

- (b) by inserting in paragraph II. of subsection (1), after the word "conveyance", the word "aircraft,";
- (c) by inserting in paragraph IV. of subsection (1), after the word "Unless", the words "the package containing"; and
- (d) by inserting in subsection (2), after the word "been", the words "manufactured, prepared, processed, treated, deposited,".

Fraudulent acts.

12 Section twenty-nine of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in paragraph III. of subsection (1), after the word "brands", the word "previously".

Offences in connection with dairy produce.

13 Section thirty-one of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from paragraph I. the words "process, of manufacturing" and substituting therefor the words "course, of manufacturing, preparing, processing, or treating"; and
- (b) by inserting in paragraph V., after the word "knowledge", the words "is, or is likely to be, injurious to health, or".

Regulations.

14 Section thirty-four of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting paragraph II. and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"II. The qualifications of testers and graders of dairy produce, and of butter makers, cheese makers, and other persons engaged in the manufacture, preparation, processing, or treatment of dairy produce; the examination of candidates for certificates to act as testers, graders, butter makers, and cheese makers, and for such other certificates as may be prescribed:"; and

- (b) by inserting in paragraph VII., after the word "sanitation", the word "ventilation,".

QUEEN VICTORIA MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

No. 72 of 1952.

AN ACT to dissolve the Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association and to make better provision for giving effect to its objects and to repeal "*The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association Incorporation Act 1928.*"

[12 December, 1952.]

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.

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital Act 1952*. Short title and commencement.

(2) Section three and Part II. of this Act shall commence on the appointed day, and the remaining provisions of this Act shall commence on the day on which the Governor gives his assent to this Act.

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

“appointed day” means a day appointed by proclamation as the appointed day for the purposes of this Act;

“Association” means the Association created in Part III.;

“Board” means the Board created by section five;

“Child Welfare Association” means the association of that name in this State;

“General Committee” means the General Committee of Management of the old corporation;

“Hospital” means the Queen Victoria Hospital carried on by the old corporation;

“old corporation” means the Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association.

3 “The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association Incorporation Act 1928” is repealed. Repeal.

PART II.

THE QUEEN VICTORIA MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

4 The Hospital shall continue as an institution for the care and nursing of mothers (including expectant mothers) and their babies under the name of the Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital. Continuation of the Hospital.

5 The Hospital shall be under the control and management of a Board, to be called the Board of Management of the Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital, which shall, under that name, be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Management of the Hospital by incorporated Board.

6 The Board shall consist of seven members, of whom four shall be appointed in accordance with section seven and three shall be elected in accordance with section eight. Constitution of the Board.

7—(1) The Governor may appoint four persons to be members of the Board. Governor's members.

(2) Every person so appointed shall hold office for two years from the date of his appointment; but where a member for any reason does not complete the full term of his appointment, the Governor may appoint another person in his place, but only for the unexpired portion of his term of office.

Association's
members.

8—(1) The Association shall, at each annual general meeting, elect one person to be a member of the Board and to hold office for three years.

(2) The person presiding at the meeting at which a member is so elected shall notify the result of the election to the Board and to the Minister, and shall give a certificate of his election to the person elected, which certificate shall be conclusive in all proceedings that are not in the nature of a *quo warranto*.

(3) If any member of the Board so elected does not, for any reason, complete his term of office the Association may elect some person to be a member of the Board for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member ceasing to hold office.

(4) If the rules of the Association so provide, some committee of the Association may elect a person to replace an elected member of the Board, but a person so elected shall not hold office after the next annual general meeting of the Association, and the Association shall, at that meeting, itself elect a person to hold office for the rest of the unexpired portion of the term of office of the member whose place the committee so filled.

Disqualifica-
tion of
members.
9 Geo. V. No.
70, ss. 24 and
25 (3) and
(4).

9—(1) No person may be appointed or elected, or may continue, as a member of the Board, who—

(a) holds any office or place of profit under or in the gift of the Board; or

(b) is concerned or interested (otherwise than as a member of any incorporated company in which there are more than twenty members and of which he is neither a director nor the general manager) in any contract made by the Board, if the payment made or to be made in respect of the contract exceeds ten pounds in the case of a single contract, or twenty pounds altogether for any financial year in the case of two or more contracts.

(2) An interest in a lease granted or agreed to be granted to or by the Board, or in a loan raised by the Board, whether on security or otherwise, shall not constitute a disqualification under this section.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as causing the disqualification of any medical practitioner who holds any office in or under the gift of the Board or is engaged or employed by the Board to render any professional service to persons admitted to, or attending for treatment at, the Hospital if that medical practitioner holds that office or is

so engaged or employed either in a part-time capacity only (whether or not he receives or is entitled to receive from the Board any remuneration for his services) or in an honorary capacity.

(4) If any member of the Board becomes concerned or interested in any contract made by the Board so as thereby to forfeit his office, he shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred pounds, and shall not be entitled to enforce that contract against the Board, and all moneys paid to him by the Board in respect of that contract shall be recoverable by action at the suit of the Board as a debt due by him to the Board.

(5) Every member of the Board who knowingly takes part in the making by the Board of any contract in which any other member of the Board is so concerned or interested as thereby to forfeit his office shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred pounds.

10—(1) A member of the Board may tender his resignation from office, by writing under his hand, to the Governor, if appointed by him, or to the Secretary of the Association, if elected by it, and shall vacate his office if his resignation is accepted by the Governor, or, as the case may be, by the Association or some committee of the Association empowered by its rules to accept resignations of members of the Board.

Vacation of office.

(2) If a member of the Board—

- (a) becomes a lunatic so found by inquisition;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or takes any proceeding under the law relating to bankruptcy for a composition or scheme of arrangement with his creditors or a deed of arrangement or assignment; or
- (c) is convicted of any crime or is sentenced for any offence to imprisonment without the option of a fine,

his office shall become vacant.

(3) The Board may, by resolution, make vacant the office of a member who has been absent from four consecutive meetings of the Board without its leave.

(4) A person who does any act as a member of the Board after his office becomes vacant, under this section or otherwise, without fresh appointment or election, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred pounds.

11—(1) The Governor may appoint any member of the Board to be chairman during that member's term of office or for two years, whichever is the less, but no member so appointed chairman shall continue in office beyond the next succeeding time for an election under subsection (2) of this section.

Chairman and vice-chairman.
Ibid., s. 26.

(2) The members of the Board shall, at the first meeting of the Board or some adjournment thereof, and thereafter every two years, by a majority of the votes of the members present elect one member to be vice-chairman for the ensuing two years.

(3) If at any meeting there is an equality of votes in the election of vice-chairman, it shall be decided by lot which of the members having an equal number of votes shall be vice-chairman.

(4) Any casual vacancy in the office of vice-chairman shall be filled at the next meeting of the Board after it arises or at some adjournment thereof, and the vice-chairman then elected shall hold office for the remainder of the period for which the former vice-chairman had been elected.

(5) The chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, shall be the executive officer of the Board.

Procedure of Board.

12—(1) The first meeting of the Board shall be held at such time and place as the Minister, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoints.

(2) The rules set out in the third schedule to the *Hospitals Act 1918* shall regulate the proceedings and business of the Board and, subject to those rules, the Board may, by resolution, make rules for regulating its proceedings and the general conduct of its business, and for calling meetings of the Board.

(3) Contracts of the Board not under seal, if in writing, may be signed by the direction and on behalf of the Board by the chairman or any two members of the Board.

(4) No verbal contract shall be made by or on behalf of the Board for a sum exceeding twenty pounds.

(5) The common seal of the Board shall not be affixed to any document except at a meeting of the Board and the execution of any document so sealed shall be attested by two members of the Board.

Powers of the Board.
Ibid. ss. 32, 33, and 45 to 49.

13—(1) For the purposes of carrying on the Hospital the Board shall have and may exercise the powers contained in this section.

(2) The Board may appoint a secretary to the Board, a treasurer to the Board, and such medical and other officers, matrons, nurses, attendants, and servants as it thinks necessary.

(3) All persons so appointed, other than any honorary medical officers, shall be paid out of the revenues of the Board such salaries, wages, or other remuneration as the Board, with the approval of the Minister, determines.

(4) No appointment of any medical officer or of a secretary, manager, or matron of the Hospital may be made by the Board until the Minister has approved the appointment.

(5) The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, sell or exchange any land vested in it, other than land held in trust for some special purpose, and pay or receive money by way of equality of exchange.

(6) The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, let any lands vested in it, or any part thereof not required for immediate use, at such rents and upon such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(7) The powers of leasing conferred on the Board by this section are in addition to, and not in substitution for, any powers of leasing conferred by any other Act or by any trust.

(8) For the purpose of erecting buildings or making additions, alterations, or repairs to buildings, or of purchasing land, or of paying off any loan which has been theretofore raised by the Board or for which the Board is liable, the Board may borrow money, whether by way of bank overdraft or in any other manner; and as security for any loan the Board may, with the consent of the Minister, mortgage or charge any land vested in it, but no mortgage or charge of any land which the Board has no power to sell shall contain or imply any power of sale.

(9) The powers of selling, exchanging, mortgaging, or charging land that are conferred on the Board by this Act, shall, with the consent of the Minister, extend to land held in trust for any special purpose, notwithstanding the terms of that trust; but the proceeds of any sale, and the land or money obtained by any exchange, shall be subject to the same or similar trusts, so far as may be, as the land so disposed of.

(10) Subject to the obligations of any trust affecting any funds or property of the Board, the Board may apply any money in its hands in such proportions and in such manner as it thinks fit for any of the following purposes:—

- (a) The maintenance of the Hospital;
- (b) If the Minister approves thereof, the acquisition of land, whether leasehold or freehold, required for use in connection with the Hospital;
- (c) The purchase, erection, or equipment of buildings required for the purposes of the Hospital;
- (d) Making repairs, additions to, or alterations of, buildings used for the purposes of the Hospital;
- (e) Making such provision as is deemed requisite for the isolation of persons who are suffering from any infectious disease, or have been in contact with persons suffering from any infectious disease;
- (f) Payment of salaries or wages of all persons appointed or employed by the Board in pursuance of this Act;
- (g) Payment of all other expenses incurred in the lawful execution of any powers, duties, or functions conferred or imposed on the Board by this Act or otherwise by law; and

(h) Any purpose in relation to the Hospital which the Board thinks proper; but the amount expended under this paragraph shall not exceed in any one year the sum of twenty pounds.

(11) The funds of the Board shall not be applied in erecting any building or making any structural addition or alteration costing more than one hundred pounds to any building, unless previous notice in writing of the proposed erection, addition, or alteration has been sent to the Minister, and the consent in writing of the Minister has been previously given.

Property of
the Board.
Ibid., ss. 39
to 43.

14—(1) All moneys belonging to the Board shall, pending the investment or application thereof in accordance with this Act, be paid into such bank as the Board determines, and shall be paid thereout only by cheques signed by the chairman or vice-chairman of the Board and by one member authorised by the Board to sign cheques on its behalf, and countersigned by the secretary.

(2) The Board may, with the prior approval of the Minister, out of the moneys of the Board, make its secretary an advance of such amount as the Minister may approve, for the purpose of defraying the general expenditure on such accounts as the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, may, after consultation with the Auditor-General, approve.

(3) All moneys held in trust by the Board shall, pending the application thereof in accordance with the terms of the trust, be invested, at the discretion of the Board, either in the manner directed or authorised by the trust, or (notwithstanding the terms of the trust) in any investment authorised under Part II. of the *Trustee Act 1898*.

(4) All money, land, and other property of the old corporation that is transferred to the Board under this Act shall remain subject to any trusts affecting it at the time when it is so transferred, and shall, at all times thereafter, be appropriated and dealt with by the Board for the purposes of those trusts and in accordance with the terms thereof, except so far as they are or have been varied by the competent court of equity.

(5) The Board may accept any money, land, or other property, by way of bequest, devise, or gift in trust for any purpose to which the Board can lawfully apply its own property.

(6) All money, land, and other property accepted by the Board in trust under the authority of this section, and all income derived therefrom, shall be appropriated and dealt with by the Board for the purposes of the trust, and in accordance with the terms thereof, so far as those purposes and terms are consistent with this Act.

(7) When any money is received by the Board by way of bequest or gift in trust for the purposes of the Hospital, that money shall, save so far as it is otherwise provided by the terms of the will or gift, be applied in such manner as the Board thinks fit in or towards the permanent improvement of the Hospital or the extension of the objects for which the Hospital is established, or shall be invested by the Board, and the income of the investments shall be appropriated and used for the purposes of the Hospital.

15—(1) The accommodation in the Hospital shall include a public part into which it shall be the duty of the Board to receive, so far as adequate accommodation is available therein, all maternity cases for which admission thereto is requested, without discrimination in respect of social position or otherwise.

Admission to Hospital.
Cf. *ibid.*,
s. 50.

(2) Into the rest of the Hospital the Board may receive such patients as it may approve, and shall allow them to employ their own medical attendants.

16—(1) Every woman who, or whose child, has been maintained or nursed as an inmate of the Hospital, or who, or whose child, has received from the Board any relief, aid, or medical or surgical attendance or medicine (in this Act referred to as a "mother") shall be liable, on demand, to pay forthwith to the Board all sums of money as may be reasonably demanded of her for and in respect of that maintenance, nursing, relief, aid, attendance, or medicine.

Inmate liable for maintenance.
19 Geo. V.
No. 56, s. 28.

(2) The husband of any mother or the father of her child (if any) shall also be liable, upon demand, to pay to the Board all such sums of money as may be reasonably demanded of the mother under this section.

17 Any demand under section sixteen may be made in writing served on the person sought to be charged, either by delivering it personally to him, or by leaving it at, or posting it to, the usual or last-known place of abode of that person, addressed to him there.

Service of demand.
Ibid., s. 30.

18—(1) The Board may appoint some person to demand, sue for, and recover in his own name in any court of competent jurisdiction, any sum of money payable to the Board by any mother or person liable in her place, whether under any contract or under this Act.

Appointment of person to demand, &c., payment.
Ibid., s. 31.

(2) Until an appointment is made under subsection (1) of this section, or if at any time there is no person so appointed, the Secretary of the Board shall be deemed to have been appointed for the purposes of that subsection.

(3) Nothing contained in this section shall debar the Board from instituting any action, suit, or proceedings in its corporate name.

Saving of
right to make
contract.
Ibid., s. 32.

19 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act, the Board shall be at liberty to make and enforce contracts with or against any person for or in respect of any maintenance, aid, relief, care, attendance, medicine, or other things rendered or supplied to him or any other person, but this provision shall not affect the right of the Board to demand payment from or sue any person for any sum payable under other sections of this Act, notwithstanding that the sum may be payable by virtue of a contract.

Statement in
proceedings.
Ibid., s. 35.

20 The statement in any plaint, summons, pleading, or other document that any person named therein was duly appointed under section eighteen or that the demands, acts, things, services, relief, aid, or attendances were given, done, rendered, or supplied as alleged shall of itself be *prima facie* evidence.

Proof that
relative is not
of sufficient
means.
Ibid., s. 36.

21 On the trial of any action for the recovery from any husband, or father of a child of any sum under this Act the onus of proving that the person sued is not the husband or the father of the child shall lie with the defendant.

Regulations.
9 Geo. V. No.
70, s. 51.

22—(1) The Board may, under its common seal, make regulations for—

- (a) regulating the admission and discharge of patients and other persons entitled to the benefits of the Hospital;
- (b) maintaining order, discipline, decency, and cleanliness among the inmates of the Hospital;
- (c) prescribing the duties of the officers, nurses, attendants, and servants of the Hospital;
- (d) regulating the grant of relief by the Board to patients or other persons, not being inmates of the Hospital;
- (e) prescribing scales of fees and charges payable by mothers in respect of the matters for which they are, by this Act, made liable by the Board; and
- (f) generally making provisions for all matters affecting the management, care, control, and superintendence of the Hospital.

(2) Until regulations are made under paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of this section, or in so far as they may not apply, the fees and charges payable for the matters therein mentioned shall be such as may be reasonably demanded therefor.

(3) No regulation under this section shall take effect until it has been approved by the Minister in writing under his hand.

(4) A regulation under this section may at any time be disallowed by the Governor by order-in-council, and thereupon shall cease to be in force in the same manner as if it had been revoked.

(5) Any regulations duly made by the old corporation which might be made under this section shall, until revoked or disallowed, remain in force as if they were made and approved under this section.

PART III.

THE QUEEN VICTORIA MATERNITY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

23—(1) The members of the old corporation shall be deemed to have mutually agreed on the appointed day to join together for the following objects:— Formation of the Association.

- (a) To help the Board carry on the Hospital by contributing and raising money for the purposes of the Hospital, and in such other ways as the Board may allow;
- (b) To aid and benefit the patients and staff of the Hospital by giving assistance, including money, to patients of the Hospital, and by giving the Hospital goods and services; and
- (c) To give to prospective and former patients of the Hospital any aid of which they are in need.

(2) The objects mentioned in subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be wholly charitable.

24 The members of the Association shall, from its commencement, be deemed to have agreed to observe as their rules the provisions contained in sections four to eight, twelve to twenty, and twenty-two to twenty-six of "The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association Incorporation Act 1928", so far as they can be applied to the Association, together with the following rules:— Constitution of the Association.

"(A) The Association may, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, adopt new rules in place of those existing from its commencement and may include in those new rules additional objects of the Association and a power of alteration not affecting the objects of the Association set out in section twenty-three of the *Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital Act 1952*.

"(B) Before adopting new rules under the last preceding rule, the Association may, at a special general meeting called for the purpose, alter, add to, or rescind any of its rules set forth in "The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association Incorporation Act 1928."

PART IV.

TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

Current
contracts.

25—(1) The General Committee may, as provided in this section, assign the burden and benefit of any contract of service or for the supply of goods or services to the old corporation, current on the appointed day, to the Board or to the Child Welfare Association, or partly to the Board and partly to the Association.

(2) An assignment under this section shall be in accordance with the form in the schedule, shall be in quintuplicate signed by the chairman and secretary of the old corporation, and one copy each shall be delivered to the other party to the contract, to the Board, to the Child Welfare Association, and to the Public Trustee.

(3) The effect of an assignment under this section shall be that, on and after the appointed day, the other party to the contract and the Board or the Child Welfare Association (as the case may be) shall stand in the same relation to one another in respect of the contract as the other party and the old corporation stood immediately before the appointed day.

Liquidation of
the old
corporation.

26—(1) On the appointed day the rights, privileges, and obligations of the old corporation, not provided for elsewhere in this Act, shall vest in the Public Trustee on trust—

- (a) to convey or transfer the Hospital and all chattels used in connection with it to the Board;
- (b) to convey or transfer the baby health clinics of the old corporation and all chattels used in connection with them to the Child Welfare Association;
- (c) pending those conveyances and transfers, to allow the Board to use and manage the Hospital and all chattels therein and the Child Welfare Association to use and manage the baby health clinics and all chattels therein;
- (d) out of the residue of the property, but subject to any special trust, to pay all debts immediately due and payable and to divide the resultant residue between the Board and the trustees of the Child Welfare Association in accordance with a scheme approved by the Supreme Court or a judge, with power to substitute the Board or the Child Welfare Association for the Public Trustee in respect of any obligation cast on him by this section.

(2) If the residue first mentioned in paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section is insufficient to pay all debts immediately due and payable without selling securities for money invested, the Public Trustee may apply to the Minister for a sum equal to the deficiency, and on the Minister's recommendation the Treasurer may pay that sum out of the Consolidated Revenue, which to the necessary extent is hereby appropriated accordingly, upon the giving of a charge satisfactory to the Treasurer by the Public Trustee over securities which might otherwise be resorted to.

(3) The Public Trustee may make advances to the Board and the Child Welfare Association to enable them to meet current expenses before a scheme approved pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of this section is given effect to.

(4) No duty under the *Stamp Duties Act 1931* shall be payable on any instrument prepared by the Public Trustee for the purposes of this section.

27 All officers and servants of the old corporation whose contracts of service are assigned to the Board or the Child Welfare Association under section twenty-five shall have the same rights and privileges against their new employer as they would have had if they had remained in the service of the old corporation, and for the purpose of leave and any other privilege or benefit service to the old corporation shall be deemed to be service to the Board or the Child Welfare Association, as the case may require.

Transferred
officers and
servants.

28—(1) Where, before the appointed day, any gift at law or in equity by deed, will, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of "The Queen Victoria Hospital for Women", the "Launceston Baby Health Association", or "The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association" or by any other name to or for the benefit of any of those institutions, including gifts of rents or of income, has not come into the possession of the old corporation, the gift or so much thereof as has not come into its possession shall—

Gifts to the
old corpora-
tion.

No. 69 of
1950, s. 3.

(a) in the case of a gift to or for the benefit of "The Queen Victoria Hospital for Women" by that or any other name, be deemed to be a gift to or for the benefit of the Hospital;

(b) in the case of a gift to or for the benefit of the "Launceston Baby Health Association" by that or any other name, be deemed to be a gift to or for the benefit of the Child Welfare Association, limited to its work in the city and suburbs of Launceston; and

(c) in the case of a gift to or for the benefit of "The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association" by that or any other name, be deemed to be a gift to the Public Trustee for such of the purposes of the Hospital and of the Child Welfare Association as, subject to any limitation attached to the gift, he may appoint, with power for him to transfer the subject-matter of the gift to the Board or to the trustees of the Child Welfare Association.

(2) Any gift at law or in equity by deed, will, or otherwise made on or after the appointed day to or for the benefit of "The Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association" shall be deemed to be a gift to the Public Trustee for the purposes of the Hospital and of the Child Welfare Association in the city and suburbs of Launceston to be divided by him between the Board and trustees of the Child Welfare Association in the same proportion, if any, as the resultant residue is to be divided under the scheme referred to in section twenty-six, or if there is no such proportion then in such proportion as the Supreme Court or a judge may approve.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this section, if any gift to which any of the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section would otherwise apply is subject to an express contract or condition that it shall be applied to or for the benefit of persons in the Hospital or at the baby health clinics of the old corporation or affected by some other activity of the old corporation, it shall be construed as a gift for that purpose to the Board or to the trustees of the Child Welfare Association, or to all of them, according as they have power to give effect to the gift.

First elected members of the Board.

29—(1) For the purpose of forming the Board at its inception the General Committee shall elect three persons who shall be members of the Board instead of persons elected by the Association, of whom one shall be a member of the Board until the first annual general meeting of the Association, one shall be a member of the Board until its second annual general meeting, and one shall be a member of the Board until its third annual general meeting.

(2) The order of retirement of the persons elected under this section shall be determined by lot.

(3) At an election by the General Committee under this section no member appointed by the Governor may speak or vote.

Uncharitable objects of the old corporation.

30 Any trust for the general purposes of the old corporation shall be deemed to be wholly charitable and not applicable to any object of the old corporation that is not charitable in its nature.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 25.)

The Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital Act 1952.

ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT.

To (other party)
(address)

Take notice that pursuant to section 25 of the *Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital Act 1952* your contract with the Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association for the supply of coke or as staff nurse or as the case may be is on and from (the appointed day) transferred and assigned to the Board of Management of the Queen Victoria Maternity Hospital or the Child Welfare Association (as the case may be). You will have all the rights against them that you had against the Queen Victoria Hospital and Baby Health Association and they will have all the rights against you that that Association had.

(Sgd.)

for the General Committee of the Queen
Victoria Hospital and Baby Health
Association.

◀(Date)

POTATO MARKETING BOARD.

No. 73 of 1952.

AN ACT to incorporate the Potato Marketing Board of Tasmania, to define the objects and functions of the Board, and to provide for matters incidental thereto.
[12 December, 1952.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to incorporate the board Preamble.
that is mentioned in section ten of the *Plant Diseases Act 1930* and therein described as the Potato Marketing Board but that is more accurately described as the Potato Marketing Board of Tasmania, and to provide for its continuance and to define the objects and functions of the Board: