

## No. VI.

An Act to extend the provisions contained in CRIMINAL TRIALS.  
the Fifty-eighth Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth  
Sections of the Common Law Procedure Act  
of 1857. [13th March, 1861.]

**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. In every criminal case that shall be tried before any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction and in all Civil Actions tried before any Judge of any District Court the Prisoner's or Defendant's Counsel or Advocate may reserve his address to the Judge or Jury if he thinks fit so to do until the close of the evidence for the Defence and the right to reply shall be the same as at present. Defendant's Counsel may reserve his address to Jury until close of evidence for Defence.

2. When such address on the part of the Defence is reserved as aforesaid the evidence in reply if any on the part of the Crown or the Plaintiff must be given before such address. Evidence in reply.

3. In cases where the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant begins the Counsel or Advocate for the Plaintiff shall be entitled to reserve his address to the Judge or Jury in like manner and subject to the same conditions as hereinbefore provided with respect to the Counsel or Advocate for the Defendant. Right of Counsel for Plaintiff to reserve his address to Jury.