

- (b) by inserting in that paragraph, after the word "Ulverstone", the words "after six o'clock in the afternoon of any Friday";
- (c) by omitting from paragraph (b) of that subsection the word "towns" and substituting therefor the word "municipalities"; and
- (d) by omitting from that subsection all the words following the word "Saturdays".

**5** Section sixty-seven of the Principal Act is amended— Small shops.

- (a) by omitting from subsection (4) the words "one or two";
- (b) by omitting from that subsection the words "him or them" and substituting therefor the words "any one or more of those persons"; and
- (c) by omitting from subsection (6) the words "goods to which subsection (1) of section fifty-seven applies only during normal shop hours or when they may be sold as therein provided" and substituting therefor the words "magazines and periodicals (other than daily newspapers) only during normal shop hours or when they may be sold as provided in section fifty-seven".

---

## FLORENTINE VALLEY PAPER INDUSTRY.

---

**No. 18 of 1966.**

AN ACT to amend the *Florentine Valley Paper Industry Act 1935.* [20 July 1966.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Florentine Valley Paper Industry Act 1966.* Short title and citation.

(2) The *Florentine Valley Paper Industry Act 1935*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Interpreta-  
tion.

**2** Section three of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by inserting, before the definition of “ Arbitration ”, the following definition:—  
 “ ‘ appointed day ’ means the date of the commencement of the *Florentine Valley Paper Industry Act 1966*; ”;
- (b) by omitting the definitions of “ Conservator ” and “ Cord ” and substituting therefor the following definitions:—  
 “ ‘ Commission ’ means the Forestry Commission constituted under the *Forestry Act 1920*;  
 ‘ cord ’, when used in relation to timber, means the quantity of wood, free from bark, contained in a stack four feet wide, four feet high, and eight feet long, or such quantity of wood, free from bark, as the Commission and the Promoter may, either generally or in any particular case, agree to regard as a cord;  
 ‘ court ’ means the Supreme Court; ”;
- (c) by omitting from the definition of “ Industry ” the words “ wood-pulp and paper, or either of them ” and substituting therefor the words “ paper pulp and pulp products ”;
- (d) by inserting, after the definition of “ Private land ”, the following definition:—  
 “ ‘ pulp products ’ means paper and paper board; ”;
- (e) by omitting the definition of “ The said lands ” and substituting therefor the following definition:—  
 “ ‘ the said lands ’ means the lands specified in the first schedule, other than such of those lands as have, under this Act, been declared to have ceased to be subject to the provisions of this Act; ”;
- (f) by omitting the definition of “ Unit ”;
- (g) by inserting in the definition of “ Working plan ”, after the word “ forest ”, the words “ or the establishment, maintenance, and protection of plantations ”; and
- (h) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—  
 “ (2) References in this Act to a working plan that has been revised shall be construed as references to that plan as so revised. ”.

**3** Section five of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“5—(1) For the purposes of this Act the following are the agreed obligations of the Promoter:— General obligations of Promoter.

- (a) To expand as rapidly as is practicable the production of paper pulp and pulp products in the Derwent Valley from pulpwood obtained by the Promoter from the said lands to such a level as is necessary to secure that the maximum sustained yield of suitable wood that is obtainable by the Promoter from those lands is fully used in that production;
- (b) To protect, reforest adequately, and manage the said lands in order to secure from those lands a sustained yield of the forest products most suitable for use in the industry; and
- (c) To secure that by the end of the three-year period there has been installed in the Derwent Valley, and brought into operation, plant and machinery capable of producing pulp products at the rate of one hundred and sixty thousand tons a year from wood obtained from the said lands.

“(2) Discharge by the Promoter of the obligation referred to in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to have constituted a sufficient discharge, throughout the three-year period, of the obligation referred to in paragraph (a) of that subsection.

“(3) If, after the expiration of the three-year period, the Promoter, when required so to do, fails to satisfy the Governor that such plant and machinery as is referred to in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section has been installed and brought into operation, the Governor, unless he is satisfied by the Promoter—

- (a) that the Promoter has been prevented by any matter, cause, or thing beyond his control from completing the installation of that plant and machinery or from bringing it into operation; and
- (b) that he intends, in good faith, as quickly as possible, to complete the installation of that plant and machinery and bring it into operation, and has reasonable prospects of giving full effect to that intention,

may, by proclamation, declare that all, or any part of, the said lands shall cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act.

“(4) In this section ‘the three-year period’ means a period of three years commencing on the appointed day.”

Dedication as  
State forests.

**4** Section six of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

“(2) Where pursuant to subsection (1) of this section any land is dedicated as a State forest, or a part thereof, the fact that that land ceases to be part of the said lands does not prejudice or affect that dedication.

“(3) The dedication of any land pursuant to this section shall not be revoked while that land remains part of the said lands.”.

**5** After section six of the Principal Act the following sections are inserted:—

Effect on  
rights under  
*Crown Lands*  
*Act 1935.*

“6A—(1) Subject to this section, nothing in this Act prejudices or affects any lease or licence granted under the *Crown Lands Act 1935* that was subsisting in respect of any land before it became part of the said lands, or any rights arising thereunder or therefrom or entitles the Promoter to carry out any operation in derogation of those rights.

“(2) Where the Promoter serves notice on the Commissioner of Crown Lands that the Promoter requires a lease granted under the *Crown Lands Act 1935* to be cancelled in respect of any land contained within the said lands that land shall thereupon be deemed, for the purposes of that Act, to be land required for the purposes of this Act, and, within three months of the service of that notice, the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall give notice under subsection (1) of section ninety-five of that Act in respect of that land.

“(3) Within the period of three years commencing on the appointed day no notice shall be served by the Promoter under subsection (2) of this section without the consent of the Commission.

“(4) Where a lease is cancelled in respect of any land in consequence of a notice served under subsection (2) of this section the Promoter shall repay to the Commissioner of Crown Lands any sum paid by him under the *Crown Lands Act 1935* to the holder of the lease by way of compensation in respect of the cancellation.

“(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where a person was, on the appointed day, in possession of any part of the said lands by virtue of a licence granted under the *Crown Lands Act 1935*, the Commissioner of Crown Lands may, in accordance with that Act, grant further licences in respect of that part of the said lands for the same purposes as those for which that licence was granted.

Effect on  
rights under  
*Forestry Act*  
*1920.*

“6B—(1) Subject to this section, nothing in this Act prejudices or affects any permit, licence, or lease granted under the *Forestry Act 1920* in respect of any part of the said lands or entitles the Promoter to carry out any operations in derogation of the rights for the time being exercisable by virtue of any such permit, licence, or lease.

“(2) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, after the appointed day, no forest permit shall be granted or renewed, and no licence or forest lease shall be issued or granted, in respect of any part of the said lands without the consent of the Promoter.

“(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not prevent the issue by the Commission, after consultation with the Promoter, of a licence for the cutting, taking, or removal on any part of the said lands of wood that the Commission is satisfied is required for the making, for local use, of poles (including hop-poles) or blocks for chopping.

“(4) As soon as practicable after the appointed day the Commission shall notify the Promoter of the part of the said lands to which this subsection applies and, notwithstanding anything in subsection (2) of this section, the Commission may, subject to subsection (5) of this section, renew any forest permit in force in respect of any land that is wholly contained within that part of the said lands or issue a licence in respect of any land within that part.

“(5) A licence shall not be issued pursuant to subsection (4) of this section otherwise than in respect of land that, on the appointed day, was subject to a forest permit or licence, or adjacent to land subject, on that day, to a forest permit, and shall not be so issued in respect of any land so as to authorize the cutting or taking on that land of forest products of a nature different from those which, on the appointed day, could have been cut or taken on that land in pursuance of a forest permit or licence then in force, or, if no forest permit or licence was then in force in respect of that land, could have been cut or taken on any land adjoining that land in pursuance of a forest permit then in force.

“(6) Subject to subsection (7) of this section the Commission may, by notice in writing served on the holder of a forest lease in respect of any part of the said lands, declare that that lease is to be cancelled on such date as may be specified in the notice, being a date not earlier than three months after the service thereof, and, on the date so specified, that lease is deemed to be cancelled and ceases to be of further effect.

“(7) The Commission shall not serve a notice under subsection (6) of this section unless requested in writing so to do by the Promoter and, if such a request is made in respect of a forest lease after the expiration of a period of three years from the appointed day, the Commission shall, within three months of the making of that request, serve such a notice in respect of that forest lease.

“(8) Where a notice is served under subsection (6) of this section in respect of a forest lease the lessee may, before the date on which the lease is cancelled, remove from the land to which the lease relates any buildings or fences erected thereon.

“(9) Where a forest lease is cancelled under subsection (6) of this section, the Commission shall pay compensation to the lessee in respect of any buildings or fences standing on the land to which the lease relates at the date at which it is cancelled.

“(10) The compensation referred to in subsection (9) of this section shall be determined by agreement between the Commission and the lessee or, if no agreement is reached within three months of the service on the Commission by the lessee of a notice specifying the amount of compensation that he claims, by arbitration.

“(11) In determining the amount of the compensation payable under subsection (9) of this section in respect of any buildings or fences regard shall be had to the rights of the lessee in relation to those buildings or fences if the lease had not been cancelled, and no compensation is payable under that subsection in respect of any buildings or fences erected after the service of the notice cancelling the lease otherwise than for the purpose of restoring anything damaged by fire or other inevitable accident occurring after the date of the service of that notice.

“(12) The Promoter shall repay to the Commission any sums paid by it by way of compensation under subsection (9) of this section.

“(13) In this section ‘forest permit’, ‘licence’, and ‘forest lease’ mean respectively a forest permit, licence, or forest lease granted or issued under Part IV of the *Forestry Act 1920*.

Fire  
protection.

“6C—(1) Subject to this section, nothing in this Act prejudices or affects the operation of the *Rural Fires Act 1950*.

“(2) In relation to fires on any of the said lands or on any other land vested in the Promoter that is used for the growing of trees for the purposes of the industry, an officer of the Promoter authorized in writing by the Promoter to act for the purposes of this section has all the powers and authorities of a forest officer under the *Rural Fires Act 1950*, and for the purposes of that Act shall be deemed to be such an officer.

“(3) A forest officer shall not in relation to such a fire as is referred to in subsection (2) of this section, exercise the powers or authorities conferred on him by the *Rural Fires Act 1950*, except with the consent of, and subject to any directions given to him by, the Promoter or such an officer of the Promoter as is referred to in subsection (2) of this section.

“(4) For the purposes of section forty-four of the *Forestry Act 1920* the Promoter shall be deemed to be a holder of a forest permit that applies to the whole of the said lands other than any part thereof to which any forest permit granted under that Act for the time being applies.

“(5) Notwithstanding anything in this section the Hydro-Electric Commission may carry out on the said lands burning off operations required in connection with the carrying out of any work by it, if those burning off operations are carried out at a time and in a manner approved by the Commission, after consultation with the Promoter or such an officer of the Promoter as is referred to in subsection (2) of this section.”

**6** Section seven of the Principal Act is repealed.

Rights over  
certain lands  
contingent.

**7** Section eight of the Principal Act is amended—

Rights of  
Promoter  
over State  
forests.

(a) by omitting subsection (2);

(b) by omitting from subsection (3) the word “one-fifth” and substituting therefor the word “one-twentieth”;

(c) by inserting after that subsection the following subsections:—

“(3A) The Promoter may establish, maintain, and protect plantations of trees of softwood species (in this section referred to as ‘softwood plantations’) in any part of the said lands, and, for that purpose, may carry out such operations and do such other things as the Promoter considers necessary.

“(3B) The powers of the Promoter under subsection (3A) of this section shall not, except with the approval of the Commission, be exercised otherwise than in accordance with a working plan.

“(3C) Notwithstanding anything in this section the Promoter shall not cut for milling purposes, or sell, any timber produced in a softwood plantation unless the following conditions are complied with in relation to that plantation, namely:—

(a) That no more than half of the timber produced in the plantation is so cut or sold; and

(b) That the amount of the timber that is not so cut or sold and is suitable for use by the Promoter as pulpwood is not less than the amount of pulpwood that, in the opinion of the Commission, would have been produced from the area of the plantation if that area had been retained as hardwood forest.

“(3D) The amount of timber cut or taken from a softwood plantation shall be disregarded for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section.”;

(d) by omitting from subsection (4) the words “subsection (3) hereof” and substituting therefor the words “this section”;

- (e) by omitting from that subsection the words "a judge, on summons," and substituting therefor the words "the court"; and
- (f) by omitting from that subsection the words "the judge" and substituting therefor the words "the court".

Working  
plans.

**8** Section nine of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words "approved by the Conservator" and substituting therefor the words "settled in accordance with this section";
- (b) by omitting subsections (2) and (3) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

"(2) A working plan may specify the period after which it may be required to be revised in accordance with this section.

"(3) A working plan may be settled, and may, at any time be revised, by agreement between the Commission and the Promoter.

"(3A) Where, in respect of any area, a draft of a working plan has been submitted by the Promoter to the Commission, and within the period of six months commencing on the date on which it is so submitted no working plan in respect of that area has been settled in accordance with this section, the Promoter may apply to the court for an order settling a working plan for that area.

"(3B) Until a working plan has been settled for an area the Commission may, on the application of the Promoter, give notice in writing to the Promoter specifying the operations that the Promoter may carry out in that area, and the conditions subject to which those operations may be carried out, and, until a working plan is settled for that area that notice has effect as the working plan for that area.

"(3C) Where a working plan specifies the period after which it may be required to be revised and within six months after the expiration of that period no revision of the plan has been agreed between the Commission and the Promoter that, it is so agreed, conforms with that requirement, the Commission or the Promoter may apply to the court for an order setting the revision of the working plan.

"(3D) Where under subsection (3C) of this section application may be, or has been, made to the court for an order settling a revision of a working plan the Commission may give notice in writing to the Promoter specifying the alterations that it considers should be made in the working plan pending a settlement of a



revision of the plan and, until such a revision is settled, the plan has effect as if it were revised in accordance with the alterations.”;

- (c) by omitting from subsection (4) the words “any approved working plan, the Conservator” and substituting therefor the words “a working plan settled in accordance with this section, the Commission”;
- (d) by omitting from that subsection the word “he” and substituting therefor the word “it”;
- (e) by omitting from that subsection the words “ten pounds per centum” and substituting therefor the words “ten per cent”; and
- (f) by omitting subsection (5) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(5) On an application under this section the court may, by order, settle a working plan or the revision of a working plan in such manner as it considers just and reasonable in the circumstances.

“(6) A working plan in force under this section immediately before the appointed day continues in force as if it were settled under this section.”.

**9—(1)** Section ten of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the word “Conservator” and substituting therefor the word “Commission”;
- (b) by omitting from that subsection the words “subsection (2) hereof” and substituting therefor the words “subsection (2A) of this section”;
- (c) by omitting subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(2) Subject to section eleven, the royalty referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be paid at the following rates, namely:—

- (a) In respect of timber and forest products cut by the Promoter on the said lands and used in the manufacture of paper pulp in Tasmania for the manufacture of pulp products, a rate fixed in accordance with section twelve, or until a rate is so fixed, a rate of ninety cents per cord; and
- (b) In respect of timber and forest products of any class cut by the Promoter on the said lands and not used in the manner referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the minimum rate for the time being prescribed under the *Forestry Act 1920* applicable to that class of timber or forest product.

Royalties to be paid by Promoter.

“(2A) No royalty is required to be paid by the Promoter under this section in respect of—

- (a) wood used for fuel in the manufacturing processes of the industry; or
- (b) waste wood obtained from sawmilling or similar manufacturing processes, obtained in the form of slabs, edgings, chips, sawdust, or in other forms.”; and

(d) by omitting subsection (4).

(2) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to have commenced on the first day of July 1965.

Added royalty  
in certain  
cases.

**10**—(1) Section eleven of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting subsections (1), (2), and (3) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(1) Whenever the audited accounts of the Promoter for any year show a net profit exceeding ten per cent per annum upon the book value of the assets of the Promoter used for the purposes of the industry the rate of royalty to be paid in respect of the timber and forest products specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section ten that were cut during that year, shall be increased by two and a half cents per cord of that timber and those forest products for every one per cent per annum or fraction of one per cent per annum by which that net profit exceeds ten per cent per annum.”; and

(b) by omitting from subsection (4) the word “Conservator” (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word “Commission”.

(2) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to have commenced on the first day of July 1965.

**11** Section twelve of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Fixing of  
royalty on  
timber used  
for paper  
pulp.

“12—(1) The rate of royalty specified in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section ten may at any time be fixed by agreement between the Commission and the Promoter.

“(2) If either the Commission or the Promoter considers that the rate of royalty payable pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section ten should be varied as a consequence of a change in money values since it was last fixed, it or he may serve notice on the other specifying the rate at which it or he considers the royalty should be fixed, and, if within three months of the service of that notice, the Commission and the Promoter do not agree on the rate at which the royalty is to be fixed, either of them may submit the matter to arbitration.

“(3) In determining an arbitration under this section the arbitrator shall have regard only to the change in the money values since the rate of royalty was last fixed and shall fix the rate of royalty accordingly.

“(4) No notice shall be served under subsection (2) of this section during a period of five years commencing on the date on which the rate of royalty was last fixed, and, for the purposes of this section, the rate of that royalty shall be deemed to have been fixed on the first day of July 1965.”

**12** Section thirteen of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting therefrom the word “Conservator” (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word “Commission”;
- (b) by omitting therefrom the word “wood-pulp” (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the words “paper pulp”;
- (c) by omitting therefrom the word “paper” (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the words “pulp products”; and
- (d) by omitting from subsection (1) the word “him” and substituting therefor the word “it”.

Records,  
returns, &c.,  
by Promoter.

**13** Section fourteen of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“14—(1) Nothing in this Act entitles the Promoter to any compensation in respect of any deprivation or diminution of his rights under this Act, or any loss of, or injury to, the property of the Promoter, occurring by reason or in consequence of any works that may be executed, or any operations that may be carried out, after the commencement of this Act on the said lands by or on behalf of the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Saving for  
Hydro-  
Electric  
Commission.

“(2) This section does not apply to any works or operations that interfere with the requirements of the Promoter of a sufficient supply of water for the purposes of the industry.”

**14** Section fifteen of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the word “Conservator” and substituting therefor the word “Commission”;
- (b) by inserting in that subsection, after the word “purposes”, the words “or for the manufacture of plywood”; and
- (c) by omitting from subsection (2) the words “or in the event of any special circumstances arising which in the opinion of the Conservator render it desirable so to do, the Conservator” and substituting therefor the words “the Commission”.

Promoter to  
supply milling  
timber in  
certain cases.

**15** Section sixteen of the Principal Act is repealed.

Cutting rights  
over certain  
lands.

Power to  
construct a  
logging road  
outside State  
forests.

**16** Section twenty-one A of the Principal Act is amended by omitting therefrom the words "Russell Falls River" and substituting therefor the words "Tyenna River".

Maintenance  
of logging  
roads.

**17** Section twenty-one B of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting the word "Conservator" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "Commission";
- (b) by omitting from subsection (2) the word "he" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "it";
- (c) by omitting from that subsection the word "himself" and substituting therefor the word "itself"; and
- (d) by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

"(6) Upon giving notice to the Commission of his intention so to do, the Promoter may use any road in the said lands constructed by, or on behalf of the Commission, and, on the service of a notice under this section in relation to any road, this section applies in respect of that road as if it had been constructed by the Promoter, otherwise than under the powers contained in section twenty-one A.

"(7) A road to which this section applies by virtue of subsection (6) of this section shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be a logging road."

Carriage of  
goods.

**18** Section twenty-two of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting the words "Commissioner for Railways" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the words "Transport Commission";
- (b) by omitting from subsection (2) the word "Conservator" and substituting therefor the word "Commission";
- (c) by omitting from subsection (4) the word "him" and substituting therefor the word "it"; and
- (d) by omitting from subsection (5) the word "his" and substituting therefor the word "its".

Logging road  
traffic.

**19** Section twenty-two A of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from subsection (3) the word "Conservator" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "Commission".

Logging  
road  
charges.

**20** Section twenty-two B of the Principal Act is amended by omitting therefrom the word "Conservator" (wherever occurring) and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "Commission".

**21** Section twenty-three of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:— Transport rights.

“(5) This section does not apply to any part of any of the following roads, namely:—

(a) The road from Maydena to the junction of the Serpentine and Gordon Rivers in the course of construction, on the appointed day, by the Hydro-Electric Commission; and

(b) Any road constructed by the Hydro-Electric Commission subsidiary to that road,

until that part becomes, or becomes part of, a State highway within the meaning of the *Roads and Jetties Act 1935*.”

**22** Section twenty-four of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

“24—(1) If the Promoter, at any time after the expiration of the three-year period defined in section five, fails to satisfy the Governor, on being required so to do, that the agreed obligations referred to in that section are being discharged the Attorney-General shall apply to the court for an order under this section. Rights of Promoter may be curtailed in certain cases.

“(2) Upon the hearing of an application made by the Attorney-General under this section the court—

(a) if the Promoter fails to prove to its satisfaction that the continuance of the existence of the rights of the Promoter over any lands is necessary for the purpose of keeping the existing plant and equipment of the Promoter used for the purposes of the industry supplied to their full capacity; or

(b) if it is satisfied that the Promoter has failed to discharge, in respect of any lands, such of the agreed obligations as are specified in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section five,

may, by order, declare that, on such date as may be specified in the order, those lands shall cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act.

“(3) No order shall be made under this section declaring any lands to cease to be subject to the provisions of this Act if the Promoter satisfies the court that he intends, in good faith, to discharge the agreed obligations or to make good, within a reasonable period, his failure to discharge those obligations, and has reasonable prospects of giving full effect to that intention.

“(4) Where an order under this section has been refused on the grounds referred to in subsection (3) of this section, the Attorney-General may at any time apply to the court for an order under this section and, on the hearing of that application, the court may, unless it is satisfied that full effect has been, or is being given, to the intention upon the grounds on

which the order was previously refused, make an order under subsection (2) of this section in relation to any of the said lands.”.

**23** Section twenty-five of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Expiration  
of Act.

“ 25—(1) Subject to any order made under subsection (2) of this section, this Act expires at the expiration of a period of eighty years from the appointed day.

“(2) The Governor may, by order, extend the period referred to in subsection (1) of this section by periods of one year at a time, if the Commission certifies to him that it is satisfied that the Promoter is discharging the agreed obligations specified in section five.”.

**24** Section twenty-six of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Evidence and  
procedure.

“ 26. The jurisdiction conferred on the court by this Act may be exercised in a summary way.”.

Redefining  
of the said  
lands.

**25** The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth schedules to the Principal Act are repealed and the schedule contained in the schedule to this Act is substituted therefor.

---

### THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 25.)

#### “ THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

“(Section 3 (1).)

“ ‘ THE SAID LANDS.’

“ The lands contained within the areas bounded by the red boundary lines delineated on the plans numbered LD80, LD81, LD82, LD83, LD84, LD85, LD86, LD87, LD88, LD89, LD90, LD91, and LD92 filed and registered in the office of the Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands at Hobart, exclusive of any lands shown on any of those plans in yellow colour.”.

---

### ARTIFICIAL BREEDING.

#### No. 19 of 1966.

AN ACT to amend the *Artificial Breeding Act 1964*.  
[20 July 1966.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Artificial Breeding Act 1966*.