to take an oath, such person shall, if the presiding judge is satisfied that the taking of an oath would have no binding effect on his conscience, make the following promise and declaration:

"'I solemnly promise and declare, that the evidence given by me to the court shall 'be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.'

"And any person who, having made such promise and declaration, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence, shall be liable to be indicted, tried, and convicted for perjury as if he had taken an oath:"

And whereas doubts have arisen as to the extent and meaning of the words "court of justice" and "presiding judge" in the said section:

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:

Interpretation of "court of justice" and "presiding judge" in recited Act.

1. The words "court of justice," and the words "presiding judge," in section 4 of the said Evidence Further Amendment Act, 1869, shall be deemed to include any person or persons having by law authority to administer an oath for the taking of evidence.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Evidence Amendment Act, 1870."

Not to extend to Scotland.

3. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

CHAP. 50.

An Act to amend "The Shipping Dues Exemption Act, 1867."

[9th August 1870.]

30 & 31 Vict. c. 15.

WHEREAS by "The Shipping Dues Exemption Act, 1867," provision is made for the abolition of certain exemptions from local dues on shipping and on goods carried in ships, and for payment of compensation for such abolition:

And whereas the said Act contains the following provision; that is to say,

"With respect to determining the amount of compensation to be paid under this Act "the following rules shall be observed:

"(1.) The claimant shall send to the receiver of dues, and to the Board of Trade, in "writing, his claim to compensation, stating the amount and grounds of his "claim, and shall give such evidence in support of his claim as the Board of "Trade may require:

"(2.) This claim shall be sent in to the Board of Trade within three months after the "commencement of this Act, and if it is not sent in within that time the "claimant shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the time "prior to the date of the receipt of such claim by the Board of Trade; and if it "is not sent in within one year after the passing of this Act the claimant shall "not be entitled to any compensation:

"(3.) As soon as may be after receiving such claim, the receiver of dues shall agree "with the claimant on the amount of the compensation to be paid, and the "times and mode of such payment, but such agreement shall be subject to the "approval of the Board of Trade:"

And whereas in certain cases claims for compensation have been sent to the receiver of dues, and agreements for compensation have been made between the claimant and such receiver, but through inadvertence such claims have not been sent in to the Board of Trade within the time prescribed by the said recited Act; and it is expedient to extend the time for sending in and approving such claims:

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:

Agreements for compensation made but not sent in to the Board of Trade within the time prescribed by recited Act may be approved by Board of Trade.

1. In any case in which any claim has been allowed by or any agreement for compensation has been made with the receiver of dues under "The Shipping Dues Exemption Act, 1867," but has not been sent in to the Board of Trade within the time prescribed by the said Act, the Board of Trade, if satisfied that the omission to send in the same to them has arisen from inadvertence, may at any time within six months from the date of this Act approve the same, and compensation shall thereupon be paid according to the terms of such claim or agreement, as if the same had been duly sent to the Board of Trade within the time prescribed by the said Act and approved in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Construction of Act.

2. This Act shall be construed with and as part of "The Shipping Dues Exemption Act, 1867."

32 & 33 Vict. c. 52. repealed.

3. "The Shipping Dues Exemption Act Amendment Act, 1869," shall be repealed.

CHAP. 51.

An Act to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to alter the mode of giving "Notices for the holding of Vestries, of making Proclamation in cases of "Outlawry, and of giving Notices on Sundays in respect to various "matters," so far as such Act relates to the Isle of Man.

[9th August 1870.]

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 45.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the first year of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter forty-five, and intituled "An Act to alter the mode of giving notices for the holding "of vestries, and of making proclamations in cases of outlawry, and of giving notices on "Sundays with respect to various matters," certain provisions were made as to the mode of giving notices in lieu of any other existing mode of giving notices on Sundays during or after divine service in churches or chapels, whether under or by virtue of any law or statute or by custom or otherwise:

And whereas such Act is declared by the sixth section thereof to apply to the Isle of Man:

And whereas the provisions of the said Act have not been observed in the Isle of Man by reason of the inhabitants of that island having been ignorant that the said Act applied thereto, and in consequence it is apprehended that divers notices given in the said island, and acts and things done in pursuance of such notices, are invalid:

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:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Notice Act (Isle of Man) Repeal Act, 1870."

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 45. so far as respects the Isle of Man repealed.

2. The said Act passed in the first year of Her present Majesty's reign, chapter forty-five, is hereby repealed, so far as respects the Isle of Man, and shall be deemed never to have applied to or to have been in force in the said island, except in so far as may be necessary for giving validity to any notice given or any act or thing done in the said island in pursuance of the said Act, and all notices given and acts and things done in the said island which would have been valid if the said Act had not applied to or been in force in the said island shall be valid accordingly.