

RULE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

THE following Draft Rule is published pursuant to the Rules Publication Act, 1893, by order of the authority to make Rules under the Supreme Court of Judicature Acts. Copies may be obtained from the Queen's Printer.

Draft Rule.

Local Government Act, 1894.

Section 70.

July, 1894.

Rule of the Supreme Court.

1. The summary proceeding for submitting any question for decision to the High Court of Justice under the seventieth section of the Local Government Act, 1894, shall be by special case to be agreed upon by the parties, or in default of such agreement to be settled by an arbitrator agreed upon by the parties, or if necessary appointed by a Judge at Chambers, or to be settled by a Judge in Chambers.

2. The special case when settled shall be filed at the Crown Office Department at the Central Office of the Supreme Court, by the Chairman of Quarter Sessions, the County Council, or the Local Authority concerned within eight days from the settlement thereof, and shall be put into the Crown paper for argument as if it were a case stated by Justices under 20-21 Victoria, chapter 43.

This Rule shall come into operation on the 1st day of October, 1894.

RIOT (DAMAGES) ACT, 1886.

REGULATIONS AS TO CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION.

IN pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, I, the Right Honourable Herbert Henry Asquith, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make the following Regulations:—

1. All claims for compensation under the Act shall be made in writing, and shall be delivered as under:—

When the matter in respect of which the claim is made arises in—

The City of London and the liberties thereof, to the Town Clerk of London.

The Metropolitan Police District, to the Receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.

Any county, riding, parts, division, or liberty of a county maintaining a separate police force, or any borough the police force of which has been consolidated with the police force of a county, to the Clerk to the County Council.

A borough maintaining a separate police force, to the Town Clerk.

Any town not being a borough, and maintaining a separate police force under any local Act of Parliament, to the Clerk to the Commissioners or other authority under the local Act.

The River Tyne within the limits of the Acts relating to the Tyne Improvement Commissioners, to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. All claims shall be so delivered within fourteen clear days after the day when such injury, stealing, or destruction took place.

Provided that the police authority, on application to be made before the expiration of the fourteen days, may, for special cause shown, enlarge the period of fourteen days to forty-two days, and in the event of such application being refused, the applicant may, within seven days after such refusal, appeal to the Secretary of State, and his decision shall be conclusive as to whether the claim shall be received.

3. All claims shall be made in the form appended to these Regulations.

4. The claim shall specify the name and address of the claimant, the day and hour on which the injury, stealing, or destruction took place; and as to the premises whether they are a house, shop, or building, and where they are situated, and the nature of the claimant's interest therein.

5. The claim shall state separately the sums claimed for—

(a.) Destruction of premises,

(b.) Injury to premises (including injury to windows, fittings, or fixtures thereof),

(c.) Injury to other property in or on the premises,

(d.) Theft or destruction of other property in or on the premises,

distinguishing, as regards (c.) and (d.), property belonging to the claimant from property belonging to others in his care.

6. Where the claim is in respect of injury done either to premises or to property therein, it shall state shortly the nature of the injury; if the injury has been repaired, it shall state the cost of the repairs, and be accompanied by the bill for such repairs; if the injury has not been repaired, but is repairable, then the claim shall contain a specification of the repairs required, and an estimate by a competent person of their cost.

7. Where the claim is in respect of property in or upon premises, whether such property has been injured, stolen, or destroyed, it shall, when practicable (except in the case of articles of the same nature and of small value, and except where the cost of repairs only is claimed), specify each article separately, and the sum claimed for it or for the injury thereto; and, when practicable, the claimant shall send with his claim vouchers or copies of vouchers for the sums paid by him for the property.

8. In all cases the claim shall state generally the evidence which the claimant is prepared to offer in support of it, and the place where such documents as he proposes to put in evidence may be inspected; and whether the claimant has received or may receive, or is entitled to, any compensation from any (and if so what) source for any loss included in his claim, and the amount of such compensation.

9. The claimant if so required by the police authority shall verify the claim by himself making such a statutory declaration, and by procuring and furnishing to the police authority such statutory declarations of other persons as the police authority may require; and he shall produce to the police authority and to any person nominated by that authority all such documents under his control as are needed to support his claim, and shall deliver to the police authority copies thereof or extracts therefrom as may be required, and shall give to the police authority or any person nominated by that authority access to the premises and produce the property for injury to which the claim is made.

10. The police authority may make separate awards as regards property of the claimant and property not belonging to him.

When an award includes compensation for property in the care of, but not belonging to, the claimant, it may provide that prior to payment either the claimant shall produce receipts from the owners for the sums payable to them, or their authority to him to receive the same, or that the claimant or some other person to be approved by the police authority shall enter into a bond or personal undertaking with the police authority in such sum as the award shall name for securing