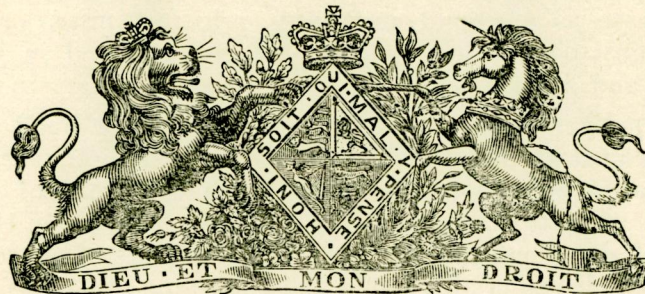


New South Wales.



ANNO SEXAGESIMO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. 16, 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.
[Assented to, 20th November, 1899.]

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:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Printing Act 1899."
(2) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.
- (3) Every notice given or delivered and every certificate granted or obtained under any Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, granted, or obtained respectively under this Act.
2. (1) Every person having any printing press or types for printing in New South Wales shall cause a notice thereof signed by him in the presence of and attested by one witness to be delivered to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court, or to one of the clerks in the said Court authorised by the said prothonotary to receive the same.

Short title, repeals,
and savings.
First Schedule.

Persons having a
printing press, &c., to
deliver notice to the
prothonotary and
obtain a certificate.

Printing.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 1.

16 Vic. No. 37, s. 1.

(2) Every such notice shall be registered and filed in such office, and the prothonotary, or such clerk as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby authorised and required to grant to the person giving such notice a certificate of such notice having been so delivered.

(3) Every person who without having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid keeps or uses any such press or types for printing, or having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid uses any printing press or types for printing in any place other than the place expressed in such notice shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

The name of the printer to be printed upon every book and paper intended to be published.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 2.

3. (1) Every person who prints any paper or book whatsoever which is intended to be published or dispersed, whether the same is to be sold or given away, shall print upon the front of every such paper, if the same is printed on one side only, and upon the first and last leaves of every paper or book which consists of more than one leaf in legible characters his name and the name of the town or place and also the name (if any) of the street, lane, court, or place in which his dwelling-house or usual place of abode is situated.

(2) Whosoever omits so to print his name and place of abode on every such paper or book printed by him, or publishes or disperses or assists in publishing or dispersing, either gratis or for money, any paper or book which has been printed since the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and on which the name and place of abode of the person printing the same is not printed as aforesaid shall for every copy of such paper or book so printed or published or dispersed by him forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds:

Provided that no person offending against this section shall be liable for more than twenty-five forfeitures or penalties for printing or publishing or dispersing or assisting in publishing or dispersing any number of copies of one and the same paper or book.

Every person who prints any paper for hire or profit to keep one copy for six months afterwards.

Ibid. s. 3.

4. Every person who prints any paper for hire, reward, gain, or profit shall write or cause to be written or printed in fair and legible characters on one copy at least of every paper so printed by him the name and place of abode of the persons by whom he was employed to print the same, and every such person who omits or neglects so to do, or to keep or preserve such copy for the space of six months next after the printing thereof, or to produce and show the same to any justice of the peace who within the said space of six months requires to see the same, shall for every such omission, neglect, or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

Persons selling or distributing printed papers without the printer's name, &c., thereon may be seized and detained.

Ibid. s. 4.

5. Any person to whom or in whose presence any printed paper not having the name and place of abode of any person printed thereon in the manner hereinbefore directed, or having a fictitious or false name or place of abode printed thereon, is sold or offered for sale or is delivered gratis or offered so to be, or is pasted, fixed, or left in any public

Printing.

public place, or in any other manner exposed to public view, may seize and detain the persons so selling or offering to sell or delivering or offering to deliver, or pasting, fixing, or leaving in any public place or in any other manner exposing to public view any such paper as aforesaid, and forthwith take and convey him before some justice of the peace or deliver him to some constable or other peace officer to be taken and conveyed before such justice as aforesaid, to the intent that such justice may hear and determine whether such person has been guilty of any offence against this Act.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to

- (1) the impression of any engraving; or
- (2) the printing by letter-press of the name or the name and address or business or profession of any person and the articles in which he deals; or
- (3) any papers for the sale of estates or goods by auction or otherwise; or
- (4) any bank note, bill of exchange, or promissory note; or
- (5) any bond or other security for the payment of money; or
- (6) any bill of lading, policy of insurance, letter of attorney, deed or agreement; or
- (7) any receipt for money or goods; or
- (8) any warrant or proceeding in the Supreme Court or in any inferior Court; or
- (9) any papers printed by the authority of any department of Government.

Documents and
papers excepted.
8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 5.

7. If any justice of the peace from information upon oath has reason to suspect that any printing-press or types for printing is or are used or kept for use without notice given and certificate obtained as required by this Act, or in any house or place not included in such notice and certificate, such justice may, by warrant under his hand and seal, direct and authorise any constable or other peace officer in the day-time, with such persons as are called to his assistance, to enter into any such house or place and search for any printing-press or types for printing; and every such peace officer, with such assistance as aforesaid, may enter into such house or place in the day-time accordingly, and seize, take, and carry away every printing-press found therein, together with all the types and other articles thereto belonging and used in printing, and all printed papers found in such house or place.

Justices of the peace
may by warrant
direct search in the
day-time.
Ibid. s. 6.

8. No person shall be prosecuted or sued for a penalty imposed by this Act, unless such prosecution is commenced or such action is brought within three months next after such penalty has been incurred.

Penalties to be sued
for within three
months after
incurred.

9. Every penalty imposed by this Act exceeding the sum of twenty pounds may be sued for and recovered by any person who sues for the same by action of debt in the Supreme Court, and any penalty imposed

Ibid. s. 7.
Penalties how
recoverable.
Ibid. s. 8.

Printing.

imposed by this Act, and not exceeding twenty pounds, may be recovered before any two or more justices of the peace in a summary manner, and shall, if not paid within six days after conviction, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and for want of sufficient distress such offender may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, nor less than three months, or until such penalty is paid.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 9.

Persons aggrieved by any conviction or judgment may appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Ibid. s. 10.

10. If any justices before whom any person is convicted of any offence against the provisions of this Act see cause to mitigate such penalty such justices may mitigate or lessen the same to any sum not less than five pounds over and above all reasonable costs and charges expended or incurred in the prosecution.

11. (1) If any person thinks himself aggrieved by any conviction, judgment, or determination of any justices relating to any matter or thing contained in this Act, he may appeal to the Court of General or General Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the expiration of twenty days from the date of such conviction, judgment, or determination.

(2) Such person shall give six days' notice of such appeal to the person prosecuting for such penalty, and the said Court may adjourn the hearing of the said appeal until the next Court of General or General Quarter Sessions, and may in like manner mitigate any penalty and may order any money to be returned which has been paid or levied under any conviction as aforesaid, and may also order and award such costs to be paid by either party to the other as the said Court thinks reasonable.

Forms of notices, certificates, and convictions prescribed.

Ibid. s. 12.

Second Schedule.

12. The notices and certificates required to be delivered and granted in pursuance of this Act, and convictions by justices of the peace for offences against this Act, may be in the several forms set forth for such purposes respectively in the Second Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

Reference to Act.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
8 Geo. IV No. 5	An Act for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.	The whole Act.
16 Vic. No. 37...	An Act to enable the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court or his deputy to perform certain duties with respect to the printing and publishing of books and newspapers.	The unrepealed portion.

SECOND

Printing.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 12.

Form of notice to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court that any person keeps any printing press or types for printing.

To the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court,—

I, A. B. of do hereby declare that I have a printing press and types for Form of notices.
printing, which I propose to use for printing within (as the case may be) and
which I require to be entered for that purpose in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of
Signed in the presence of _____

Form of certificate that notice has been given of a printing press or types for printing.

I, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales (or a Form of certificate.
clerk of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, being duly authorised in that behalf
by the Prothonotary of the said Court), do hereby certify that A. B. of hath
delivered to me a notice in writing appearing to be signed by him, and attested by C. D.
as a witness to his signing the same, that he the said A. B. hath a printing press and
types for printing which he proposes to use for printing within and which he
has required to be entered pursuant to the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of _____

Form of conviction of having or using a printing press or types for printing without notice, or using the same in a place not specified in such notice, or any other offence against the Act.

To wit.—Be it remembered that on this day of in the Form of conviction.
year of the reign of A. B. of is duly convicted before us justices
of the peace for the Colony of New South Wales, in pursuance of the "Printing Act
1899," for that the said A. B. on the day of at did, contrary to
the said Act, keep (or use, as the case may be) a printing press or types for printing,
not having given such notice and obtained such certificate as, by the said Act, is required
(or in being a place not specified in any notice given by the said A. B. in pursuance
of the said Act whereupon he hath obtained such certificate as by the said Act is
required, or not printing his name, &c., as the case may require, or not keeping a copy of
a paper printed by him for hire, reward, gain, or profit, to wit, a paper (describing it)
which the said A. B. printed, &c., or not producing a copy of a paper printed, &c., or
specifying any other offence against the Act, and the time and place, when and where the
same was committed). Wherefore we the said do in pursuance of the said Act
adjudge that the said A. B. do pay the sum of as a penalty for his offence.
Given under our hands and seals this day of in the year of
our Lord and in the year of the reign of Her present
Majesty Queen Victoria.

By Authority : WILLIAM APPELEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1899.

[6d.]

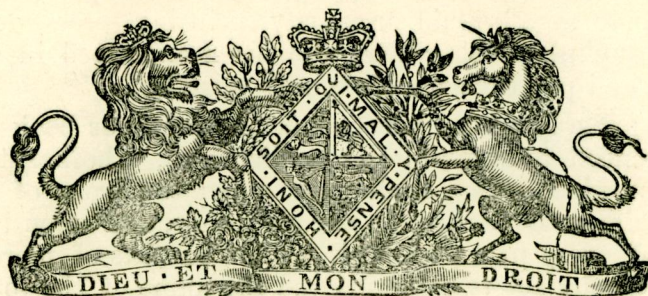
B

I Certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 8th November, 1899. }*

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO SEXAGESIMO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. 16, 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.
[Assented to, 20th November, 1899.]

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:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Printing Act 1899."
(2) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.

Short title, repeals,
and savings.
First Schedule.

(3) Every notice given or delivered and every certificate granted or obtained under any Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, granted, or obtained respectively under this Act.

2. (1) Every person having any printing press or types for printing in New South Wales shall cause a notice thereof signed by him in the presence of and attested by one witness to be delivered to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court, or to one of the clerks in the said Court authorised by the said prothonotary to receive the same.

Persons having a
printing press, &c., to
deliver notice to the
prothonotary and
obtain a certificate.

Printing.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 1.
16 Vic. No. 37, s. 1.

(2) Every such notice shall be registered and filed in such office, and the prothonotary, or such clerk as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby authorised and required to grant to the person giving such notice a certificate of such notice having been so delivered.

(3) Every person who without having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid keeps or uses any such press or types for printing, or having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid uses any printing press or types for printing in any place other than the place expressed in such notice shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

The name of the
printer to be printed
upon every book and
paper intended to
be published.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 2.

3. (1) Every person who prints any paper or book whatsoever which is intended to be published or dispersed, whether the same is to be sold or given away, shall print upon the front of every such paper, if the same is printed on one side only, and upon the first and last leaves of every paper or book which consists of more than one leaf in legible characters his name and the name of the town or place and also the name (if any) of the street, lane, court, or place in which his dwelling-house or usual place of abode is situated.

(2) Whosoever omits so to print his name and place of abode on every such paper or book printed by him, or publishes or disperses or assists in publishing or dispersing, either gratis or for money, any paper or book which has been printed since the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and on which the name and place of abode of the person printing the same is not printed as aforesaid shall for every copy of such paper or book so printed or published or dispersed by him forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds:

Provided that no person offending against this section shall be liable for more than twenty-five forfeitures or penalties for printing or publishing or dispersing or assisting in publishing or dispersing any number of copies of one and the same paper or book.

Every person who
prints any paper for
hire or profit to keep
one copy for six
months afterwards.

Ibid. s. 3.

4. Every person who prints any paper for hire, reward, gain, or profit shall write or cause to be written or printed in fair and legible characters on one copy at least of every paper so printed by him the name and place of abode of the persons by whom he was employed to print the same, and every such person who omits or neglects so to do, or to keep or preserve such copy for the space of six months next after the printing thereof, or to produce and show the same to any justice of the peace who within the said space of six months requires to see the same, shall for every such omission, neglect, or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

Persons selling or
distributing printed
papers without the
printer's name, &c.,
thereon may be
seized and detained.

Ibid. s. 4.

5. Any person to whom or in whose presence any printed paper not having the name and place of abode of any person printed thereon in the manner hereinbefore directed, or having a fictitious or false name or place of abode printed thereon, is sold or offered for sale or is delivered gratis or offered so to be, or is pasted, fixed, or left in any public

Printing.

public place, or in any other manner exposed to public view, may seize and detain the persons so selling or offering to sell or delivering or offering to deliver, or pasting, fixing, or leaving in any public place or in any other manner exposing to public view any such paper as aforesaid, and forthwith take and convey him before some justice of the peace or deliver him to some constable or other peace officer to be taken and conveyed before such justice as aforesaid, to the intent that such justice may hear and determine whether such person has been guilty of any offence against this Act.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to

- (1) the impression of any engraving; or
- (2) the printing by letter-press of the name or the name and address or business or profession of any person and the articles in which he deals; or
- (3) any papers for the sale of estates or goods by auction or otherwise; or
- (4) any bank note, bill of exchange, or promissory note; or
- (5) any bond or other security for the payment of money; or
- (6) any bill of lading, policy of insurance, letter of attorney, deed or agreement; or
- (7) any receipt for money or goods; or
- (8) any warrant or proceeding in the Supreme Court or in any inferior Court; or
- (9) any papers printed by the authority of any department of Government.

Documents and
papers excepted.
8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 5.

7. If any justice of the peace from information upon oath has reason to suspect that any printing-press or types for printing is or are used or kept for use without notice given and certificate obtained as required by this Act, or in any house or place not included in such notice and certificate, such justice may, by warrant under his hand and seal, direct and authorise any constable or other peace officer in the day-time, with such persons as are called to his assistance, to enter into any such house or place and search for any printing-press or types for printing; and every such peace officer, with such assistance as aforesaid, may enter into such house or place in the day-time accordingly, and seize, take, and carry away every printing-press found therein, together with all the types and other articles thereto belonging and used in printing, and all printed papers found in such house or place.

Justices of the peace
may by warrant
direct search in the
day-time.
Ibid. s. 6.

8. No person shall be prosecuted or sued for a penalty imposed by this Act, unless such prosecution is commenced or such action is brought within three months next after such penalty has been incurred.

Penalties to be sued
for within three
months after
incurred.

9. Every penalty imposed by this Act exceeding the sum of twenty pounds may be sued for and recovered by any person who sues for the same by action of debt in the Supreme Court, and any penalty imposed

Ibid. s. 7.
Penalties how
recoverable.
Ibid. s. 8.

Printing.

imposed by this Act, and not exceeding twenty pounds, may be recovered before any two or more justices of the peace in a summary manner, and shall, if not paid within six days after conviction, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and for want of sufficient distress such offender may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, nor less than three months, or until such penalty is paid.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 9.

Persons aggrieved by any conviction or judgment may appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Ibid. s. 10.

10. If any justices before whom any person is convicted of any offence against the provisions of this Act see cause to mitigate such penalty such justices may mitigate or lessen the same to any sum not less than five pounds over and above all reasonable costs and charges expended or incurred in the prosecution.

11. (1) If any person thinks himself aggrieved by any conviction, judgment, or determination of any justices relating to any matter or thing contained in this Act, he may appeal to the Court of General or General Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the expiration of twenty days from the date of such conviction, judgment, or determination.

(2) Such person shall give six days' notice of such appeal to the person prosecuting for such penalty, and the said Court may adjourn the hearing of the said appeal until the next Court of General or General Quarter Sessions, and may in like manner mitigate any penalty and may order any money to be returned which has been paid or levied under any conviction as aforesaid, and may also order and award such costs to be paid by either party to the other as the said Court thinks reasonable.

Forms of notices, certificates, and convictions prescribed.

Ibid. s. 12.

Second Schedule.

12. The notices and certificates required to be delivered and granted in pursuance of this Act, and convictions by justices of the peace for offences against this Act, may be in the several forms set forth for such purposes respectively in the Second Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

Reference to Act.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
8 Geo. IV No. 5	An Act for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.	The whole Act.
16 Vic. No. 37...	An Act to enable the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court or his deputy to perform certain duties with respect to the printing and publishing of books and newspapers.	The unrepealed portion.

SECOND

Printing.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 12.

Form of notice to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court that any person keeps any printing press or types for printing.

To the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court,—

I, A. B. of do hereby declare that I have a printing press and types for printing, which I propose to use for printing within (as the case may be) and which I require to be entered for that purpose in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of
Signed in the presence of _____

Form of certificate that notice has been given of a printing press or types for printing.

I, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales (or a clerk of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, being duly authorised in that behalf by the Prothonotary of the said Court), do hereby certify that A. B. of hath delivered to me a notice in writing appearing to be signed by him, and attested by C. D. as a witness to his signing the same, that he the said A. B. hath a printing press and types for printing which he proposes to use for printing within and which he has required to be entered pursuant to the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of _____

Form of conviction of having or using a printing press or types for printing without notice, or using the same in a place not specified in such notice, or any other offence against the Act.

To wit.—Be it remembered that on this day of in the year of the reign of A. B. of is duly convicted before us justices of the peace for the Colony of New South Wales, in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899," for that the said A. B. on the day of at did, contrary to the said Act, keep (or use, as the case may be) a printing press or types for printing, not having given such notice and obtained such certificate as, by the said Act, is required (or in being a place not specified in any notice given by the said A. B. in pursuance of the said Act whereupon he hath obtained such certificate as by the said Act is required, or not printing his name, &c., as the case may require, or not keeping a copy of a paper printed by him for hire, reward, gain, or profit, to wit, a paper (describing it) which the said A. B. printed, &c., or not producing a copy of a paper printed, &c., or specifying any other offence against the Act, and the time and place, when and where the same was committed). Wherefore we the said do in pursuance of the said Act adjudge that the said A. B. do pay the sum of as a penalty for his offence.

Given under our hands and seals this day of in the year of our Lord and in the year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria.

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

Government House,
Sydney, 20th November, 1899.

BEAUCHAMP,
Governor.

THE
[Faint, illegible text follows, appearing to be a formal document or letter with multiple paragraphs.]

Memo. and Certificate to accompany the Printing Bill.

THIS Bill consolidates two Acts, viz :—

8 Geo. IV. No. 5 ;
16 Vic. No. 37.

Clause 2 (1). The words “or left at his office” which appear in 8 Geo. IV. No. 5 are dispensed with in the amending Acts 13 Vic. No. 47 and 16 Vic. No. 37, and seem to be now repealed. They are therefore omitted, and the words “in that behalf” are also omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 3 (1). “Shall” is changed into “is to” before “be sold or given away,” to make more clear what seems to have been the evident meaning ; and the words “printed or” are inserted before “published or dispersed.” It is clear from the whole clause that their omission at this part of the original Act was accidental.

Clause 11. In one part of sec. 10 the term “Quarter Sessions” is used, and in another the term “General Quarter Sessions.” Under 3 Wm. IV. No. 3, sec. 14, the Governor was empowered to appoint Courts of General Quarter Sessions, and under 46 Vic. No. 17, sec. 459, he is empowered to appoint Courts of General Sessions. These two expressions are now therefore used.

I certify that except as above mentioned this Bill solely consolidates and in no way alters, adds to, or amends the law contained in the Acts thereby consolidated.

CHAS. G. HEYDON,
Commissioner for the Consolidation of the Statute Law.

Atkins and Company to incorporate the

Printing Mill

This bill is introduced for the purpose of incorporating the Atkins and Company Printing Mill, and for other purposes.

Section 1. That the Atkins and Company Printing Mill be and the same is hereby incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and the name of the corporation shall be the Atkins and Company Printing Mill.

Section 2. That the capital stock of the corporation shall be divided into shares of the par value of ten dollars each, and the same shall be payable in cash.

Section 3. That the corporation shall have the right to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, convey, and dispose of, real and personal property, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 4. That the corporation shall have the right to borrow money, and to issue and sell bonds, notes, or other securities, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 5. That the corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, or repeal its bylaws, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 6. That the corporation shall have the right to sue and be sued, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 7. That the corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, or repeal its bylaws, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 8. That the corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, or repeal its bylaws, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 9. That the corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, or repeal its bylaws, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

Section 10. That the corporation shall have the right to make, alter, amend, or repeal its bylaws, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or proper for the carrying out of its corporate purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the State of New York, at Albany, this 1st day of January, 1880.

GOVERNOR

Printing Bill.

TABLE showing how the sections of the Acts consolidated have been dealt with.

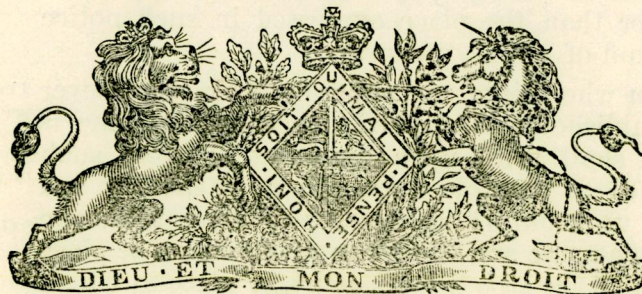
Section of Repealed Acts.	Section of Consolidated Act.	Remarks.
8 GEO. IV No. 5.		
1	2	
2	3	
3	4	
4	5	
5	6	
6	7	
7	8	
8	9	
9	10	
10	11	
11	
12	12	Unnecessary. See sec. 15 of 16 Vic. No. 1.
16 VIC. No. 37.		
1	2	

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

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 2nd August, 1899. }*

JOHN J. CALVERT,
Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO SEXAGESIMO TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

Act No. , 1899.

An Act to consolidate the Acts for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.

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:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Printing Act 1899."
(2) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.
(3) Every notice given or delivered and every certificate granted or obtained under any Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, granted, or obtained respectively under this Act.
2. (1) Every person having any printing press or types for printing in New South Wales shall cause a notice thereof signed by him in the presence of and attested by one witness to be delivered to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court, or to one of the clerks in the said Court authorised by the said prothonotary to receive the same.

Short title, repeals,
and savings.
First Schedule.

Persons having a
printing press, &c., to
deliver notice to the
prothonotary and
obtain a certificate.

Printing.

(2) Every such notice shall be registered and filed in such office, and the prothonotary, or such clerk as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby authorised and required to grant to the person giving such notice a certificate of such notice having been so delivered. s Geo. IV No. 5, s. 1. 16 Vic. No. 37, s. 1.

(3) Every person who without having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid keeps or uses any such press or types for printing, or having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid uses any printing press or types for printing in any place other than the place expressed in such notice shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

3. (1) Every person who prints any paper or book whatsoever which is intended to be published or dispersed, whether the same is to be sold or given away, shall print upon the front of every such paper, if the same is printed on one side only, and upon the first and last leaves of every paper or book which consists of more than one leaf in legible characters his name and the name of the town or place and also the name (if any) of the street, lane, court, or place in which his dwelling-house or usual place of abode is situated. The name of the printer to be printed upon every book and paper intended to be published. s Geo. IV No. 5, s. 2.

(2) Whosoever omits so to print his name and place of abode on every such paper or book printed by him, or publishes or disperses or assists in publishing or dispersing, either gratis or for money, any paper or book which has been printed since the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and on which the name and place of abode of the person printing the same is not printed as aforesaid shall for every copy of such paper or book so printed or published or dispersed by him forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds:

Provided that no person offending against this section shall be liable for more than twenty-five forfeitures or penalties for printing or publishing or dispersing or assisting in publishing or dispersing any number of copies of one and the same paper or book.

4. Every person who prints any paper for hire, reward, gain, or profit shall write or cause to be written or printed in fair and legible characters on one copy at least of every paper so printed by him the name and place of abode of the persons by whom he was employed to print the same, and every such person who omits or neglects so to do, or to keep or preserve such copy for the space of six months next after the printing thereof, or to produce and show the same to any justice of the peace who within the said space of six months requires to see the same, shall for every such omission, neglect, or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds. Every person who prints any paper for hire or profit to keep one copy for six months afterwards. Ibid. s. 3.

5. Any person to whom or in whose presence any printed paper not having the name and place of abode of any person printed thereon in the manner hereinbefore directed, or having a fictitious or false name or place of abode printed thereon, is sold or offered for sale or is delivered gratis or offered so to be, or is pasted, fixed, or left in any public Persons selling or distributing printed papers without the printer's name, &c., thereon may be seized and detained. Ibid. s. 4.

Printing.

public place, or in any other manner exposed to public view, may seize and detain the persons so selling or offering to sell or delivering or offering to deliver, or pasting, fixing, or leaving in any public place or in any other manner exposing to public view any such paper as aforesaid, and forthwith take and convey him before some justice of the peace or deliver him to some constable or other peace officer to be taken and conveyed before such justice as aforesaid, to the intent that such justice may hear and determine whether such person has been guilty of any offence against this Act.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to]

- (1) the impression of any engraving; or
- (2) the printing by letter-press of the name or the name and address or business or profession of any person and the articles in which he deals; or
- (3) any papers for the sale of estates or goods by auction or otherwise; or
- (4) any bank note, bill of exchange, or promissory note; or
- (5) any bond or other security for the payment of money; or
- (6) any bill of lading, policy of insurance, letter of attorney, deed or agreement; or
- (7) any receipt for money or goods; or
- (8) any warrant or proceeding in the Supreme Court or in any inferior Court; or
- (9) any papers printed by the authority of any department of Government.

Documents and
papers excepted.
8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 5.

7. If any justice of the peace from information upon oath has reason to suspect that any printing-press or types for printing is or are used or kept for use without notice given and certificate obtained as required by this Act, or in any house or place not included in such notice and certificate, such justice may, by warrant under his hand and seal, direct and authorise any constable or other peace officer in the day-time, with such persons as are called to his assistance, to enter into any such house or place and search for any printing-press or types for printing; and every such peace officer, with such assistance as aforesaid, may enter into such house or place in the day-time accordingly, and seize, take, and carry away every printing-press found therein, together with all the types and other articles thereto belonging and used in printing, and all printed papers found in such house or place.

Justices of the peace
may by warrant
direct search in the
day-time.
Ibid. s. 6.

8. No person shall be prosecuted or sued for a penalty imposed by this Act, unless such prosecution is commenced or such action is brought within three months next after such penalty has been incurred.

Penalties to be sued
for within three
months after
incurred.

9. Every penalty imposed by this Act exceeding the sum of twenty pounds may be sued for and recovered by any person who sues for the same by action of debt in the Supreme Court, and any penalty

Ibid. s. 7.
Penalties how
recoverable.
Ibid. s. 8.

imposed

Printing.

imposed by this Act, and not exceeding twenty pounds, may be recovered before any two or more justices of the peace in a summary manner, and shall, if not paid within six days after conviction, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and for want of sufficient distress such offender may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, nor less than three months, or until such penalty is paid.

10. If any justices before whom any person is convicted of any offence against the provisions of this Act see cause to mitigate such penalty such justices may mitigate or lessen the same to any sum not less than five pounds over and above all reasonable costs and charges expended or incurred in the prosecution.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 9.

11. (1) If any person thinks himself aggrieved by any conviction, judgment, or determination of any justices relating to any matter or thing contained in this Act, he may appeal to the Court of General or General Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the expiration of twenty days from the date of such conviction, judgment, or determination.

Persons aggrieved by any conviction or judgment may appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Ibid. s. 10.

(2) Such person shall give six days' notice of such appeal to the person prosecuting for such penalty, and the said Court may adjourn the hearing of the said appeal until the next Court of General or General Quarter Sessions, and may in like manner mitigate any penalty and may order any money to be returned which has been paid or levied under any conviction as aforesaid, and may also order and award such costs to be paid by either party to the other as the said Court thinks reasonable.

12. The notices and certificates required to be delivered and granted in pursuance of this Act, and convictions by justices of the peace for offences against this Act, may be in the several forms set forth for such purposes respectively in the Second Schedule hereto.

Forms of notices, certificates, and convictions prescribed.

Ibid. s. 12.

Second Schedule.

SCHEDULES.

Printing.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

Reference to Act.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
8 Geo. IV No. 5	An Act for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.	The whole Act.
16 Vic. No. 37...	An Act to enable the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court or his deputy to perform certain duties with respect to the printing and publishing of books and newspapers.	The unrepealed portion.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 12.

Form of notice to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court that any person keeps any printing press or types for printing.

To the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court,—

I, A. B. of do hereby declare that I have a printing press and types for printing, which I propose to use for printing within (as the case may be) and which I require to be entered for that purpose in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of
Signed in the presence of

Form of certificate that notice has been given of a printing press or types for printing.

I, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales (or a clerk of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, being duly authorised in that behalf by the Prothonotary of the said Court), do hereby certify that A. B. of hath delivered to me a notice in writing appearing to be signed by him, and attested by C. D. as a witness to his signing the same, that he the said A. B. hath a printing press and types for printing which he proposes to use for printing within and which he has required to be entered pursuant to the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of

Form of conviction of having or using a printing press or types for printing without notice, or using the same in a place not specified in such notice, or any other offence against the Act.

To wit.—Be it remembered that on this day of in the year of the reign of A. B. of is duly convicted before us justices of the peace for the Colony of New South Wales, in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899," for that the said A. B. on the day of at did, contrary to the said Act, keep (or use, as the case may be) a printing press or types for printing, not having given such notice and obtained such certificate as, by the said Act, is required (or in being a place not specified in any notice given by the said A. B. in pursuance of the said Act whereupon he hath obtained such certificate as by the said Act is required, or not printing his name, &c., as the case may require, or not keeping a copy of a paper printed by him for hire, reward, gain, or profit, to wit, a paper (describing it) which the said A. B. printed, &c., or not producing a copy of a paper printed, &c., or specifying any other offence against the Act, and the time and place, when and where the same was committed). Wherefore we the said do in pursuance of the said Act adjudge that the said A. B. do pay the sum of as a penalty for his offence.

Given under our hands and seals this day of in the year of our Lord and in the year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria.

Sydney: William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1899.

Memo. and Certificate to accompany the Printing Bill.

THIS Bill consolidates two Acts, viz:—

8 Geo. IV. No. 5;
16 Vic. No. 37.

Clause 2 (1). The words “or left at his office” which appear in 8 Geo. IV. No. 5 are dispensed with in the amending Acts 13 Vic. No. 47 and 16 Vic. No. 37, and seem to be now repealed. They are therefore omitted, and the words “in that behalf” are also omitted as unnecessary.

Clause 3 (1). “Shall” is changed into “is to” before “be sold or given away,” to make more clear what seems to have been the evident meaning; and the words “printed or” are inserted before “published or dispersed.” It is clear from the whole clause that their omission at this part of the original Act was accidental.

Clause 11. In one part of sec. 10 the term “Quarter Sessions” is used, and in another the term “General Quarter Sessions.” Under 3 Wm. IV. No. 3, sec. 14, the Governor was empowered to appoint Courts of General Quarter Sessions, and under 46 Vic. No. 17, sec. 459, he is empowered to appoint Courts of General Sessions. These two expressions are now therefore used.

I certify that except as above mentioned this Bill solely consolidates and in no way alters, adds to, or amends the law contained in the Acts thereby consolidated.

CHAS. G. HEYDON,
Commissioner for the Consolidation of the Statute Law.

Printing Bill.

TABLE showing how the sections of the Acts consolidated have been dealt with.

Section of Repealed Acts.	Section of Consolidated Act.	Remarks.
8 GEO. IV No. 5.		
1	2	
2	3	
3	4	
4	5	
5	6	
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12	12	Unnecessary. See sec. 15 of 16 Vic. No. 1.
16 VIC. No. 37.		
1	2	

Printing Bill

Printed and Published by the Government of the State of New York, at the Office of the Comptroller, in the City of New York.

1890

Printed and Published by the Government of the State of New York, at the Office of the Comptroller, in the City of New York.

1890

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Legislative Council.

No. , 1899.

A BILL

To consolidate the Acts for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.

[MR. HUGHES;—27 July, 1899.]

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:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Printing Act 1899." Short title, repeals, and savings.
- (2) The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act First Schedule. are to the extent therein expressed hereby repealed.
- (3) Every notice given or delivered and every certificate granted or obtained under any Act hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been given, delivered, granted, or obtained respectively under this Act.
2. (1) Every person having any printing press or types for Persons having a printing press, &c., to deliver notice to the prothonotary and obtain a certificate. printing in New South Wales shall cause a notice thereof signed by him in the presence of and attested by one witness to be delivered to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court, or to one of the clerks in the said Court authorised by the said prothonotary to receive the same.

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(2)

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 1.

16 Vic. No. 37, s. 1.

(2) Every such notice shall be registered and filed in such office, and the prothonotary, or such clerk as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby authorised and required to grant to the person giving such notice a certificate of such notice having been so delivered.

(3) Every person who without having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid keeps or uses any such press or types for printing, or having delivered such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid uses any printing press or types for printing in any place other than the place expressed in such notice shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

The name of the printer to be printed upon every book and paper intended to be published.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 2.

3. (1) Every person who prints any paper or book whatsoever which is intended to be published or dispersed, whether the same is to be sold or given away, shall print upon the front of every such paper, if the same is printed on one side only, and upon the first and last leaves of every paper or book which consists of more than one leaf in legible characters his name and the name of the town or place and also the name (if any) of the street, lane, court, or place in which his dwelling-house or usual place of abode is situated.

(2) Whosoever omits so to print his name and place of abode on every such paper or book printed by him, or publishes or disperses or assists in publishing or dispersing, either gratis or for money, any paper or book which has been printed since the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and on which the name and place of abode of the person printing the same is not printed as aforesaid shall for every copy of such paper or book so printed or published or dispersed by him forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds:

Provided that no person offending against this section shall be liable for more than twenty-five forfeitures or penalties for printing or publishing or dispersing or assisting in publishing or dispersing any number of copies of one and the same paper or book.

Every person who prints any paper for hire or profit to keep one copy for six months afterwards.

Ibid. s. 3.

4. Every person who prints any paper for hire, reward, gain, or profit shall write or cause to be written or printed in fair and legible characters on one copy at least of every paper so printed by him the name and place of abode of the persons by whom he was employed to print the same, and every such person who omits or neglects so to do, or to keep or preserve such copy for the space of six months next after the printing thereof, or to produce and show the same to any justice of the peace who within the said space of six months requires to see the same, shall for every such omission, neglect, or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

Persons selling or distributing printed papers without the printer's name, &c., thereon may be seized and detained.

Ibid. s. 4.

5. Any person to whom or in whose presence any printed paper not having the name and place of abode of any person printed thereon in the manner hereinbefore directed, or having a fictitious or false name or place of abode printed thereon, is sold or offered for sale or is delivered gratis or offered so to be, or is pasted, fixed, or left in any public

public place, or in any other manner exposed to public view, may seize and detain the persons so selling or offering to sell or delivering or offering to deliver, or pasting, fixing, or leaving in any public place or in any other manner exposing to public view any such paper as aforesaid, and forthwith take and convey him before some justice of the peace or deliver him to some constable or other peace officer to be taken and conveyed before such justice as aforesaid, to the intent that such justice may hear and determine whether such person has been guilty of any offence against this Act.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to

- (1) the impression of any engraving; or
- (2) the printing by letter-press of the name or the name and address or business or profession of any person and the articles in which he deals; or
- (3) any papers for the sale of estates or goods by auction or otherwise; or
- (4) any bank note, bill of exchange, or promissory note; or
- (5) any bond or other security for the payment of money; or
- (6) any bill of lading, policy of insurance, letter of attorney, deed or agreement; or
- (7) any receipt for money or goods; or
- (8) any warrant or proceeding in the Supreme Court or in any inferior Court; or
- (9) any papers printed by the authority of any department of Government.

Documents and
papers excepted.
8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 5.

7. If any justice of the peace from information upon oath has reason to suspect that any printing-press or types for printing is or are used or kept for use without notice given and certificate obtained as required by this Act, or in any house or place not included in such notice and certificate, such justice may, by warrant under his hand and seal, direct and authorise any constable or other peace officer in the day-time, with such persons as are called to his assistance, to enter into any such house or place and search for any printing-press or types for printing; and every such peace officer, with such assistance as aforesaid, may enter into such house or place in the day-time accordingly, and seize, take, and carry away every printing-press found therein, together with all the types and other articles thereto belonging and used in printing, and all printed papers found in such house or place.

Justices of the peace
may by warrant
direct search in the
day-time.
Ibid. s. 6.

8. No person shall be prosecuted or sued for a penalty imposed by this Act, unless such prosecution is commenced or such action is brought within three months next after such penalty has been incurred.

Penalties to be sued
for within three
months after
incurred.

9. Every penalty imposed by this Act exceeding the sum of twenty pounds may be sued for and recovered by any person who sues for the same by action of debt in the Supreme Court, and any penalty imposed

Ibid. s. 7.
Penalties how
recoverable.
Ibid. s. 8.

imposed by this Act, and not exceeding twenty pounds, may be recovered before any two or more justices of the peace in a summary manner, and shall, if not paid within six days after conviction, be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, and for want of sufficient distress such offender may be imprisoned for any period not exceeding six months, nor less than three months, or until such penalty is paid.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

8 Geo. IV No. 5, s. 9.

10. If any justices before whom any person is convicted of any offence against the provisions of this Act see cause to mitigate such penalty such justices may mitigate or lessen the same to any sum not less than five pounds over and above all reasonable costs and charges expended or incurred in the prosecution.

Persons aggrieved by any conviction or judgment may appeal to Quarter Sessions.

Ibid. s. 10.

11. (1) If any person thinks himself aggrieved by any conviction, judgment, or determination of any justices relating to any matter or thing contained in this Act, he may appeal to the Court of General or General Quarter Sessions to be holden next after the expiration of twenty days from the date of such conviction, judgment, or determination.

(2) Such person shall give six days' notice of such appeal to the person prosecuting for such penalty, and the said Court may adjourn the hearing of the said appeal until the next Court of General or General Quarter Sessions, and may in like manner mitigate any penalty and may order any money to be returned which has been paid or levied under any conviction as aforesaid, and may also order and award such costs to be paid by either party to the other as the said Court thinks reasonable.

Forms of notices, certificates, and convictions prescribed.

Ibid. s. 12.

Second Schedule.

12. The notices and certificates required to be delivered and granted in pursuance of this Act, and convictions by justices of the peace for offences against this Act, may be in the several forms set forth for such purposes respectively in the Second Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

Reference to Act.	Title or short title.	Extent of repeal.
8 Geo. IV No. 5	An Act for preventing the printing and publishing of books and papers by persons not known.	The whole Act.
16 Vic. No. 37...	An Act to enable the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court or his deputy to perform certain duties with respect to the printing and publishing of books and newspapers.	The unrepealed portion.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 12.

Form of notice to the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court that any person keeps any printing press or types for printing.

To the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court,—

I, A. B. of do hereby declare that I have a printing press and types for printing, which I propose to use for printing within (as the case may be) and which I require to be entered for that purpose in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of
Signed in the presence of

Form of certificate that notice has been given of a printing press or types for printing.

I, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales (or a clerk of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, being duly authorised in that behalf by the Prothonotary of the said Court), do hereby certify that A. B. of hath delivered to me a notice in writing appearing to be signed by him, and attested by C. D. as a witness to his signing the same, that he the said A. B. hath a printing press and types for printing which he proposes to use for printing within and which he has required to be entered pursuant to the "Printing Act 1899."

Witness my hand this day of

Form of conviction of having or using a printing press or types for printing without notice, or using the same in a place not specified in such notice, or any other offence against the Act.

To wit.—Be it remembered that on this day of in the year of the reign of A. B. of is duly convicted before us justices of the peace for the Colony of New South Wales, in pursuance of the "Printing Act 1899," for that the said A. B. on the day of at did, contrary to the said Act, keep (or use, as the case may be) a printing press or types for printing, not having given such notice and obtained such certificate as, by the said Act, is required (or in being a place not specified in any notice given by the said A. B. in pursuance of the said Act whereupon he hath obtained such certificate as by the said Act is required, or not printing his name, &c., as the case may require, or not keeping a copy of a paper printed by him for hire, reward, gain, or profit, to wit, a paper (describing it) which the said A. B. printed, &c., or not producing a copy of a paper printed, &c., or specifying any other offence against the Act, and the time and place, when and where the same was committed). Wherefore we the said do in pursuance of the said Act adjudge that the said A. B. do pay the sum of as a penalty for his offence.

Given under our hands and seals this day of in the year of our Lord and in the year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria.

Sydney : William Applegate Gullick, Government Printer.—1899.

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SCHMIDT

THE SCHMIDT

Sec. 1

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SECOND SCHEDULE

Sec. 2

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