manner in which and the person to whom returns shall be made and fees and other moneys transmitted by any of the officers above named.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.12; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.12.

Penalty for neglect to keep records

13 Any officer above named who fails to keep any book required under an Act, rule of court or regulation to be kept by him, or who fails to enter therein any fee or fees received by him and required to be entered therein, is for each offence, in a proceeding with the consent or by the direction of the Attorney General, liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.13; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.13.

Penalty for non-transmission of returns

14(1) Any officer above named who fails to duly transmit any return required to be transmitted by him when and in the manner directed by any law or regulation respecting the same is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, in a proceeding against him with the consent or by the direction of the Attorney General, to a fine of \$20 for each day's default after the day fixed by the law or regulation for transmitting the same.

(2) A return not compiled, certified or verified according to the law or regulation respecting the same shall be deemed not to have been transmitted within the meaning of this section although the same may have been transmitted within the time fixed for transmitting the same.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.14; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.14.

Penalty for failure to transmit fees

15 Any officer above named, who fails to duly transmit any fees received by him by virtue of his office and which it is his duty by law to transmit, is for each such offence liable on summary conviction, in a proceeding against him with the consent or by the direction of the Attorney General, to a fine of \$20 for each day's default after the day fixed by law for transmission of the same.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.15; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.15.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, ETC.

*Office Hours***Sheriff's office hours**

16(1) Every sheriff shall keep his office open between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon on all days with the following exceptions:

- (a) in the judicial districts of Arcola, Estevan, Moosomin, Melville and Yorkton the office shall be kept open between the hours of nine in the forenoon and three in the afternoon;
- (b) on Sundays and holidays the office shall be closed; and
- (c) on Saturdays the office shall be closed at twelve o'clock noon, except in the above named districts where it shall be closed at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

(2) Except with respect to the judicial districts named in subsection (1), where a municipality in which a sheriff's office is situated adopts any other time than mountain standard time for regulating business hours within the municipality, the times mentioned in the said subsection shall, so long as the bylaw is in force, be deemed to be local time.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.16; 1946, c.19, s.2; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.16.

Closing on Boxing Day

17(1) Notwithstanding section 16, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order that every sheriff's office be closed on Saturdays during the whole or any specified portion of the year.

(2) Notwithstanding section 16, every sheriff's office shall be closed on Boxing Day, being the day after Christmas Day, and when Boxing Day falls on a Sunday or Monday the office shall be closed on the following day.

(3) Where in any Act or regulation the time limited for the doing of any thing in a sheriff's office expires or falls on a day on which the office is closed pursuant to this section the time so limited shall be extended to and the thing may be done on the day first following which is not a holiday and not a day on which the office is closed.

1952, c.34, s.2; 1953, c.33, s.2; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.17.

*Books, Records and Process***Fees received to be recorded**

18 Every sheriff shall keep a separate book in which he be recorded shall enter from day to day all fees and emoluments received by him by virtue of his office, showing separately the fees received for each service performed and such further facts and information as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may from time to time require.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.17; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.18.

Annual statement of fees

19 Unless otherwise provided by regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council made under this Act, every sheriff shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January in each year, make up a statement in duplicate from such book and return the same to the Attorney General verified under oath; and such statement shall set forth the total amount of fees which have been received during the twelve months ended on the thirty-first day of December next preceding and such other facts or particulars as may be required by regulation of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.18; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.19.

Seal and books

20 The sheriff shall have a seal of office to be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and shall keep in his office open to the inspection of any person the following books, namely:

- (a) process books in which shall be entered a memorandum of every process other than writs of execution or writs in the nature of writs of execution received by the sheriff, the court out of which the same issued, the date of the receipt, the nature of the process, the names of the parties thereto, the solicitor by whom issued, the date and nature of the return made thereto and what was thereunder or therewith done respectively;
- (b) an execution book for goods and lands in which shall be entered a memorandum of every writ of execution or writ in the nature of a writ of execution, the court out of which the same issued, the names of the parties thereto, the solicitor by whom issued, the date of return and the nature of the return made thereto and what was done thereunder or therewith; and
- (c) a cash book in which shall be entered all cash received or paid away by the sheriff in his official capacity or in connection with his office for any service whatever, for fees, poundage, service of process and papers, attendance at court, moneys levied under execution or under writs in the nature of writs of execution or otherwise, the date of the receipt or payment and the cause, matter or service in which or on account of which the same was received or paid out.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.19; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.20.

Books and records are property of government

21 All seals, books, accounts, records, papers, writs, warrants, processes, moneys and other things in the possession or under the control of a sheriff by virtue of, or appertaining to, his office shall be the property of Her Majesty, and shall, immediately upon the resignation, removal from office or death of the sheriff, be handed over by the persons in whose possession or under whose control they respectively are to the sheriff's successor in office or to such person as may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to receive them.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.20; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.21.

Possession of books, etc., after vacancy

22 No person except a sheriff's successor in office or the person so appointed, if any, shall take, have or hold any such seals, books, accounts, records or papers, and any person having or holding any of them shall forthwith, on demand, deliver them over to the succeeding sheriff or to the person appointed; and any such person neglecting or refusing so to do is guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction before a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, to a fine not exceeding \$100.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.21; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.22.

*Vacancy in Office Pending Execution of Writ***Sale of lands by sheriff: procedure when vacancy occurs**

23 In case of the death, resignation or removal of a sheriff after he has made a sale of lands but before he has made a transfer of the same to the purchaser, such transfer shall be made by the person who is lawfully exercising the duties of sheriff at the time when the deed of conveyance is made.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.22; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.23.

Sheriff vacating: successor to continue process

24 If a sheriff ceases to hold office during the currency of any writ of execution against lands and before the sale, such writ shall be executed and the sale and transfer of the lands be made by the person who is lawfully exercising the duties of sheriff or by the sheriff's successor, if any.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.23; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.24.

*Misfeasance or Default of Sheriff, Liability of Sureties***Sureties of sheriff liable to indemnify persons for losses**

25 A sheriff's sureties shall indemnify parties to legal proceedings against any omission or default of the sheriff in not paying over moneys by him received, and against any damage sustained in consequence of his neglect, default, omission or misconduct in office.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.24; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.25.

Default of sheriff

26(1) A person sustaining damage by reason of such neglect, default, omission or misconduct of a sheriff may bring and maintain an action upon the security required to be given by section 4 for the loss or damage occasioned by such neglect, default, omission or misconduct in the name of Her Majesty without special leave. In such action the sheriff shall be joined as a defendant; the plaintiff shall be entitled to any amount recovered with costs; and the defendant shall be entitled to costs if judgment is given in his favour.

(2) Upon the commencement of any such action the sheriff shall give immediate notice thereof to the Attorney General, and the action shall not be barred by reason of any prior recovery by the same party upon the covenant or security or of any judgment rendered for the defendant in a prior action upon the same covenant or security or by reason of any other action being then depending upon the same covenant or security, either at the suit of the same plaintiff or of any other party or of Her Majesty for any other distinct cause of action.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.25; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.26.

Limitation of surety's liability

27 If, upon the trial of an action upon any such covenant or security, it is made to appear that the person on whose behalf the action is brought is entitled to recover and that the amount which the surety has paid or become liable to pay as hereinafter mentioned is not equal to the full amount for which he became surety, the court, after deducting from such full amount the sums which he has so paid or become liable to pay, shall render judgment against him for any sum not exceeding the balance of the sum for which he became the surety.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.26; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.27.

When surety discharged from liability

28 Where the surety actually and *bona fide* and from his own proper moneys and effects has paid or become liable by virtue of a judgment or judgments recovered against him upon his covenant or security to pay an amount equal to the amount specified therein for which he became surety the covenant or security shall as to him be deemed to be discharged and satisfied and no other or further sum shall be recovered against him.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.27; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.28.

Stay of proceedings against surety

29 The Court of Queen's Bench or a judge thereof, upon proof to the satisfaction of the court or judge of such payment or liability, may, in a summary manner and at any stage of the cause, by stay of proceedings or otherwise, prevent the recovery against any such surety of any further sum than the amount specified in his covenant or security and for which he became surety.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.28; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.29.

When judgment recovered levy on sheriff's goods first

30 Upon every writ of execution under a judgment recovered on such covenant or security, the plaintiff or his solicitor shall, by an endorsement on the writ, direct the coroner or other officer charged with its execution to levy the amount thereof upon the goods and chattels of the sheriff in the first place and, in default of goods and chattels of the sheriff to satisfy the amount, then to levy the same or the residue thereof on the goods and chattels of the other defendant or defendants and so in like manner with a writ against lands and tenements.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.29; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.30.

*Officers Not to Purchase at Execution Sales***Officers, not to purchase at sale under execution**

31 No sheriff, deputy sheriff or bailiff shall directly or indirectly purchase goods or chattels, lands or tenements by execution him exposed for sale under execution.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.30; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.31.

Liability for misconduct in execution of writ

32 If a bailiff intrusted with the execution of any writ, warrant, process, mesne or final knowingly misconducts himself in the execution of the same or knowingly makes a false return thereto, he shall answer in damages to any party aggrieved by such misconduct or false return.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.31; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.32.

*Custody of Writs, Process, Etc.***Restoration of documents, etc., to sheriff**

33 Every deputy sheriff, bailiff or other sheriff's officer or clerk entrusted with the custody of any writ or process, or of any book, paper or document belonging to the sheriff or his office, shall upon demand by the sheriff return the writ, process, book, paper or document to the custody of the sheriff, and in case of neglect or refusal to do so the party guilty thereof may be required by an order of the Court of Queen's Bench or a judge thereof to return the writ, process, book, paper or document to the sheriff, and if he disobeys the order may be further proceeded against by attachment as in other cases of contumacy to orders or rules of court.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.32; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.33.

Sheriff's officer to deliver process to sheriff when required

34 If a deputy sheriff, bailiff or sheriff's officer has in his possession, custody or control a writ of summons, *fieri facias* or other writ or a bench warrant or other process, and upon demand by the sheriff from whom the same was received or his successor in office, or by any other party entitled to its possession, neglects or refuses to deliver up the same, the sheriff, his successor in office or the party entitled to possession, may proceed by summons and order before a judge having jurisdiction in the court out of which the writ or process issued, to compel its production and delivery. Such order may be enforced in the same manner as like orders for the return of writs against sheriffs, and with or without costs, or be discharged with costs against the party applying, in the discretion of the judge.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.33; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.34.

Endorsement of receipt of summons, non-service, delivery, etc.

35(1) Upon delivery of a writ of summons or an originating summons at the office of a sheriff to be served by him he, his deputy or clerk shall endorse thereon the time when it was so delivered; and in case the writ is not fully and completely served within thirty days after the delivery the plaintiff, his solicitor or agent shall be entitled to receive back the same; and the sheriff or his deputy or clerk shall endorse thereon the time of its redelivery; and the same may then be served by any literate person other than the plaintiff, and the costs of the mileage and the service of the writ by a literate person afterwards shall, in case the person directed to be served was at any time during the said thirty days within the official territory of the sheriff, be allowed at the usual rate in the taxation of costs as if the service had been by the sheriff or his officer.

(2) If the sheriff being applied to neglects or refuses after the expiration of the said thirty days to redeliver the writ or summons upon demand, the plaintiff may issue a duplicate or concurrent writ or summons on the *praecipe*, if any, already filed, and the taxable costs incurred on the issue of the first or other writ or summons not redelivered may be charged against and recovered from the sheriff by the plaintiff or his solicitor.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve the sheriff from his duty to serve the said writ or summons upon its receipt by him.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.34; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.35.

Office continued on death, resignation or removal of sheriff

36 In case a sheriff dies, or in case he resigns his office and his resignation is accepted, or he is removed therefrom, the deputy sheriff shall nevertheless continue the office of sheriff and execute the same and all things belonging thereto in the name of the sheriff so dying, resigning or being removed, until another sheriff has been appointed and sworn into office, and the said deputy sheriff shall be answerable for the execution of the office in all respects and to all intents and purposes whatsoever during such interval as the sheriff would by law have been if he had been living or continuing in office, and the security given by the deputy sheriff shall remain and be a security to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors and to all persons whatsoever for the due and faithful performance of the duties of his office during such interval by the said deputy sheriff.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.35; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.36.

Oath of office by sheriffs and bailiffs

37 Every sheriff, deputy sheriff and bailiff appointed under the provisions of this or any Act of the province in that behalf shall, upon appointment and before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath of office (form A).

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.36; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.37.

ASSISTANT SHERIFFS**Appointment and duties**

38(1) Notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act or law to the contrary, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may set apart any portion of a judicial district, define its limits and give it a name, in which case there may be appointed therein an officer to be styled assistant sheriff.

(2) Upon such portion being set apart and an assistant sheriff appointed therefor; the jurisdiction of the sheriff therein shall cease and all the powers, duties and obligations which, at the time of such appointment, might or could have been exercised or performed by the sheriff shall thereafter, so far as they are to be exercised or performed within such portion or as they affect property or persons therein, be exercised and performed by such assistant sheriff, and, in respect of all mesne and final process intended to affect real or personal property situated within such portion, such assistant sheriff shall have and perform all the powers, duties and obligations that the sheriff had and could lawfully have performed therein prior to the setting apart of such portion.

(3) The provisions of this Act applicable to sheriffs shall apply to assistant sheriffs so appointed.

(4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may issue regulations for the copying of books, records, writs and other papers on file or in use in the office of the sheriff and their transfer to the assistant sheriff, and may make such other regulations as may be necessary or expedient for effectively carrying out the provisions of this section.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.37; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.38.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RESPECTING LOCAL REGISTRARS OF THE COURT OF
QUEEN'S BENCH AND CLERKS OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Duties of local registrar and clerks

39(1) It shall be the duty of every local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench and every clerk of a district court:

1 To attend at his office and keep the same open to the public between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon on all days with the following exceptions:

(a) in the judicial districts of Arcola, Estevan, Moosomin, Melville and Yorkton the office shall be kept open between the hours of nine in the forenoon and three in the afternoon;

(b) on Sundays and holidays the office shall be closed;

(c) on Saturdays the office shall be closed at twelve o'clock noon, except in the- above named districts where it shall be closed at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; and

(d) during the periods of vacation prescribed by *The Queen's Bench Act* and the Rules of Court, on all days, other than Saturdays, on which the office is open to the public, the office shall be closed at one o'clock in the afternoon, except in the above named districts where it shall be closed at twelve o'clock noon.

2 Subject to this Act and rules of court:

(a) to receive all papers required to be filed in court;

(b) to issue all writs of summons, warrants, writs of execution and other documents and process rendered necessary or requisite for the effectual disposition of such matters, and to file all papers in actions in his office;

(c) to tax costs, enter judgments and record all judgments and orders pronounced, given and made;

3 To keep a record of all proceedings taken in any cause or matter, and to keep an account of all fines, fees and moneys payable or paid into court entering all such accounts in books approved by the Attorney General, in which books shall be entered regularly under separate headings all the proceedings taken, all moneys received and paid out and the persons to whom and by whom the same have been paid, and which books shall be accessible at all times to suitors and the public;

4 To deposit in a chartered bank in the manner from time to time prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council all moneys paid into court;

5 To attend all sittings of the judge in chambers unless his attendance is dispensed with by the judge; and

6 To do and perform all such other acts and duties as may be prescribed by rules of court or by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and as may be necessary for the due administration of civil and criminal justice by the court.

(2) Except with respect to the judicial districts named in paragraph 1 of subsection (1), where a municipality in which the office of a local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench or clerk of a district court is situated adopts any other time than mountain standard time for regulating business hours within the municipality, the times mentioned in the said paragraph shall, so long as the bylaw is in force, be deemed to be local time.

Closing on Boxing Day

40(1) Notwithstanding section 39, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may order that the office of every local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench and every clerk of a district court be closed on Saturdays during the whole or any specified portion of the year.

(2) Notwithstanding section 39, the office of every local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench and every clerk of a district court shall be closed on Boxing Day, being the day after Christmas Day, and when Boxing Day falls on a Sunday or Monday the office shall be closed on the following day.

(3) Where in any Act or regulation the time limited for the doing of any thing in the office of a local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench or clerk of a district court expires or falls on a day on which the office is closed pursuant to this section the time so limited shall be extended to and the thing may be done on the day first following which is not a holiday and not a day on which the office is closed.

1952, c.34, s.3; 1953, c.33, s.3; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.40.

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICES**Inspectors may be appointed**

41(1) One or more inspectors may be appointed to appointed visit and inspect the office of the registrar of the Court of Appeal, the registrar or surrogate registrar or any local registrar of the Court of Queen's Bench, the clerk of any district or surrogate court, or any sheriff or registration clerk, and make all proper inquiries as to the maintenance, management and affairs of any such offices; and, by examination of the books and by such other means as he may deem necessary, such inspector shall particularly satisfy himself as to the correctness of the returns required by any Act or any order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council to be made by the official whose office he is inspecting, upon all which matters the inspector shall make report to the Attorney General.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint an inspector to examine into the affairs of any present or former official administrator or other public official, and to report thereon to him.

R.S.S. 1940, c.64, s.39; R.S.S. 1953, c.70, s.41.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

(Section 37)

OATH OF OFFICE

I, _____, do swear that I will truly and faithfully perform the several duties of sheriff (*or* assistant sheriff *or* deputy sheriff *or* bailiff *as the case may be*) of the judicial district to which I have been appointed without fear, favour or malice. So help me God.

Sworn before me at _____
 in the Province of Saskatchewan, this
 _____ day of _____,
 19____. }

J.P. in and for Saskatchewan