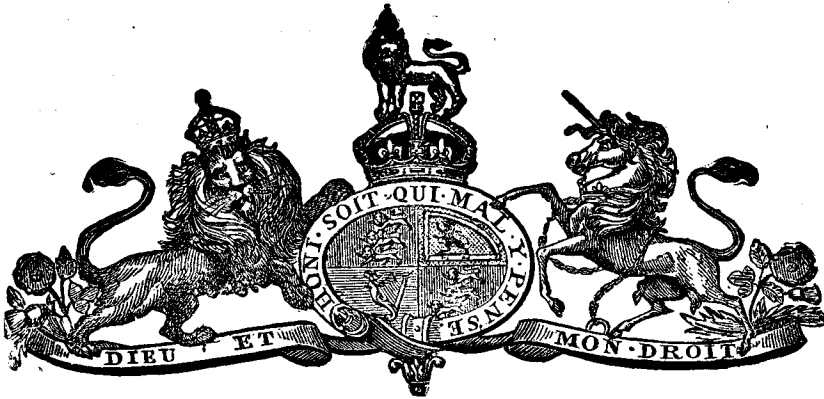


TASMANIA.



1915.

ANNO SEXTO

GEORGII V. REGIS.

No. 65.

ANALYSIS.

1. Short Title and incorporation with 3 Geo. V. No. 7.
2. Amendment of Section Two of Principal Act.
3. Definition of "child."
4. Case of children born out of wedlock.
5. Limitation of application of Act.
6. Amendment of Section 11 of Principal Act.

AN ACT to amend "The Testator's Family Maintenance Act, 1912," and for other purposes. A.D. 1915.
[29 January, 1916.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:— PREAMBLE.

1 This Act may be cited as "The Testator's Family Maintenance Amendment Act, 1915," and shall be read and construed as one with "The Testator's Family Maintenance Act, 1912," hereinafter called "The Principal Act." Short title and incorporation with 3 Geo. V. No. 7.

Testator's Family Maintenance.

A.D. 1915.

Amendment
Section 2 of
Principal Act.

or **2** Section Two of "The Principal Act" is amended by adding after the word "codicil" in line Six the words, "and a nomination made by a member of a registered friendly society in accordance with Section Fifteen (iii.) of "The Friendly Societies Act, 1888."

Definition of
"child."

3 Subject to Section Five of this Act the words "children" or "child" wherever the same appear in "The Principal Act," shall as from the coming into operation of "The Principal Act," be deemed to include a testator's "children" or "child" born out of wedlock: Provided that in the case of a person making a claim as the illegitimate child of a father, it shall be proved that an order for the maintenance of such person has been made against such reputed father or the paternity of such person shall be duly established and sufficient reason shall be given why such order of maintenance has not been obtained, and in the case of a person making a claim as the illegitimate child of a mother, the maternity of such person if disputed by those claiming under the will shall be established.

Case of children
born out of wed-
lock.

4 In case of children or a child born out of wedlock, whose father or mother shall have died since the coming into operation of "The Principal Act," and before the coming into operation of this Act, leaving a will or testamentary writing, the summons required to be taken out under the Principal Act may be taken out within a period of Six months from the coming into operation of this Act, and the Court or a judge shall have jurisdiction to hear any such application, or to make any order thereon under "The Principal Act," notwithstanding that such summons shall have been taken out later than Six months after the date of grant of Probate or of Letters of Administration (with the will annexed), as the case may be.

Limitation of
application of
Act.

5 This Act shall only apply to the illegitimate children of a testator who shall die unmarried and without having been married.

Amendment of
Section 11 of
Principal Act.

6 Section Eleven of "The Principal Act" is amended by striking out the word "Six" in the Third line and substituting the word "Three" therefor.