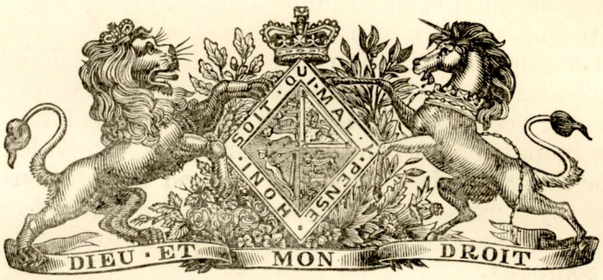


This PUBLIC BILL *originated in the* LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, *and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the* LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *for its concurrence.*

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 1 *September*, 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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:—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

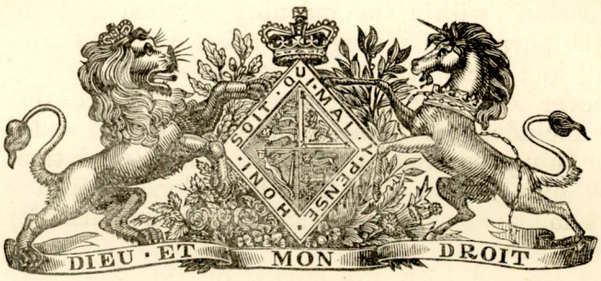
5 8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or 10 shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

15 9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any party other than the Crown or any cause of action accrued to any party or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void.

Saving clause.

Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1886



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, 1 *September*, 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

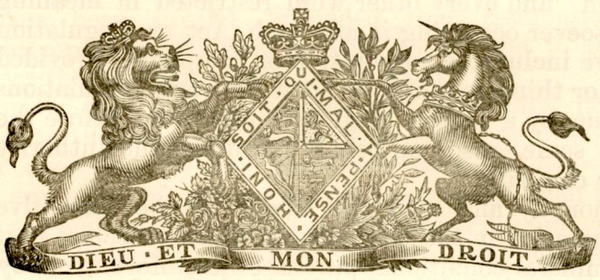
5 8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or 10 shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

15 9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any party other than the Crown or any cause of action accrued to any party or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void.

Saving clause.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1886.



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, 1 September, 1886.
F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, September, 1886.
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

DIEU ET MON DROIT

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through;* those to be *inserted* are printed in black letter.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made by any corporation or company or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

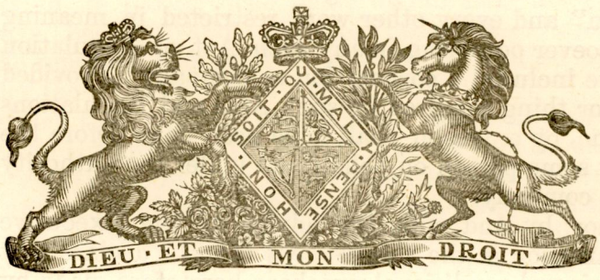
convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

Saving clause.

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any ~~party other than the Crown~~ **private individual** or any cause of action accrued to ~~any party~~ **such individual** or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void **Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.**



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, 1 *September,* 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, September, 1886.

Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. .

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and copartnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

816—

2.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through;* those to be *inserted* are printed in black letter.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made by any corporation or company or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

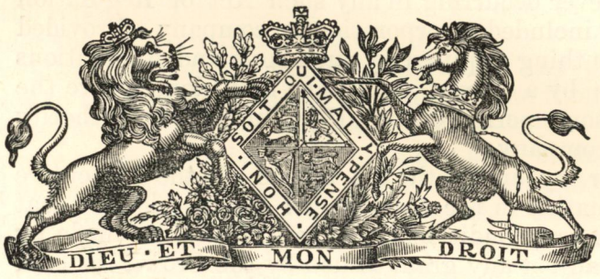
Saving clause.

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any ~~party other than the Crown~~ **private individual** or any cause of action accrued to ~~any party~~ **such individual** or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void **Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.**

CROWN LANDS TITLES AND RESERVATIONS VALIDATION BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 30th September, 1886.

Page 2, clause 3, line 20. *After* "made" *insert* "**by any corporation or company**"
Page 3, clause 9, line 17. *Omit* "party other than the Crown" *insert* "**private individual**"
Page 3, clause 9, line 18. *Omit* "any party" *insert* "**such individual**"
Page 3, clause 9. At end of clause *add* "**Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown**"



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, 1 *September,* 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 30*th September,* 1886.

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* * *

No. .

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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:—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and copartnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through;* those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter.**

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made by any corporation or company or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

Saving clause.

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any ~~party other than the Crown~~ **private individual** or any cause of action accrued to ~~any party~~ **such individual** or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void **Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.**

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1886.

[3*d*.]

CROWN LANDS TITLES AND RESERVATIONS VALIDATION BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 30th September, 1886.

Page 2, clause 3, line 20. *After* "made" *insert* "**by any corporation or company**"

Page 3, clause 9, line 17. *Omit* "party other than the Crown" *insert* "**private individual**"

Page 3, clause 9, line 18. *Omit* "any party" *insert* "**such individual**"

Page 3, clause 9. At end of clause *add* "**Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown**"

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, 1 *September,* 1886.

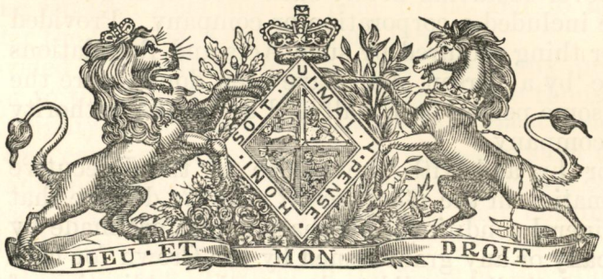
F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL *has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 30*th September,* 1886.

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No.

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :— Preamble.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not. Short title and interpretation.

816— 2.

NOTE.—The words to be *omitted* are *ruled through*; those to be *inserted* are printed in **black letter**.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made by any corporation or company or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

5 8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or 10 shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

15 9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any ~~party other than the Crown~~ **private individual** or any cause of action accrued to ~~any party~~ **such individual** or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional 20 purchase already declared void **Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.**

Saving clause.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1886.

CROWN LANDS TITLES AND RESERVATIONS VALIDATION BILL.

SCHEDULE showing the Legislative Assembly's disagreement from the Legislative Council's Amendments.

Page 2, clause 3, lines 20 and 21. *Omit* "**by any corporation or company**"

955—

NOTE.—This reference is to the Council's reprint of the Assembly's Bill.

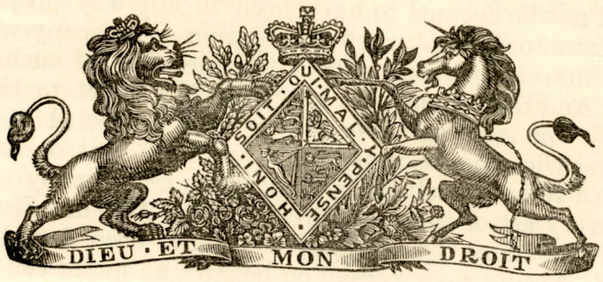
CROWN LANDS TITLES AND RESERVATIONS VALIDATION BILL.

SCHEDULE showing the Legislative Assembly's disagreement from the Legislative Council's Amendments.

Page 2, clause 3, lines 20 and 21. *Omit* "**by any corporation or company**"

955—

NOTE.—This reference is to the Council's reprint of the Assembly's Bill.



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, 8 *October,* 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXI.

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof. [Assented to, 14th October, 1886.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and copartnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

2.

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

T. M. SLATTERY,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

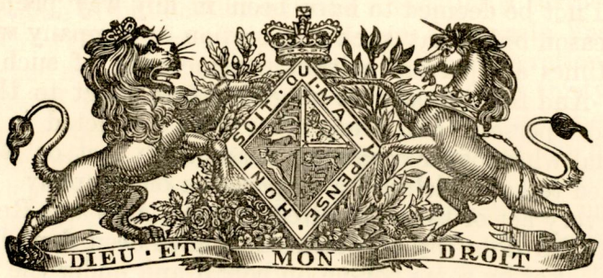
8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884." As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any private individual or any cause of action accrued to such individual or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown. Saving clause.

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

CARRINGTON.

Government House,
14*th October*, 1886.



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, 8 October, 1886.

F. W. WEBB,
Acting Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXI.

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof. [Assented to, 14th October, 1886.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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:—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

2.

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

T. M. SLATTERY,
Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

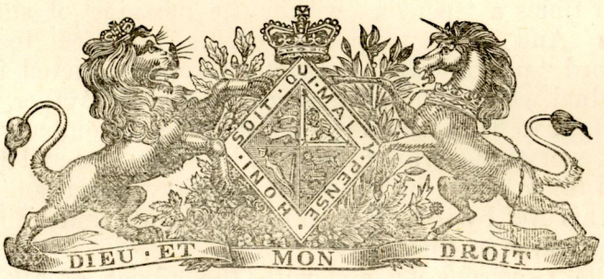
8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884." As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any private individual or any cause of action accrued to such individual or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown. Saving clause.

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

CARRINGTON.

Government House,
14th October, 1886.



New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXI.

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof. [Assented to, 14th October, 1886.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

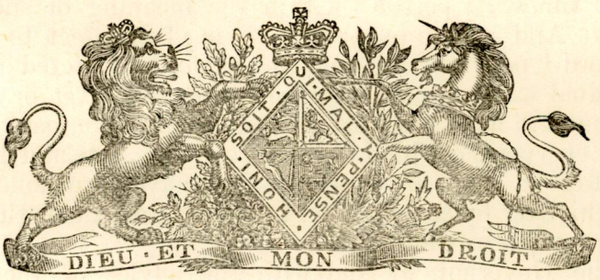
8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

Saving clause.

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any private individual or any cause of action accrued to such individual or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.

By Authority : Thomas Richards, Government Printer, Sydney, 1886.

[3*d*.]



New South Wales.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

* *

No. XXI.

An Act to confirm and declare valid in certain cases the title or claim to lands held as additional Conditional Purchases Mineral Conditional Purchases and Conditional Leaseholds and also to declare valid reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof. [Assented to, 14th October, 1886.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court the title or claim of corporations and companies to lands acquired or held by or on behalf of such corporations and companies as additional conditional purchases mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds under the laws in force for the time being relating to Crown Lands is considered to be imperilled And whereas for certain other reasons hereinafter specified the title or claim to lands acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases and conditional leaseholds ought to be confirmed and validated and it is expedient also to validate certain reservations of Crown Lands from sale and the revocation thereof Be it therefore 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 :—

Short title and interpretation.

1. This Act may be cited as the "Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Act of 1886" and for the purposes of interpretation the word "Corporation" means a corporation whether aggregate or sole—"Company" includes all associations and co-partnerships whether registered under the Acts relating to Joint Stock Companies or not and whether incorporated or not.

2.

Validation of title of corporations and companies to additional conditional and mineral conditional purchases and conditional leases.

2. The title or claim of any corporation or company or their assigns accrued before the passing of this Act to hold any land as an additional conditional purchase mineral conditional purchase or conditional lease under the Acts or Regulations relating to Crown Lands in force at the time or times when such title or claim was acquired or intended to be acquired by or on behalf of such corporation or company shall not be deemed to have been in any way prejudiced or affected by reason only that such corporation or company was not at such time or times a "person" within the meaning of such Acts or Regulations And for the purpose of giving full effect to this enactment the word "person" and every other word restricted in meaning to an individual whensoever occurring in any such Act or Regulation shall be deemed to have included a corporation or company Provided always that every act or thing required by such Acts and Regulations as aforesaid to be done by a person shall have been done before the passing of this Act by some person on behalf and under the authority of such corporation or company.

Governor and Executive Council may declare certain applications valid.

3. The Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council may by proclamation in the *Government Gazette* declare that any application for a mineral conditional purchase heretofore made or any grant issued by the Crown for land so conditionally purchased shall be valid and upon the publication of any such proclamation any such mineral conditional purchase or any grant issued as aforesaid prior to the date of such proclamation shall be valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

Expenditure on mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

4. For the purpose of determining the expenditure required by law to be made on portions of land acquired or held as mineral conditional purchases the intervention of any railway road or creek between any such portions shall not be deemed to have prevented such portions from being held as one holding subject to the expenditure in the aggregate of two pounds per acre in mining operations upon any part or parts of the said land or upon any adjoining lands held and used in connection therewith pursuant to the twenty-sixth section of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" Provided always that this section shall only be applicable to cases in which such portions shall be or have been held by one and the same person corporation or company respectively.

As to mineral leases converted into mineral conditional purchases in certain cases.

5. Where any lease for mineral purposes has been converted into a mineral conditional purchase under the Acts or Regulations repealed by the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" no such mineral conditional purchase shall be deemed to have been invalid because the conversion thereof may not have been approved or authorized by the Governor or because at the date of application to convert pursuant to sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the "Lands Acts Amendment Act 1875" the said leases for mineral purposes were within lands reserved from sale Provided that the Minister shall be satisfied that the reservation from sale is not required in the public interest.

As to conversion of mineral leases where all parties did not join in application &c.

6. No application to convert any mineral lease into a mineral conditional purchase made under the Acts aforesaid shall be held to be invalid because all the lessees or persons holding interests in such mineral lease were not parties to or did not sign such application to convert Provided such lessees or persons have since concurred in such application by writing under their respective hands addressed to the Minister or that the Minister is satisfied that such lessees or persons had or have ceased to hold any interest in the lease the subject of such application.

Conversion of ordinary conditional purchases into mineral conditional purchases.

7. When any conditional purchase made under sections thirteen twenty-one and twenty-two of the "Crown Lands Act of 1861" is by section seven of the "Crown Lands Act of 1884" declared to be convertible

convertible into a mineral conditional purchase it shall be deemed to be and have been convertible notwithstanding that the Regulations relating thereto under the first-mentioned Act may not have had the force of law.

As to the notification and revocation of reserves from sale

8. Where a reservation of Crown Land from sale made pursuant to any of the said repealed Acts has been or shall be revoked by a notification published in the *Gazette* and before the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication of such revocation a further reservation of such Crown Land or any part thereof from sale has been or shall be made and notified in the *Gazette* such last reservation shall not by reason only of its having been made within such thirty days be deemed to have been invalid Provided that reservations made pursuant to the repealed Acts shall be held to be and to have been revocable under the "Crown Lands Act of 1884."

Saving clause.

9. Provided that nothing herein shall affect any proceedings instituted prior to the twenty-fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six by any private individual or any cause of action accrued to such individual or shall affect any additional conditional purchase or mineral conditional purchase already declared void Provided also that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or save any proceedings at any time heretofore instituted by the Crown or in the name of the Crown.

By Authority : THOMAS RICHARDS, Government Printer, Sydney, 1886.

[3*d*.]