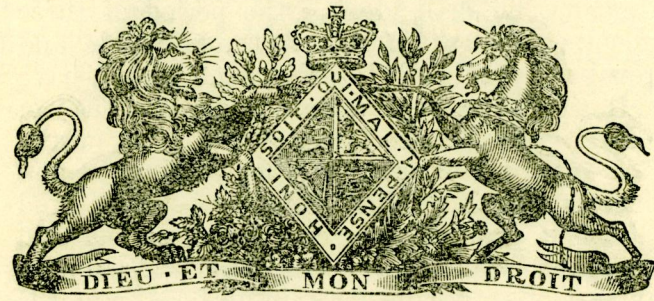


This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,
Sydney, 16 November, 1900. }

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

New South Wales.



ANNO SEXAGESIMO QUARTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. , 1900.

An Act to amend the Mining on Private Lands Act of 1894, the Mining Laws Amendment Act of 1896, and the Mining Act of 1889.

BE 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:—

5 1. All lands which, under the Mining on Private Lands Act of 1894, the Mining Laws Amendment Act of 1896, or this Act, are open to mining for silver, lead, tin, and antimony, shall, subject to the provisions of the said Acts, be also open to mining for copper, diamond, opal, platinum, bismuth, cinnabar, wolfram, chromite, and any other
10 mineral, except coal or shale, which the Governor may by proclamation in the Gazette declare to be a mineral for the purposes of this Act.

Private lands open to mining for certain minerals.

And

Mining Laws Further Amendment.

And wherever the expression "silver, lead, tin, and antimony," or the expression "minerals other than gold" occurs in the said Acts, there shall be inserted after those expressions respectively the words "copper, diamond, opal, platinum, bismuth, cinnabar, wolfram, 5 chromite, and any other substance which may be declared by proclamation under section one of the Mining Laws Further Amendment Act, 1899, to be a mineral for the purposes of that Act."

2. (1) Where at the commencement of this Act any person is specially authorised under the Mining Act of 1889 to dig and search 10 for copper, diamond, opal, platinum, bismuth, cinnabar, wolfram, or chromite, on any private land, he shall, during the period of three months next after the commencement of this Act, and unless and until such authority is revoked or cancelled during such period, have a preferent right to an authority to enter or a lease under and subject 15 to the provisions of the Mining on Private Lands Act of 1894, or any Act amending the same, of any part of such land for mining for any of the above-named minerals to which the authority related; and until such authority or lease is granted to such person, or the said period of three months expires (whichever event first happens), no 20 authority or lease of any part of such land for mining for any of the above-named minerals to which the authority related shall be granted under the said Acts to any other person.

Holder of
authorities under
Mining Act of 1889
to have preferent
right to lease.

At the expiration of such period all such authorities, so far as they relate to any of the above-named minerals shall lapse and shall 25 be of no effect.

(2) Where, at the time when a mineral other than the minerals named in section one of this Act is in pursuance of that section declared by proclamation to be a mineral for the purposes of this Act, any person is specially authorised under the Mining Act of 30 1889 to dig and search for that mineral on any private land he shall, during the period of three months next after the making of the said proclamation, and unless and until such authority is revoked or cancelled during such period, have a preferent right to an authority or a lease under and subject to the Mining on Private Lands Act of 1894, 35 or any Act amending the same, of any part of such land for mining for that mineral, and until such authority or lease is granted to such person, or the said period of three months expires (whichever event first happens), no authority or lease of any part of such land for mining for that mineral shall be granted under the said Acts to any other person.

40 At the expiration of such period all such authorities, so far as they relate to the mineral so proclaimed as aforesaid, shall lapse and shall be of no effect.

3. All land conditionally leased under the Crown Lands Act of 1884, or any Act amending the same, shall be and be deemed to be 45 private land within the meaning of the Mining on Private Lands Act of 1894, the Mining Laws Amendment Act of 1896, and this Act.

Conditionally leased
land to be private
land.

Mining Laws Further Amendment.

4. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of Governor may make
prescribing the area of land which may be leased in pursuance of this regulations.
Act for mining for minerals other than gold, lead, silver, tin, and
antimony, and for otherwise carrying this Act into effect, and such
5 regulations upon being published in the Gazette shall be valid in law.
A copy of such regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parlia-
ment within fourteen days from the publication thereof, if Parliament
is then in session, or otherwise within fourteen days after the commence-
ment of the next ensuing session.
- 10 5. Section seven of the Mining Laws Amendment Act of 1896 Repeal.
is hereby repealed.
6. This Act may be cited as the "Mining Laws Further Short title.
Amendment Act, 1900."

Missing Links Further Amendment.

4. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

5. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

6. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

7. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

8. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

9. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.

10. The Governor may make regulations for the purpose of prescribing the size of lead which may be used in the manufacture of this regulation.