deemed guilty of Perjury; and the Name of every Witness examined or intended to be so examined shall be endorsed on such Bill of Indictment; and the Foreman of such Grand Jury shall write his Initials against the Name of each Witness so sworn and examined touching such Bill of Indictment: Provided, however, that nothing in this Act contained shall affect any Fees by Law payable to any Officer of any Court for swearing Witnesses, but such Fees shall remain payable as if this Act had not passed.

Not necessary for Witnesses to be sworn in open Court.

II. From and after the passing of this Act it shall not be necessary for any Person to take an Oath in open Court in order to qualify such Person to give Evidence before any Grand Jury.

Interpretation of Terms.

III. The Word "Foreman" shall include any Member of such Grand Jury who may for the Time being act on behalf of such Foreman in the Examination of Witnesses in support of any Bill of Indictment; and the Word "Oath" shall include Affirmation, where by Law such Affirmation is required or allowed to be taken in lieu of an Oath.

CAP. LV.

An Act for transferring the Powers of the Church Building Commissioners to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*. [21st *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS by the Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third, Chapter Forty-five, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty by Letters Patent to appoint such Persons as His Majesty should deem fit to be His Commissioners for carrying into execution the Purposes of the said Act, and that the said Commission should continue in force for the Term of Ten Years from the Date thereof, unless His Majesty should think fit sooner to alter or revoke the same: And whereas the said Commission has been continued from Time to Time, and now stands continued until the Twentieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, unless Her Majesty should think fit sooner to revoke the same; and under the Act of the Session holden in the Seventh Year of King *William* the Fourth and the First Year of Her Majesty, Chapter Seventy-five, the said Commissioners are styled "Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new Churches:" And whereas it is expedient that the said Commission should be continued for a Time herein-after limited, and that thenceforth the Powers of the said Commission should be vested in the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*:' 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:

Church Building Commissioners continued to 1st Jan. 1857, and thenceforth their Powers, &c. transferred to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England.

I. The Persons now or hereafter to be appointed to be Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new Churches shall continue to be such Commissioners, and their Commission shall continue in force until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and no longer, and immediately on the Determination of such Commission all the Duties, Powers, and Authorities vested in or which should or might have been performed or executed by such Commissioners shall become vested in and shall be performed and executed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*; and all Lands, Hereditaments, Monies, Securities for Money, Property, and Effects whatsoever vested in or held in trust for the said Commissioners for building new Churches shall be vested in or (as the Case may require) be held in trust for the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for *England*, and all Monies due and payable or which would have become due and payable to the said Commissioners for building new Churches shall become due and payable and be raised and recovered by and paid to such Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and the Provisions of any Act of Parliament, and any legal Instrument in which Her Majesty's Commissioners for building new Churches are mentioned or referred, shall, upon the Determination of their Commission, become applicable to the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, except as herein-after provided.

II. Section

After Determination of Commission Section 11 of 58 Geo. 3. c. 45. repealed.

Compensation to Officers of Church Building Commission not continued in Office by Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

II. Section Eleven of the said Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third shall from and after the said Determination of the said Commission be repealed; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to grant to such of the Persons in the Establishment of the said Commissioners for building new Churches, as may not be continued or employed by the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners, such Compensation as, having regard to the Nature of their Appointments and the Length of their Service, the said Commissioners of the Treasury may think fit: Provided, that every Person to whom any such Compensation is granted shall be subject in respect thereof to the Provisions contained in Sections Nineteen and Twenty of the Act of the Session holden in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King *William* the Fourth, Chapter Twenty-four; and the Compensations granted as aforesaid, and all such Charges and Expenses as might have been payable under the said Section Eleven of the said Act of the Fifty-eighth Year of King *George* the Third, if the same had not been repealed, shall respectively be paid from Time to Time out of such Monies as shall be provided by Parliament for the Purpose.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to constitute the Court of Session the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and to regulate Procedure in Matters connected with the Exchequer.

[21st *July* 1856.]

'WHEREAS the Practice and Procedure in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* have been found inconvenient and troublesome, and it is expedient that the whole Power, Authority, and Jurisdiction at present belonging to the Court of Exchequer should be transferred to and vested in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, and that Provision should be made for the due Administration of Justice by the Court of Session in Exchequer Cases, and for all relative and necessary Proceedings in such Cases:' 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:

The Court of Session to be the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

I. The whole Power, Authority, and Jurisdiction at present belonging to the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, as at present constituted, shall be transferred to and vested in the Court of Session, and the Court of Session shall be also the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

One of the Lords Ordinary in the Court of Session to be Lord Ordinary in Exchequer Causes.

II. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time to nominate and appoint One of the Lords Ordinary in the Outer House of the Court of Session to be Lord Ordinary in Exchequer Causes under this Act; and the Lord Ordinary to be so appointed shall, unless where otherwise expressly allowed by this Act, be the sole Lord Ordinary in all Causes to be instituted or carried through before the Court of Session by virtue of this Act, and shall continue to act as Lord Ordinary in all such Causes so long as he shall continue a Lord Ordinary in the Outer House, or until another Lord Ordinary shall be nominated as aforesaid to act as Lord Ordinary in Exchequer Causes in his Room and Stead; and, unless where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, all Proceedings in Exchequer Causes under this Act shall be brought in the first instance before such Lord Ordinary.

Lord Ordinary in Exchequer Causes may act in Vacation as well as during Session; and in his Absence any other Lord

III. It shall be competent to the Lord Ordinary in Exchequer Causes at any Time, as well in Vacation or Recess as during the Sittings of the Court of Session, and on any Day or Days of the Year, whether Sederunt Days of the Court of Session or not, to entertain and dispose of all Matters of a summary Nature, or which may appear to the Lord Ordinary to require Despatch, being within his Competency under this Act, and also to try any Cause under this Act, and to pronounce Judgment therein, and in case of the Absence or Inability of the Lord Ordinary, any Duties devolving on him under this Act may, during such Absence or Inability, be performed