

COMMON LAW PROCEDURE ACT EXTENSION BILL.

*SCHEDULE of the Amendment made by the Legislative Council in the Bill, intituled,
"An Act to extend to Criminal Trials the provisions contained in the Fifty-eighth
Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth sections of the Common Law Procedure Act of 1857,"—
returned to the Legislative Assembly with Message of 28th February, 1861.*

Title. *Omit "to Criminal Trials."*

R. O'CONNOR,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, }
Sydney, 5 February, 1861. }

CHA. TOMPSON,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill, with an amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber, }
Sydney, 28 February, 1861. }

R. O'CONNOR,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to extend ~~to Criminal Trials~~ the provisions contained in the Fifty-eighth Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth sections of the Common Law Procedure Act of 1857.

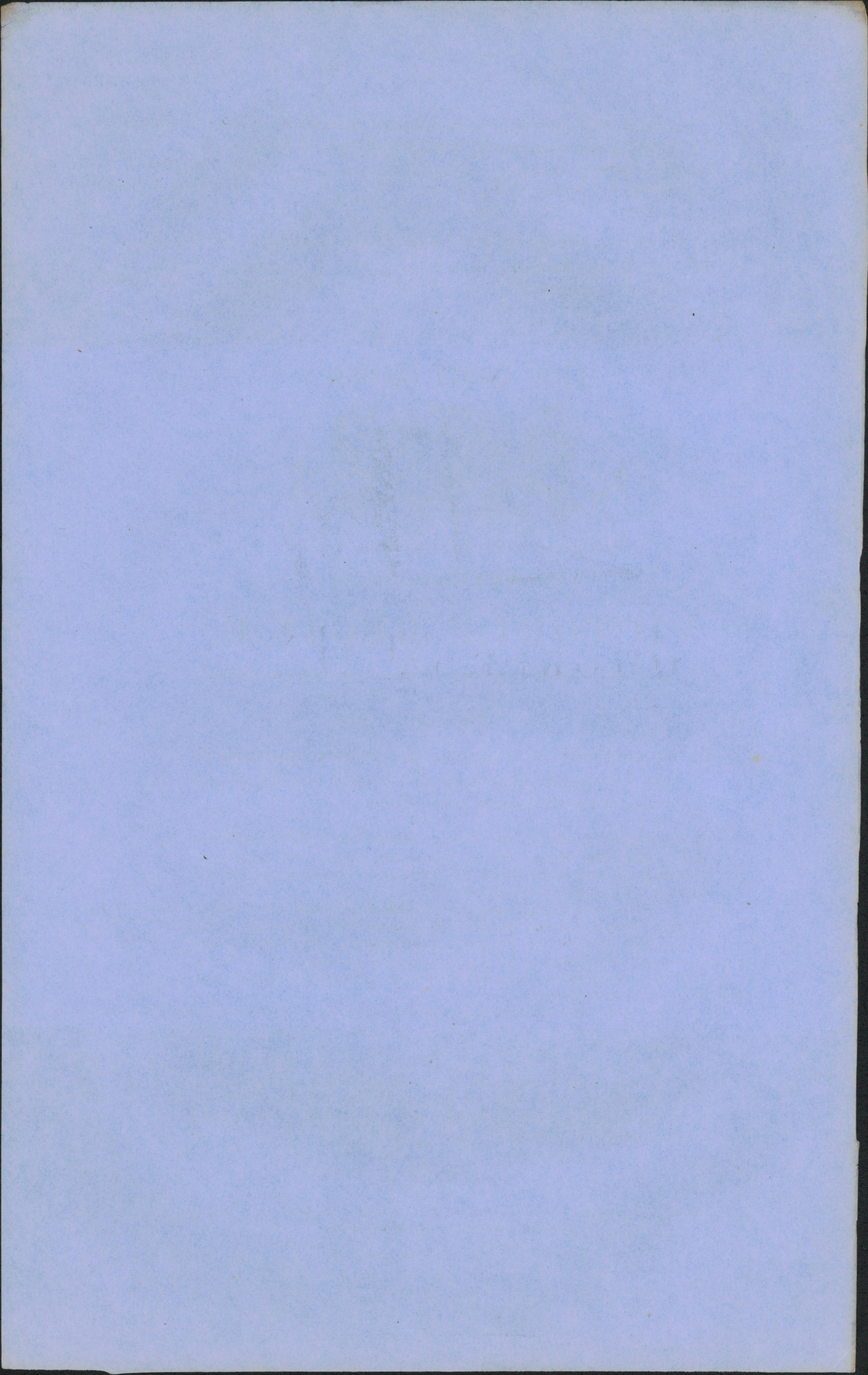
BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

- 5 1. In every criminal case that shall be tried before any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction and in all Civil Actions tried before any Judge of any District Court the Prisoner's or Defendant's Counsel or Advocate may reserve his address to the Judge or Jury if he thinks fit so to do until the close of the evidence for the Defence and the right to reply shall
- 10 be the same as at present.
2. When such address on the part of the Defence is reserved as aforesaid the evidence in reply if any on the part of the Crown or the Plaintiff must be given before such address.
- 15 3. In cases where the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant begins the Counsel or Advocate for the Plaintiff shall be entitled to reserve his address to the Judge or Jury in like manner and subject to the same conditions as hereinbefore provided with respect to the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant.

Defendant's Counsel may reserve his address to Jury until close of evidence for Defence.

Evidence in reply.

Right of Counsel for Plaintiff to reserve his address to Jury.



New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. VI.

An Act to extend the provisions contained in the Fifty-eighth Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth sections of the Common Law Procedure Act of 1857. [Assented to, 13th March, 1861.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. In every criminal case that shall be tried before any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction and in all Civil Actions tried before any Judge of any District Court the Prisoner's or Defendant's Counsel or Advocate may reserve his address to the Judge or Jury if he thinks fit so to do until the close of the evidence for the Defence and the right to reply shall be the same as at present. Defendant's Counsel may reserve his address to Jury until close of evidence for Defence.

2. When such address on the part of the Defence is reserved as aforesaid the evidence in reply if any on the part of the Crown or the Plaintiff must be given before such address. Evidence in reply.

3. In cases where the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant begins the Counsel or Advocate for the Plaintiff shall be entitled to reserve his address to the Judge or Jury in like manner and subject to the same conditions as hereinbefore provided with respect to the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant. Right of Counsel for Plaintiff to reserve his address to Jury.

By Authority: THOMAS RICHARDS, Government Printer, Sydney, 1861.

[Price, 1d.]

