provisions of this Act, such fines and penalties shall be paid over to the same purposes and appropriated and applied in the same manner as is now by law authorised in respect of fines and penalties imposed at such divisional police offices respectively.

The persons taking the accounts to certify and affirm as to their correctness, and deliver them to the officer appointed to receive them. Such officer to transmit them to the office of the Chief Secretary.

10. The said several persons so appointed to take the said accounts, or to assist therein, shall sign and certify the same, and make solemn affirmation before any justice of the peace within the county, to the effect that the said account has been truly and faithfully taken by him (or them), and that to the best of his (or their) knowledge the same is correct, so far as may be known, and shall deliver the same to such officer of the said police force, or of the Royal Irish Constabulary, or other person, as may be appointed by the Lord Lieutenant to receive the same, within each county, city, town, or place; and such officer or person shall examine the same, and cause any defect or inaccuracy which may be discovered therein to be supplied or corrected, so far as may be possible, and shall certify and transmit the same to the General Register Office, in such manner and within such time as the Lord Lieutenant shall direct, and the same shall be digested and reduced into order under the direction of the chief or under secretary, by the Registrar General of Births and Deaths in Ireland, and by such other person or persons as the Lord Lieutenant shall appoint for that purpose; and an abstract thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within twelve months after the day on which the said account shall be taken, or (if Parliament be not then sitting) within the first fourteen days of the session next ensuing.

An abstract thereof to be laid before Parliament.

Punishment of persons wilfully making false affirmation or declaration.

11. Every solemn affirmation or declaration made or signed under the authority of this Act shall be of the same force and effect as if the person making such affirmation or declaration had taken an oath in the usual form, so that if the person making such affirmation or declaration shall be convicted of having therein wilfully and falsely affirmed or declared any matter or thing, he shall be subject to the same pains, penalties, and forfeitures to which persons convicted of wilful perjury are subject.

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to amend the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865.

[26th August 1880.]

28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

WHEREAS by the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, it was, among other things, provided that certain buildings erected on land formerly part of the gardens of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn, under the authority of two statutes (local and personal) passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of King George the Third, chapters twenty-two and fifty-six, might, after they should have ceased to be used for the purposes authorised by the said Acts, be repurchased by the Society of Lincoln's Inn upon the terms therein mentioned, and that a certain court erected in Lincoln's Inn for the sittings of the Vice-Chancellor of England, under the authority of another Act (local and personal) passed in the fifty-sixth year of the reign of King George the Third, chapter eighty-four, should be discharged of the trusts declared by the said last-mentioned Act, and become the exclusive property of the said Society without any payment, and that the said Society should be repaid certain principal sums from time to time since the year one thousand eight hundred and forty expended out of their funds in the erection and fitting up of courts for the use of the judges of the Court of Chancery, and otherwise for the benefit of the said court; and that it should be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to settle an account with the said Society, and to order the balance of such account to be paid in the manner therein mentioned, and thereupon to make an order that the said land and buildings do vest in the trustees for the time being of the real estates of the said Society; but that this enactment should not take effect until after the Lord Chancellor should certify under his hand to the Treasury that the business conducted in the said

buildings and courts, or any part thereof, had been transferred to the buildings authorised to be erected under the Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865, and such certificate should have been filed in the Report Office of the Court of Chancery; and that the option of repurchasing the said sites, and purchasing the said erections and buildings respectively, might be exercised by the said Society at any time within two years after notice to the treasurer of the said Society of the filing of such certificate:

28 & 29 Vict. c. 49.

15 Geo. 3. c. 22. 15 Geo. 3. c. 56. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

And whereas the buildings erected under the said Acts of the fifteenth year of the reign of King George the Third have ceased to be required or used for any of the purposes authorised by the said Acts, but the courts mentioned in the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, are still required and used for the purposes therein mentioned:

28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

And whereas it may be doubtful whether, under the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, the certificate thereby required can be given by the Lord Chancellor until the whole of the business transacted in the buildings and courts therein mentioned has been transferred to the buildings authorised to be erected under the Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865, and it is expedient that such doubts should be removed:

28 & 29 Vict. c. 49.

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:

As to certificate by Lord Chancellor for payment of balance, &c. on transference of business. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 49. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 48.

1. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor to give a separate certificate, pursuant to the Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, as to each and every part of the buildings and courts therein mentioned from which the business conducted therein before the passing of that Act has been now or shall be from time to time transferred to the buildings authorised to be erected under the Courts of Justice Concentration (Site) Act, 1865; and the settlement of the account and the payment of the balance provided for by the said Courts of Justice Building Act, 1865, and the order to be made by the Lord Chancellor after such payment, shall be deferred until such certificates or certificate shall have been given as to the whole of such buildings and courts, unless the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn shall otherwise agree as to any part of the said buildings and courts, or of the accounts relating thereto, which they shall have power and are hereby authorised to do.

Vesting order.

2. If the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the said Society of Lincoln's Inn shall so agree, the Lord Chancellor may from time to time make a separate vesting order as to any parts or part of the said buildings and courts which shall no longer be required for any of the purposes aforesaid; and every such vesting order shall, as to such parts or part of the said buildings and courts, have the same operation and effect as the vesting order provided for by the said Act would have had as to all the said buildings and courts.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Courts of Justice Building Amendment Act, 1880.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to apply the sum of Ten million eight hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one. [26th August 1880.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned;