



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE
 EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1916.

Additional Regulations under the War Regulations Act.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-first day of August, 1916.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

I, ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE, Earl of Liverpool, Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby, in pursuance of the War Regulations Act, 1914, and its amendments, make the following regulations; and I do hereby, with the like advice and consent, declare that these regulations shall come into operation on the twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations—

“Licensed premises” means premises in respect of which a publican’s or an accommodation license is in force under the Licensing Act, 1908; and includes the premises of a chartered club under that Act, and also any place in which intoxicating liquor may be sold in pursuance of a conditional license under that Act:

“Licensee” means the holder of any such license, and includes the secretary of any such chartered club:

“Bar” means a public or private bar on licensed premises; and includes any part of such premises which is principally or exclusively used for the sale, supply, or consumption of intoxicating liquor:

“Bar-attendant” means any person employed or serving in any capacity in a bar, other than the licensee.

2. The following acts are hereby declared to amount to treating within the meaning and for the purposes of the War Regulations Amendment Act, 1916, and these regulations:—

- (1.) The act of any person who directly or indirectly—
 - (a.) Pays, or undertakes or offers to pay; or
 - (b.) Gives or lends, or offers or undertakes to give or lend money with which to pay—
 for any intoxicating liquor sold or to be sold on licensed premises for consumption on or about those premises by any person other than the person first mentioned:
- (2.) The act of any person who purchases intoxicating liquor on licensed premises, and invites or permits any other person to consume that liquor on or about those premises:
- (3.) The act of any person who on licensed premises purchases or offers to purchase intoxicating liquor with intent that it shall be consumed on or about those premises by any other person:
- (4.) Any other act done by any person with intent that any other person shall consume on or about licensed premises any intoxicating liquor other than liquor purchased and paid for by the consumer with his own money. Money lent or given to any person upon licensed premises, or lent or given to him elsewhere with intent that it shall be spent in the purchase of intoxicating liquor, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed not to be his own money.

3. Every person who does any act which amounts to treating commits an offence against these regulations.

4. Every person who on or about licensed premises receives or consumes intoxicating liquor in respect of which an offence against these regulations has been committed by any other person shall himself be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

5. Every licensee, bar-attendant, or servant of a licensee who knowingly sells, supplies, or receives payment for any intoxicating liquor in respect of which an offence against these regulations has been or is intended to be committed by any other person shall himself be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

6. Every licensee or bar-attendant who permits the commission on the licensed premises of any offence against these regulations shall himself be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

7. Every licensee on whose licensed premises any offence is committed against these regulations shall be deemed to have permitted that offence, and shall be liable accordingly, unless he proves that it was committed without his knowledge, acquiescence, or connivance, and that he took all reasonably practical measures by way of personal supervision or otherwise to prevent the commission of offences against these regulations.

8. (1.) Every bar-attendant, other than a member of the family of the licensee, who is convicted of an offence against these regulations shall be disqualified for the period of six months thereafter from being employed or serving in any capacity in or about the same or any other licensed premises.

(2.) If any person while so disqualified is employed or serves in any capacity in or about any licensed premises he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

9. If in any prosecution for an offence against these regulations the evidence produced by the informant or the facts as admitted are sufficient to constitute a reasonable cause of suspicion that the defendant is guilty of the offence charged, the burden of proving that the offence was not committed shall lie upon the defendant.

10. For the purposes of these regulations the supply of intoxicating liquor for a pecuniary consideration on the premises of a chartered club under the Licensing Act, 1908, shall be deemed to be a sale of such liquor.

11. (1.) Nothing in the foregoing regulations shall apply to the supply or consumption of intoxicating liquor as part of a meal served and consumed upon the licensed premises elsewhere than in a bar thereof.

(2.) "Meal" means a meal served not earlier than noon and not less substantial than an ordinary mid-day meal.

12. Nothing in the foregoing regulations shall apply to any act of treating on licensed premises (elsewhere than in a bar thereof) by a boarder or other person *bona fide* resident on those premises.

*Amended by Reg Gen
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be reduced as he see fit*

13. No woman (other than the licensee, or a servant of the licensee, or a member of the licensee's family) shall at any time after six o'clock in the evening enter or remain in the bar of any licensed premises or loiter about the entrance to any such bar.

14. (1.) Every constable may at all times by day or night, and on any day of the week, enter without warrant—

(a.) Any licensed premises; or

(b.) Any premises on which he reasonably suspects that any offence against these regulations or against the provisions of the Licensing Act, 1908, relative to the sale of intoxicating liquor by unlicensed persons, has been or is about to be committed—

and may search the said premises and every part thereof, and may seize any intoxicating liquor found on any premises so entered, other than licensed premises.

(2.) Every person who resists or obstructs a constable in the exercise of the powers so conferred upon him, or who fails or refuses to afford to a constable immediate entrance to any such premises or to any part thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

15. These regulations shall be read together with and deemed part of the War Regulations of the 10th day of November, 1914.

J. F. ANDREWS.

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Additional Regulations under the War Regulations Act.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-first day of August, 1916.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

I, ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE, Earl of Liverpool, Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby, in pursuance of the War Regulations Act, 1914, and its amendments, make the following regulations; and I do hereby, with the like advice and consent, declare that these regulations shall come into operation on the twenty-eighth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

REGULATIONS.

1. (1.) In these regulations—

“House of ill-fame” means any premises used for the purposes of prostitution, whether by one woman or by more than one;

“Public place” has the same meaning as in Part II of the Police Offences Act, 1908.

(2.) When different parts of a building are in separate occupation, each such part shall be deemed to be separate premises within the meaning of these regulations.

2. (1.) The following persons shall be guilty of offences against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly:—

(a.) Every person who keeps, manages, occupies, or resides in a house of ill-fame or who acts or assists in the keeping or management of any such house;

(b.) Every person who permits any premises to be used as a house of ill-fame;

(c.) Every person who, being the lessor or landlord of any premises or the agent of such lessor or landlord, lets the same or any part thereof knowing or having reasonable grounds of suspicion that the same or any part thereof is to be used as a house of ill-fame, or permits the continued occupation of any premises knowing or

having reasonable grounds of suspicion that the same or any part thereof is used as a house of ill-fame;

(d.) Every woman who loiters in a public place for the purposes of prostitution;

(e.) Every male person over the age of fifteen years who lives, whether wholly or in part, upon the earnings of a prostitute.

(2.) Every male person over the age of fifteen years who habitually lives or consorts with a prostitute shall be deemed to be living upon the earnings of that prostitute unless he proves the contrary.

3. (1.) A Justice of the Peace, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any building or part of a building is a house of ill-fame, may issue a warrant authorizing an officer of police named in the warrant and not below the rank of sergeant to enter that building and search the same and every part thereof.

(2.) The officer to whom such a warrant has been issued may at any time, whether by day or night, and on any day of the week, if accompanied by another officer of police, enter the building to which the warrant relates and search the same and every part thereof.

(3.) Every person who obstructs or resists an officer of police while acting or assisting in the execution of any such warrant, or who fails or refuses to afford to any such officer of police immediate entrance to the building in respect of which the warrant has been issued or to any part of that building, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and shall be liable accordingly, and in case of any such obstruction, resistance, failure, or refusal the warrant may be executed by force.

(4.) Nothing in this regulation shall be so construed as to restrict, affect, or take away the general power of entry and search in pursuance of the warrant of a military authority which is conferred by the War Regulations of the 10th day of November, 1914.

4. (1.) When any person is convicted of an offence against clause 2 of these regulations, the Commissioner of Police may at any time thereafter make an order in writing prohibiting that person from residing or being present, at any time within six months after the date of the conviction, within fifty miles of a place to be specified in the order.

(2.) Every such order shall take effect on the expiration of seven days after the day on which the order has been served on or otherwise brought to the knowledge of the person against whom it is made.

(3.) Every person who disobeys any order so made by the Commissioner of Police shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

(4.) The pendency of an appeal from any such conviction shall not suspend the operation of any such order, except so far as the Commissioner of Police or a Magistrate may otherwise from time to time direct.

5. These regulations shall be read together with and deemed part of the War Regulations of the 10th day of November, 1914.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Additional Regulations under the War Regulations Act, 1914.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-first day of August, 1916.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

I ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby, in pursuance of the War Regulations

Act, 1914, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in that behalf, make the following additional regulations under that Act.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations "military service notice" means any notice or advertisement relating in any manner to the Military Service Act, 1916, and approved by the Minister of Defence for publication under these regulations.

2. (1.) The Minister of Defence, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may supply or cause to be supplied copies of any military service notice to the owner or occupier of any shop, factory, office, wharf, hotel, or boardinghouse, or to the owner or occupier of any other premises which are frequented by the public whether as of right or otherwise.

(2.) Copies delivered by post or otherwise upon any such premises shall be deemed to have been supplied to the owner or occupier of those premises within the meaning of this regulation.

(3.) It shall be the duty of every person to whom such copies have been so supplied forthwith to exhibit the same in a conspicuous place and manner upon the premises so owned or occupied by him, and to conform to such directions (if any) as may be given or caused to be given to him by the Minister of Defence as to the place and manner of such exhibition, and to keep all such copies so exhibited for a period of one calendar month or for such longer period as may be required by the Minister of Defence.

3. The Minister of Defence, or any person authorized by him in that behalf, may supply or cause to be supplied to the owner, occupier, or manager of any theatre or other premises used for the purpose of cinematograph exhibitions, or to any person who uses any premises for that purpose, lantern slides containing copies of any military service notices, and may direct the person to whom such lantern slides are so supplied to exhibit such notices on the cinematograph screen in such manner and on such occasions as the Minister or the person so authorized by him thinks fit, and it shall be the duty of every person to whom such lantern slides are so supplied to exhibit such notices in accordance with the directions so received.

4. The Minister of Defence, or any person authorized by him, may supply or cause to be supplied to any local authority, company, or public body having the control or management of a tramway copies of any military service notice, and may require such local authority, company, or public body to exhibit such notices in or upon the tramcars used upon such tramway in such manner and during such period as the Minister or the person so authorized by him thinks fit, and it shall be the duty of every such local authority, company, or public body to exhibit such notices in accordance with the directions so received.

5. The Minister of Defence, or any person authorized by him, may supply or cause to be supplied to the owner or charterer of any passenger-ship copies of any military service notice, and may require the owner or charterer to exhibit such notices upon the ship in such manner and during such period as the Minister or the person so authorized by him thinks fit, and it shall be the duty of the owner or charterer to exhibit such notices in accordance with the directions so received.

6. The Minister of Defence, or any person authorized by him, may exhibit or cause to be exhibited any military service notice in or within the view of any road, street, railway-station, railway-carriage, or other public place (other than upon private property), and no person shall obstruct, prevent, or interfere with any such exhibition.

7. Every person who fails or refuses to fulfil any duty imposed upon him by these regulations, or who without lawful authority destroys, defaces, obscures, removes, or otherwise interferes with any military service notice exhibited in pursuance of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and shall be liable accordingly.

8. These regulations shall be read together with and deemed part of the War Regulations of the 10th day of November, 1914.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Additional Regulations under the War Regulations Act, 1914.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-first day of August, 1916.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

I, ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE, Earl of Liverpool, the Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby, in pursuance of the War Regulations Act, 1914, and of all other powers and authorities enabling me in that behalf, make the following additional regulations under that Act.

REGULATIONS.

PERMITS AND PASSPORTS.

1. CLAUSE 2 of the War Regulations of the 15th day of November, 1915 (relating to permits to leave New Zealand), is hereby amended by substituting the words "No person over the age of fifteen years" or the words "No male person over the age of eighteen years."

2. Clause 25 of the War Regulations of the 24th day of July, 1916, is hereby amended by substituting the words "fifteen years" for the words "eighteen years."

3. In the following regulations "passport" means a passport which has been issued by the Government of the country of which the person to whom it relates is a subject or citizen, and which is still in force, or some other document satisfactory establishing the nationality or identity of the person to whom it relates, to which passport or document there is attached a photograph of the person to whom it relates.

4. After the first day of October, 1916, no person whose age exceeds fifteen years shall land at any place in New Zealand from any place beyond the seas unless he has in his possession a passport which has been issued to him not more than two years before his arrival in New Zealand, and which, in the case of a person coming from a foreign country, has been issued or vised by the British Ambassador or a British Consul in that country, and in the case of a person coming from any part of the British Dominions has been issued or vised by some public official thereof duly authorized in that behalf.

5. (1.) The last preceding regulation shall not apply to—

(a.) Any person returning from the Commonwealth of Australia, if he is in possession of a permit to visit the Commonwealth issued to him under the authority of the War Regulations relating to such permits:

(b.) Any person visiting New Zealand from the Commonwealth of Australia, if he is in possession of a permit to visit New Zealand issued to him by or under the authority of the Department of External Affairs of the Commonwealth:

(c.) Any person visiting New Zealand from the Cook Islands or that part of Samoa in the military occupation of His Majesty, if he is in possession of a permit to visit New Zealand issued to him by a resident Commissioner of the Cook Islands or by the Administrator of Samoa, as the case may be:

(d.) Any person resident in New Zealand returning to New Zealand on a return ticket issued to him in New Zealand:

(e.) Any member of the naval or military forces of any part of the British Dominions entering New Zealand on duty:

(f.) Any person arriving in New Zealand as the master or a member of the crew of the vessel in which he arrives.

(2.) The Minister of Internal Affairs, or any person authorized by him to grant exemptions, may exempt any person from any or all of the provisions of the last preceding regulation. If such exemption is granted subject to any condition, and the person to whom it is granted fails to comply with that condition, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

6. Any officer and any Collector of Customs may take possession of any passport in the possession of any person entering New Zealand.

7. (1.) An alien, being the master or a member of the crew of a vessel arriving at any port in New Zealand after the 1st day of October, 1916, shall not land at that port unless he has in his possession a passport issued to him not more than two years before his arrival.

(2.) Where an alien is under the provisions of this regulation prohibited from landing at any port the Collector of Customs may nevertheless grant him temporary permission to land for such purposes and subject to such conditions as the Collector thinks fit, and if he fails to comply with any of those conditions he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(3.) Where an alien who is not in possession of any such passport is a member of the crew of any such vessel the master shall, as soon as may be after the arrival of the vessel at any port, give written notice of the presence of that alien on board the vessel to the Collector of Customs, and that alien shall leave New Zealand with that vessel.

(4.) Nothing in this regulation shall apply to any master or member of the crew whose home is in New Zealand.

8. These regulations shall be read together with and deemed part of the War Regulations of the 10th day of November, 1914.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Additional Regulations under Section 44 of the Finance Act, 1916.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this twenty-first day of August, 1916.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

I, ARTHUR WILLIAM DE BRITO SAVILE, Earl of Liverpool, Governor of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, do hereby, in pursuance of section forty-four of the Finance Act, 1916, make the following additional regulations under that Act.

REGULATIONS.

1. THE total amount of all bank-notes issued or reissued in New Zealand (whether before or after the date of these regulations) by any bank empowered by law to issue bank-notes in New Zealand, and for the time being in circulation, shall at no time exceed the limit of the note-issue of that bank as determined by these regulations; and the limit of note-issue as so determined shall, so long as these regulations remain in force, be deemed to be substituted for any other limit imposed upon the issue or reissue of the notes of that bank by any Act or by the charter of that bank as defined by the Banking Act, 1908.

2. Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding regulation, the limit of the note-issue of any bank shall be the total amount of all coin, bullion, and public securities held by that bank in New Zealand.

3. If the Minister of Finance is satisfied with respect to any bank that public securities held by the bank in the United Kingdom have been duly hypothecated to the Crown by way of a first charge to secure repayment of all moneys which may become payable by the Crown under the Banking Amendment Act, 1914, in respect of notes of that bank, the Minister of Finance may by warrant extend the limit of the note-issue of that bank to the same amount as if the public securities so hypothecated were held by the bank within New Zealand.

4. Any such warrant may be at any time revoked if the Minister of Finance is satisfied that the notes issued or reissued by the bank in New Zealand and then in circulation do not exceed

the limit of the note-issue of the bank independently of any public securities so hypothecated in the United Kingdom, and on such revocation the charge given by the bank over these public securities shall be released by the Minister of Finance.

5. So long as these regulations remain in force, section 13 of the New Zealand Bank Act, 1861, section 13 of the Bank of New South Wales Act, 1861, and section 13 of the National Bank of New Zealand (Limited) Act, 1873, shall have effect as if the references therein to coin, bullion, and public securities held by the Bank of New Zealand, the Bank of New South Wales, and the National Bank of New Zealand (Limited) respectively were references to coin, bullion, and public securities, within the meaning of these regulations, held by such bank either in New Zealand or in the United Kingdom.

6. In these regulations the term "public securities" means the public securities of the Government of New Zealand or of the United Kingdom, or of the Commonwealth of Australia or of any State of that Commonwealth.

7. So long as these regulations remain in force subsection (2) of section 2 of the Banking Amendment Act, 1914 (imposing conditions on the issue of Proclamations declaring bank-notes to be legal tender), shall be suspended and shall have no operation, and a Proclamation may be made under that section with respect to the notes of any bank if the Governor in Council is satisfied that the total amount of the notes issued or reissued in New Zealand by that bank and then in circulation is within the limit of the note-issue of that bank as determined by these regulations, and no such Proclamation shall be made unless the Governor in Council is so satisfied.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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