

Description	No.	Description	No.
Spoons, Table	6	Table Anaesthetic	1
Spoons, Soup	5	Trolley, Dressing	1
Spoons, Dessert	22	Table, Card	1
Spoons, Tea	35	Table, Dressing ..	6 (Staff)
Stands, Glass,		Table, Small	2 (Staff)
Cake	1	Tumblers	12 (Staff)
Saucers,	22	Towels	127 (20 Staff)
Salt & Pepper	20 prs.	Towels, Doctors'	11
Scales, Kitchen ..	1 set	Towels, Hand	9
Strainers, Vege-		Towels, Roller	2
table	2	Towels, Tea	39
Strainers, Coffee ..	1	Teapots, Small	3
Tables	13 (various)	Teapots, Large	2
Tables, Bed	13	Urinals	5
Trays, Enema	1	Urine, Testing,	
Trays, Large,		Stand	1
Wooden	12	Underpants	4
Trays, Sandwich	1	Vases	24
Trays, Small,		Wardrobes	4 (Staff)
Wooden	5	Whips	2
Trays, Tin	11	Wheelbarrows	2 (1 out repair)
Theatre Table	1		

CARRICK WATER.

11 & 12 GEO. VI. No. 88.

AN ACT to make provision for a supply of Water to the Town of Carrick and the Inhabitants thereof.
[19 December, 1947.]

BE 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:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title
and incorpora-
tion.

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Carrick Water Act* 1947.

(2) This Act shall be incorporated and read as one with the *Local Government Act 1906**.

* 6 Edw. VII. No. 31. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V., p. 15. Subsequently amended by 2 Geo. VI. Nos. 8 and 33, 4 Geo. VI. No. 46, 5 Geo. VI. Nos. 20 and 42, 6 Geo. VI. Nos. 26 and 62, 7 & 8 Geo. VI. No. 88, 8 Geo. VI. No. 17, 9 Geo. VI. No. 12, and 11 Geo. VI. No. 6.

2 In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears— Interpretation.

“domestic purposes” means any purpose associated with the occupation of a dwelling-house or portion of a dwelling-house, and includes flushing private closets and fixed baths in or used in connection therewith, but does not include any trade or business, or irrigation, or supplying machinery or steam engines, or supplying plant for warming a dwelling-house or building, or washing carriages or vehicles (whether drawn or propelled by animal or machinery), or watering gardens, or supplying fountains or other ornamental devices, or flushing sewers or drains;

“room” includes any living room, sleeping room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, wash-house, office, shop, warehouse, store, place of business, public or private hall or school, stable, coach-house, motor shed, or out-building;

“street” includes any highway, road, land, footway, bridge, square, court, passage, alley, thoroughfare, and public way and public place in the municipality;

“water district” means the district defined in the schedule, and includes every water district forming part of the municipality which may hereafter be defined or constituted under the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1906**;

“waterworks” or “works” includes all wells, reservoirs, cisterns, tanks, aqueducts, watercourses, tunnels, feeders, drains, channels, cuts, floodgates, sluices, conduits, filters, troughs, dams, weirs, embankments, pumps, culverts, pipes, pipebreaks, engines, buildings, piers, supports, and all other works of any nature or kind whatsoever which are necessary or used for carrying out or giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

PART II.

POWER TO CONSTRUCT WORKS.

3—(1) Subject to this Act, the council may take, divert, and appropriate such quantity of the waters of the Liffey River and other rivulets and streams as may be required by the council for any of the purposes of this Act. Power to take and use water, &c.

* 6 Edw. VII. No. 31. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V., p. 15. Subsequently amended by 2 Geo. VI. Nos. 8 and 33, 4 Geo. VI. No. 46, 5 Geo. VI. Nos. 20 and 42, 6 Geo. VI. Nos. 26 and 62, 7 & 8 Geo. VI. No. 88, 8 Geo. VI. No. 17, 9 Geo. VI. No. 12, and 11 Geo. VI. No. 5.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the council may, by its servants, workmen, and agents enter upon the Liffey River and the said rivulets and streams, and upon the banks and beds thereof, and construct and erect on and in any portion of any of such banks and beds such works as may be necessary for the purposes of the taking, diversion, and appropriation of water for the purposes of this Act.

Acquisition of land, &c.

4 The council may, upon such terms and conditions as it considers desirable, purchase, lease, or acquire any land, or any corporeal or incorporeal hereditaments, or any chattel or interest whatsoever, whether within or without the municipality, which may be required by the council for the purposes of this Act, and may purchase, lease, or acquire any water-power and power-producing machinery and any rights and privileges accessory to the same, and may dispose of the same or any part thereof by sale, lease, or otherwise, to any person for any purpose whatsoever.

Compulsory purchase of land and acquisition of easements.

5 The council may purchase and acquire compulsorily any lands, and any rights and easements, including water rights; which it may consider necessary for the purposes of this Act, whether the same are within or without the municipality.

If compensation excessive, council may give up land.

6 When the council has served notice of its intention to take land for any of the purposes referred to in the foregoing provisions of this Part, and the compensation in respect thereof is determined as in a case of disputed compensation, if the council deems it inexpedient to pay the amount of compensation as so determined, it may, within twenty-one days after receipt of the notice of the amount of compensation so determined, withdraw the firstmentioned notice on payment of all costs of reference and award, and shall, after such withdrawal, cease to be liable for the payment of compensation in respect of such land.

Land acquired under this Act not subject to the *Lands Clauses Act 1857*.

7 All lands acquired or held by the council under the authority of this Act and used for the purposes of this Act shall, unless the Governor by order-in-council otherwise directs, cease to be subject to the powers of compulsory acquisition conferred by the *Lands Clauses Act 1857**, or any Act incorporating the whole or any portion of that Act.

Power to enter on land and construct works, &c.

8 The council may—

- (a) construct, maintain, lay down, alter, and discontinue such reservoirs, embankments, cisterns, aqueducts, pipes, conduits, mains, culverts, and other works, appliances, and buildings whether within or, with the consent of the Governor,

* 21 Vict. No. 11. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI., p. 34.

without the municipality, as may be necessary to provide a supply of water for any of the purposes of this Act;

- (b) for the purpose of constructing, inspecting, maintaining, altering, relaying, or discontinuing any such works, appliances, or buildings, enter upon any lake, dam, rivulet or stream, or the beds and banks thereof, and upon any lands, whether within, or, with the consent of the Governor, without the municipality, with vehicles and workmen, and take levels of the same, and set out such part thereof as the council thinks necessary;
- (c) dig, cut, trench, and break up the soil of any such land, and remove all earth, stones, trees, and other things dug or obtained out of the same, and use such materials in the construction or maintenance of any of the works authorised by this Act; and
- (d) for the purpose of exercising any of the powers conferred by this section, enter into such contracts as the council may deem advisable.

9 For any of the purposes of this Act the council may, subject to the provisions of section thirteen of the *Roads and Jetties Act 1935**, enter, and break up the soil and pavement of any street within the municipality, and erect, lay down, and maintain in, upon, or under such street such pipes, service pipes, and other works and engines as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, and at any time alter, repair, or discontinue the same.

Power to
break up
streets, &c.

10 Whenever the council opens or breaks up any street, sewer, drain, or tunnel under the authority of this Act, it shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work for which the same was broken up, and fill in the ground, and reinstate and make good the street, sewer, drain, or tunnel so opened or broken up, and carry away the rubbish occasioned thereby, and shall at all times while any such street is so opened or broken up, cause the same to be fenced and guarded, and a light sufficient for the warning of passengers to be set up and kept against the same every night.

Streets, &c.,
broken up to
be reinstated
without delay.

11 In the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this Act, the council shall do as little damage as may be, and, so far as is practicable, shall restore all land used in or in connection with the erection or construction of any works to be restored to its original character and shall provide other watering places, drains, and channels for the

Council to do
as little
damage as
possible.

* 26 Geo. V. No. 92. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI., p. 463. Subsequently amended by 4 Geo. VI. No. 51, 5 Geo. VI. No. 13, 8 Geo. VI. No. 4, and 9 Geo. VI. No. 27.

use of adjoining lands in place of any such watering-places, drains, or channels as are taken away or interrupted by the council.

Council to compensate for divert d. &c., water rights, &c.

12—(1) The council shall make compensation to all persons having a right to the use of any water taken, diverted, or appropriated under the authority of this Act, or having a lawful interest in any land, other than land purchased by the council, in or upon which any waterworks may hereafter be constructed, or which may be injuriously affected by the construction and maintenance of the waterworks under this Act, or otherwise by the exercise by the council of any powers conferred upon it by this Act, for all damage sustained by reason of the exercise as to such land or water of the powers so vested in the council.

(2) Any person claiming compensation under this section shall prefer his claim by notice served upon the council clerk, and such notice shall specify—

- (a) the place of abode of the claimant;
- (b) the particular act occasioning the damage for which compensation is claimed;
- (c) the nature and amount of such damage; and
- (d) the nature of the title or interest of such claimant in or to the water or land, as the case may be, in respect of which the claim is preferred.

(3) If the council, by notice served upon any person, requires him to make a claim for compensation for any damage occasioned by the exercise prior to such service, of any of the powers conferred on the council by this Act, that person shall not be entitled to compensation for any damage sustained by reason of the exercise of any such powers prior to the service of such notice unless he prefers his claim, in accordance with this section, within three months after the service on him of such notice.

(4) If the claimant and the council do not agree as to the amount of the compensation, the claim for compensation shall be determined by arbitration in the manner provided by the *Lands Clauses Act 1857**.

PART III.

SUPPLY OF WATER.

Supply of water within water district for domestic purposes.

13 The Council shall, at the request of the owner or occupier of any dwelling-house or room situated within the water district, and which is within fifty feet of any main

* 21 Vict. No. 11. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI., p. 34.

or other pipe laid down by the council, furnish to such owner or occupier, by means of communication pipes and other necessary and proper apparatus to be provided, laid down, and maintained by the council at the cost of such owner or occupier, a supply of water sufficient for his domestic purposes.

14—(1) The council may furnish to any person a supply of water for such purposes other than domestic purposes as it may determine, and at such charges and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the council and such person or as may be prescribed.

Supply of water for purposes other than domestic purposes.

(2) The charge for supplying water under subsection (1) shall be uniform to all persons in the same circumstances and requiring the same extent of supply.

(3) The council may, if it thinks fit so to do, erect in any street or public place in the town of Carrick any trough for supplying horses or other animals with water.

15—(1) The council may enter into an agreement with any Minister or other person acting for or on behalf of the State for the supply of water to any property belonging to, or occupied by or on behalf of, His Majesty, or with the owner or occupier of any property situated outside the water district for the supply of water to such property.

Supply of water to Government departments and to persons outside the water district.

(2) Any water supplied in pursuance of any agreement under subsection (1) shall be supplied upon such terms as may be mutually agreed upon and, in the case of the supply of water to a property situated outside the water district, the council shall have the same powers of opening and breaking up streets, and of laying down pipes and service pipes for supplying such property with water, as if it were within the water district.

16 The description of pipes and other apparatus by means of which water is laid on, distributed, or supplied within the outer boundary of any premises shall be such as the council determines, either generally or in classes of cases or in any particular case, and the council shall not be bound to supply water in any case in which the required description of pipes or other apparatus is not provided; and the council may cut off the pipes or turn off the water from any premises supplied with water until the required description of pipes or other apparatus is provided.

Specification for pipes, &c.

17 The council at any time may attach a meter to the pipe supplying water to any person, and thereupon all water supplied to such person shall be drawn only through such meter, and there shall be payable by such person to the council, in addition to the amount of any water rate or charge for water supplied to such person, such sums of money by way of rent for the use of such meter as may be prescribed, and any such rent shall be paid at such times as may be prescribed.

Power of council to attach meters.

Power of council to let meters.

18—(1) The council may let or hire to any person to whom water is supplied by measure any meter or instrument for measuring the quantity of water supplied to such person, and any pipes and apparatus for the conveyance, reception, or storage of water, for such remuneration in money as may be agreed upon between the council and that person, and such remuneration shall be recoverable in the same manner as the rates due to the council for water.

(2) Any meter let or hired in accordance with this section shall be attached and affixed to the pipe to which the same is intended to be attached and affixed by or under the superintendence of such officer or servant of the council as it shall appoint for such purpose, and not otherwise.

Inspection and removal of meters, &c.

19—(1) Any person acting under the authority of the council may, at all reasonable times, enter any house, room, buildings, or lands, to, through, or into which water is supplied by the council by measure for the purpose of inspecting any meter or of removing any meter or apparatus belonging to the council.

(2) Any person who hinders any such person from entering or making such inspection, or effecting such removal, as the case may be, or who, not being an officer or employee of the council, in any manner injures or interferes with any meter, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds, in addition to the amount of damage or injury done.

Council's meters, &c., not distrainable, &c.

20—(1) No instruments, meters, or other apparatus belonging to the council shall be subject to distress for rent of the premises where the same are used, or liable to be attached or taken in execution under any process of any court.

(2) No person shall acquire any interest or property in any such instruments, meters, or apparatus under or in pursuance of any adjudication or order in bankruptcy or other legal proceedings against or affecting the consumer of water or the occupier of the premises or other person in whose possession the meters, pipes, instruments, or other apparatus may be.

Notice of removal, &c., of meter.

21—(1) Every person desiring to remove or alter the position of any meter shall give two days' notice in writing to that effect to the council.

(2) The council shall cause a registration of the quantity of water used to be taken, and such removal or alteration to be made, and the expense thereof shall be paid by such person, and no alteration shall be made except by or under the direction of an officer of the council, or until the permission of the council has been obtained.

Powers of council exercisable by its agents, &c.

22 Wherever by this Act authority is given to the council to enter upon any land, or to break up streets, or to do any act for the purposes of this Act in, or relating to, the con-

struction, maintenance, or repair of any works, or the cutting off of any supply of water, such authority shall extend to, and may be exercised by, any person acting by the direction of the council or under the authority of any agreement under this Act to which the council is a party, and the agents, assistants, servants, and workmen of the council, and shall be deemed to extend to, and to authorise the use of, any means or appliances necessary for the purpose.

PART IV.

RATING.

23—(1) The council shall make and levy a flat rate for properties within the water district of such amount not exceeding— Council may levy rates.

(a) five pounds for every house, building, or premises; and

(b) one pound for every vacant allotment of land.

Provided, however, that the total amount received for such year shall not be less than—

(a) one pound five shillings for every house, building, or premises; and

(b) five shillings for every vacant allotment of land.

(2) The council may make and levy in any year such rate upon any properties outside the water district to which water is supplied, or made available by the council, as to the council may seem meet.

(3) Such rate under the *Local Government Act 1906**, made and levied upon properties outside the water district, may, if the council so determines, be imposed on what the council determines to be the residential portions only of such properties, which, accordingly, shall be assessed separately, and any person affected by any such assessment may appeal therefrom as from an assessment within the water district.

(4) No person shall be liable to the payment of the said rate in a greater proportion than upon one-fourth part only of the amount thereof unless the property upon which it is made is actually supplied with water for domestic or other purposes, or unless the mains or other pipes of the council are laid down and properly supplied with water within fifty feet from an outer boundary of such property.

* 6 Edw. VII. No. 31. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V., p. 15. Subsequently amended by 2 Geo. VI. Nos. 8 and 33, 4 Geo. VI. No. 46, 5 Geo. VI. Nos. 20 and 42, 6 Geo. VI. Nos. 26 and 62, 7 & 8 Geo. VI. No. 88, 8 Geo. VI. No. 17, 9 Geo. VI. No. 12, and 11 Geo. VI. No. 5.

If payment of rates in arrear supply of water may be stopped.

24 If any person liable to pay any amount of water rate neglects to pay the same within due time after the same has been lawfully demanded, the warden may, after twenty-four hours' notice, stop the supply of water to the premises in respect of which rate is payable by cutting off the pipes to the said premises, or by such other means as he may think fit, and the expense of cutting off the water may be recovered in the same manner as that in which the water rate is recoverable.

PART V.

WASTE AND MISUSE OF WATER.

Service pipes, &c., to be kept in repair.

25—(1) If any person, when required by the council so to do, fails to keep in good repair the pipes and other apparatus by means of which his premises are supplied with water, the council may cut off those pipes, or turn off the water from such premises, until such pipes and apparatus are sufficiently repaired.

(2) The council may repair any such pipes or apparatus so as to prevent any waste of water, and the expenses of such repair shall be paid to the council by the person allowing the same to become out of repair.

Cisterns, &c., to be constructed so as to prevent waste.

26 Every cistern or other receptacle for water which the council may permit to be used, and every closet, soil pan, and private bath supplied with water by the council, shall be constructed and used in such manner as may be prescribed so as effectually to prevent the waste, misuse, or undue consumption of water and the flow or return of foul air or other noisome or impure matter into the mains or pipes of the council, or into any pipes connected or communicating therewith; and the council may cut off the pipe attached, or turn off the water supplied, to any cistern or other receptacle for water so permitted to be used, or any closet, soil pan, or private bath which is not constructed or used as prescribed, until such cistern or other receptacle for water, or such closet, soil pan, or private bath is constructed and used as prescribed.

Inspection of premises for waste.

27 Any person acting under the authority of the council may, at any reasonable time, by night or day, enter into any house or premises supplied with water under the authority of this Act in order to examine if there is any waste or misuse of water, and the condition or state of repair of the pipes or works by which such water is supplied to such house or premises, and may, for the latter purpose, break the surface of the ground under which the pipes are laid; and if such person is at any such time refused admission into such house or premises, or is prevented from making such examination, the council may turn off the water from such house or premises.

PART VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

28—(1) No person shall—

Offences.

- (a) destroy or injure any of the waterworks;
- (b) remove, injure, or destroy any survey peg or landmark inserted or made in connection with any work constructed under the authority of this Act;
- (c) in any manner prevent or obstruct the flow of water in or through any waterworks; or
- (d) otherwise injure or obstruct the passage of the water in a pure and wholesome state through any waterworks.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2) No person shall—

- (a) bathe in any reservoir or other waterworks, or wash, throw, or cause or permit to enter therein any dog or other animal, whether alive or dead;
- (b) throw any rubbish, dirt, filth, or other noisome thing into any creek, rivulet, or stream from which the council is lawfully diverting water, and above any reservoir or waterworks, or into any reservoir or other waterworks, or wash or cleanse therein any cloth, wool, or leather, or the skin of any animal, or any clothes or other thing; or
- (c) cause or permit the water of any sink, sewer, drain, steam engine, or boiler, or other filthy water belonging to him or under his control to run or to be brought into any such creek, rivulet, or stream above any reservoir or waterworks, or into any reservoir or other waterworks, or do or permit to be done any other act whereby the water of the waterworks or any water supplying the same is fouled.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(3) No person shall—

- (a) being the owner or occupier of any premises supplied with water under this Act, supply any other person or wilfully permit any other person to take any of such water from any cistern, pipe, or service, or on such premises, except for the purpose of extinguishing any fire, or unless such other person is a person supplied with water by the council from the waterworks, and the pipes belonging to him are out of repair otherwise than through his own fault;

- (b) without the permission of the council, take any water from any reservoir, watercourse, or conduit belonging to the council, or any pipe leading to any such reservoir, watercourse, or conduit, or from any cistern or other like place containing water belonging to the council other than water which is provided for the gratuitous use of the public;
- (c) make any pipe to communicate with any waterworks or pipes of the council without the authority of the council in that behalf;
- (d) wilfully or carelessly break, injure, or open any lock cock, valve, pipework, or engine belonging to the council, or flush or draw off the water from the reservoirs or other waterworks of the council, or do any other wilful act whereby such water is wasted; or
- (e) foul the water supplied by the council by making or supplying gas.

Penalty: Twenty pounds, and a daily penalty of two pounds after the expiration of twenty-four hours after notice of the alleged offence is served upon such person.

(4) No person supplied with water by the council shall suffer any pipe or other apparatus by means of which his premises are supplied with water to be out of order so that the water supplied to those premises by the council is wasted.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(5) No person shall—

- (a) bathe in any part of the Liffey River above the intake of the water pipe or in any waterworks of the council, or in any reservoir, aqueduct, or other waterworks of the council, or wash, throw, or cause or permit to enter therein any dog or other animal whether alive or dead; or
- (b) permit or suffer the drainage from any yard, pigsty, stable, cow-house, or other place to so run, drain, or percolate as to render the water in the waterworks or supplying the same unwholesome.

Penalty: Ten pounds, and, in the case of an offence against paragraph (b), a daily penalty of two pounds after the expiration of twenty-four hours after notice of the alleged offence is served on such person.

(6) Every person convicted of any offence against this Act may be ordered to pay, in addition to the penalty imposed in respect of the offence, a sum equal to the value of the property damaged or destroyed by him by reason of the commission of the offence.

(7) All penalties in respect of offences against this Act shall be applied to the use of the council, and shall be paid to the treasurer of the council, and shall be carried to the credit of the water account.

29 The council may, under and in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Bodies' Loans Act 1881**, borrow such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand five hundred pounds as may be necessary for defraying the costs and expenses of making, constructing, establishing, repairing, carrying on, and managing any water-works under the authority of this Act, and the payment of compensation under this Act and any other costs and expenses incidental to the administration of, and the preparation and passing of the Bill for, this Act. Borrowing Powers.

30—(1) The council may make by-laws for the purposes of this Act— By-laws.

- (a) regulating the charges, terms, and conditions upon which water shall be supplied to any person under the authority of this Act;
- (b) regulating the form, material, dimensions, description, construction, and arrangement of pipes, service pipes, and other apparatus, by means of which water may be distributed or supplied by the council and prohibiting the use of any pipes, service pipes, and other apparatus which do not conform to the requirements of the by-laws;
- (c) preventing waste or misuse of water; and
- (d) preventing injury to any works, machinery, or apparatus erected by, or belonging to, the council for the distribution and supply of water.

(2) Any such by-law may prohibit the use of water for any purposes other than domestic purposes—

- (a) within such area; or
- (b) otherwise than on such days, if any, and during such hours, if any,

as the committee of the council named in the by-law may, by resolution, determine.

(3) A copy of every resolution referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) shall be posted outside the office of the council.

(4) No person shall use any water in contravention of any resolution referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) while the same remains in force.

Penalty: Ten pounds.

(5) Any such by-law may provide that it may be enforced by cutting off the pipe or service, or turning off the water, or by such pecuniary penalty not exceeding in any case the sum of twenty pounds, as may be prescribed.

* 45 Vict. No. 16. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V., p. 211.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 2.)

CARRICK WATER AREA.

All that area of land situate in the town of Carrick in the County of Westmorland in Tasmania which is bounded on the south by a straight line of 56 chains 77 links commencing at the junction of the southern boundary of Percy-street with the eastern bank of the Liffey River and extending easterly on a bearing of south 89 degrees east along the said boundary of the said street and along the northern boundary of Lot 53 purchased from the Crown by William Bryan thence on the north-east by a line of 37 chains 21 links extending north-westerly in three bearings namely south 4 degrees east for a distance of 24 chains 21 links then south 4 degrees 45 minutes east for a distance of 7 chains and then south 6 degrees east for a distance of 6 chains thence on the south-east by a line of 14 chains 15 links extending north-easterly in two bearings namely north 60 degrees 7 minutes east for a distance of 8 chains and 2 links and then north 58 degrees 10 minutes east for a distance of 6 chains and 13 links thence again on the north-east by a straight line of 10 chains 72 links extending north-westerly on a bearing of south 22 degrees 40 minutes east to the north-western boundary of the main road from Carrick to Launceston thence again on the north-east by a straight line of 15 chains extending north-westerly on a bearing of south 49 degrees 5 minutes east thence on the north-west by a line extending south-westerly to the Liffey River aforesaid and parallel throughout its length with the said main road and thence by the eastern bank of the said river in a general southerly direction to the point of commencement.

LAUNCESTON CORPORATION.

11 & 12 GEO. VI. No. 89.

AN ACT to amend the *Launceston Corporation Act*
1941. [19 December, 1947.]

BE 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 *Launceston Corporation Act* 1947.

(2) The *Launceston Corporation Act* 1941*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Remission
of rates in
cas of
incapacitated
soldiers, &c.

2 Section one hundred and seventeen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the words "if such member was a citizen of the city for a period of not less than twelve months immediately prior to his enlistment for such service."

Basis of
annual values.

3 Section one hundred and eighteen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (2).

4 & 5 Geo. VI. No. 91, as amended by 6 Geo. VI. Nos. 52 and 69, 7 Geo. VI. No. 14, 8 & 9 Geo. VI. No. 55, and 10 Geo. VI. No. 50.