

Right Hon. Mr. Massey.

LICENSING AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

Title.	
1. Short Title.	3. Section 36 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended.
2. Section 17 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended. Section 25 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended.	4. Fourth Schedule of Amendment Act, 1910, repealed. Schedule.

A BILL INTITLED

AN ACT to amend the Licensing Act, 1908.

Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Licensing Amendment Act, 1914, and shall form part of and be read together with the Licensing Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

Short Title.

Struck out.

2. (1.) Section seventeen of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, is hereby amended by omitting the words "three-fifths," and substituting the words "fifty-five per centum."

Section 17 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended.

(2.) Section twenty-five of the same Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "three-fifths," and substituting the words "fifty-five per centum."

Section 25 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended.

3. Section thirty-six of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, is hereby amended by omitting from subsection one the words "while the bar is open for the sale of liquor," and substituting the words "while the licensed premises are lawfully open for the sale of liquor to the public."

Section 36 of Amendment Act, 1910, amended.

New.

2A. (1.) Wine shall not be manufactured for sale except under the authority of a wine-maker's license granted under this section.

Wine-makers' licenses.

(2.) Application for a wine-maker's license may be made in the prescribed form to the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court nearest to the place where the applicant proposes to manufacture wine.

Application for licenses.

(3.) Every such application shall be referred to the senior officer of police in the district for inquiry and report as to the fitness of the applicant.

(4.) No such license shall be granted unless the Magistrate is satisfied that the applicant is a fit person to be the holder of such a license.

New.

Fees.	(5.) A fee of <i>ten</i> pounds shall be payable in respect of a wine-maker's license, and shall be applied in the manner prescribed of section one hundred and forty of the principal Act.	5
Powers conferred by license.	(6.) A wine-maker's license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell wine of his own manufacture in quantities of not less than two gallons to any one person at any one time. Such wine may be delivered from one place only (as specified in the license).	5
	(7.) A wine-maker's license shall (unless sooner cancelled, as hereinafter provided) continue in force until the thirty-first day of December next after its issue.	10
	(8.) No wine shall be sold, or offered for sale, by the holder of a wine-maker's license unless the name and address of the licensee are printed on labels attached to the cask or bottle in which the wine is contained.	15
Penalty.	(9.) Every person who commits a breach of this section is liable to a fine not exceeding <i>one hundred</i> pounds.	15
Cancellation of license.	(10.) On the conviction of the holder of a wine-maker's license for the breach of any of the provisions of this section or of the principal Act, the convicting Court may cancel his license, and a person whose license is so cancelled shall be thereby disqualified from holding a license under this section for two years after the date of such cancellation.	20
	(11.) For the purposes of this section "wine" includes any liquor being the produce of fruit grown in New Zealand and of a strength not exceeding twenty per centum of proof spirit.	25
	(12.) A manufacturer of wine, within the meaning of this section, shall be deemed to be a brewer of liquor within the meaning of paragraph (f) of section one hundred and forty-six of the principal Act.	30
Certain provisions of principal Act relating to licensed premises applied to premises used for the purposes of wine-makers' licenses.	(13.) The place specified in a wine-maker's license as the place from which wine may be delivered on sale shall be deemed to be licensed premises, and the holder of such license shall be deemed to be a licensed person, within the meaning of the following provisions of the principal Act, namely:— Sections one hundred and eighty-nine and one hundred and ninety (relating to closing-hours for licensed premises); Part VI (relating to prohibition orders); Sections two hundred and eighteen to two hundred and thirty-two (relating to the inspection of licensed premises); and Sections two hundred and thirty-three to two hundred and thirty-six (relating to adulteration).	35 40
Boundaries where practicable to be fixed so as to include licensed premises.	3A. Whenever the Representation Commissioners divide New Zealand into electoral districts as provided by the Legislature Act, 1908, they shall, wherever practicable, fix the boundaries so that no licensed premises shall be placed in a no-license district. Where in the opinion of the Commissioners it is not practicable to comply with this provision they shall mention the fact in their report, and the reason for such non-compliance.	45
Section 72 of principal Act amended.	3B. Paragraph (a) of subsection three of section seventy-two of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "widow," the words "or a wife who has obtained a divorce."	50

New.

3c. Subsection one of section two hundred and two of the principal Act is hereby amended by substituting the words "Every holder of a license of any description" for the words "Every licensee" at the commencement of the subsection, and by inserting the words "or not to be consumed" in the second line thereof.

Section 202 of principal Act amended.

4. The Fourth Schedule to the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, is hereby repealed, and the Schedule hereto substituted in lieu thereof.

Fourth Schedule of Amendment Act, 1910, repealed.

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SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

VOTING-PAPER ON ISSUE OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Licensing District of

I VOTE for National Continuance.

I VOTE for National Prohibition.

Directions.

The voter must strike out the proposal for which he does not wish to vote.

If the voter strikes out both or fails to strike out one of the proposals, the voting-paper will be void, and his vote will not be recorded.

The voting-paper so marked is to be dropped by the voter into the separate ballot-box prepared for it, and not into the same box as that into which he drops his electoral ballot-paper.

The voter is not allowed to take this voting-paper out of the polling-booth.