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# A BILL

## To amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1857.

[MR. JOHNSON ;—30 *August*, 1866.]

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**W**HEREAS it is just that on the trial of causes both parties should Preamble.  
have a right to address the jury after all the evidence has  
been concluded Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent  
Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council  
5 and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament  
assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. Sections fifty-eight fifty-nine and sixty of the Common Law Sections 58 59 and  
60 of 20th Victoria  
No. 31 repealed.  
Procedure Act of 1857 are hereby repealed.

2. Upon the trial of a cause the addresses to the jury shall be Speeches to the jury.  
10 regulated as follows—At the close of the evidence adduced in support  
of his opening case by the party who begins his opponent shall state  
whether he intends to adduce evidence or not And the party who  
begins or his Counsel shall in the event of his opponent not adducing  
evidence be allowed to address the jury a second time at the close of the  
15 evidence adduced by him And the party on the other side or his Counsel  
shall in the event of his adducing evidence be allowed to address the  
jury a second time at the close of the evidence on both sides and the  
right to reply or make the last speech shall be the same as at present.

# A BILL

To amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1882.

[Mr. Johnson—30 March 1888.]

1. In the section 11 of the said Act the words "and the party who appears in support of the motion" shall be substituted for the words "and the party who appears in support of the motion."

*[Small text, possibly a date or reference]*

2. Upon the trial of a cause the evidence shall be taken in the order in which it is called for by the party who appears in support of his pleading...

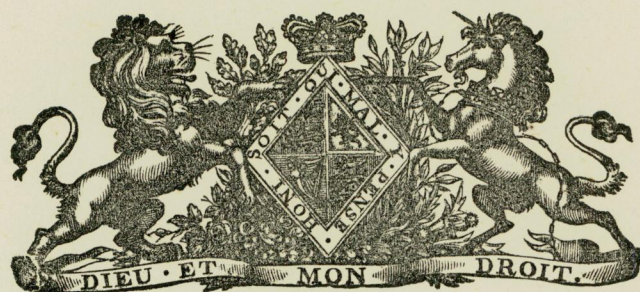
3. Upon the trial of a cause the evidence shall be taken in the order in which it is called for by the party who appears in support of his pleading...

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

*Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 27th September, 1866.* }

R. O'CONNOR,  
*Clerk of the Parliaments.*

## New South Wales.



ANNO TRICESIMO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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No. .

An Act to amend the Common Law Procedure Act of 1857.

**W**HEREAS it is just that on the trial of causes both parties should Preamble. have a right to address the jury after all the evidence has been concluded Be it therefore 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. Sections fifty-eight fifty-nine and sixty of the Common Law Sections 58 59 and 60 of 20th Victoria No. 31 repealed. Procedure Act of 1857 are hereby repealed.

2. Upon the trial of a cause the addresses to the jury shall be Speeches to the jury. regulated as follows—At the close of the evidence adduced in support of his opening case by the party who begins his opponent shall state whether he intends to adduce evidence or not And the party who begins or his Counsel shall in the event of his opponent not adducing evidence be allowed to address the jury a second time at the close of the evidence adduced by him And the party on the other side or his Counsel shall in the event of his adducing evidence be allowed to address the jury a second time at the close of the evidence on both sides and the right to reply or make the last speech shall be the same as at present.

c 31—

[Price, 3d.]

The House of Commons is pleased to have the  
pleasure of presenting to the House of Commons

L. OGDON  
of the

House of Commons  
1866

John South Wales



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VICTORIA

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