[1863.

BILL.

An Act respecting Affirmations and Declarations.

For the substituiion of affimations in lieu of oaths in certain cases, Preamble. Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows :

I. If any person called as a witness, or required to take any oath, or Affirmation 5 requiring or desiring to make any affidavit or deposition in any Court of may be made Criminal or Civil jurisdiction, or in any Criminal or Civil proceeding, by any person shall refuse or be unwilling, from alleged conscientions motives, to be having consworn, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge or other presiding offiscientions cer or person, or for a Commissioner for taking affidavits in any Court, take an oathor Notary Public, or Justice of the Peace, or other person authorized to

10 hear the testimony of witnesses or to take affidavits or depositions, as the case may be, upon being satisfied of the sincerity of such objection, to permit such person, in stead of being sworn, to make his or her solemn affirmation in the words following, viz :---

I, A. B., do solemnly affirm that the taking of any oath is, accord-Form. 15 ing to my religious belief, unlawful; and I do also solemnly affirm

(Here state the facts affirmed.)

Which solemn affirmation shall be of the same force and effect as if Perjury.
such person had taken an oath in the usual form: and if any person making such affirmation shall be convicted of having wilfully, falsely and
20 corruptly affirmed any matter or thing which, if the same had been sworn in the usual form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt perjury, every such offender shall be subject to the same pains, penalties and forfeitures to which persons convicted of wilful perjury are subject.

It shall be sufficient, in open Court, for the Court or Judge or Form in cases
 presiding officer or Clerk of such Court, to address the person or per-of affidavit.
 sons affirming in the third person, in the terms set forth in the first section of this Act, with such changes and additions as may be necessary to adapt it to the forms at present in use, and to conclude with the interrogatory "Are you content," to which each person affirming shall
 audibly respond "I am."

3. All forms at present in use in legal proceedings in Court or Forms in use otherwise shall be adapted to the requirements of this Act, and in all to be adopted cases of written afiirmations they shall conclude according to the conclusion of the form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked "A."

4. And whereas, it may be necessary and proper in many Oertain cases cases relating to the confirmation of written instruments or allega- in which affirtions or for the verification of facts or proof of debts, or of the be required. execution of deeds, or signing of letters or other writings, papers or documents, or relating to the proof of the loss, or the destruction

40 of deeds, letters, papers or documents of any kind, or relating to the birth, marriage or death of any person, or relating to the settlement and determination of disputes and differences between persons out of Court, or relating to the possession or occupation of lands, or the

No. 82.]