# CHAPTER 9.

## An Act to amend the Public Libraries Act, 1855.

[31st May 1889.]

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 :

Repeal of 18 & 19 Vict. c. 70. s. 13. and provisions in lieu thereof.

**1.** Section thirteen of the Public Libraries Act, 1855, shall be repealed, and in place thereof the following provisions shall have effect.

The expenses of calling and holding the meeting of the ratepayers, whether the Public Libraries Acts shall be adopted or not, and the expenses of carrying those Acts into execution in any parish, to such amount as shall be from time to time sanctioned by the vestry, shall be paid out of a rate to be raised with and as part of the poor rate ; provided that every person assessed to such rate in respect of lands used as arable, meadow, or pasture ground only, or as woodlands or market gardens, or nursery grounds, shall be entitled to an allowance of two-thirds of the sum assessed upon him in respect of such lands for such expenses ; the vestry to be called for the purpose of sanctioning the amount shall be convened in the manner usual in the parish ; and the amount for the time being proposed to be raised for such expenses shall be expressed in the notice convening the vestry, and shall be paid according to the order of the vestry, to such person as shall be appointed by the Commissioners to receive the same: Provided also, that in the notices requiring the payment of the rate there shall be stated the proportion which the amount to be thereby raised for the purposes of the said Acts shall bear to the total amount of the rate.

Proviso as to rate made before passing of Act.

**2.** Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to invalidate any rate made prior to the passing thereof, and any expenses to which section thirteen of the Public Libraries Act, 1855, applied may be paid out of any such rate as if this Act had not passed.

Joint library for several parishes.

**3.** It shall be lawful for the Commissioners separately appointed under the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1887, for any two or more adjoining parishes, with the consent of the vestries of such parishes, from time to time to agree to share in such proportions and for such period as may be determined by the agreement, the cost of the purchase, erection, repair, and maintenance of any library building situate in one of such parishes, and also the cost of the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for such library, and all other expenses connected with the same; and the inhabitants of both or all the said parishes, as the case may be, shall be entitled to use the said library so long as the agreement shall continue in force.

And any such agreement may provide that upon its termination an adjustment shall be made of the interests of the several Commissioners in the library, building, books, and other property to which they have contributed, and as to the mode in which such adjustment shall be arrived at.

**4.** This Act may be cited as the Public Libraries Acts Amendment Act, 1889, and this Act and the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1887, shall be read and construed together as one Act, and may be cited together as the Public Libraries (England) Acts, 1855 to 1889. Short title.

## CHAPTER 10.

### An Act for amending and consolidating enactments relating to the administration of Oaths. [31st May 1889.]

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:

**1.**—(1.) The Lord Chancellor may from time to time, by commission signed by him, appoint persons being practising solicitors or other fit and proper persons to be commissioners for oaths, and may revoke any such appointment. Appointment and powers of commissioners for oaths.

(2.) A commissioner for oaths may, by virtue of his commission, in England or elsewhere, administer any oath or take any affidavit for the purposes of any court or matter in England, including any of the ecclesiastical courts or jurisdictions, matters ecclesiastical, matters relating to applications for notarial faculties, and matters relating to the registration of any instrument, whether under an Act of Parliament or otherwise, and take any bail or recognizance in or for the purpose of any civil proceeding in the Supreme Court, including all proceedings on the revenue side of the Queen's Bench Division.

(3.) Provided that a commissioner for oaths shall not exercise any of the powers given by this section in any proceeding in which he is solicitor to any of the parties to the proceeding, or clerk to any such solicitor, or in which he is interested.

**2.** Every person who, being an officer of or performing duties in relation to any court, is for the time being so authorised by a judge of the court, or by or in pursuance of any rules or orders regulating the procedure of the court, and every person directed to take an examination in any cause or matter in the Supreme Court, shall have authority to administer any oath or take any affidavit required for any purpose connected with his duties. Powers of certain officers of court, &c. to administer oaths.

**3.**—(1.) Any oath or affidavit required for the purpose of any court or matter in England, or for the purpose of the registration of any instrument in any part of the United Kingdom, may be taken or made in any place out of England before any person having authority to administer an oath in that place. Taking of oaths out of England.