

A BILL

To amend the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887."

[MR. PIGOTT;—26 November, 1890.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887": 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. Notwithstanding anything contained in the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887" (hereinafter called the Principal Act), when in the opinion of the Court or Judge the bankrupt or any other person has by evidence given before such Court or Judge been proved guilty of perjury or of wilfully making on oath any false statement knowing the same to be false, or of any offence which is by such Principal Act made a misdemeanour, the Court or Judge may forthwith sentence such offender to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six calendar months.

2. When there is in the opinion of the Court or Judge ground to believe that the bankrupt or any other person has in the course of any proceeding under the Principal Act been guilty of perjury or of wilfully making on oath any false statement knowing the same to be false, or of any offence which is by the Principal Act made a misdemeanour, the Court or Judge may orally or by summons direct such bankrupt or other person to appear before such Court or Judge to answer the charge of such offence having been committed, and may also issue and enforce a warrant for the apprehension and detention of such bankrupt or other person until such charge shall have been heard and determined, and may require such bankrupt or other person to find bail in such amount as to the Court or Judge shall seem sufficient for the appearance of such bankrupt or other person before such Court or Judge at the time then to be named, and such Court or Judge may on a day to be fixed by such Court or Judge proceed to the trial of such bankrupt or other person for such offence; and all the provisions of the law with respect to summoning and empanelling, and trial by juries, and compelling the attendance of such bankrupt or other person, and of witnesses and otherwise, shall apply to the jurisdiction hereby created.

3. In all cases hereunder the party charged and the wife or husband of such party shall be competent but not compellable to give evidence on behalf of such party, and shall be liable to cross-examination if tendered as a witness, but no deposition or evidence made, taken, or given under the provisions of the Principal Act shall be used as evidence against the deponent or witness in any proceeding against such deponent or witness under this Act except upon a charge of perjury or false swearing.

A BILL

To amend the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887."

[MR. PIGOTT;—26 November, 1890.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887": 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. Notwithstanding anything contained in the "Bankruptcy Act of 1887" (hereinafter called the Principal Act), when in the opinion of the Court or Judge the bankrupt or any other person has by evidence given before such Court or Judge been proved guilty of perjury or of wilfully making on oath any false statement knowing the same to be false, or of any offence which is by such Principal Act made a misdemeanour, the Court or Judge may forthwith sentence such offender to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six calendar months.

2. When there is in the opinion of the Court or Judge ground to believe that the bankrupt or any other person has in the course of any proceeding under the Principal Act been guilty of perjury or of wilfully making on oath any false statement knowing the same to be false, or of any offence which is by the Principal Act made a misdemeanour, the Court or Judge may orally or by summons direct such bankrupt or other person to appear before such Court or Judge to answer the charge of such offence having been committed, and may also issue and enforce a warrant for the apprehension and detention of such bankrupt or other person until such charge shall have been heard and determined, and may require such bankrupt or other person to find bail in such amount as to the Court or Judge shall seem sufficient for the appearance of such bankrupt or other person before such Court or Judge at the time then to be named, and such Court or Judge may on a day to be fixed by such Court or Judge proceed to the trial of such bankrupt or other person for such offence; and all the provisions of the law with respect to summoning and empanelling, and trial by juries, and compelling the attendance of such bankrupt or other person, and of witnesses and otherwise, shall apply to the jurisdiction hereby created.

3. In all cases hereunder the party charged and the wife or husband of such party shall be competent but not compellable to give evidence on behalf of such party, and shall be liable to cross-examination if tendered as a witness, but no deposition or evidence made, taken, or given under the provisions of the Principal Act shall be used as evidence against the deponent or witness in any proceeding against such deponent or witness under this Act except upon a charge of perjury or false swearing.

A BILL

To amend the Bankruptcy Act of 1843.

[The words "and" and "or" are inserted.]

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be and they are hereby enacted into law: That the Bankruptcy Act of 1843, be and the same are hereby amended so that the words "and" and "or" be and they are hereby inserted in the following places, to-wit: In section one, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line; and in section two, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line.

That the words "and" and "or" be and they are hereby inserted in the following places, to-wit: In section three, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line; and in section four, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line.

That the words "and" and "or" be and they are hereby inserted in the following places, to-wit: In section five, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line; and in section six, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line.

That the words "and" and "or" be and they are hereby inserted in the following places, to-wit: In section seven, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line; and in section eight, after the word "and" in the first line, and after the word "or" in the second line.

1875