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.

New South Wales.



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No.

An Act to extend to Criminal Trials the provisions contained in the Eifty-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 I. In every criminal case that shall be tried before any Court of Defendant's Counsel Criminal Jurisdiction and in all Civil Actions tried before any Judge may reserve his address to Jury until of any District Court the Prisoner's or Defendant's Counsel or Advocate close of evidence for 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 Evidence in reply. aforesaid the evidence in reply if any on the part of the Crown or the Plaintiff must be given before such address.

3. In cases where the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant Right of Counsel for 15 begins the Counsel or Advocate for the Plaintiff shall be entitled to his address to Jury. 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.

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