of Ireland in the same manner as if the provisions thereof were enacted in this Act, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland were substituted in those provisions for the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; and when the Dividends and Stock Act, 1869, has taken effect by virtue of this Act in relation to all stock transferable in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland then on the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one there shall be deemed to have accrued due and to have become payable on the new five pounds per centum annuities standing on that day in those books one equal half part of one half year's dividend; and the same shall be accordingly paid on that day to the then holders of those annuities; and thenceforth the dividends on all new five pounds per centum annuities for the time being transferable in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland shall be payable and paid on the same half-yearly days, and in the same manner in all respects as dividends are payable and paid on like annuities for the time being transferable in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 104.

3. The Dividends and Stock Act, 1869, and this Act shall each be construed as if the Comptroller and Auditor General were mentioned in the Dividends and Stock Act, 1869, instead of the commissioners for auditing the public accounts. Amendment of 32 & 33 Vict. c. 104. s. 5.

CHAP. 48.

An Act for removing doubts respecting the payment of Expenses incurred in the Conveyance of Paupers in certain cases not expressly provided for by Law. [9th August 1870.]

WHEREAS doubts are entertained whether boards of guardians may in certain cases lawfully pay the expenses incurred in conveying persons chargeable to their union or parish to any other part of England, and it is expedient that provision should be made for removing such doubts:

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; (that is to say,)

1. The Poor Law Board may, by order, define and direct in what cases (other than those expressly provided for by law), and under what regulations, the guardians of any union or parish may pay the reasonable expenses incurred by them in conveying any person chargeable to such union or parish from one place to another in England, and may charge such expenses upon the common fund of the union or other like fund under their control. Poor Law Board to define cases in which guardians may pay expense of conveying paupers.

2. This Act may be cited as the Paupers Conveyance (Expenses) Act, 1870, and shall be construed in like manner as the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the subsequent Acts amending or explaining the same. Short title and interpretation.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to explain and amend "the Evidence Further Amendment Act, 1869." [9th August 1870.]

WHEREAS it was enacted by the "Evidence Further Amendment Act, 1869," section 4, as follows:

"If any person called to give evidence in any court of justice, whether in a civil or criminal proceeding, shall object to take an oath, or shall be objected to as incompetent

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: