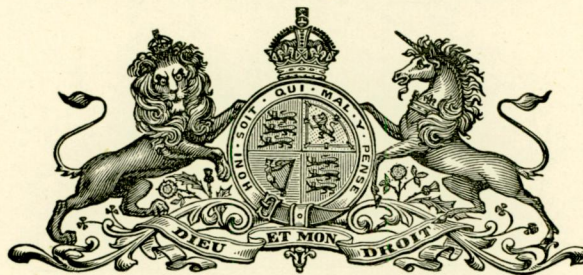


New South Wales.



ANNO QUARTO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

Act No. 6, 1904.

An Act to make better provision for the Issue of Legal Process ;
to amend the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902 ; and
for purposes incidental to or consequent on the carrying out
of the above objects. [Assented to, 26th October, 1904.]

BE it enacted by the King'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. This Act may be cited as the “ Legal Process Facilitation Short title.
Act, 1904.”

2. Section four of the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902, is Repeal.
repealed.

3.

Legal Process Facilitation.

Commissioners for taking affidavits may be empowered to issue writs and seal or sign equitable process in country towns.

3. The Judges of the Supreme Court, or any three of them, may, by rules of court, empower, under such conditions as they think fit to insert in such rules, such commissioners of the said Court for taking affidavits as they may approve—

(a) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of summons in the common law jurisdiction of the said Court;

(b) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of subpoena to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal,

at such country towns as may be approved by the said Judges.

Return of writ, and transmission of praecipe.

4. Every such writ of summons shall be returnable in the Supreme Court, at Sydney, and every such praecipe shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the issue of the writ to which the same relates, be transmitted by the commissioner who received the same to the Prothonotary or other proper officer of the said Court.

By Authority : WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1904.

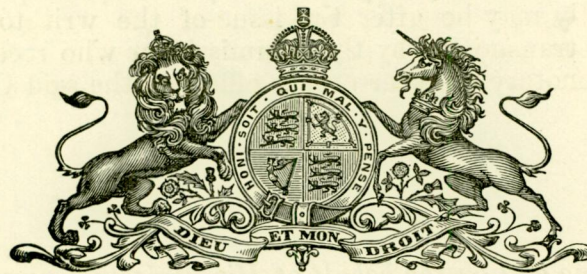
[3d.]

I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 19 October, 1904. }*

*RICHD. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUARTO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

Act No. 6, 1904.

An Act to make better provision for the Issue of Legal Process ;
to amend the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902 ; and
for purposes incidental to or consequent on the carrying out
of the above objects. [Assented to, 26th October, 1904.]

BE it enacted by the King'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. This Act may be cited as the " Legal Process Facilitation Short title.
Act, 1904."

2. Section four of the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902, is Repeal.
repealed. **3.**

*I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill
as finally passed by both Houses.*

*W. P. CRICK,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.*

Legal Process Facilitation.

Commissioners for taking affidavits may be empowered to issue writs and seal or sign equitable process in country towns.

3. The Judges of the Supreme Court, or any three of them, may, by rules of court, empower, under such conditions as they think fit to insert in such rules, such commissioners of the said Court for taking affidavits as they may approve—

(a) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of summons in the common law jurisdiction of the said Court;

(b) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of subpoena to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal,

at such country towns as may be approved by the said Judges.

Return of writ, and transmission of praecipe.

4. Every such writ of summons shall be returnable in the Supreme Court, at Sydney, and every such praecipe shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the issue of the writ to which the same relates, be transmitted by the commissioner who received the same to the Prothonotary or other proper officer of the said Court.

In the name and on the behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

HARRY H. RAWSON,
Governor.

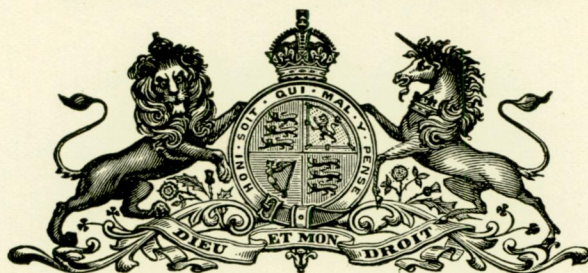
State Government House,
Sydney, 26th October, 1904.

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 October, 1904. }*

*RICH'D. A. ARNOLD,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*

New South Wales.



ANNO QUARTO

EDWARDI VII REGIS.

Act No. , 1904.

An Act to make better provision for the Issue of Legal Process ;
to amend the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902 ; and
for purposes incidental to or consequent on the carrying
out of the above objects.

BE it enacted by the King'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 1. This Act may be cited as the " Legal Process Facilitation Short title,
Act, 1904."

2. Section four of the General Legal Procedure Act, 1902, is Repeal.
repealed.

10 3. The Judges of the Supreme Court, or any three of them, Commissioners for
taking affidavits may
be empowered to
issue writs and seal
or sign equitable
process in country
towns.
may, by rules of court, empower, under such conditions as they think
fit to insert in such rules, such commissioners of the said Court for
taking affidavits as they may approve—

(a) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of summons
in the common law jurisdiction of the said Court ;
15 (b) to receive any praecipe for and to issue any writ of subpœna
to give evidence in any case, civil or criminal,
at such country towns as may be approved by the said Judges.

4. Every such writ of summons shall be returnable in the Return of writ, and
transmission of
praecipe.
Supreme Court, at Sydney, and every such praecipe shall, as soon as
20 conveniently may be after the issue of the writ to which the same
relates, be transmitted by the commissioner who received the same to
the Prothonotary or other proper officer of the said Court.

The Court shall be composed of the President, the Vice-President, and such other members as may be appointed by the President for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

EDWARD J. ARDREY, President of the Board of Directors.

New South Wales



EDWARD J. ARDREY

EDWARD J. ARDREY

Act No. 1904

An Act to make better provision for the issue of legal process; to amend the General Legal Proceedings Act, 1902; and for purposes incidental to or consequent on the carrying out of the above objects.

Enacted by the King, His Excellency the Governor, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Justices of the Peace, and the members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Legal Process Facilitation Act, 1904.

2. Nothing in the General Legal Proceedings Act, 1902, is repealed.

3. The Judges of the Supreme Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

4. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

5. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

6. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

7. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

8. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

9. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

10. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

11. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

12. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

13. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

14. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.

15. In any case of civil complaint, the said Court or any three of them may, in any case of civil complaint, order such conditions as they think fit to be entered in such case, such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order, and such conditions as the said Court or any three of them may think fit to order.