

Amendment  
of seventh  
schedule.

**30** The seventh schedule of the Principal Act is amended by adding after Part XXIX. thereof the following Part:—

“ PART XXX.

MANING REEF RECLAMATION.

0a. 3r. 32 8-10p.

Commencing at the north-east angle of 0a. 2r. 32p., the Maning Reserve described in Part XVIII. of this schedule, on High Water Mark on the River Derwent and bounded on the south-east by 200 feet north-easterly across portion of the River Derwent aforesaid on the north-east by 218 feet 3½ inches again crossing portion of the River Derwent on the north-west by 200 feet again crossing portion of the River Derwent aforesaid to High Water Mark on the River Derwent aforesaid and thence by that High Water Mark to the point of commencement as the same is shown on Volume 21 Folio 5 filed and registered in the office of the Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands at Hobart.

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PRICES (No. 3).

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No. 90 of 1952.

AN ACT to amend the *Prices Act 1948* and the *Prices Act (No. 3) 1950.* [19 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:—

Short title and  
citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Prices Act (No. 3) 1952.*

(2) *The Prices Act 1948*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Interpreta-  
tion.

**2** Section three of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after the definition of “ Authorised Officer ” the following definition:—

“ ‘ Board ’ means the Board of Review constituted under section fourteen A ; ”.

Determination  
of maximum  
prices, rates,  
&c.

**3** Section fourteen of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), after the numeral “ (3) ”, the words “ and to sections fourteen B and fourteen C ”.

4 After section fourteen of the Principal Act the following sections are inserted:—

“14A—(1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall be a <sup>Board of Review.</sup> Board of Review which shall consist of—

- (a) a police magistrate, appointed by the Governor, who shall be the chairman of the Board; and
- (b) two persons appointed by the Governor and holding office during his pleasure, of whom one shall be a person who is nominated by the associated Chambers of Commerce.

(2) Any two members shall constitute a quorum of the Board and the Board may function, notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership, so long as a quorum remains.

“14B—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, after the commencement of this section the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall have effect with respect to all orders made under or for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section fourteen with respect to the maximum prices or rates at which any particular person may sell or supply—

Certain orders to be subject to review.

- (a) any goods or services that are specified in the schedule to the *Prices Act (No. 3) 1952*; or
- (b) hotel services, boarding house services, or lodging house services (including meals and refreshments).

(2) The following provisions shall have effect in respect of all orders to which subsection (1) of this section applies that are made after the commencement of this section, that is to say:—

- (a) Every order so made shall be subject to review by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen C;
- (b) No order so made shall have any force or effect until the expiration of fourteen days after the service on the person concerned of a notice in writing by the Commissioner under subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section fourteen, or, where the order is referred to the Board for review pursuant to section fourteen C, until the decision of the Board is notified to the person concerned as provided by that section, whichever is the later date; and
- (c) Where, pursuant to a reference under section fourteen C, the Board disallows an order, the Commissioner shall forthwith, by notice in writing to the person to whom the order relates, revoke the order.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall have effect in respect of all orders—

- (a) in force at the date of the commencement of this section fixing and declaring the maximum prices and rates at which goods and services that are for the time being declared goods and declared services may be sold and supplied; and
- (b) made on or after that date that replace or amend any order to which paragraph (a) of this subsection relates.

(4) The following provisions shall have effect in respect of all orders to which subsection (3) of this section applies, that is to say:—

- (a) Those orders shall be subject to review by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section fourteen C;
- (b) No order to which that subsection applies that is made on or after the date of the commencement of this section shall have any force or effect until the expiration of fourteen days after the publication of the order in the *Gazette*, or, where the order is referred to the Board for review pursuant to section fourteen C, until the decision of the Board is notified in the *Gazette* as provided by subsection (8) of that section, whichever is the later date; and
- (c) Where, pursuant to a reference under section fourteen C, the Board—
  - (i) disallows the order, the Commissioner shall forthwith, by order published in the *Gazette*, revoke the order that is so disallowed; or
  - (ii) directs the Commissioner to make a new order in lieu of the order referred to the Board, the Commissioner shall forthwith make a new order accordingly.

Review of orders.

“14C—(1) A person who is aggrieved by, or dissatisfied with, an order to which subsection (1) of section fourteen B applies may, within fourteen days after the service on him of a notice under sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that section, refer the order to the Board for consideration.

(2) A person who is engaged in the business of selling any declared goods or supplying a declared service, or an association or organisation of or representing persons who are so engaged, if aggrieved by or dissatisfied with an order to which subsection (3) of section fourteen B applies, may—

- (a) in the case of an order to which paragraph (a) of that subsection applies, at any time after the commencement of this section; or
- (b) in the case of an order to which paragraph (b) of that subsection relates, within fourteen days after the publication of the order in the *Gazette*,

refer the order to the Board for consideration.

(3) A reference under this section shall be made in writing and shall set forth the grounds on which the reference is made and shall contain such other information, and be accompanied by such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed or as the Board may require.

(4) Where a reference is made to the Board pursuant to this section the person by whom the reference is made shall be entitled to attend before the Board on the hearing of the reference and to be represented by an agent, and, where the reference is made by an association or organisation a person appointed in that behalf by the association or organisation shall be entitled so to attend and so to be represented.

(5) For the purposes of hearing and determining a reference made to it pursuant to this section the Board shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority conferred on the Commissioner by sections ten and eleven, and those sections shall be construed accordingly.

(6) The Board may make such orders as to the costs of any reference under this section as it may think fit, and may order those costs, or any of them, to be paid by the person by whom the reference is made or by the Commissioner, as the case may be, and that person or the Commissioner, as the case may be, shall comply in all respects with any order of the Board under this subsection, in default whereof the costs may be recovered by action in any court of competent jurisdiction by the person to whom they are awarded by the Board.

(7) On hearing and determining a reference under this section, the Board may—

- (a) in the case of a reference under subsection (1) of this section, confirm the order in respect of which the reference is made or disallow the order; or
- (b) in the case of a reference under subsection (2) of this section, confirm the order in respect of which the reference is made or disallow the order and direct the Commissioner to revoke the order or to make a new order in lieu thereof containing such provisions (including provisions as to the maximum prices or rates at which the declared goods or services may be sold or supplied) as the Board thinks fit.

(8) The Board shall cause a notice to be published in the *Gazette* notifying its decision with respect to any reference under subsection (2) of this section and shall also cause a

copy of the notice to be served on the Commissioner and on the person, association, or organisation by whom or by which the reference was made.

(9) Where the Board, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of this section, directs the Commissioner to make a new order in lieu of an order in respect of which a reference is made under subsection (2) of this section, there shall be no right of reference under this section in respect of the new order so made, but this subsection shall not apply in respect of any further orders amending or replacing the new order so made.

(10) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, a reference under this section shall be made, heard, and determined as prescribed, or, in the absence of regulations in that behalf, as the Board may determine."

Expiry of Act.

**5** Section forty-eight of the Principal Act is amended by omitting therefrom the words "thirty-first day of December 1952" and substituting therefor the words "thirty-first day of October 1953".

Amendment of the Prices Act (No. 3) 1950.

**6** Section three of the *Prices Act (No. 3) 1950* is repealed.

Certain goods and services to cease to be controlled.

**7**—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Act, the goods and services specified in the schedule to this Act shall, on the commencement of this section, cease, by virtue of this section and without further authority, to be declared goods or declared services, as the case may be, for the purposes of that Act.

(2) All notices published before the commencement of this section pursuant to section thirteen of the Principal Act and in force thereunder at the commencement of this section, shall be read and construed subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the Minister at any time after the commencement of this section from declaring, pursuant to section thirteen of the Principal Act, any of the goods or services that are specified in the schedule to this Act to be declared goods or declared services, as the case may be, for the purposes of the Principal Act, but if any of those goods or services are so declared, the powers of the Commissioner under section fourteen of the Principal Act shall, in relation to the goods and services specified in the schedule to this Act, be exercisable only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (4) of this section and not otherwise.

(4) Notwithstanding anything in the Principal Act, the powers conferred on the Commissioner by section fourteen of that Act to fix and determine the maximum prices and rates at which declared goods or declared services may be sold or supplied shall, in respect of the goods and services that are specified in the schedule to this Act, be limited to fixing

and determining the maximum prices or rates at which those goods or services may be sold or supplied by persons to whom notices are given under sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section fourteen of the Principal Act, and the provisions of that section shall be read and construed accordingly.

## THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 7.)

### PART I.—GOODS.

#### 1. *Clothing*—

Clothing, garments, and apparel of every kind and description, including clothing, garments, and apparel made from plastic piecegoods and plastic coated piecegoods, and also including—

- (a) bathing costumes and trunks;
- (b) diapers;
- (c) garters and armbands;
- (d) gloves, including rubber gloves;
- (e) handkerchiefs;
- (f) mens' and boys' felt hats;
- (g) mittens;
- (h) nursery squares;
- (i) pilchers;
- (j) sanitary napkins;
- (k) shawls; and
- (l) ties, scarves, braces, belts and suspenders of all types and descriptions;

but not including—

- (m) foundation garments other than brassieres;
- (n) furs and articles of apparel made from furred skins;
- (o) hairnets;
- (p) laces for boots, shoes and corsets;
- (q) millinery and head wear other than mens' and boys' felt hats; and
- (r) clothing, garments and apparel manufactured or substantially manufactured from broderie anglais, or allover lace, or both.

#### 2. *Building Materials*—

Builders' hardware of all kinds, including hinges, locks, fasteners, and casement catches.  
Builders' small hardware.  
Building boards, including caneite and masonite.  
Cabinet-makers' hardware.

#### 3. *Fibres, Yarns, Threads, and Fabrics*—

Blind holland.  
Brattice cloth.  
Canvas and duck.  
Carpet fabric.  
Cheese cloth.

Cotton, artificial silk, and silk threads used for domestic and manufacturing purposes, but not including cotton, artificial silk and silk threads used for the purpose of hand crocheting, knitting, and embroidery.

Elastic.

Fabrics and piecegoods of all kinds, whether knitted, lock-stitched or woven, including waterproofed or rubberised fabrics and plastic and plastic coated fabrics, of a width of not less than sixteen inches, but not including edgings, tapes, ribbons, braids, motifs, broderie anglais, and allover lace.

Felts of wool or hair.

Fibres, natural or synthetic.

Hair cloth.

Hand-knitting wool.

Jute and hessian piecegoods.

Linen, flax, hemp, or ramie sewing threads and twists.

Oil baize.

Rope, cordage, and twine, including binder-twine.

Rubber cloth for car hoods.

Rubber thread.

Waterproof tape or textile strip, other than electrical resistance tape.

Tyre cord and tyre fabric.

Wadding.

Wool tops.

Yarns of every kind and description.

#### 4. Food—

Biscuits.

Meat.

Honey.

Prepared stock foods, prepared poultry foods and meat meal of all kinds.

#### 5. Fruit and Vegetables—

Fruit, fresh, in the control or possession of persons other than the grower.

Vegetables, fresh, (including onions) in the control or possession of persons other than the grower.

#### 6. Furniture, Furnishings, and Household Drapery—

Bedspreads, counterpanes and quilts.

Bed tickings.

Blankets and blanketing.

Curtains and curtain materials.

Flock and all other mattress fillings.

Floor coverings of all kinds and descriptions including mats, matting, carpets, and carpeting.

Furniture of all kinds and descriptions (excluding furniture made solely from wicker, bamboo, or cane).

Mats and matting of coir, jute or rubber.

Mats, floor and bath, and druggets.

Mattresses.

Mattress covers.

Moquettes and other upholstering covering materials.

Mosquito nets and netting.

Pillows (other than air-filled), pillow-cases, bolsters, and bolster cases.

Serviettes.

Sheets, including plastic and plastic coated sheets.

Spring rollers for blinds.

Table cloths, including plastic and plastic coated table cloths.

Tapestries and tapestry materials.

Towels and tea towels.

Travelling rugs.  
Underfelts and felt base.  
Upholstering materials, including—

- (a) flock;
- (b) fibre;
- (c) webbing;
- (d) springs;
- (e) hessian;
- (f) piping; and
- (g) cord.

7. *Household Equipment and Appliances—*

Clothes horses.  
Clothes wringers.  
Cooking and kitchen utensils.  
Ice chests and ice boxes, domestic.  
Sewing machines, domestic.  
Smoothing irons, domestic.  
Stoves and stovettes, domestic.  
Washing machines, domestic.  
Wash troughs and coppers.

8. *Timber—*

Fruit case shooks.  
Palings.  
Plywood, bondwood, and corestock.  
Timber, including logs, poles, and piles, sawn or unsawn, seasoned or unseasoned, dressed or undressed, milled or unmilled.

PART II.—SERVICES.

1. Repairing of boots and shoes.
2. Catering.
3. Laundering.
4. Hairdressing.
5. Services in respect of beekeeping.

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**STATE EMPLOYEES (LONG-SERVICE LEAVE).**

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No. 91 of 1952.

AN ACT to amend the *State Employees (Long-Service Leave) Act 1950*. [19 December, 1952.]

**B**E 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:—

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *State Employees (Long-Service Leave) Act 1952*. Short title and citation.

(2) The *State Employees (Long-Service Leave) Act 1950* is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.