Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 17th April, 1895. JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No.

An Act to amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Locith in Strength D 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. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions here- Inquisitions to be 5 tofore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner only. subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the commencement of this Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may

15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the commencement of c 77 this

* * * * * * * * * * * *

58º VICTORIÆ, No.

Coroners' Court.

this Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the commencement of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same 5 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions Practice and held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject procedure. to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and

10 procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

15

4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of necessity. inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a

20 course necessary.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act, 1895." Short title.

Sydney Charles Potter Government Printer.-1895.

[3d.]

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 17th April, 1895. JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No.

An Act to amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and concent of the Levil Majesty, by and D 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. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions here-Inquisitions to be tofore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner only. 5 subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the commencement of this Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may

15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the commencement of c 77 this

58º VICTORIÆ, No.

Coroners' Court.

this Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the commencement of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same 5 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions Practice and held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject procedure. to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and

10 procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

15

4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner

shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a 20 course necessary.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act, 1895." Short title.

[3d.]

Sydney Charles Potter Government Printer.-1895

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, April, 1895. }

Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No.

An Act to amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

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. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions here- Inquisitions to be 5 tofore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition

be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the commencement of

this Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may 15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the commencement of c 77—

this

58° VICTORIÆ, No.

Coroners' Court.

this Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the commencement of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same 5 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions Practice and held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject procedure.

to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and 10 procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on Sunday in cases of Sunday in cases of 15 the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the sunday in necessity. inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a 20 course necessary.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act, 1895." Short title.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, April, 1895. }

Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO OCTAVO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No

An Act to amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

B^E 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. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions here- Inquisitions to be 5 tofore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject to the provise hereinefter contained he held before a coroner only. subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition

be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the commencement of this Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may

15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the commencement of c 77 this

58° VICTORIÆ, No.

Coroners' Court.

this Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the commencement of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same 5 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions Practice and held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject procedure. to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and

10 procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

15 4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on Sunday in cases of the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of necessity. Inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a 20 course necessary.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act, 1895." Short title.

Legislative Council.

58º VICTORIÆ, 1895.

A BILL

To amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

[MR. O'CONNOR ;- 6 March, 1895.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and concent of the Televit 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. After the passing of this Act, all inquisitions heretofore by Inquisitions to be law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, subject to held by coroner the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition 5 be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the passing of this

Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may 15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the passing of this c 77— Act.

Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the passing of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the **5** passing of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and 10 a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in 15 the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a course necessary. 20

Short title.

Inquisition on

necessity.

Sunday in cases of

Practice and

procedure.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act."

[3d.]

Sydney : Charles Potter, Government Printer.-1895.

Legislative Council.

58º VICTORIÆ, 1895.

A BILL

To amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

[MR. O'CONNOR ;- 6 March, 1895.]

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. After the passing of this Act, all inquisitions heretofore by Inquisitions to be law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, subject to held by coroner only. 5 the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition be held, as heretofore, before a coroner and a jury; and thereupon 10 such inquisition shall be so held.

2. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by Powers of coroner this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the passing of this

Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the jury; and may 15 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a coroner's jury had at the time of the passing of this c 77— Act,

Act, and the coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the passing of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a jury : And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the **5** passing of this Act.

3. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and 10 a jury: Provided that in any case where a coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

4. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in 15 the opinion of the coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a course necessary. 20

Short title.

Inquisition on Sunday in cases of

necessity.

Practice and

procedure.

5. This Act may be cited as the "Coroners' Court Act."

[3d.]

Sydney : Charles Potter, Government Printer.-1895.