

payment of taxes, liens or charges thereon, or relating to the payment of legacies, or relating to the residence, occupation or identity of any person or persons, or relating to any other facts, matters or things of the same or a different kind as herein recited, not specifically provided for by any Statute or law now in force in this Province,—therefore it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of any Court, Commissioner of any Court, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer or person now by law authorized to administer an oath, to take and receive the declarations of any person, voluntarily making the same before him in the form “A” in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and if any declaration so made shall be false or untrue in any material particular, the person wilfully and corruptly making such false declaration shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Declarations in form A may be made in such cases.

Perjury.

Notice to be given to persons making declarations.

Fees.

Declarations may be used for certain purposes.

As to affidavits made before Mayors, Consuls, etc., out of Canada

5. It shall be the duty of the officer or person receiving or taking any declaration provided by this Act, to inform the person making the same, that if the declaration about to be made should be false or untrue in any material particular, he or she will be liable to be prosecuted as for perjury; and such officer or person shall certify the same as in the form “B” in the Schedule to this Act annexed; and in the case of illiterate persons he shall also certify that the same was read over to the person making the same, and that he seemed perfectly to understand the same

6. Every officer or person receiving a declaration pursuant to this Act shall be entitled to receive the sum of *twenty cents*.

7. It shall be lawful for any Court or Judge, or any officer or person presiding in any Court or Tribunal, or for any Arbitrator or person determining disputes or differences between parties in any action or suit, or in any matter which may, by consent of parties, be referred to such Arbitrator or person, in the absence of evidence, affidavits or affirmations which may now by law be received, in his or their discretion to receive and read any such declaration made pursuant to this Act in proof of the matters and things therein contained.

8. It shall be lawful for any Court or Judge of any Court, or for any officer or person presiding in any Court or Tribunal, or for any Arbitrator or person determining disputes or differences between parties in any action or suit, or in any matter which may, by consent of parties be referred to such Arbitrator or person, in the absence of evidence, affidavits or affirmations which may now, by law, be received, in his or their discretion to receive and read in proof of the matters and things therein contained, in any proceedings, suits or actions, any affidavits made or sworn in Great Britain and Ireland, or in any Colony or dependency of Her Majesty, or in any Foreign Country, before a Mayor of any City or Town Corporate or British Consul, and under the hand of such Mayor or Consul and the Seal of such City or Town Corporate, or the seal of such Consul as the case may be, without any proof of the Signature or Seal attached thereto, or of the capacity in which such Mayor or Consul acted.

*Schedule referred to in the foregoing Act.*

#### FORM A.

I, A. B., do solemnly declare that (*here state the facts*) and I make this solemn declaration believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of “An Act respecting affirmations and declarations, 1863.”