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WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.

[1858.]

BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.

No. I.—BYE-LAW REPEALING EXISTING REGULATIONS OF THE LOCAL COURT OF BEECHWORTH.—[24th April, 1858.]

AT a meeting of the mining board of the mining district of Beechworth, begun and holden at Beechworth, in the said district, on the 24th day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, it is ordained by the said board as follows, that is to say:—

That all and singular the rules and regulations framed and adopted by the local court of Beechworth, and from time to time published in the *Government Gazette*, and now in force within the limits of the mining district of Beechworth, or any part thereof, be and the same are hereby absolutely annulled and repealed so far as the same may be in force in the mining district of Beechworth, or any part thereof.

The undersigned members of the said mining board concurred in making the foregoing bye-law.

JOHN STRICKLAND, JOHN POLGLASE, JOHN SCARLETT, JON. THOS. BELL, WALTER THOMSON, JOS. CONNOLLY, WM. DALGLIESH, PETER WRIGHT, W. L. ZINCKE, Chairman.	} Members.
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It is hereby certified that the foregoing bye-law has been duly made by the mining board for the district of Beechworth, and will have the force of law throughout the said district at the expiration of twenty-one days next after the publication thereof in the Government Gazette pursuant to 21 Victoria No. 32, sec. 111, until and unless the same is revoked by an order of the Governor in Council in consequence of valid objections.

Gazetted on the 5th day of May, 1858.

By His Excellency's Command,
E.3646. JOHN O'SHANASSY.

BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.

No. II.—BYE-LAW REPEALING EXISTING REGULATIONS OF THE LOCAL COURT OF THE YACKANDANDAH.—[24th April, 1858.]

AT a meeting of the mining board of the mining district of Beechworth, begun and holden at Beechworth, in the said district, on the 24th day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, it is ordained by the said board as follows, that is to say:—

That all and singular the rules and regulations framed and adopted by the local court of the Yackandandah, and from time to time published in the *Government Gazette*, and now in force within the proclaimed limits of the local court of the Yackandandah, now abolished, be and the same are hereby annulled

No. 58.—MAY 5TH, 1858.—1.

and repealed so far as the same may be in force within any portion of the mining district of Beechworth.

The undersigned members of the said mining board concurred in making the foregoing bye-law.

JOHN STRICKLAND, JOHN POLGLASE, JOHN SCARLETT, JON. THOS. BELL, WALTER THOMSON, JOS. CONNOLLY, WM. DALGLIESH, PETER WRIGHT, W. L. ZINCKE, Chairman.	} Members.
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It is hereby certified that the foregoing bye-law has been duly made by the mining board for the district of Beechworth, and will have the force of law throughout the said district at the expiration of twenty-one days next after the publication thereof in the Government Gazette pursuant to 21 Victoria No. 32 sec. 111, until and unless the same is revoked by an order of the Governor in Council in consequence of valid objections.
Gazetted on the 5th day of May, 1858.

By His Excellency's Command,
E.3646. JOHN O'SHANASSY.

BEECHWORTH MINING DISTRICT.

Nos. III. to LII., BOTH INCLUSIVE.—BYE-LAWS REGULATING MINING OPERATIONS IN THE MINING DISTRICT OF BEECHWORTH.—[24th April, 1858.]

AT a meeting of the mining board of the mining district of Beechworth begun and holden at Beechworth in the said district on the 24th day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, it is ordained by the said board as follows, that is to say:—

3. *Extent of ordinary claims.*—The extent of an ordinary claim, except in cases where bye-laws of the mining board of Beechworth otherwise provide, shall in the mining district of Beechworth be

For 1 miner, 20 feet by 20 feet
 For 2 miners, 20 feet by 40 feet
 For 3 miners, 35 feet by 35 feet
 For 4 miners, 40 feet by 40 feet

4. *Extent of ordinary claims at Bowman's Forest.*—The extent of an ordinary claim upon Bowman's Forest, Buckland Gap, shall be

For 1 miner, 20 feet by 40 feet
 For 2 miners, 40 feet by 40 feet
 For 3 miners, 40 feet by 60 feet
 For 4 miners, 40 feet by 80 feet

5. *Extent of claims on wet or flooded ground.*—The extent of claim in wet or flooded ground on banks or flats shall not exceed 80 yards in depth by 40 yards in breadth to each claimholder, it being imperative upon such claimholder to keep constantly employed upon such claim not less than one man for every 20 yards by 40 yards held by him upon such claim—the breadth of claim to be taken with frontage to the creek.

6. *Extent of claim in old worked or abandoned ground.*—In old worked or abandoned ground not actually in the bed of the creek a claim not exceeding 80 yards by 80 yards may be granted to each claimholder, it being imperative upon the claimholder to keep constantly employed upon such claim not less than one man for every 20 yards by 80 yards held by him upon such claim.

7. *Claims in beds of creeks or rivers.*—The extent of claim in the beds of creeks or rivers shall be to each claimholder on new and unworked, as well as in worked and abandoned ground, 100 yards in length by 150 yards in breadth, but in places where the breadth of the creek may be less than 150 yards, the breadth to be taken as extending from bank to bank, it being imperative upon the claimholder in new and unworked ground to keep constantly employed upon such claim at least 1 man for every 10 yards, and in old worked and abandoned ground at least 1 man for every 20 yards measurement with the creek, except in the Buckland division, where it shall not be imperative upon the claimholder in either case to keep more than 4 men constantly employed upon his claim.

8. *Quartz claims.*—The extent of claim on quartz reefs to which any claimholder shall be entitled shall not exceed 144 feet on the reef with the width of the vein, provided that such claimholder keep employed not less than 1 man for every 12 feet on the vein, except during the three months immediately subsequent upon the registration of the claim, which period is allowed for procuring machinery, and during which the number of men necessary to hold the claim may be reduced to one-third.

9. *Surfacing claims.*—The extent of a surfacing claim for sluicing or puddling purposes shall be to each claimholder on worked ground 30 yards in breadth with 100 yards back measurement; on new ground the same extent of claim shall be allowed, but the sinking not to exceed 3 feet in depth, except in the Woolshed division, where the depth may be continued to 5 feet, and except in the Buckland division, where 60 yards square, irrespective of depth, may be granted to each claimholder, it being imperative upon the claimholder in every case to keep at least 3 men constantly employed upon such claim; the operation of this bye-law not to extend to the Yackandandah and Omeo divisions.

10. *Surfacing claims in Yackandandah and Omeo divisions.*—The extent of a hill or surfacing claim in the Yackandandah and Omeo divisions shall not exceed to each claimholder on worked or unworked ground 40 yards frontage to the creek with 160 yards back measurement, it being imperative on each claimholder to keep eight (8) men constantly employed upon such claim.

11. *Special protection to tail races.*—No person taking up any description of claim in old worked ground, shall at any point of his workings approach within six feet of any tail race of the depth of twenty feet and upwards that may happen to pass through such claim.

12. *Amalgamation of claims.*—In all claims other than ordinary claims, the warden may grant permission in writing to the holders of adjoining claims to the extent of two claims to unite for the economical working of the same, provided the full number of men for two separate claims of the same class be kept constantly employed within the limits of the amalgamated claim.

13. *United claims upon El Dorado Flat, Woolshed Creek.*—Permission may be granted to holders of adjoining claims upon the El Dorado Flat, Woolshed Creek, to unite to the extent of four claims, for the more profitable working of the same, not less than ten (10) men to be engaged in sinking the pump-hole on such united claims, but immediately upon the same being completed, it shall be imperative upon the holders of such united claim to keep constantly employed thereon the same number of men as would have been necessary had the same claims been severally occupied under existing bye laws. A registration of all such united claims to be kept by the warden, and a certificate furnished to the claimholders.

14. *Time allowed for procuring machinery.*—Any person requiring the aid of steam or horse power on his claim, may, where steam power is required, be allowed two months; and where horse power is required, one month—for procuring the same, on obtaining in either case the written sanction of the warden: Provided that a copy of such sanction, and a notice setting forth the name of the claimholder, the date of registration and miner's right under which the claim is held, be prominently posted upon such claim.

15. *Allowance of extra area to prospectors.*—For the encouragement of prospectors, any miner or party of miners discovering new gold workings (irrespective of distance from any established workings), shall be entitled (according to the nature of the workings discovered), to the utmost extent of ground permitted to be occupied by any one claimholder under any bye-law, in addition to the block he or they may have had a right to occupy under such bye-law, and in ordinary workings, to one entire block of forty feet by forty feet, a party of miners being entitled to no further extension than a single claimant; provided always that the discovery is made known to the warden of the district without any unnecessary delay.

16. *Extended area of claim.*—Where any miner or party of miners may have cut a very expensive tail race or erected any extensive machinery, for the purpose of working any old worked and abandoned ground, the warden may upon application, grant an extended area of ground (in addition to the claim he or they may be entitled to hold under any bye law), in proportion to the

expense incurred on such tail race or machinery; provided that in no case such extended area shall exceed four entire claims.

17. *Claims to be marked by pegs.*—All persons taking up claims of any description, shall do so by firmly fixing four conspicuous pegs at least two feet above the surface, at each corner of the claim, and keep them visible during the working of the claim.

18. *Written application and registration of claims.*—It shall be imperative upon all persons taking up any description of claims, other than the ordinary claim, to make a written application in the first instance, to the warden of the district in which the claim is situated. A registration of all such applications to be kept by the several wardens.

19. *Responsible party.*—The person in whose name the claim stands registered shall be held responsible for the due observance of the conditions under which the claim is held.

20. *Transfer of claims.*—In the event of the person in whose name any claim is registered parting with his interest in such claim, notice in writing shall be given forthwith to the warden of the division in which the claim was registered, by the person succeeding as head of the party, and any person failing or neglecting so to do shall be considered guilty of a breach of a bye-law, and liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act 21 Victoria No. 32.

21. *Protection of claim while forwarding work.*—Where any party of miners may be employed in cutting a race to or from the claim, or in procuring timber for the claim, or employed in any way in forwarding the work of the claim, such party of miners while so employed shall be considered in lawful occupation of the claim.

22. *Protection to claims during floods or failure of water.*—When at any time claims may become unworkable from failure of the usual and necessary supply of water, or in consequence of floods, excessive drainage, or any other unavoidable cause, the warden may, upon application, grant in writing a suspension of all workings for the space of twenty-eight days, and may, from time to time, extend and enlarge such suspension at his discretion. A registration of all such suspensions to be kept by the several wardens; no claim to have the protection of this bye-law unless in proper working order.

23. *Forfeiture of ordinary claim.*—Ordinary claims if left unoccupied for the space of twenty-four hours shall be held forfeited and abandoned; but in cases where the lawful occupant of such claim may happen to be incapacitated by illness, or called away to attend under process upon any court of law, or upon any urgent business, notice to that effect shall be posted upon the claim, and deemed a sufficient protection; upon any dispute arising the onus of the proof of the facts contained in such notice to rest with the person posting the notice.

24. *Forfeiture of claims other than ordinary claims.*—That wherever under any bye-law a claimholder is required to keep engaged upon his claim either a specified number of men, or a man for every specified measurement contained in his claim, and for the space of forty-eight hours shall not have complied with such requirement, such claim or any portion, as the case may be, not duly represented shall be deemed forfeited and abandoned.

25. *Interpretation of term "wet or flooded ground."*—Wet or flooded ground shall be taken to be any description of workings where any tail-race or steam, horse or water power, or any continued mechanical means, are necessary for keeping down the water in the same.

26. *Boundary line on opening new creeks.*—Upon the opening up of any new creek, where the boundary of such creek has not been defined, any person registering a bed claim upon such creek will be deemed in occupation of such claim, subject to the boundary line to be struck by the warden.

27. *Water-course to be kept clear in beds of creeks.*—Holders of claims in the beds of creeks or rivers shall cut and maintain an efficient water-course through or past their respective claims.

28. *Penalty for removing pegs.*—Any person wilfully altering the position of or removing any peg or pegs from a claim in the occupation of any other person shall be deemed guilty of a breach of the bye-laws of the mining board, and shall be liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

29. *Forcible possession of claims prohibited.*—Any person who may enter upon a claim or portion of claim, and shall continue to hold forcible possession of the same after having been warned off by the person claiming to hold the same under a prior occupation, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of the bye-laws of the mining board, and shall be liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

30. *Right of water at the creek.*—The holders of claims in the beds of creeks, and all persons washing at the creek shall be entitled to a supply of water.

31. *Water rights how obtained.*—Any miners desirous of diverting water from any creek or river shall, in the first instance, make application in writing to the warden for permission to divert the water for mining purposes, whereupon such warden, if satisfied that such diversion will not be injurious, may give a written permission authorising the applicant to divert such water, but in no case shall the water be diverted from its natural water-

shed (except under conditions and restrictions imposed under any special bye-law).

32. *Limitation of water rights.*—All rights to the use of water granted with claims in the beds of creeks or rivers shall only be taken to extend to the claim with which originally granted, but in the division of the Yackandandah the right of water shall be taken to extend only to the claim with which the same is granted of what nature soever the claim may be.

33. *Water for wheels.*—Miners may obtain the privilege of using water from creeks for the purpose of wheels, but subject nevertheless to the rights of persons requiring the water for washing purposes either in or away from the creek, except in the Yackandandah and Buckland divisions where the holders of rights of water, using the same away from the creek, are required to allow sufficient water for the purposes of water wheels to pass down the natural channel, the person holding the junior right to be first called upon, and so on in the ascending scale.

34. *Right to water from springs.*—Any miner desirous of opening springs must in the first instance make application, in writing, to the warden of the district for permission to do so, who, after personal inspection and upon being satisfied that the opening of such springs will in no way interfere with existing rights of water, either in or out of the creek, may thereupon give a written sanction to the party applying to open such springs and appropriate for mining purposes the whole of the water obtained from such springs, such sanction in no way to prejudice the holder of a prior right in his complaint at any future time that such operation has interfered with his supply of water.

35. *Diversion of water from unoccupied creeks.*—When the water of any creek is not required for mining purposes within the watershed of such creek, special permission, in writing, may be granted by the warden to divert such water, but in the event of the water being at any time required for mining purposes within its natural watershed, it shall be imperative upon the person diverting the water upon receiving a notice, in writing, from the warden to that effect, within three days from the receipt of such notice to return the water to its natural shed at a point to be specified in such notice.

36. *Diversion of surplus water from occupied creeks.*—When at any time there may happen to be in any creek water in excess of the mining requirements of that creek, the warden may, if he think fit, grant a special permission to divert the surplus water from the watershed of such creek; such special permission to cease and to be absolutely void upon the warden at any time serving a written notice to that effect upon the person to whom such special permit may have been granted; the grant or recall of such special permission in no way to affect an original permit (if any).

37. *Priority of rights out of the creek.*—Any permission granted by the warden authorising the diversion of water from the creek shall take precedence according to the date of the permit, and in the order in which the same is granted; and if at any time in consequence of drought or failure of water the supply shall fall short, any person requiring water in the bed of the creek, or holding a senior right on the bank, may make application, in writing, to the warden of the district for an order upon any person holding a younger available right to turn his water in to the person so applying. Whereupon it shall be competent for the warden to make an order, in writing, upon the party holding the younger available permit to turn his water in at the expiration of three clear days from the date of such order, at any point named by the warden, so as to be made available to the party holding the prior right.

38. *Supply of water for the bed of the Nine-mile Creek.*—A full sluice stream shall be allowed to run in the Nine-mile Creek, if required for washing purposes.

39. *Control over tail water prohibited.*—All right or control over any water used for any mining purposes shall be taken to have ceased immediately upon the water having left the sluice of the person holding the permit for the same, and it shall be competent for any person other than the holder of the original permit to make application to the warden to grant the use of such tail water in the same manner as though the supply of water was to be taken and diverted from its original source, subject always and without prejudice to existing rights and privileges of the person claiming the first right of using such water.

40. *Water to be resumed only on written sanction from the warden.*—Any person who may have turned his water in to supply a prior right in obedience to the order of a warden shall not be permitted to resume such water without a sanction in writing from the warden to that effect. Any infringement of this bye-law shall subject the person so offending to the penalty imposed for breaches of bye-laws, under the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

41. *Disposal of water during night in Yackandandah division.*—Any miner entitled to the use of water in the Yackandandah division, and not using such right of water by night, shall allow the next person entitled in succession to use the water, but under no other circumstances shall water be used other than on the claim for which it was originally granted.

42. *Tailings to be kept clear in beds of creeks.*—Any person sluicing or gold washing in any shape in the bed of a creek or flood race, shall keep his tailings clear, so that the side springs of the creek, as well as the rights of other parties, may not be injured or interfered with.

43. *Tailings to be kept clear in the Yackandandah division.*—Any miners working hill or surface claims in the Yackandandah division shall erect dams into which they shall run their tailings, making the cutlets of said dams in such manner that there shall be a depth of at least nine inches of dead water at all times within the outlets. Any person failing or neglecting so to do shall be considered guilty of a breach of bye-law, and liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

44. *Permission to cut races may be granted.*—Before any person shall cut a race for the purpose of conveying water, or tail-race for the purpose of draining any claim, it shall be imperative upon such person to make application in writing to the warden of the district for permission to cut such race or tail-race; whereupon such warden may give a written sanction to the person applying, such sanction to protect the person holding the same in possession of such race or tail-race.

45. *Heads of races not to be shifted.*—All water-races that may hereafter be cut shall have a given point specified at which they shall be taken from the creek. In races already cut the given point to be taken to be the spot from whence the race now heads. Nevertheless it shall be lawful for the owner of any race to shift or alter the head of such race, provided, in the first instance, he obtains the written sanction of the warden, and provided also that the head of such race is not shifted either above or below the point from which any existing right draws its supply, or is thereby prejudicially affected.

46. *Keeping races in repair, bridging, &c.*—The holder of any description of race shall keep the same in repair, and shall make an efficient bridge at least sixteen feet in width, where any road in ordinary use crosses the race, upon being required in writing so to do by the warden. Any one neglecting to do so after receiving a written notice from the warden to that effect, shall be considered guilty of a breach of bye-law, and liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

47. *Protection of races during drought.*—The right to the use of any water or the race for conveying the same shall not be forfeited in consequence of the holder of such right working upon other claims, or with other water during the time the race is dry, or has not sufficient water for its purposes.

48. *Construction of dams.*—Any member desirous of constructing any dam or reservoir, shall first make application in writing to the warden, who thereupon (if satisfied that such dam or reservoir is in no way likely to interfere with mining interests) may grant a permission, in writing, authorising the construction of such dam or reservoir, and any person desirous of working the ground on which such dam or reservoir is placed, shall at his own expense remove and reconstruct such dam or reservoir: Provided that previously to such removal the applicant shall have erected a dam of equal magnitude and value, and shall have made the water as available as it was previous to such removal.

49. *Abandonment of races.*—All right to any race cut for conveying water tail race or privilege granted for using water in the creek or out of the creek, shall become forfeited when abandoned if in the creek for the space of one week, and if out of the creek, for the space of one month, unless in cases of sickness, or in consequence of failure of water, and in the latter event the race and right shall not be deemed forfeited by the holder of such right of water or race working upon other claims or with other supplies of water during such failure.

50. *Interference with races, &c., prohibited.*—No person under any pretence shall cut, damage, destroy or otherwise interfere with any race, tail race, dam or reservoir, or obstruct the flow of water in any race or tail race. Any person or persons so offending shall be considered guilty of a breach of bye-law, and liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

51. *Supply of water to be held under permit—how gauged.*—The amount of water to the use of which the holder of any permit in the Spring Creek, Snake Valley, and Three-mile Creek divisions of the Beechworth district will be entitled in virtue of such permit, shall be limited to a stream of water running for 12 consecutive hours, to be gauged by a box 6 feet long 12 inches wide and 6 inches deep in the inner measurement, the lower end partially closed so as to leave an opening of a uniform depth of 1½ inch deep across the bottom. In races conveying more than one head of water the box to be increased an additional 12 inches in width for every additional head the race may be permitted to carry, but in the Woolshed division the box shall be 6 inches deep in the inner measurement with an opening of the uniform depth of 2 inches across the bottom; in the Buckland division 6 inches deep in the inner measurement with an opening of a uniform depth of 3 inches across the bottom, the stream of water to be allowed to run the whole 24 hours; and in the Yackandandah and Omeo divisions 3½ inches deep in the inner measurement with an opening of the uniform depth of 3 inches across the bottom, the stream to be allowed to run the whole 24 hours. The box in every instance to be fixed on a dead level in the race immediately below the spot where the race receives its last supply.

52. *Penalty for non-complying with warden's order.*—Any miner who shall neglect or refuse to comply with any written notice or order of the warden, duly served and in conformity

with any bye-law of the mining board, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of bye-law and liable to the penalty imposed by the 126th section of the Gold Fields Act, 21 Victoria No. 32.

The undersigned members of the said mining board concurred in making the foregoing bye-laws.

JOHN STRICKLAND,
JOHN POLGLASE,
JOHN SCARLETT,
JON. THOS. BELL,
WALTER THOMSON, } Members.
JOS. CONNOLLY,
WM. DALGLIESH,
PETER WRIGHT,
W. L. ZINCKE, Chairman.

It is hereby certified that the foregoing bye-laws have been duly made by the mining board for the district of Beechworth, and will have the force of law throughout the said district at the expiration of twenty-one days next after the publication thereof in the Government Gazette pursuant to 21 Victoria No. 32, sec. 111, until and unless the same are revoked by an order of the Governor in Council in consequence of valid objections. Gazetted on the 5th day of May, 1858.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN O'SHANASSY.
E.3646.

MARYBOROUGH MINING DISTRICT.

No. I.—BYE-LAW FOR TRYING THE VALIDITY OF DISPUTED ELECTIONS.—[10th April, 1858.]

AT a meeting of the mining board of the mining district of Maryborough, begun and holden at Maryborough, in the said district, on the 10th day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, it is ordained by the said board as follows, that is to say:—

1. Any petition disputing the validity of the election of any member or members of the said board, must be forwarded to the chairman of the said board, within twenty-one days after the date on which the returning officer shall have declared the member or members so petitioned against to have been duly elected.

2. That on any petition being received by the said board, disputing the validity of the election of any member or members of the said board, it shall be competent for any member (not being the member named in such petition) to move that the chairman be requested to convene a special meeting, at a certain time and place, to be named in such motion, to try the validity of the election so petitioned against.

3. That it shall be lawful for the clerk of the said board, on the application of any party interested in such disputed election to issue a summons in the form of the schedule annexed, or to the like effect, calling on any person therein named, to give evidence in the matter of the said petition and to produce any documentary evidence relating thereto which may be in the custody of the party named in such summons.

Schedule above referred to.
You are hereby required to appear on the _____ day of _____ 185____, at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____, at _____ before the mining board for the mining district of Maryborough, to testify what you know in the matter of a petition disputing the validity of the election of _____ as member of the said board [addition in the event of documentary evidence being required], and you are hereby also required to produce at the same time and place, the undermentioned documents relating to the matter of the said petition.
(Signed) _____ Clerk of the said Board.

4. Any person applying to the clerk of the said board for a summons for any witness in the matter of any disputed election, shall lodge in the hands of the said clerk, at the time of granting such summons, such a sum of money as may be sufficient to allow the said witness a mileage one way, at the rate of One shilling per mile, and a further sum of Ten shillings for the expenses of the day on which such witness may require to be examined. In the case of any such witness failing to appear, the sum so deposited shall be returned by the clerk of the said board to the depositor.

5. Parties interested in the matter of any disputed election may appear in person or by attorney at any special meeting of the mining board sitting to try the validity of such disputed election.

6. At any special meeting of the mining board sitting to try the validity of disputed election, the chairman of the said board shall and is hereby empowered to administer an oath in the usual form to any witness before such witness shall be examined.

7. After hearing evidence the board may proceed to judgment forthwith or adjourn the sitting for the hearing of further evidence as the majority of the members present may elect.

8. The judgment of the board shall be arrived at in the manner following, that is to say: The chairman shall require each member of the board then present to read and then hand to the chairman a judgment in writing in the following form:—

"I, A.B., do find that C.D. has [or has not] been duly elected."

The majority of such findings shall be deemed to be the judgment of the board in the matter of such disputed election or elections; and the chairman shall then pronounce judgment in the following form:—

"I, A.B., chairman of this board, do hereby pronounce the judgment of this board to be that C.D. has [or has not] been duly elected to serve as a member of the mining board for the mining district of Maryborough.

(Signed) A. B.,
Chairman."

Such judgment shall then be recorded in the minute book of the board, shall be signed by the chairman and the members concurring in the same, and shall be deemed to be final and binding in the matter of such disputed election or elections.

The undersigned members of the said mining board concurred in making the foregoing bye-law.

SHELDON SMITH,
JAMES PALMER,
WILLIAM WILSON,
THOS. B. SIMS,
HENRY HALL,
FREDK. JOHN BASTIN,
JAMES BLACK,
FRANCIS MACRORY, Chairman. } Members.

It is hereby certified that the foregoing bye-law has been duly made by the mining board for the district of Maryborough, and will have the force of law throughout the said district at the expiration of twenty-one days next after the publication thereof in the Government Gazette, pursuant to 21 Victoria No. 32 sec. 111, until and unless the same is revoked by an order of the Governor in Council in consequence of valid objections.

Gazetted on the 5th day of May, 1858.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN O'SHANASSY.
E.2982.