of all electrical energy so sold or supplied and for which an account for payment has not been rendered at the date so prescribed.
(6) A by-law under this section may regulate or prohibit the discharge of firearms from, on to, across, or over any works of the Commission or any land owned or occupied by the Commission, and may prohibit, either generally or in any specified case or cases, the possession of firearms on any land owned or occupied by the Commission, and in or on any works of the Commission.
(7) A by-law under this section may adopt, either wholly or in part and either specifically or by reference, any of the standard rules, codes, or specifications of the body known as the Standards Association of Australia or any other like body specified in the by-laws, and thereupon the standard rules, codes, or specifications so adopted shall apply to electrical installations as prescribed in the by-laws.
(8) The by-laws made under or for the purposes of subsection (4) of this section may require the statements or information contained in any application or other prescribed document which is made, furnished, or executed under or for the purposes of the by-laws to be verified by statutory declaration.".

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

No. 93 of 1952.

## AN ACT to amend the Workers' Compensation Act 1927. [19 December, 1952.]

$\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{E}}$ 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 Workers' Compensa-

Short title, citation, and commencement.
tion Act 1952.
(2) The Workers' Compensation Act 1927, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.
(3) This Act shall commence on the first day of January, 1953.

Liability of employers for
medical and medical and vices, \&c.

2 Section eight A of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (11) thereof.

