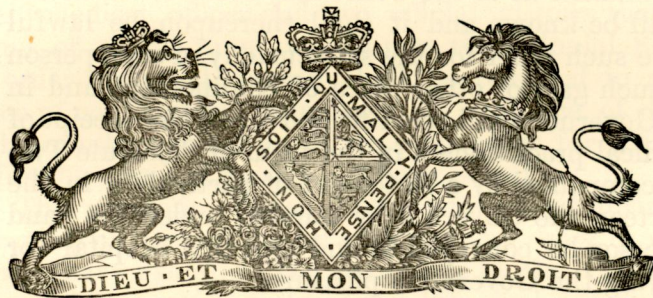


This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 29 November, 1881. }

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to amend the "Lunacy Act of 1878."

WHEREAS the "Lunacy Act of 1878" being the Act forty-^{Preamble.}
second Victoria number seven requires amendment in certain
particulars 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 assem-
bled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The Justices before whom any person shall be brought to be
dealt with under section six of the Principal Act may in lieu of a
remand to the places provided by the Imperial Act eleventh and twelfth
10 Victoria chapter forty-two as adopted by the "Justices Act of 1850"
but in the same manner as provided thereby remand such person to
any Reception House or Public Hospital set apart under sections
forty-five and forty-eight of the Principal Act unless it shall appear
that such person has been previously detained in any gaol on conviction
15 for any offence.

Option to Justices
in respect of remands
under sec. 6 of the
Principal Act.

2. If any person indicted for any offence shall be insane and
shall upon arraignment be found to be so by a Jury lawfully impan-
nelled for that purpose so that such person cannot be tried upon such
indictment

Procedure where
persons charged with
offences are found to
be insane by a Jury
or acquitted on the
ground of insanity.

Lunacy Act Amendment.

indictment or if upon the trial of any person so indicted such person shall appear to the Jury charged with such indictment to be insane it shall be lawful for the Court before which any such person shall be brought to be arraigned or tried as aforesaid to direct such finding to
 5 be recorded and thereupon to order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until he shall be dealt with as provided by section fifty-nine of the Principal Act And in all cases where it shall be given in evidence upon
 10 the trial of any person charged with any treason felony or misdemeanour that such person was insane at the time of committing such offence and such person is acquitted the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence and to declare whether such person was acquitted by them on account of such insanity and if they shall find that such person was
 15 insane at the time of committing such offence the Court before whom such trial is had shall order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until the Governor's pleasure shall be known and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Governor to give such order for the safe custody of such person
 20 during his pleasure in such gaol or other place of confinement and in such manner as to the Governor shall seem fit and upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen the Governor by warrant under his hand
 25 may direct that such person be conveyed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane during the Governor's pleasure.

3. If any person while detained in any gaol for debt or in any gaol reformatory or industrial school or other place of confinement in consequence of any summary conviction or order by any Justice or Jus-
 30 tices or in default of bail shall appear to be insane the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Five of the said Act direct by order under his hand that such person be removed to and kept in such
 35 hospital for the insane or for the criminal insane as he may judge proper and appoint until it shall be duly certified by the Superintendent of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said Superintendent and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such person remains
 40 subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol reformatory industrial school or other place from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol or place of confinement or if the period of detention or custody has expired that he shall be discharged.

4. If any person while imprisoned in any gaol prison or penal
 45 establishment under any sentence of hard labour or imprisonment imposed otherwise than on the conviction or order of Justices shall appear to be insane the Comptroller General of Prisons shall direct that such prisoner be placed under observation as in section sixty-seven of
 50 the Principal Act mentioned and the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the said Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen of the said Act direct by order under his hand in the form of Schedule Fifteen of the
 55 said Act that such person be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane until it shall be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such
 person

Procedure in reference to certain persons under detention appearing insane.
 Vide 3 and 4 Vic. c. 54 sec. 1 and 27 and 28 Vic. c. 29 s. 2.

Procedure on certain prisoners appearing to be insane.
 Vide 6 and 7 Vic. c. 26 ss. 21 and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 75 s. 7 8 and preamble.

Lunacy Act Amendment.

person remain subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol prison or penal establishment from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol prison or penal establishment or if
5 the period of his imprisonment has expired that he shall be discharged.

5. If it shall be made to appear to the Colonial Secretary by
any means whatsoever that there is good reason to believe that any
prisoner in confinement under sentence of death is then insane the
Colonial Secretary may appoint two or more medical practitioners to
10 inquire into the insanity of such prisoner and if on such inquiry
such prisoner shall be found to be then insane the fact shall be
certified in writing by such practitioners to the Colonial Secretary
and on receipt of such certificate the said Colonial Secretary may
by order under his hand direct that such prisoner be removed to
15 and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane or other proper
receptacle for insane prisoners until it be duly certified by the medical
officer of such hospital or receptacle and by the Inspector General or
by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person
has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall
20 issue his order that such person shall be removed to any prison or
other place of confinement to undergo his sentence of death or to be
dealt with according to law as if no such order for his removal to a
hospital for the criminal insane had been issued.

Procedure on
prisoner under
sentence of death
appearing insane.

Vide 27 and 28 Vic.
c. 29 s. 2.

6. The person in charge of an insane patient during conveyance
25 to any hospital or licensed house shall have an order in writing by the
Justices who have examined the patient or by the Colonial Secretary
or a request under section eight of the Principal Act duly signed and
authenticated by a Justice or minister of religion authorized to celebrate
marriage and shall produce the same when required to do so by any
30 Justice.

Order for conveyance
of patient.

7. No order for the reception of any patient into a hospital for
the insane or licensed house shall remain in force after twenty-eight
days from the date of the medical certificates which shall have been
given under the provisions of the Principal Act in respect of such patient
35 or the date of the last of them.

Duration of order
for reception into
hospital.

8. Sections twelve fifty-eight sixty and eighty-three of the
Principal Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portion of
the Principal Act.

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act
Amendment Act 1881" and the expression "Principal Act" as used
40 in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1878."

Short title &c.

LUNACY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

SCHEDULE of the Amendments referred to in Message of 7th December, 1881.

Page 1, Preamble, lines 1 and 2. *Omit* "being the Act forty-second Victoria number
seven"

Page 2, clause 2, line 24. *After* "Fourteen" *insert* "of the said Act"



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, 29 November, 1881. }*

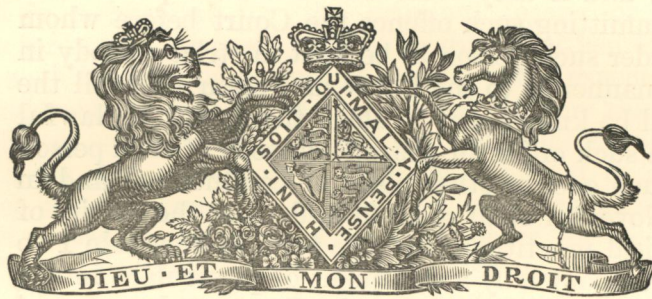
STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 7th December, 1881. }*

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. .

An Act to amend the "Lunacy Act of 1878."

WHEREAS the "Lunacy Act of 1878" being ~~the Act forty~~ ^{reamble.} ~~second Victoria number seven~~ requires amendment in certain particulars 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. The Justices before whom any person shall be brought to be dealt with under section six of the Principal Act may in lieu of a remand to the places provided by the Imperial Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria chapter forty-two as adopted by the "Justices Act of 1850" but in the same manner as provided thereby remand such person to any Reception House or Public Hospital set apart under sections forty-five and forty-eight of the Principal Act unless it shall appear that such person has been previously detained in any gaol on conviction for any offence.

2. If any person indicted for any offence shall be insane and shall upon arraignment be found to be so by a Jury lawfully impanelled for that purpose so that such person cannot be tried upon such indictment

Option to Justices in respect of remands under sec. 6 of the Principal Act.
Procedure where persons charged with offences are found to be insane by a Jury or acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Lunacy Act Amendment.

indictment or if upon the trial of any person so indicted such person shall appear to the Jury charged with such indictment to be insane it shall be lawful for the Court before which any such person shall be brought to be arraigned or tried as aforesaid to direct such finding to
 5 be recorded and thereupon to order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until he shall be dealt with as provided by section fifty-nine of the Principal Act And in all cases where it shall be given in evidence upon
 10 the trial of any person charged with any treason felony or misdemeanour that such person was insane at the time of committing such offence and such person is acquitted the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence and to declare whether such person was acquitted by them on account of such insanity and if they shall find that such person was
 15 insane at the time of committing such offence the Court before whom such trial is had shall order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until the Governor's pleasure shall be known and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Governor to give such order for the safe custody of such person
 20 during his pleasure in such gaol or other place of confinement and in such manner as to the Governor shall seem fit and upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen of the said Act the Governor by warrant
 25 under his hand may direct that such person be conveyed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane during the Governor's pleasure.

3. If any person while detained in any gaol for debt or in any gaol reformatory or industrial school or other place of confinement in consequence of any summary conviction or order by any Justice or Jus-
 30 tices or in default of bail shall appear to be insane the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Five of the said Act direct by order under his hand that such person be removed to and kept in such
 35 hospital for the insane or for the criminal insane as he may judge proper and appoint until it shall be duly certified by the Superintendent of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said Superintendent and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such person remains
 40 subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol reformatory industrial school or other place from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol or place of confinement or if the period of detention or custody has expired that he shall be discharged.

45 4. If any person while imprisoned in any gaol prison or penal establishment under any sentence of hard labour or imprisonment imposed otherwise than on the conviction or order of Justices shall appear to be insane the Comptroller General of Prisons shall direct that such prisoner be placed under observation as in section sixty-seven of
 50 the Principal Act mentioned and the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the said Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen of the said Act direct by order under his hand in the form of Schedule Fifteen of the
 55 said Act that such person be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane until it shall be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such

person

Procedure in reference to certain persons under detention appearing insane.

Vide 3 and 4 Vic. c. 54 sec. 1 and 27 and 28, Vic. c. 29 s. 2.

Procedure on certain prisoners appearing to be insane.

Vide 6 and 7 Vic. c. 26 ss. 21 and 23 and 24 Vic. c. 75 s. 78 and preamble.

Lunacy Act Amendment.

person remain subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol prison or penal establishment from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol prison or penal establishment or if
5 the period of his imprisonment has expired that he shall be discharged.

5. If it shall be made to appear to the Colonial Secretary by any means whatsoever that there is good reason to believe that any prisoner in confinement under sentence of death is then insane the Colonial Secretary may appoint two or more medical practitioners to
10 inquire into the insanity of such prisoner and if on such inquiry such prisoner shall be found to be then insane the fact shall be certified in writing by such practitioners to the Colonial Secretary and on receipt of such certificate the said Colonial Secretary may
15 by order under his hand direct that such prisoner be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane or other proper receptacle for insane prisoners until it be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital or receptacle and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person
20 has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall issue his order that such person shall be removed to any prison or other place of confinement to undergo his sentence of death or to be dealt with according to law as if no such order for his removal to a hospital for the criminal insane had been issued.

Procedure on
prisoner under
sentence of death
appearing insane.
Vide 27 and 28 Vic.
c. 29 s. 2.

6. The person in charge of an insane patient during conveyance
25 to any hospital or licensed house shall have an order in writing by the Justices who have examined the patient or by the Colonial Secretary or a request under section eight of the Principal Act duly signed and authenticated by a Justice or minister of religion authorized to celebrate marriage and shall produce the same when required to do so by any
30 Justice.

Order for conveyance
of patient.

7. No order for the reception of any patient into a hospital for the insane or licensed house shall remain in force after twenty-eight
35 days from the date of the medical certificates which shall have been given under the provisions of the Principal Act in respect of such patient or the date of the last of them.

Duration of order
for reception into
hospital.

8. Sections twelve fifty-eight sixty and eighty-three of the Principal Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portion of
the Principal Act.

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act
40 Amendment Act 1881" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1878."

Short title &c.

Prison Act Amendment

person remain subject to be confined in custody, leave his order to the Superintendent of such hospital, or other establishment, to whom he has been taken or to some other person, or to some other establishment, if the period of his imprisonment has expired, he shall be discharged.

1877, No. 100, p. 10

8. It shall be made to appear to the Colonial Secretary by any means whatsoever that there is good reason to believe that any person in confinement under sentence of death is then insane, the Colonial Secretary may appoint two or more medical practitioners to inquire into the insanity of such prisoner and if on such inquiry

such prisoner shall be found to be then insane, the fact shall be certified in writing by each practitioner to the Colonial Secretary and on receipt of such certificate the said Colonial Secretary may by order under his hand direct that such prisoner be removed to

and kept in a hospital for the insane, or in any other place or places to which he may be directed by the medical officers of such hospital or to any other place, and by the Superintendent of such hospital or other place, and two official visitors, and any person has become of sound mind, whenever the Colonial Secretary shall

issue his order that such person shall be removed to any prison or other place of confinement to undergo the sentence of death, or to be kept in custody, he shall be so removed, and he shall be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

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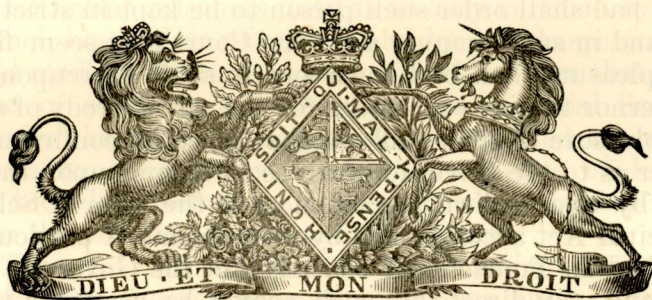
in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

in any prison or other place of confinement, or in any hospital, or in any other place, until he shall be removed to any other place of confinement, or to be kept in custody, or to be kept in custody

New South Wales.



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. XVI.

An Act to amend the "Lunacy Act of 1878." [Assented to, 19th December, 1881.]

WHEREAS the "Lunacy Act of 1878" requires amendment in certain particulars 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. The Justices before whom any person shall be brought to be dealt with under section six of the Principal Act may in lieu of a remand to the places provided by the Imperial Act eleventh and twelfth Victoria chapter forty-two as adopted by the "Justices Act of 1850" but in the same manner as provided thereby remand such person to any Reception House or Public Hospital set apart under sections forty-five and forty-eight of the Principal Act unless it shall appear that such person has been previously detained in any gaol on conviction for any offence.

Option to Justices in respect of remands under sec. 6 of the Principal Act.

2. If any person indicted for any offence shall be insane and shall upon arraignment be found to be so by a Jury lawfully impanelled for that purpose so that such person cannot be tried upon such indictment

Procedure where persons charged with offences are found to be insane by a Jury or acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Lunacy Act Amendment.

indictment or if upon the trial of any person so indicted such person shall appear to the Jury charged with such indictment to be insane it shall be lawful for the Court before which any such person shall be brought to be arraigned or tried as aforesaid to direct such finding to be recorded and thereupon to order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until he shall be dealt with as provided by section fifty-nine of the Principal Act. And in all cases where it shall be given in evidence upon the trial of any person charged with any treason felony or misdemeanour that such person was insane at the time of committing such offence and such person is acquitted the Jury shall be required to find specially whether such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence and to declare whether such person was acquitted by them on account of such insanity and if they shall find that such person was insane at the time of committing such offence the Court before whom such trial is had shall order such person to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as to the Court may seem fit until the Governor's pleasure shall be known and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Governor to give such order for the safe custody of such person during his pleasure in such gaol or other place of confinement and in such manner as to the Governor shall seem fit and upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen of the said Act the Governor by warrant under his hand may direct that such person be conveyed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane during the Governor's pleasure.

Procedure in
reference to certain
persons under deten-
tion appearing insane.

Vide 3 and 4 Vic. c. 54
sec. 1 and 27 and 28
Vic. c. 29 s. 2.

3. If any person while detained in any gaol for debt or in any gaol reformatory or industrial school or other place of confinement in consequence of any summary conviction or order by any Justice or Justices or in default of bail shall appear to be insane the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the Principal Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Five of the said Act direct by order under his hand that such person be removed to and kept in such hospital for the insane or for the criminal insane as he may judge proper and appoint until it shall be duly certified by the Superintendent of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said Superintendent and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such person remains subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol reformatory industrial school or other place from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol or place of confinement or if the period of detention or custody has expired that he shall be discharged.

Procedure on certain
prisoners appearing
to be insane.

Vide 6 and 7 Vic.
c. 26 ss. 21 and 23
and 24 Vic. c. 75 s.
78 and preamble.

4. If any person while imprisoned in any gaol prison or penal establishment under any sentence of hard labour or imprisonment imposed otherwise than on the conviction or order of Justices shall appear to be insane the Comptroller General of Prisons shall direct that such prisoner be placed under observation as in section sixty-seven of the Principal Act mentioned and the Colonial Secretary may upon the receipt of certificates by two medical practitioners in the form of Schedule Two of the said Act accompanied by a statement of particulars in the form of Schedule Fourteen of the said Act direct by order under his hand in the form of Schedule Fifteen of the said Act that such person be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane until it shall be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall if such person

Lunacy Act Amendment.

person remain subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the gaol prison or penal establishment from whence he has been taken or to some other gaol prison or penal establishment or if the period of his imprisonment has expired that he shall be discharged.

5. If it shall be made to appear to the Colonial Secretary by any means whatsoever that there is good reason to believe that any prisoner in confinement under sentence of death is then insane the Colonial Secretary may appoint two or more medical practitioners to inquire into the insanity of such prisoner and if on such inquiry such prisoner shall be found to be then insane the fact shall be certified in writing by such practitioners to the Colonial Secretary and on receipt of such certificate the said Colonial Secretary may by order under his hand direct that such prisoner be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane or other proper receptacle for insane prisoners until it be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital or receptacle and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall issue his order that such person shall be removed to any prison or other place of confinement to undergo his sentence of death or to be dealt with according to law as if no such order for his removal to a hospital for the criminal insane had been issued.

Procedure on
prisoner under
sentence of death
appearing insane.
Vide 27 and 28 Vic.
c. 29 s. 2.

6. The person in charge of an insane patient during conveyance to any hospital or licensed house shall have an order in writing by the Justices who have examined the patient or by the Colonial Secretary or a request under section eight of the Principal Act duly signed and authenticated by a Justice or minister of religion authorized to celebrate marriage and shall produce the same when required to do so by any Justice.

Order for conveyance
of patient.

7. No order for the reception of any patient into a hospital for the insane or licensed house shall remain in force after twenty-eight days from the date of the medical certificates which shall have been given under the provisions of the Principal Act in respect of such patient or the date of the last of them.

Duration of order
for reception into
hospital.

8. Sections twelve fifty-eight sixty and eighty-three of the Principal Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portion of
the Principal Act.

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1881" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1878."

Short title &c.

person remain subject to be continued in custody issue his order to the Superintendent of such hospital directing that such person shall be removed to the jail prison or penal establishment from whence he has been taken or to some other jail prison or penal establishment or if the period of his imprisonment has expired that he shall be discharged.

Provision on
prisoner under
sentence of death
appearing insane
1875 27 and 28 Vic
c. 29 s. 2

any means whatsoever that there is good reason to believe that any prisoner in confinement under sentence of death is then insane the Colonial Secretary may appoint two or more medical practitioners to inquire into the insanity of such prisoner and if on such inquiry such prisoner shall be found to be then insane the fact shall be certified in writing by such practitioners to the Colonial Secretary and on receipt of such certificate the said Colonial Secretary may by order under his hand direct that such prisoner be removed to and kept in a hospital for the criminal insane or other proper receptacle for insane prisoners until it be duly certified by the medical officer of such hospital on receipt and by the Inspector General or by the said medical officer and two official visitors that such person has become of sound mind whereupon the Colonial Secretary shall issue his order that such person shall be removed to any prison or other place of confinement to undergo his sentence of death or to be dealt with according to law as if no such order for his removal to a hospital for the criminal insane had been issued.

Order for conveyance
of patient

6. The person in charge of an insane patient during conveyance to any hospital or licensed house shall have an order in writing by the Justice who have examined the patient or by the Colonial Secretary or a request under section eight of the Principal Act duly signed and authenticated by a Justice or minister of religion authorized to celebrate marriage and shall produce the same when required to do so by any Justice.

Order for conveyance
of patient

7. No order for the reception of any patient into a hospital for the insane or licensed house shall remain in force after twenty-eight days from the date of the medical certificate which shall have been given under the provisions of the Principal Act in respect of such patient or the date of the last of them.

Duration of order
for reception into
hospital

8. Sections twelve, fifty-eight, sixty and eighty-three of the Principal Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal of portion of
the Principal Act

9. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

Short title &c.

10. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

Order for conveyance
of patient

11. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

12. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

13. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

14. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

15. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

16. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the "Lunacy Act Amendment Act 1891" and the expression "Principal Act" as used in this Act means the "Lunacy Act of 1875".

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