

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