

# EDWARDI VII REGIS.

#### Act No. 25, 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object. [Assented to, 13th December, 1904.]

**B**<sup>E</sup> 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 shall come into force on the fifteenth day of Commencement and December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as short title. the "Coroners' Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto- Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner only.

subject

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of—

(a) a relative of the deceased; or

(b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death ; or

(c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

**3.** A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 this Act.

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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 a jury.

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

[3d.]

Powers of coroner when sitting alone.

Admissibility of depositions.

Practice and procedure. 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, 7 December, 1904.

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



# ANNO QUARTO REGIS.

#### Act No. 25, 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object. [Assented to, 13th December, 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 shall come into force on the fifteenth day of Commencement and December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as short title. the "Coroners' Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto- Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject

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.

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of—

(a) a relative of the deceased; or

- (b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death; or
- (c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

**3.** A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 this Act.

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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 a jury.

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

HARRY H. RAWSON, Governor.

State Government House, Sydney, 13th December, 1904.

Admissibility of depositions. Si

Powers of coroner

when sitting alone.

Practice and procedure.

#### CORONERS' COURT BILL.

SCHEDULE of the Amendment referred to in Message of 6th December, 1904.

.

Page 1, clause 1, line 5. Omit "first" insert "fifteenth"

c 120—



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, 1904. RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with an Amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 6th December, 1904. JOHN J. CALVERT, Clerk of the Parliaments.

## New South Wales.



#### ANNO QUARTO

## EDWARDI VII REGIS.

#### Act No. , 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object.

**B**<sup>E</sup> 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 shall come into force on the first fifteenth day of Commencement and December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as short title. the "Coroners' Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto-Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject size a subject

NOTE.—The word to be omitted is ruled through; that to be inserted is printed in black letter.

Act No. , 1904.

#### Coroners' Court.

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of-

(a) a relative of the deceased; or

(b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death; or

(c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

3. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred Powers of coroner by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or when sitting alone. 10 concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 15 the commencement of this Act.

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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 20 of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same

liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner Admissibility of sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in depositions. evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held 25 before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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

procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a 30 jury.

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. -1904.

[3d.]

5

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, 7 December, 1904.

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





# EDWARDI VII REGIS.

#### Act No. 25, 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object. [Assented to, 13th December, 1904.]

**B**<sup>E</sup> 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 shall come into force on the fifteenth day of Commencement and December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as <sup>short title.</sup> the "Coroners' Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto- Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject

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.

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of—

(a) a relative of the deceased; or

(b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death; or

(c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

**3.** A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 this Act.

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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 duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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 a jury.

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

State Government House, Sydney, 13th December, 1904.

HARRY H. RAWSON,

Governor.

Powers of coroner when sitting alone.

Admissibility of depositions.

Practice and procedure.

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,

RICHD. A. ARNOLD, Sydney, 29 November, 1904. Structure RICHD. A. AKNOLD, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with an Amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber, December, 1904. Sydney,

Clerk of the Parliaments.

## New South Wales.



#### ANNO QUARTO

# REGIS.

#### Act No. , 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object.

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 

1. This Act shall come into force on the first fifteenth day of Commencement and 5 December, one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as short title. the "Coroners' Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto- Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner 52subject 44879

NOTE .- The word to be omitted is ruled through ; that to be inserted is printed in black letter.

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of-

- (a) a relative of the deceased; or
  - (b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death; or

(c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

3. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred Powers of coroner by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or when sitting alone. 10 concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 15 the commencement of this Act.

5

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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

20 of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner Admissibility of sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in depositions. evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held 25 before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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

procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a 30 jury.

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, 1904.

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

# Petr South Wales.

#### ANNO QUARTO EDWARDI VII REGIS.

#### Act No. , 1904.

An Act to provide that, except in certain cases, inquisitions now held before a coroner and a jury, shall be held before a coroner sitting alone; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the carrying out of that object.

**B**<sup>E</sup> 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 shall come into force on the first day of December, Commencement and one thousand nine hundred and four, and may be cited as the "Coroners' short title. Court Act, 1904."

2. After the commencement of this Act, all inquisitions hereto- Inquisitions to be fore by law required to be held before a coroner and a jury shall, held by coroner subject Act No. , 1904.

#### Coroners' Court.

subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a coroner "sitting alone : Provided that an inquisition shall as heretofore be held before a coroner and a jury of six on the request of-

(a) a relative of the deceased; or

erspirt, and having this day

5 (b) the secretary of any society or organisation of which the deceased was a member at the time of his death; or

(c) the order of the Minister of Justice.

3. A coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred Powers of coroner by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or when sitting alone. 10 concerning 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 declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into. 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 15 the commencement of this Act.

A coroner may, on a finding or verdict by him, 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 20 of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same

liabilities and obligations as before the commencement of this Act.

4. Depositions taken at an inquisition held before a coroner Admissibility of sitting alone shall, on the trial of any person, be as admissible in depositions. evidence as if such depositions had been taken at an inquisition held 25 before a coroner and a jury.

5. 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 procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a coroner and a 30 jury.

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer. - 1904.

[3d.]