

Constitution Act 1900.

Covering Clause 7.

Repeal of Federal Council Act. (48 and 49 Vic. c. 60.)

The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is hereby repealed, but so as not to affect any laws passed by the Federal Council of Australasia 48 and in force at the establishment of the Commonwealth.

Any such law may be repealed as to any State by the Parliament of the Commonwealth, or as to any colony not being a State by the Parliament thereof.

Some words from CLRA.

The above is a very clumsily attempt to explain the fact that the Federal Council of Australasia Act 1885, is repealed and that the laws passed by such Act would remain in force, until, and if, repealed by the Parliament of a State or the Commonwealth.

The Annotated Constitution makes the following comments;

The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, which was as follows:—

The Federal Council of Australasia was a forerunner to the current Commonwealth of Australia, though its structure and members were different.

It consisted of the then British colonies of New Zealand, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Fiji, and others. However, the largest colony in the region, New South Wales, never joined the Council. It was a limited legislative body, starting in 1885, to discuss matters of importance and common interest. It had no power to enforce its decisions beyond that provided by the member colonies.

The colonies represented in the Federal Council **were**: Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, Fiji; and also, for a period of two years (from 10th December, 1888, to 10th December, 1890), South Australia.”

Please note:- NSW was never part of Federal Council of Australasia.