

Documentary Evidence.—(SECS 7 to 21).

As to proof of Imperial Acts, of Canadian and Provincial ordinances, proclamations, etc., of judicial documents, of Imperial proclamations and of official documents,
 and
 As to proof by copies of or extracts from official books, by copies of documents in the Canada Gazette and by copies of entries in Government books and Quebec Notarial Acts.

see secs.
7 to 18.

No COPY of any book or other document shall be RECEIVED in EVIDENCE upon any trial, (unless the party intending to produce it has, at least TEN DAYS before the trial, given, to the party against whom it is intended to be produced, notice of such intention.

Affirmations.—(SECS 22 to 24).

Instead of taking an oath,
 and
 a person may make a SOLEMN AFFIRMATION ;

his evidence, deposition or affidavit shall be taken and have the same effect, { as if taken UNDER OATH.

Evidence of Child.—(SEC. 25).

In any legal proceeding where a child of tender years is tendered as a witness, and such child does not, in the opinion of the Judge, Justice or other presiding officer, understand the nature of an oath, (such child's evidence may be received though not given upon oath if, in the opinion of the Judge, Justice or other presiding officer, such child possesses sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

2. But no case shall be decided on such evidence alone, (and such evidence must be corroborated by some other material evidence.

Statutory Declarations.—(SECS 26, 27).

See secs. 26 and 27.