

- IV. The question whether, having regard to the matters specified in paragraphs I., II. and III. of this subsection, it is in the public interest that the appellant should be granted a certificate of registration under this Act,

and may allow or disallow the appeal, as it thinks just.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, every appeal under this section shall be instituted, heard, and determined, as prescribed.

(6) If the appeal board allows any appeal under this section it shall direct the Board to grant to the appellant a certificate of registration under this Act and the Board shall thereupon grant him a certificate of registration accordingly.

(7) The decision of the appeal board on the hearing of any appeal under this section shall be final, and shall not be subject to any appeal."

**4** This Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of March, Expiry of Act.  
1952.

---

## SUPREME COURT.

---

No. 18 of 1951.

AN ACT to amend the *Supreme Court Act 1887*.  
[1 May, 1951.]

**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 *Supreme Court Act 1951*. Short title and citation.

(2) The *Supreme Court Act 1887\**, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

---

\* 50 Vict. No. 36. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. III., p. 13.

Appoint-  
ment of third  
judge.

**2** Section two of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(1) In addition to the Chief Justice and the puisne judge of the Supreme Court, it shall be lawful for the Governor to nominate and appoint two barristers of the said Court, being duly qualified in that behalf, to be additional puisne judges of the said Court, and, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary or anything to the contrary contained in the Charter of Justice, the said Court shall, after the nomination and appointment of the two additional puisne judges, consist of four judges.”

**3** After section six of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

Retirement of  
judges.

Cf. 12 Geo. V.  
No. 14.  
(Qld.), s. 3,  
and No. 9,  
1918  
(N.S.W.) s.  
3.

“6A.—(1) Each of the judges of the said Court shall retire from office on attaining the age of seventy years.

(2) This section does not apply to or in respect of any person holding office as a judge of the said Court at the commencement of this section.”

---

## JUDGES' PENSIONS.

---

No. 19 of 1951.

AN ACT to provide for the payment of pensions to judges of the Supreme Court upon their retirement, and to the widows of deceased judges in certain cases; and to repeal the *Supreme Court Judges' Retiring Allowances Act 1880* and section three of the *Supreme Court Act 1887*.  
[1 May, 1951.]

**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.

**1** This Act may be cited as the *Judges' Pensions Act 1951*.

Repeal.

**2** The *Supreme Court Judges Retiring Allowances Act 1880*\* (in this Act referred to as “the repealed Act”) is repealed.

---

\* 44 Vict. No. 28. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. III., p. 11.