

## COCKATOO AND SCHNAPPER ISLANDS.

### No. 30 of 1949.

An Act to repeal the *Commonwealth Shipping Act 1923* and to provide for the Control and Management of Cockatoo Island and Schnapper Island.

[Assented to 12th July, 1949.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Cockatoo and Schnapper Islands Act 1949*. Short title.
2. This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation. Commencement.
3. The *Commonwealth Shipping Act 1923* is repealed. Repeal.
4. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—
  - “Cockatoo Island” means the island situated in the Harbour of Port Jackson in the State of New South Wales and known as Cockatoo Island ;
  - “Schnapper Island” means the island situated in the Harbour of Port Jackson in the State of New South Wales and known as Schnapper Island ;
  - the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Board” means the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Board constituted under the *Commonwealth Shipping Act 1923*.Definitions.
- 5.—(1.) All right, title and interest of the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Board in and to Cockatoo Island and Schnapper Island are, by force of this Act, transferred to and vested in the Commonwealth. Title to  
Cockatoo  
Island, &c.
  - (2.) All rights, property, assets, obligations and liabilities of the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Board (including all right, title and interest of that Board in and to all improvements, buildings, structures, erections, dockyards, machinery, tools, plant, craft, furniture and fittings on Cockatoo Island or Schnapper Island) shall, by force of this Act, be vested in or imposed on the Commonwealth, and, in any contract, agreement or other instrument (including the

agreement contained in the Schedule to the *Cockatoo Island Dockyard Agreement Act 1933* and the lease granted in pursuance of that agreement) to which the Australian Commonwealth Shipping Board is a party, any reference to that Board shall be read as a reference to the Commonwealth.

**Powers of  
Minister.**

6. The Minister shall have power, subject to any lease of Cockatoo Island or Schnapper Island, to control and manage those Islands and the works and establishments on those Islands.

## IMMIGRATION.

### No. 31 of 1949.

#### An Act to amend the *Immigration Act 1901-1948*, and for other purposes.

[Assented to 12th July, 1949.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

**Short title  
and citation.**

- 1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Immigration Act 1949*.
- (2) The *Immigration Act 1901-1948*\* is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.
- (3) The Principal Act, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the *Immigration Act 1901-1949*.

**Commencement.**

2. This Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

**Certificate to  
enter or remain  
temporarily.**

3. Section four of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting sub-section (1.) and inserting in its stead the following sub-section:—

“(1) The Minister or an authorized officer may issue a certificate of exemption in the prescribed form authorizing the person named in the certificate (being a prohibited immigrant or an immigrant who may be required to pass the dictation test) to enter or remain in the Commonwealth, and the person named in the certificate shall not, while the certificate is in force, be subject to any of the provisions of this Act restricting entry into or stay in the Commonwealth.”; and

\* Act No. 17, 1901, as amended by No. 17, 1905; No. 19, 1905; No. 25, 1908; No. 10, 1910; No. 33, 1912; No. 51, 1920; No. 47, 1924; No. 7, 1925; No. 56, 1930; No. 26, 1932; No. 37, 1933; No. 13, 1935; No. 36, 1940; and No. 86, 1948.