

INTOXICATING LIQUORS (COLONIES).

FURTHER PAPERS

REGARDING THE

PRESENT WORKING OF THE "LIQUOR LAWS"

IN

CANADA, THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, AND
NEW ZEALAND.

(In continuation of [C. 6276] February 1891 and [C. 6670] May 1892.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty,
4 June 1894.



LONDON.

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C O N T E N T S.

Serial No	From or to whom	Colony	Date	Subject	Page
			1893.		
1	To the Governors of Australian Colonies and the Governor- General of Canada	—	May 17	Asks for a report on the operation of the liquor laws in the Colonies, in continuation of information already furnished	3
2	Lord Stanley of Preston	Canada	April 28 (Rec May 18)	Forwards all the information which can be supplied up to the present time, the report of the Royal Commission which is now investigating the liquor question will be forwarded in due course.	3
3	Sir H W Norman -	Queens- land	April 24 (Rec June 5)	Reports that he has asked the Chief Secretary for any information avail- able since the date of his Despatch of 17th February 1890	4
4	Sir R. W Duff -	New South Wales	June 8 (Rec July 18)	Furnishes information asked for in Despatch of 17th March	5
5	Sir H. W Norman -	Queens- land	June 9 (Rec July 18)	Ditto.	10
6	The Earl of Glasgow	New Zealand	June 5 (Rec. July 20)	Reports that no alteration has been made in the Licensing Law since the date of his Despatch of 1890.	15
7	The Earl of Hop- toun	Victoria	June 19 (Rec July 26)	Furnishes information asked for in De- spatch of 17th March	15
8	Viscount Gormanston	Tasmania	Sept 30 (Rec Nov 6)	Ditto	16
9	The Earl of Kintore	South Australia.	Oct 31 (Rec Dec 5.)	Ditto.	20
10	The Earl of Aberdeen	Canada	Dec. 12 (Rec Dec. 26)	Transmits copy of a letter from the Sec- retary of State for the Dominion stating that, pending the report of the Royal Commission which is now sitting, no separate reports can be made	28

NOTE —No reply has yet been received from Western Australia

INTOXICATING LIQUORS (COLONIES).

FURTHER PAPERS

BEGARDING THE

PRESENT WORKING OF THE "LIQUOR LAWS"

IN

CANADA, THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, AND
NEW ZEALAND.

No. 1.

THE MARQUESS OF RIPON to the GOVERNORS of THE AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES (except FIJI and BRITISH NEW GUINEA) and the GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

SIR,

Downing Street, March 17, 1893.

WITH reference to my predecessor's circular Despatch of the 12th March 1890, I have the honour to inform you that Her Majesty's Government have undertaken to lay before Parliament further papers respecting the operation of the liquor laws in certain Colonies, in continuation of those already presented

I request that you will invite your Ministers to furnish me at their earliest convenience with a report on the subject with respect to the Colony under your administration.

I have, &c.
(Signed) RIPON.

No. 2.

LORD STANLEY OF PRESTON to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received May 18, 1893)

CANADA.

MY LORD,

Government House, Ottawa, April 28, 1893.

IN reply to your Lordship's circular Despatch of the 17th ultimo requesting a report upon the working of the liquor laws in Canada, I have the honour to forward copy of an approved Minute of the Privy Council representing that the Minute of Council which accompanied my Despatch of the 9th March 1892* embodies all the information which can be supplied by Canada up to the present time. It will be observed, however, that the report of the Royal Commission which is now investigating the liquor question will be forwarded as soon as it has been submitted to Parliament

I have, &c.
(Signed) STANLEY OF PRESTON

* [C. 6670] May 1892.

Enclosure in No. 2.

CERTIFIED COPY of a REPORT of a COMMITTEE of the HONOURABLE the PRIVY COUNCIL, approved by HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR-GENERAL in COUNCIL, on the 22nd April 1893.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch, hereto attached, dated 17th of March 1893, from the Marquis of Ripon, stating that Her Majesty's Government have undertaken to lay before Parliament further papers respecting the operation of the liquor laws and requesting a report on the operation of the liquor laws in Canada.

The Secretary of State, to whom the matter was referred, observes that exhaustive reports upon this subject, from the several provinces of the Dominion, obtained at the request of the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, form the subject of a Minute of Council dated 23rd February 1892, which was duly forwarded by his Excellency the Governor-General to the Colonial Office.

The Minister further states that nothing has occurred since that date to necessitate a supplementary report, but he wishes to add that a Royal Commission is now engaged in an inquiry, the report of which, as soon as the same has been presented to Parliament, will be forwarded to the Colonial Office for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

The Committee advise that your Excellency be moved to forward a certified copy of this Minute to the Most Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies in answer to his Despatch of 17th March 1893.

All which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's approval.

(Signed) JOHN J. MCGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

QUEENSLAND

No. 3.

SIR H. W. NORMAN to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received June 5, 1893)

Government House, Brisbane,
April 24, 1893.

MY LORD MARQUESS,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular, dated the 17th ultimo, desiring me to invite the attention of my Ministers to Lord Knutsford's Circular Despatch of the 12th March 1890, in which papers were asked for relating to the operation of the liquor laws in certain Colonies, in order that information might be laid before Parliament.

2. I have to explain that Lord Knutsford's Circular of the 12th March 1890 simply urged that the information asked for in a previous Circular, dated 14th August 1889, should be sent as soon as possible. That information, however, had already been transmitted to the Colonial Office in my Despatch of the 17th February 1890,* and must have crossed the Circular Despatch of the 12th March 1890.

3. I have asked the Chief Secretary to supply me with any further information that may be now available respecting the operation of the liquor laws in this Colony, and will forward a copy of his reply when received.

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. W. NORMAN.

* No. 2 in [C.—6276], February 1891.

SIR R. W. DUFF to the MARQUESS OF RIPON
(Received July 18, 1893.)

MY LORD,

Sydney, June 8, 1893.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular Despatch of the 17th March last, requesting to be furnished with a report on the operation of the liquor laws in this Colony, I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter with enclosures which I have received from the Colonial Secretary on the subject

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. W. DUFF.

Enclosure in No. 4.

RE WORKING OF LIQUOR LAWS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

Police Department, Inspector-General's Office,
Sydney, May 27, 1893.

SIR,

IN compliance with the direction of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, I do myself the honour to transmit herewith reports from the superintendent of police in charge of the metropolitan district and the district licensing inspector, on the points upon which information is desired.

It would take a considerable time to obtain reports from the various county districts, but the operation of the Act in the metropolitan district affords a clear indication of its working generally throughout the Colony.

Some amendment in the law is no doubt desirable, chiefly as regards Sunday trading, as the Act is still violated, and the difficulties in the way of prosecution to conviction are increased by the experience publicans have obtained in the best methods of evading detection and conviction.

There are still far too many hotels licensed, leading to competition, with the usual inducements to the working classes to spend their wages in drink. I regret to add that the statistics and general information obtained from year to year are not encouraging as evidence of any marked decrease in intemperance.

The police, acting as licensing inspectors, are instructed to oppose the granting or renewal of licenses when such would be opposed to the best interests of the community, but I regret to say that they are frequently unsuccessful.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDMUND FOSBERY,
Inspector General of Police.

The Principal Under Secretary,
&c. &c. &c.

Police Department, Superintendent's Office,
Metropolitan District, Sydney, May 26, 1893.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to transmit, for your information, a report from the licensing inspector for the metropolitan police district relative to the operations of the Sale of Liquors Licensing Acts of 1882 and 1883.

The local option law to which he especially refers is much too limited in its operation to afford a satisfactory test of the value of the principle; but, considering that it has been the means of replacing a number of very inferior houses by buildings of a superior class, which are not much frequented by persons addicted to intemperance, its operation has certainly been beneficial, and I am decidedly in favour of such an extension to the principle as would approximate to full local option.

The slight decrease in the number of persons arrested for drunkenness in 1892, relative to population, is, I think, as much the result of the absence of about one half

NEW SOUTH
WALES.

the metropolitan force at Broken Hill for several months as of the want of means to purchase liquor by the people.

The difficulties experienced in enforcing the Sunday closing provision of the Act have in no degree diminished.

I have, &c.
(Signed) G. READ,
Superintendent.

The Inspector-General of Police.

Police Department, Inspector General's Office,
Sydney, May 17, 1893.

Memorandum referred to Superintendent Read :—

As the metropolitan district most materially affects the whole question, Inspector Lenthall should be called upon to report at length, as desired by his Excellency, and Inspector Read should add his observations.

E. I.

Central Police Office, Sydney, New South Wales,
May 25, 1893.

SIR.

I do myself the honour to report that no alteration in the Licensing Liquor Law of this Colony has taken place since 1883.

I attach a printed copy of my report upon the last local option vote taken in the metropolitan suburban municipalities in February 1891, and also a written copy of my report of the vote taken in the city of Sydney in the following December.

The same apathy was shown as in former years, where no contested election took place, scarcely any votes were recorded.

The number of hotels in this district have been as under :—

December 1889,	855,	being one hotel to	411 mean population.
„	1890, 852,	„	„ 435
„	1891, 846,	„	„ 461
„	1892, 833,	„	„ 487

So that, although the population has increased, the number of hotels has been reduced by 22, caused principally by old worn-out houses having been closed through the police objections to renewals being granted, as they were unfit to be further licensed.

The arrests for drunkenness in the Metropolitan District have been as under :—

Year	No of Arrests	Mean Population	Proportion of Arrests to Mean Population
1889 - -	9,924	351,475	2.8
1890 - -	9,894	370,355	2.7
1891 - -	11,442	389,655	2.9
1892 - -	10,740	405,490	2.6

The proportion for 1892 is lower than the previous years, caused by great depression and distress among the working classes through want of employment.*

As a factor in the repression of drunkenness, I do not think the local option vote in this district has had any appreciable effect. It has certainly prevented the licensing of new hotels, except where buildings have been erected containing over 30 rooms in order to overcome the operations of the vote. Such houses when licensed have proved in the majority of cases perfect failures as residential hotels, the sale of liquor being the only trade done.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. E. LENTHALL, Inspector,
District Licensing Inspector,
Metropolitan District

Mr. Superintendent Read,
Sydney

* Also no doubt by the absence of a large body of the Metropolitan Police at Broken Hill during the strike.
—E. F., I. G. Police

Woolloomooloo Station,
December 21, 1891.

NEW SOUTH
WALES

SIR,
I do myself the honour to forward herewith a comparative return showing the result of the local option vote taken in the City of Sydney at the aldermanic elections this month, as notified in the Government Gazette No. 775, dated 8th instant, and which will remain in force for three years from that date.

The vote results in the negative in every ward in Division A., and in Division B. it is in the negative in five and in the affirmative in three wards. The elections were only contested in five wards, in the other three that were uncontested there was as usual very little interest taken by those entitled to vote.

In 1888 there were 22,066 voters on the municipal lists, this year there are 23,361, showing an increase of 1,295; only a little over one fifth exercised their privilege.

When the vote was last taken there were 499 hotels in the city, now there are 478, showing a decrease of 21.

I have, &c
(Signed) W. E. LENTHALL, Inspector,
District Licensing Inspector.
Metropolitan District.

Mr. Superintendent Read,
Sydney.

COMPARATIVE RETURN of RESULT of LOCAL OPTION VOTE taken in the City of Sydney
in December 1891.

Wards	No of Voters on Citizens' Lists	Division A New Licenses			Division B Removals			Results A New Licenses		Results B Removals		Present No of Hotels	Whether Election Contested	Remarks
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Affirmative	Negative	Affirmative	Negative			
Cook	6 086	423	716	1,139	493	603	1,096	—	1	—	1	88	Contested	
Dempson	3,875	361	590	951	401	530	931	—	1	—	1	71	Contested	
G pps	1,949	224	288	512	264	245	509	—	1	1	—	58	Contested	
Frisbane	1,425	152	319	471	196	225	421	—	1	1	—	57	Contested	
Phillip	3,440	8	15	23	8	15	23	—	1	—	1	58	No contest	
Macquarie	1,973	7	15	22	7	14	21	—	1	—	1	54	No contest	
Fitzroy	3 591	378	639	1,017	493	509	993	—	1	1	—	47	Contested	
Bourke	1,022	13	24	37	15	22	37	—	1	—	1	45	No contest	
Total	23,361	1,566	2 606	4,172	1,877	2,164	4,031	—	—	—	—	478		

W. E. LENTHALL, Inspector,
District Licensing Inspector,
Metropolitan District.

1891.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LOCAL OPTION (RESULT OF VOTE TAKEN IN METROPOLITAN-SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES
IN FEBRUARY 1891.

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, May 26, 1891.

The Inspector-General of Police to the Principal Under Secretary

Police Department, Inspector-General's Office,
Sydney, April 27, 1891.

SIR,
I HAVE the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Colonial Secretary and transmission to the Minister of Justice, a report received from the district inspector of the metropolitan licensing district, together with a comparative

NEW SOUTH
WALES.

return showing the result of the Local Option Vote taken in the suburban municipalities within the metropolitan licensing district during the aldermanic election in February last.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDMUND FOSBERY,
Inspector-General of Police.

Submitted—28/4/91. The Minister of Justice.—H.P., 30/4/91.
The Under Secretary of Justice.—C.W., P.U.S., B.C., May 6, 1891.

Enclosure.

SIR,

Woolloomooloo Station, April 27, 1891.

I do myself the honour to forward herewith a comparative return showing the result of the Local Option Vote taken in the suburban municipalities within the metropolitan licensing district during the aldermanic elections in February last.

When the Vote was taken in February 1888 there were on the municipal lists 50,356 voters. This year there were 56,766, showing an increase during the last three years of 6,410.

Only 12,101 voted under Division A. and 11,626 under Division B., which result, omitting fractions, is about 21 per cent., being 1 per cent. more than when the last vote was taken.

There are 28 municipalities which are divided into 94 wards, and 5 municipalities undivided. Out of 99 elections the Local Option Vote was carried in 89 in the negative and 10 in the affirmative in both Divisions A. and B.

There are at present 490 hotels in the city of Sydney, 13 in places not incorporated, and 351 in the suburban municipalities, showing an increase in the latter of 21 since the vote was taken in 1888, caused by the incorporation of Botany, North Botany, and Enfield, and the granting of licenses to large hotels which had the requisite number of rooms to overcome the Local Option Vote.

The following is the result of the licensing business in the suburbs since the Local Option Vote was taken in 1888 :—

New Publicans Licenses.

Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Refused	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Withdrawn, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Conditional Licenses.

Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Refused	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Withdrawn, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45

In the suburban municipalities in 1885 there were 298 hotels, in 1888 there were 330, and in 1891 there are 351.

I have again to remark that where no contested election took place very little interest, according to the result of numbers, seems to have been exhibited, and the majority of those entitled to vote appear to have been apathetic about the matter. In Bellvue Ward, Woollahra, only one vote was recorded.

The operation of the vote has been quite secondary to the firm stand taken by the licensing bench in refusing licenses to places that were not clearly shown to be of public convenience and required utility.

(Signed) W. E. LENTHALL, Inspector,
District Inspector,
Metropolitan Licensing District.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police.—G. READ, Supt., 27/4/91.

COMPARATIVE RETURN of RESULTS of LOCAL OPTION VOTE in the Metropolitan Suburban Municipalities taken in February 1891.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Municipalities.	No of Voters on Municipal Lists	Division A-- New Licenses.			Division B-- Removals.			Results--A.		Results--B.		Gazette Notification		No. of Hotels.	Whether Election contested.
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No.	Total	Affirmative	Negative.	Affirmative	Negative.	No	Date.		
ALEXANDRIA--															
East Ward	326	53	79	132	57	70	127	1	1	1	1	116	1891 19 Feb	9	Contested.
West Ward	744	107	123	229	106	114	220	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	"
South Ward	376	77	35	112	58	48	104	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
Beaconsfield Ward	258	20	20	46	24	18	42	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
ASHFIELD--															
North Ward	817	78	233	311	88	213	301	1	1	1	1	222	7 Apr	1	"
South Ward	1,160	83	261	344	105	224	329	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	"
East Ward	1,075	37	146	183	44	141	185	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	"
BALMAIN--															
South-west Ward	2,636	293	450	743	325	290	715	1	1	1	1	128	25 Feb	21	"
South-east Ward	892	15	66	81	28	50	78	1	1	1	1	"	"	7	No contest
North-east Ward	678	13	44	57	17	40	57	1	1	1	1	"	"	7	Contested.
North Ward	2,067	138	323	461	177	278	455	1	1	1	1	"	"	7	"
BOTANY--															
Cook Ward	340	1	18	19	2	17	19	1	1	1	1	115	1889 22 Feb	2	No contest.
Bank Ward	230	1	4	5	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
Booralee Ward	119	1	7	8	1	7	8	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
BOTANY, NORTH--															
North Ward	289	43	43	86	38	44	82	1	1	1	1	183	1890 29 Mar.	1	Contested.
South Ward	282	19	24	43	21	21	42	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
Central Ward	167	25	19	44	26	16	42	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
BREWSTER--															
North Ward	417	5	37	42	6	7	13	1	1	1	1	101	1891 12 Feb	4	No contest
South Ward	366	23	33	56	25	31	56	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
East Ward	361	3	19	22	3	18	21	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
CAMPERDOWN--															
Belmore Ward	188	3	10	13	6	7	13	1	1	1	1	101	"	6	"
Cook Ward	385	50	87	137	51	86	137	1	1	1	1	"	"	4	Contested
Kingston Ward	393	9	27	36	8	28	36	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest
CANTERBURY--															
North Ward	535	4	7	11	3	6	9	1	1	1	1	234	1891 13 Apr	2	"
East Ward	434	44	36	80	45	33	78	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	Contested
West Ward	435	9	7	16	8	6	14	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest.
CONCORD	566	86	55	141	98	41	139	1	1	1	1	128	25 Feb	2	Contested
DARLINGTON	416	67	168	235	83	140	223	1	1	1	1	101	12 Feb	5	"
DRUMMOYNE--															
Drummoyne Ward	117	2	15	17	6	11	17	1	1	1	1	116	19 Feb	1	No contest
Bourke Ward	181	9	25	34	14	20	34	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
Birkenhead Ward	247	11	33	44	18	26	44	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
EVENFIELD--															
Central Ward	242	21	58	79	26	41	77	1	1	1	1	201	28 Mar	1	Contested.
West Ward	115	14	7	21	17	4	21	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest
East Ward	207	2	14	16	3	11	14	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
FIVE DOCK--															
West Ward	264	23	54	77	23	54	77	1	1	1	1	128	25 Feb	2	Contested.
East Ward	144	1	8	9	1	8	9	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest
GLEBE--															
Outer Glebe Ward	292	11	11	22	11	11	22	1	1	1	1	101	12 Feb	11	"
Bishopthorpe Ward	512	5	37	42	5	37	42	1	1	1	1	"	"	9	"
Forest Lodge Ward	283	43	103	146	54	89	143	1	1	1	1	"	"	5	Contested
Inner Glebe Ward	556	2	33	35	8	27	35	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	No contest
HURSTVILLE--															
Hurstville Ward	664	24	75	99	31	68	100	1	1	1	1	151	6 Mar	2	Contested
Bexley Ward	1,201	57	153	210	68	141	209	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
Peakhurst Ward	205	8	20	28	12	16	28	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
KOGARAH--															
East Ward	679	48	75	123	50	70	120	1	1	1	1	183	1890 29 Mar	3	"
West Ward	331	7	15	22	8	13	21	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest
Middle Ward	377	15	11	26	10	11	21	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
LEICHHARDT--															
West Ward	1,143	124	214	338	141	194	335	1	1	1	1	101	1891 12 Feb	4	Contested.
Middle Ward	622	119	165	284	116	158	274	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	"
East Ward	975	119	203	322	126	193	315	1	1	1	1	"	"	3	"
North Ward	807	82	131	213	88	125	213	1	1	1	1	105	1889 12 Feb	1	"
MACDONALDTOWN--															
Middle Ward	274	45	73	118	50	72	122	1	1	1	1	186	20 Mar.	2	"
North Ward	271	20	37	57	25	26	51	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
South Ward	189	34	48	82	32	34	70	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"
MANLY--															
Steyne Ward	469	42	94	136	51	82	133	1	1	1	1	101	1891 12 Feb	2	"
Fairlight Ward	409	32	97	129	46	73	119	1	1	1	1	"	"	5	"
Wentworth Ward	250	7	23	30	8	22	30	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	No contest.
MARRICKVILLE--															
East Ward	837	115	170	285	108	133	241	1	1	1	1	186	20 Mar	6	Contested
West Ward	419	72	118	190	67	101	168	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
North Ward	654	126	269	395	161	154	255	1	1	1	1	"	"	2	"
South Ward	698	121	197	318	92	165	257	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Municipalities	No of Votes on Municipal Lists,	Division A— New Licenses			Division B— Removals			Results—A.		Results—B		Gazette Notification		No of Hotels.	Whether Election contested.
		Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	Affirmative	Negative	Affirmative	Negative.	No	Date.		
NEWTOWN—															
Cunden Ward -	1 016	5	23	28	7	14	21	—	1	—	1	186	20 Mar.	5	No contest
O'Connell Ward -	1 195	74	149	223	94	122	216	—	1	—	1	"	"	9	Contested
Finnere Ward -	1,340	9	30	39	9	30	39	—	1	—	1	"	"	8	No contest.
Kingston Ward -	632	50	124	174	60	113	172	—	1	—	1	"	"	6	Contested
NORTH SYDNEY -	1 336	329	651	980	307	573	970	—	1	—	1	116	19 Feb	18	"
PADDINGTON—															
Upper Ward -	343	47	123	170	63	99	162	—	1	—	1	186	20 Mar	9	"
Lower Ward -	290	65	126	191	72	113	185	—	1	—	1	"	"	5	"
Glenmore Ward -	312	11	38	49	14	30	50	—	1	—	1	"	"	7	"
Middle Ward -	351	48	99	147	34	88	142	—	1	—	1	"	"	2	"
PETERSHAM—															
Annandale Ward -	538	39	158	197	61	126	187	—	1	—	1	188	25 Feb	4	"
Sydenham Ward -	174	—	8	8	2	6	8	—	1	—	1	"	"	3	No contest
South Kingston Ward -	231	35	108	143	46	95	141	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	Contested.
Levisham Ward -	778	—	60	60	3	28	31	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	No contest
RANDWICK—															
Coogee Ward -	636	24	33	57	27	28	55	—	1	—	1	116	19 "	2	Contested
Middle Ward -	606	31	71	102	42	62	104	—	1	—	1	"	"	2	"
West Ward -	364	9	19	28	12	16	28	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	No contest
REDFERN—															
Redfern Ward -	304	8	16	24	8	16	24	—	1	—	1	101	12 "	13	"
Golden Grove Ward -	529	10	18	28	8	20	28	—	1	—	1	"	"	10	"
Surry Hills Ward -	528	105	133	238	101	124	225	—	1	—	1	"	"	9	Contested
Belmore Ward -	337	48	110	158	50	96	146	—	1	—	1	"	"	4	"
ROCKDALE—															
Ainslie Ward -	923	56	127	183	61	110	171	—	1	—	1	116	19 "	4	"
Scarborough Ward -	619	34	55	89	38	51	89	—	1	—	1	"	"	3	"
Rockdale Ward -	738	70	120	190	78	107	185	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	"
ST PETER'S—															
Brompton Ward -	385	36	118	154	37	110	147	—	1	—	1	"	"	4	"
Cook's River Ward -	359	7	13	20	8	12	20	—	1	—	1	"	"	3	No contest.
St Peter's Ward -	94	5	15	20	5	15	20	—	1	—	1	"	"	—	"
STPATRICKFIELD -	429	2	30	32	2	30	32	—	1	—	1	105	15 Feb 1889	—	"
WATERLOO -	1,177	76	185	261	90	117	207	—	1	—	1	101	12 Feb 1891	19	Contested
WAVERTLEY—															
Lawson Ward -	439	52	118	170	61	109	170	—	1	—	1	116	19 "	6	"
Waverley Ward -	566	14	54	68	14	58	72	—	1	—	1	"	"	3	No contest.
Bondi Ward -	576	19	73	92	25	67	92	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	Contested.
Nelson Ward -	416	10	26	36	15	23	38	—	1	—	1	"	"	1	No contest
WILLOWGHBY—															
Chatsworth Ward -	340	24	92	116	24	87	111	—	1	—	1	222	7 Apr.	2	Contested
Middle Harbour Ward -	593	1	8	9	1	8	9	—	1	—	1	"	"	—	No contest.
Lanc Cove Road -	428	25	57	82	26	54	80	—	1	—	1	"	"	—	Contested.
WOOLLAHRA—															
Piper Ward -	1 149	1	5	6	—	6	6	—	1	—	1	101	12 Feb	8	No contest.
Fdgcliffe Ward -	663	—	8	8	1	7	8	—	1	—	1	"	"	—	"
Double Bay Ward -	321	4	15	19	3	16	19	—	1	—	1	"	"	2	"
Bellevue Ward -	255	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	"	"	3	"
Total	56,766	4,058	8,013	12,101	4,498	7,128	11,626	10	59	10	89	—	—	351	—

W. E. LENTHALL, Inspector,
District Inspector, Metropolitan Licensing District.

QUEENSLAND

No. 5.

SIR H. W. NORMAN to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received July 18, 1893.)

Government House, Brisbane,
June 9, 1893.

MY LORD MARQUESS,

IN continuation of my despatch of the 24th April last,* with reference to the third paragraph of that despatch, I now beg to enclose, for the information of your Lordship, two tables which show the operation of the liquor laws in this Colony, similar to those previously supplied. These tables bring up the returns to the latest date obtainable, namely, the end of the year 1892.

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. W. NORMAN.

CASES INVESTIGATED and DISPOSED of by BENCHES of MAGISTRATES—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

	DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER																						
	1882		1883		1884		1885		1886		1887		1888		1889		1890		1891		1892		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Total number of cases investigated	10,414	1,235	12,251	1,553	13,916	1,603	1,423	1,531	16,070	1,570	15,130	1,639	16,648	1,783	17,751	1,888	17,151	1,815	17,048	1,676	15,858	1,677	
<i>Offences against the Person—</i>																							
Number of cases investigated	1,886	146	1,942	427	2,187	356	2,008	222	1,945	146	2,412	175	2,297	163	2,451	200	2,561	152	2,475	166	2,477	180	
Summarily convicted	792	54	1,138	230	1,307	217	1,039	90	1,064	59	1,223	67	1,207	66	1,289	80	1,433	63	1,420	63	1,231	60	
Committed for trial or sentence	71	6	105	12	180	9	119	9	136	5	186	4	181	7	151	14	119	10	152	11	112	3	
Discharged, dismissed, or remanded	523	86	699	185	750	130	850	123	723	82	1,053	104	959	90	1,011	106	1,009	79	903	92	834	67	
<i>Offences against Property—</i>																							
Number of cases investigated	1,051	89	1,218	109	1,559	128	1,609	139	1,829	127	1,993	133	2,145	128	2,308	160	2,321	166	2,329	142	1,987	147	
Summarily convicted	498	38	612	49	727	51	699	48	830	52	951	60	938	70	1,101	79	1,091	85	1,110	71	1,047	66	
Committed for trial or sentence	168	17	206	18	324	24	320	10	332	12	288	9	356	9	313	13	336	14	361	16	284	16	
Discharged, dismissed, or remanded	385	34	400	48	508	53	590	81	667	63	751	64	850	49	861	68	894	67	858	55	656	65	
<i>Drunkenness—</i>																							
Number of cases investigated	3,334	437	3,955	550	4,504	613	4,935	573	5,082	666	5,173	827	5,347	850	5,244	916	5,440	803	4,861	675	4,315	601	
Summarily convicted	2,567	359	3,173	437	4,112	570	4,451	521	4,569	625	4,863	798	5,038	845	5,105	897	5,320	872	4,787	663	4,216	594	
Discharged, dismissed, or remanded	767	78	812	113	392	13	481	52	513	41	310	29	309	14	139	19	120	20	74	12	99	7	
<i>Other Offences—</i>																							
Number of cases investigated	4,643	563	5,136	467	5,066	503	5,080	507	7,216	620	6,332	501	6,859	639	7,318	712	6,820	636	7,383	693	7,379	709	
Summarily convicted	3,915	409	3,636	360	4,337	399	4,155	448	5,180	662	4,121	366	5,086	480	5,745	491	5,216	400	5,610	488	5,017	512	
Committed for trial or sentence	41	5	80	6	37	11	73	8	160	4	11	5	31	1	10	4	14	1	29	6	32	3	
Discharged, dismissed, or remanded	1,987	156	1,330	109	1,373	93	1,453	141	1,938	163	1,900	136	1,739	152	1,763	215	1,369	174	1,711	198	1,430	991	

Enclosure 2 in No. 5.

LOCAL OPTION.

Table No. CXXI.

RETURN of RESULTS of VOTING under PART 6, LOCAL OPTION CLAUSES, "LICENSING ACT OF 1886."

Area or Name of Divisional Board or Municipality	District	Date when Poll was taken	115th Section of Act, Number of Resolution	Number of Votes Recorded	For the Resolution	Against the Resolution	Majority for the Resolution	Majority against the Resolution	Informal Votes.	Remarks.
Gympie Municipality	Gympie	1886 March 26	3rd	No record	No record	No record	138	—	No record	See poll, 8th May 1888
Maryborough Municipality	Maryborough	June 5	3rd	348	290	58	232	—	—	—
Ipswich Municipality	Moreton	August 16	3rd	—	—	—	46	—	—	Each ward See September 1889
Lak Divisional Board	Moreton	" 23	3rd	120	65	55	10	—	—	Rescinded, 10th February 1889.
Woollongabba Divisional Board	South Brisbane	September 6	3rd	Adopted throughout the division	—	—	—	—	—	Rescinded, 9th and 23rd February 1889
Toowoomba Municipality	Toowoomba	October 25	3rd	255	228	27	201	—	—	—
Fernvale Divisional Board	Walloon	November 19	3rd	29	20	9	11	—	—	—
Booroodabin Divisional Board	Brisbane	" 0	3rd	502	373	129	244	—	—	—
Purga Divisional Board	Bundamba	" 20	3rd	93	77	16	61	—	—	—
Toowong (Shire)	Brisbane	1887, February 19	3rd	127	119	8	111	—	—	—
Glastonbury (No. 2 Division)	Gympie	" 2	3rd	60	42	17	25	—	1	—
Goodman (Sub. No. 2)	Peak Mountain	March 31	3rd	No record	No record	No record	Thrd resolution adopted	—	—	—
Walloon (Sub No 1-2)	Marburg	April 4	3rd	148	66	87	Nil	31	—	Thrd resolution lost
Coonera (whole division)	Coonera	" 23	3rd	No record	No record	No record	22	—	—	—
Beenleigh (whole division)	Beenleigh	July 30	3rd	"	"	"	Thrd resolution adopted throughout division.	—	—	—
Valley Ward	Brisbane	August 11	3rd	"	"	"	Thrd resolution adopted for ward	—	—	—
Widgee (Sub 1) Divisional Ward	Gympie	September 8	3rd	"	"	"	6	—	—	—
Indooroopilly (Sub No 2)	Indooroopilly	October 1	3rd	119	71	42	29	—	6	Rescinded by Supreme Court Order, 17th April 1888.
Nundah (Sub No 2)	Nundah	" 3	3rd	67	44	23	21	—	—	—
Bauhama	Springsure	December 8	3rd	15	14	1	14	—	—	—
Tiwo	Maryborough	October 31	3rd	36	33	2	33	—	1	—
Windsor	Lutwyche	November 26	3rd	No record	No record	No record	110	—	—	—
Ithaca Shire Council	Brisbane	1888 March 34	3rd	672	365	271	114	—	10	—

Table No. CXXI.—continued.

RETURN OF RESULTS OF VOTING—continued.

Area or Name of Divisional Board or Municipality	District	Date when Poll was taken	15th Section of Act, Number of Resolution	Number of Votes Recorded	For the Resolution	Against the Resolution	Majority for the Resolution	Majority against the Resolution	Informal Votes.	Rate-payers on Roll.	Remarks.
Gympie Municipality	Gympie	1888 May 8	3rd	No record	No record	No record	6	—	—	—	See 26th March 1886
Warwick Municipality	Warwick	August 27	5th	225	140	85	65	—	—	—	
Indooroopilly Divisional Board	Turanga	September 22	3rd	103	101	90	11	—	—	—	
Balmoral Divisional Board	Bullimba	June 16	3rd	112	123	19	104	—	—	—	
Yeeroopilly (Sub No 2)	Oxley	" 16	3rd	136	129	5	124	—	—	—	Number of licenses be reduced to 10, being three less
Ipswich (North and East Wards)	Ipswich	September 25	2nd	425	250	175	75	—	—	—	
Ipswich (West Ward)	Ipswich	October 23	3rd	175	140	19	130	—	7	—	
Rockhampton (Aichel and Fitzroy Wards)	Rockhampton	November 7	3rd	No record	No record	No record	Third resolution adopted	—	—	—	
Brisbane (East Ward)	Brisbane	" 20	3rd	"	"	"	"	"	"	—	
Brisbane (Kangaroo Point Ward)	Brisbane	" 21	3rd	"	"	"	"	"	"	—	
Bundamba (Subdivision 3)	Bundamba	" 22	3rd	112	98	4	94	—	10	—	
Dalrymple (Subdivision 1)	Charters Towers	" 24	3rd	227	168	55	113	—	4	—	Rescinded by Supreme Court
South Brisbane (Ward 2)	Brisbane	1889 February 9	3rd	637	231	398	—	167	8	—	Resolution, 6th September 1888, rescinded
Isk Divisional Board	Moreton	" 10	3rd	160	21	133	—	112	6	—	Resolution, 23d August 1886, rescinded.
South Brisbane (Ward 3)	Brisbane	" 23	3rd	No record	No record	No record	No record	No record	No record	—	Resolution, 6th September 1886, rescinded
Charters Towers Municipality	Charters Towers	March 15	3rd	"	"	"	Third resolution adopted.	—	—	—	
Gooban (Subdivision 2)	Gooban	April 1	3rd	207	47	160	Nil	113	Nil	—	Rescinds 31st March 1887
Leahurst Ward, Rockhampton	Rockhampton	July 18	3rd	67	57	10	47	—	—	—	
Glastonbury (Subdivision 1)	Gympie	October 21	3rd	37	33	4	29	—	—	—	
Bundaberg Municipality	Bundaberg	" 3	3rd	409	130	289	—	123	14	—	
Coorparoo Shire Council	Coorparoo	November 30	3rd	262	148	104	44	—	10	—	
No 1 Ward (South Brisbane Municipality)	Brisbane	1890 January 25	3rd	742	404	308	96	—	30	788	94 2 per cent of ratepayers
Toombul Division	Toombul	February 15	3rd	281	239	37	292	—	—	530	{ Sect 114, Licensing Act—descriptive area 47 7 per cent of ratepayers
Purga (Subdivision 3)	Bundamba	" 15	3rd	161	83	76	7	—	2	420	38 2 per cent of ratepayers.

LOCAL OPTION—continued.

Table No. CXXI.—continued.

RETURN OF RESULTS OF VOTING—continued.

Area or Name of Division or Board or Municipality	District	Date when Poll was taken	115th Section of Act, Number of Resolution	Number of Votes Recorded	In Favor of the Resolution	Against the Resolution	Majority for the Resolution	Majority against the Resolution	Informal Votes.	Rate payers on Roll	Remarks
Willoon (Subdivision 1)	Marburg	1880 1 January	3rd	56	53	22	11	—	—	117	17.9 per cent of ratepayers
Tiaro Division	Tiaro	" April	3rd	134	17	110	—	102	—	460	29.6 per cent of ratepayers
No 2 Ward, Shire of Windsor	Lutwyche	" July	3rd	237	108	122	—	14	7	339	70.0 per cent of ratepayers
East Ward (Municipality)	Ipswich	" October	2nd	319	178	143	—	—	—	{ 125 615	Ratepayers holding 615 votes
North Ward (Municipality)	Ipswich	" "	2nd	100	88	73	58	—	—	{ 125 615	Ratepayers holding 615 votes
East Ward (Municipality)	Ipswich	" "	3rd	319	285	54	151	—	—	397	Votes=80.4 per cent 250 ratepayers holding 307 votes
North Ward (Municipality)	Ipswich	" "	3rd	305	198	32	101	—	—	218	Votes=75.7 per cent 173 ratepayers holding 218 votes
Warwick Municipality	Warwick	" November	3rd	340	180	208	—	71	7	612	Votes=53.6 per cent 467 ratepayers holding 612 votes
West Ward (Municipality)	Brisbane	" "	3rd	440	112	28	354	—	—	1,991	Votes=22.1 per cent, 1,071 ratepayers holding 1,991 votes
Boondabbin (No 3 Division)	Boondabbin	1891 January	3rd	214	146	68	78	—	—	346	Votes=68.3 per cent 346 ratepayers holding 443 votes
No 1 Ward	South Brisbane	" July	3rd	306	270	66	234	—	—	406	Votes=88.3 per cent 436 ratepayers holding 626 votes
Goolman (Subdivision 1)	Boonah	" "	3rd	77	51	20	32	—	4	275	Votes=66.2 per cent 275 ratepayers holding 275 votes
West Ward (Municipality)	Ipswich	" November	3rd	86	71	8	68	—	12	319	Votes=81.5 per cent 319 ratepayers holding 434 votes
Municipality	Maryborough	" "	2nd	1,126	312	737	—	365	47	—	Votes=61.04 per cent, 1,497 ratepayers holding 1,845 votes
No 2 Subdivision	Toombul	" "	3rd	125	78	32	46	—	17	187	Votes=62.4 per cent 187 ratepayers holding 284 votes
No 2, Glengulian	Warwick	" "	1st	166	44	122	—	78	—	302	Votes=26.5 per cent, 902 ratepayers holding 905 votes
No 2, Glengulian	Warwick	" "	3rd	171	169	71	29	—	—	302	Votes=98.8 per cent, 302 ratepayers holding 305 votes
No 2 Subdivision	Laidley	" "	1st	96	56	40	16	—	—	83	Votes=58.3 per cent 83 ratepayers holding 101 votes
No 2 Subdivision	Laidley	" "	3rd	96	56	40	16	—	—	83	Votes=58.3 per cent, 83 ratepayers holding 101 votes
No 1 Ward, South Brisbane	South Brisbane	1892 June	3rd	103	139	60	69	—	4	452	Votes=79.07 per cent 452 ratepayers holding 494 votes
East Ward (Municipality)	Toowoomba	" November	3rd	407	179	295	—	25	23	430	Votes=43.7 per cent, 430 ratepayers holding 600 votes
East Ward (Municipality)	Toowoomba	" "	2nd	424	192	200	—	17	23	450	Votes=45.3 per cent, 450 ratepayers holding 606 votes
No 1 Subdivision, Dalrymple	Charlton Towers	" "	3rd	471	342	102	230	—	20	2,320	Votes=72.5 per cent, 2,326 ratepayers holding 2,435 votes
Municipality	Warwick	" "	2nd	290	185	135	—	80	—	433	Votes=63.8 per cent, 433 ratepayers holding 489 votes
Municipality	Warwick	" "	3rd	286	133	135	—	90	6	493	Votes=46.1 per cent, 438 ratepayers holding 480 votes

THE EARL OF GLASGOW to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received July 20, 1893.)

MY LORD,

Wellington, New Zealand, June 5, 1893.

IN reply to your despatch (Circular of 17th March 1893), respecting the operation of the liquor laws in the Colonies, I have the honour to inform your Lordship that no alterations of the licensing laws have been made in this Colony since the Colonial Office received my predecessor's Despatches of the 17th and 23rd of May 1890.

I beg to add that there is nothing further to report to your Lordship, but should Her Majesty's Government desire information on any specific points, they shall be furnished.

I enclose, for your Lordship's information, "The New Zealand Journal of Commerce and Labour," in which are some tables on this subject which may prove interesting.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GLASGOW.

No. 7.

THE EARL OF HOPETOUN to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received July 26, 1893.)

VICTORIA.

MY LORD,

Government House, Melbourne,

June 19, 1893.

IN reply to your Lordship's circular despatch of 17th March ultimo, requesting additional information respecting the operation of the liquor laws in certain Colonies, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship a copy of a further report thereon by the Chief Commissioner of Police in this Colony.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HOPETOUN.

Enclosure in No. 7.

MEMO.

Police Department, (Chief Commissioner's Office),
Melbourne, June 8th, 1893.

I have again communicated with the various inspectors of licensing districts with the following results:

In all cases where there is any change in the accommodation provided by licensed houses it is reported to be an improvement. Strict attention is given to the enforcement of sanitary requirements.

The metropolitan inspectors, and several of those stationed in provincial districts, report a decrease in the number of arrests for drunkenness, and a diminution in the amount of Sunday trading by publicans; but this is believed to be largely attributable to the general depression in the Colony. A slight increase in the cases of drunkenness is reported in two districts. The remaining inspectors report no appreciable alteration in the localities under their supervision. At Maryborough, Ballarat East and Ballarat West, where the number of hotels has been materially reduced by local option polls, there has been no corresponding reduction in the number of arrests for drunkenness.

In the metropolitan districts it has been found that the ease with which club certificates, authorising the sale of liquor to club members, can be obtained, and the absence of any legal provision for supervision of the premises by inspectors of licensing districts, or for annual application for renewal of such certificates by the licensing court, provide loopholes for the evasion of the main principles of the Licensing Act. In some country districts the same evil is experienced, club certificates being obtained in order that drinking and gambling may be carried on without the possibility of police supervision.

VICTORIA

In regard to the issue and renewal of licenses for the sale of colonial wine, it is found that more stringent legislation would be beneficial.

(Signed) H. M. CHOMLEY,
C. C. Police.

No. 8.

TASMANIA

VISCOUNT GORMANSTON to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received November 8th, 1893.)

Government House, Hobart, Tasmania,
September 30th, 1893.

MY LORD,

IN compliance with the request contained in your circular despatch, dated the 17th March 1893, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship the accompanying memorandum which I have received from my Prime Minister, enclosing a report by the Commissioner of Police on the operation of the Liquor Laws in this Colony.

I have, &c.
(Signed) GORMANSTON.

Enclosure in No 8

MEMORANDUM FOR HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Premier Office, Hobart, September 28th, 1893.

In reference to the Secretary of State's circular Despatch of the 17th March last, requesting to be furnished with a report on the operation of the Liquor Laws in this Colony, the Premier has the honour to forward to your Excellency copy of a report furnished by the Commissioner of Police, and an extract from the "Official Record" for 1892, supplied by the Government statistician, relating to the subject matter of a despatch so far as it relates to Tasmania.

HENRY DOBSON.

EXTRACT FROM OFFICIAL RECORD, 1892.

Drink, Drunkenness, and Crime.

The following table shows for the last 12 years the extent of crime, the amount of drunkenness, and the actual consumption per head of wines, spirits, and malt liquors:—

Year	Per 10,000 of Mean Population			Per Head of Mean Population	
	Apprehensions and Summonses †	Apprehensions for Drunkenness	Committed for Trial in Superior Courts	Wines and Spirits consumed	Malt Liquors consumed
1875	No	No	No	Galls	Galls
1876	Nil	Nil	Nil	928	—
1877	545 6*	173 8*	9 18	978	—
1878	495 0	126 5	9 60	1 051	—
1879	485 6	126 6	10 41*	1 043	—
1880	510 8	135 2	9 89	950	—
1881	472 2	135 8	10 30	882	—
1882	407 8	123 3	7 67	921	9.365
1883	479 5	151 4	7 70	1 061*	10 035
1884	494 5	152 0	7 08	1 013	10 205*
1884§	355 8	122 8	5 45	838	9 036†
1885	343 5	111 2	5 37†	860	9 237
1886	374 5	111 5	6 10	861	9 652
1887	335 1†	89 1	6 65	850	9 691
1888	365 8	83 5	7 22	893	9 366
1889	125 8	82 3	7 48	730†	9 641
1890	365 9	80 1†	8 14	809	9 258
1891	337 4	77 0	6 58	912	9 970
1892	350 4	60 2	7 00	646	9 427

* Maximum

† Minimum

‡ Less cases of drunkenness

§ The figures prior to 1884 are relatively somewhat higher than they ought to be, owing to the inclusion of petty cases of non-payment of rates, &c, subsequently included among civil cases

These figures present many interesting considerations with reference to drink, drinking, and crime. It is curious to observe—although there is evidently a perceptible relationship between drunkenness and other minor offences—the immediate relationship between drunkenness, the average yearly consumption of intoxicating liquors, and serious crimes is far from being apparent. This will be observed by reference to the signs indicating the year when the maximum and minimum were reached under each specific head. Whatever indirect effects spring from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, the extent of actual drunkenness and the year's drinking does not correspond with the actual extent of serious crime within any one year during the last decade in Tasmania. It is excessive drinking by the same individual within a brief space of time which immediately induces the state of drunkenness, and not the quantity taken over a long yearly period; and hence it is quite conceivable that individual excesses within, say each, 24 hours, may be more frequent in some cases where the mean quantity *per head per year* of total population may be comparatively low—and, conversely, there may be fewer cases of individual excess in drinking in some cases where the average of drinking *per head per year* of total population is comparatively high. Generally, however, the mean per year is a good, if not an infallible index to increase or decrease in drinking habits. Unfortunately, the figures relating to actual consumption of malt liquors cannot be ascertained for years prior to 1881.

These observations are confirmed by the following abstract of the consumption of alcoholic drinks in various countries:—

CONSUMPTION of ALCOHOLIC DRINKS in various countries contrasted with consumption of Tea and Coffee, and the relative amount of Insanity.

	Gallons Alcoholic Drinks per Head				Ounces Tea and Coffee per Head	Insanity per 1,000 Persons.
	Beer	Wine	Spirit	Equivalent in Alcohol		
France - - - - -	11 0	19 0	1 9	3 5	66	2 5
Denmark - - - - -	12 5	0 5	4 0	2 5	140	} 2 9
Sweden - - - - -	6 2	0 4	4 2	2 3	112	
Germany - - - - -	18 0	2 5	1 3	2 2	78	2 4
Belgium - - - - -	28 5	0 7	1 6	2 0	142	1 2
Switzerland - - - - -	3 3	10 0	1 7	2 0	110	1 1
Norway - - - - -	5 0	0 4	3 5	2 0	144	2 9
United Kingdom - - - - -	27 0	0 4	0 9	1 9	91	3 2
Italy - - - - -	1 0	16 5	0 4	1 9	20	1 7
Holland - - - - -	8 8	0 7	2 6	1 8	240	1 2
Spain - - - - -	0 3	15 0	0 3	1 7	6	0 7
Austria - - - - -	6 5	5 2	1 6	1 6	28	2 0
Portugal - - - - -	0 2	12 7	0 2	1 5	18	0 7
Servia - - - - -	2 0	5 0	1 0	1 5	8	—
Roumania - - - - -	1 8	3 0	1 0	1 0	8	—
Russia - - - - -	0 9	0 5	1 0	0 6	6	1 1
Europe - - - - -	9 0	6 0	1 1	1 6	21	1 6
United States - - - - -	10 5	0 4	1 3	1 2	162	3 3
Canada - - - - -	8 0	0 6	1 0	1 0	72	1 8
Australasia (1889)—						
Western Australia - - - - -	13 1	3 4	1 2	1 9	—	2 8
Victoria - - - - -	19 3	1 1	1 0	1 6	132	3 2
New South Wales - - - - -	10 9	0 8	1 1	1 2	131	2 6
Queensland - - - - -	9 9	0 6	1 2	1 2	139	2 4
South Australia - - - - -	13 3	1 0	0 6	1 1	124	2 4
New Zealand - - - - -	7 6	0 2	0 8	0 8	118	2 8
Tasmania - - - - -	9 3	0 2	0 7	0 8	111	2 0
Australasia - - - - -	12 9	0 8	0 9	1 2	134	2 8

The figures for Europe and America are taken from Mulhall's admirable "Dictionary of Statistics," (pp. 58, 285, 327). The figures for Tasmania are taken from local statistics, and those for other Australasian Colonies are taken from an excellent summary for the year 1889, prepared by Mr. Coghlan.*

* The Seven Colonies of Australasia (1891), pp 178, 288.

TASMANIA.

As the relative consumption of beer, wine, and spirits varies so widely in different countries, the aggregate consumption can only be ascertained by reducing the various kinds of liquor to a common equivalent. That adopted by Mr. Mulhall is the equivalent in pure alcohol. Even there is some difficulty in estimating the mean percentage of alcohol for different kinds of beer (including ale, porter, &c.), wine, and spirits for the different countries, as the degree of alcohol varies considerably, accordingly as the prevailing form of drink consumed bears a lower or higher percentage of alcohol. Thus the percentage of alcohol in wine for France, where light wines are largely consumed—ranging from 9.6 to 13.3 per cent. alcohol—must be reckoned at a lower standard than that adopted for the United Kingdom, where comparatively heavier wines are consumed ranging from 19.0 to 23.2 per cent. alcohol. Similarly, as kinds of malt liquor range from 4.0 to 7.4 per cent. alcohol, the proportion of the prevailing kind consumed determines the standard. The differences in common spirits consumed are not so great, as they only range from 51.6 (gin) to 54.3 (Scotch whiskey) per cent. alcohol. As the prevailing kinds of liquor consumed in Australasia are, in kind and proportion of alcohol, not very much different from those of the United Kingdom, the author has reduced the quantities consumed in Australasia to their equivalents in pure alcohol as nearly as possible upon the same percentages used by Mr. Mulhall for determining the alcohol equivalent for the United Kingdom.

If the alcohol consumed per head in various countries be compared, we find that France consumes the greatest amount, and Russia, Tasmania, and New Zealand the smallest.

It will be seen that to make a fair estimate of the comparative drinking habits of different countries is a very complex matter, and that if attention be restricted to one of the prevailing kinds of drink consumed—as seems to be the custom in the casual comments of loose or unskilled observers—we would be almost certain to err widely in our conclusions.

There appears to be some force in the statement that drinking is largely determined by the longitude and latitude of the locality; for wherever the climate is most favourable for the growth of barley there, as a rule, the consumption of either beer or spirits attains its maximum as the common beverage; and similarly, where the climate and other conditions most favour the growth of the vine, there too, as a rule, the consumption of wine attains its maximum as the common beverage. This conclusion is borne out by the countries which are most distinguished for the consumption of beer and spirits and wine respectively.

COUNTRIES producing the largest yield of Barley per Head.

Consumption of Alcoholic Drinks in gallons, per Head.

	Spirits	Beer	Wine	Equivalent in Alcohol
Denmark	4.0	12.5	0.5	2.5
Sweden	4.2	6.2	0.4	2.3
Germany	1.3	18.0	2.5	2.2
Norway	3.5	5.0	0.4	2.0
United Kingdom	0.9	27.0	0.4	1.9
United States	1.3	10.5	0.4	1.2
Australasia	0.9	12.9	0.8	1.2
Tasmania	0.7	9.3	0.2	0.8

COUNTRIES producing the largest yield of Wine per Head.

Consumption of Alcoholic Drinks in gallons, per Head.

	Spirits	Beer	Wine	Equivalent in Alcohol
France	1.9	11.0	19.0	3.5
Switzerland	1.7	3.3	10.0	2.0
Italy	0.4	1.0	16.5	1.9
Spain	0.3	0.3	15.0	1.7
Portugal	0.2	0.2	12.7	1.5

Whatever qualifications may be allowed it is clear that the largest consumption of alcohol occurs in wine-growing countries (France), and the lowest (Tasmania) in barley-growing countries.

Taking Tasmania and Australasia as standards (unit 100) in the comparative consumption of alcohol, we have the following results :—

	Tasmania. Unit 100.	Australasia Unit 100.
Tasmania - - - - -	100	67
Australasia - - - - -	150	100
United States - - - - -	150	100
Europe - - - - -	200	133
United Kingdom - - - - -	238	158
France - - - - -	438	292

Thus it appears that the amount of alcohol consumed in the United Kingdom is 58 per cent. in excess of the average consumption in Australasia, and as much as 138 per cent. above the average consumption in Tasmania or New Zealand. Whatever the drinking habits of the people of Australasia may be, as measured by some ideal standard of temperance, these figures unmistakably show that they are not excessive, as indicated by loose and incompetent writers; and the amount consumed per head of the population is wonderfully low as compared either with the average of Europe or of the United Kingdom. The fact that the consumption of alcohol in the latter country is 58 per cent. in excess of Australasia leaves no room for doubt as to the comparative drinking habits of the two countries. These conclusions are also in harmony with the fact that the rates of insanity are lower in Australasia than in the United Kingdom. It is estimated that drink causes 24 per cent. of the insanity of various countries. If, therefore, the figures relating to amount of alcohol consumed be greater in the United Kingdom as compared with Australasia, it is reasonable to expect that the rate of insanity should also be greater. The accuracy of these conclusions, measured by this test, is demonstrated in the following figures :—

Drink and Insanity.

	Consumption of Alcohol	Insane Persons per 1,000 Inhabitants	
	Gallons per head.		
Ireland - - - - -	} 1 9 }	3·16	
Scotland - - - - -		2 91	
England - - - - -		2 88	
Australasia - - - - -		1 2	2·79
Tasmania - - - - -		0·8	2·00

The LICENSING ACT and the OPERATION of the LIQUOR LAWS in TASMANIA.

The convictions for the illegal sale of liquor by unlicensed persons have been confined for some years past to newly-formed mining centres, where licensed houses had not been opened, and to Chinese camps at other mining districts. There is little or no illicit sale in other parts of the Colony.

The provisions of the Act under which stores or premises where liquor is suspected of being sold may be searched under a Justice's warrant, and the liquor seized and condemned, operate very well, preventing no doubt in many places any attempt to keep liquor for the purpose of illegal sale.

Some of the most beneficial provisions are those under which the sale or giving of liquor to persons who are addicted to habits of intemperance may be prohibited. This power of prohibition may be exercised by justices or by superior officers of police, and has been resorted to in many cases to the great benefit of individuals and their families.

The offence of drunkenness has largely decreased, and is steadily decreasing, in the Colony. Records which are carefully kept by the police show the very gratifying result that arrests and convictions have diminished in number year by year, and have fallen to

TASMANIA

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less than one half in 10 years, although the population has increased considerably during that period They are as follows:—

In 1883	-	-	-	-	-	1,781
In 1892	-	-	-	-	-	815

This is not, of course, to be attributed solely to the operation of the laws for regulating the sale of liquor, although the restrictions placed upon that traffic have in some degree assisted to lead to the result, but rather to the marked improvement in the habits of the people, who, in common with all other British communities, have exhibited a steady progress in the direction of temperance

Hobart, May 12, 1893.

(Signed) BERNARD SHAW,
Commissioner of Police.

SOUTH
AUSTRALIA

No 9

THE EARL OF KINTORE to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received December 5, 1893.)

MY LORD,

Adelaide, October 31, 1893.

IN reply to your Lordship's circular Despatch of the 17th March last, I have the honour to forward herewith a report in original, drawn up by the Commissioner of Police, together with a copy of "the Licensed Victuallers Amendment Act," 1891, which have been sent to me by my Government for transmission to your Lordship.

I have, &c.
(Signed) KINTORE.

Enclosure 1 in No. 9

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Police Commissioner's Office, Adelaide,
October 31, 1893.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that since the coming into operation of the Licensed Victuallers Amendment Act of 1891 (a copy of which I have the honour to transmit herewith), the liquor traffic in this Colony has, on the whole, been conducted in a manner which, compared with its operation in other countries, can only be regarded as satisfactory.

Last year the number of convictions for drunkenness was 2,399, being 7·26 per thousand of the population, and the number of convictions for offences by licensed victuallers against the provisions of the Act was only 81.

As in the year 1883, the convictions for drunkenness reached 4,362. The improvement in this direction is most marked. This is, I believe, largely due to, 1st, the almost uniform respectability of the persons keeping licensed premises; 2nd, increased stringency in the supervision of the trade by the police; 3rd, to the greater sobriety of the people. The last-mentioned fact is considered in many quarters to be due to the increased consumption of our colonial wines, which have largely taken the place of more highly charged alcoholic stimulants.

This opinion gains strength from the fact that the importation of spirits to the Colony shows a decrease. In 1889 the importation of this article was 258,419 gallons, whereas in 1892 the quantity imported was only 238,683 gallons.

As far as I am aware the local option clauses of the Act, although tested in one or two instances, have not resulted in the closing of any public-houses. Perhaps the least satisfactory feature in connexion with the working of the Act is in connexion with the provisions respecting Sunday closing, which, especially during the hot months of the year, are frequently evaded.

The Licensed Victuallers Amendment Act of 1891, enacted for the first time that licensed premises should be closed during the whole of Sunday, and a good deal of stratagem is employed to evade the Act.

On the whole I have to report that the operation of the liquor traffic in the Colony is creditable alike to the people and to those who conduct and supervise the trade.

SOUTH
AUSTRALIA.

The Hon. the Chief Secretary.

(Signed)

I have, &c.

W. J. PETERSWALD,
Commissioner of Police.

Enclosure 2 in No. 9.

Anno Quinquagesimo Quarto et Quinquagesimo Quinto

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

A.D. 1891.

No. 540.

An Act to amend "the Licensed Victuallers Act, 1880," and for other purposes.

[Assented to December 19, 1891.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "the Licensed Victuallers Act, 1880."—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Province of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the said province, in this present Parliament assembled, as follows :

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as "the Licensed Victuallers Amendment Act, 1891."

2. This Act and the Licensed Victuallers Act, 1880, herein-after termed "the principal Act," shall be read and construed together as forming one Act.

3. This Act shall be divided into six parts, relating to the following subject-matters :—

PART I.—Licenses to clubs, &c, section 4.

PART II.—License fees, sections 5 and 6.

PART III.—Objections to licenses, sections 7 and 8.

PART IV.—Limitation of licenses, sections 9 to 28.

PART V.—Provisions as to poll for closing licensed premises on Sunday, sections 29 and 30.

PART VI.—Miscellaneous, sections 31 to 40.

PART I.

LICENSES TO CLUBS.

4. The provisions of the principal Act relating to the sale of liquor shall not apply to the sale of liquor in the parliamentary refreshment rooms, by the permission and under the control of the proper authority, or to liquors supplied to any member of the volunteer or military force in any military canteen established under a permit issued under the hand of the chief secretary (which permit the chief secretary is hereby authorised to grant), or to the sale of liquors in any club-house: Provided that such liquors be sold only to members of such club, to be consumed on the premises, and provided such club is a *bonâ fide* association or company of not less than fifty persons in the case of a club established in the city of Adelaide, and not less than twenty-five persons in the case of a club established elsewhere, and with respect to which clubs the following conditions exist, that is to say,—

(1.) The club must be established upon premises of which such association or company are the *bonâ fide* occupiers, and maintained from the joint funds of the club, and no person must be entitled under its rules to derive any profit, benefit, or advantage from the club, or for the sale of liquor, which is not shared equally by every member thereof :

(2.) It must have been proved to the satisfaction of the licensing bench, at an annual or quarterly meeting, that the club is such an association or company as in this section is defined, and that the premises of the club are suitable for the purpose :

- (3) It must be proved to the satisfaction of the licensing bench that such club has a committee of management, and that some person has been appointed by them steward or manager of such club.
- (4) The rules of the club must have been approved by the licensing bench, and a certified copy of such rules shall be kept in the possession of the manager of the club, to be produced by him when demanded by any inspector of public-houses, who shall have the right to enter the premises of any club at any time when he considers inspection necessary.

Upon such proof being made, the club shall be registered by the clerk of the licensing district in which the said club is situate, for which an annual registration fee of ten pounds shall be paid to the said clerk, who shall issue a certificate that the said club has been duly licensed for the period therein mentioned; and such certificate shall also state the name of the then manager or steward of the said club, which certificate, until receipt of a notice of the change of such manager or steward by the club, as provided herein, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such person being such manager or steward. Upon any change in the steward or manager of any club the committee of management shall forthwith forward notice thereof to the clerk of the licensing bench of the district where the premises of such club are situate, which notice shall be *prima facie* evidence of the appointment of the person named therein as the steward or manager of such club. Upon the complaint of an inspector under this Act the manager, or steward, or other person conducting or managing a club may be called upon to show cause, before any special magistrate or two justices, why the registration of the club should not be cancelled; and upon the hearing of the complaint, unless it is proved to the said special magistrate, or two justices, that the conditions of this section continue to be fulfilled with respect to the club, the registration shall be cancelled, and the exemption aforesaid shall no longer extend or apply to persons selling liquor in such club. Licenses to such clubs shall be renewable annually on payment of the annual fee of ten pounds. The licensing bench shall have power to refuse to renew the license to any club whenever they deem fit, and no compensation shall be paid.

PART II.

LICENSE FEES.

Repeal of
section 9 of
principal
Act.

Annual fee
for publi-
can's license

5. Section 9 of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the said Act shall be read and construed as if the next following section had been inserted therein in lieu of the section hereby repealed.

6. The annual fee to be paid for a publican's license shall be as follows:—If the house or premises described in the license be situate within the limits of a municipal corporation or district council, and the same be assessed by such corporation or district council for rating purposes at an annual value of not exceeding the amount mentioned in the first column of this section, the annual fee for such license shall be the amount specified in the second column opposite to the annual value mentioned in such first column

First Column. Annual Value	Second Column Licence Fee
£	£
100	15
200	20
300	30
400	35
Over 400	40

If the house or premises shall be situated outside the limits of a corporation or district council, the annual fee for such license shall be 15%.

PART III.

OBJECTIONS TO LICENSES.

Repeal of
section 41 of
principal
Act.

7. Section 41 of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the said Act shall be read and construed as if the next following section had been inserted therein, in lieu of the section hereby repealed.

8. The objections, of which notice may be given, shall be one or more of the following, and no objection whatever shall be heard or entertained unless notice thereof has been duly given by the person objecting:—

SOUTH
AUSTRALIA.

Objections
to licenses
and re-
newals.

I.—*Publicans' Licenses.*

- (a.) As to all applications—That the applicant is of bad fame and character; that he is interested in keeping a brothel; that he is of drunken habits; that he has within six months previously been deprived of a license under this Act; that there is within the same enclosure as the premises mentioned in the application any store, shop, or dwelling-house having means of communication with the yard belonging to such premises, and not separated therefrom by any division, wall, or fence:
- (b.) As to applications for premises not previously licensed—That such premises are not required for the accommodation of the public; that such premises are in the immediate vicinity of a church or other place of public worship, hospital, or school, and would, if licensed, be the cause of inconvenience or annoyance to the persons using or frequenting such church, place of worship, hospital, or school, or that the quiet of the locality in which such premises are situated will be disturbed if a license be granted for the sale of liquor in such premises; but such last-mentioned objection shall not be entertained unless a petition against the granting of such license for such premises shall be presented to the bench, signed by at least two fifths of the ratepayers residing in the immediate neighbourhood of such premises; that if such premises be situated within ten miles of the city of Adelaide, the same has not, at least, two moderate sized sitting-rooms and two sleeping-rooms, properly ventilated and furnished, constantly ready and fit for public accommodation, independent of the rooms occupied by the applicant and his family, and decent and separate places of convenience for both males and females, and urinals on or near the premises for the use of the customers thereof, so as to prevent nuisances and offences against decency:
- (c.) As to application for renewal of licenses—That the management of the licensed premises in such particulars as are specified in the notice has not been satisfactory; that any direction of the bench as to additional accommodation has not been complied with:
- (d.) As to licenses for premises not previously licensed, and as to renewal of licenses—That if such premises be situated more than ten miles from the city of Adelaide, such premises have not at least one sitting-room and two sleeping-rooms properly ventilated and furnished, constantly ready and fit for the accommodation of travellers, and separated from the bar by a space of at least twelve feet, with a separate entrance; that such premises have not decent and separate places of convenience for both males and females, and urinals on or near to the premises for the use of the customers thereof, so as to prevent nuisances and offences against decency; that there is not a stable on the premises capable of containing at least four horses, with a sufficient quantity of hay and corn: Provided that want of stable accommodation shall not be an objection to premises within the limits of municipalities whose population numbers 2,000 or over.

II.—*Wine Licenses.*

- (a.) As to all applications—That the applicant is of bad fame and character; that the applicant is interested in keeping a brothel; that he is of drunken habits; that he has been within six months previously deprived of a license under this Act:
- (b.) As to new applicants for licenses for premises previously licensed, and as to renewals of licenses—That any direction of the bench as to additional accommodation has not been complied with:
- (c.) As to renewals of licenses—That the management of the licensed premises in such particulars as are specified in the notice has not been satisfactory.
- (d.) As to licenses for premises not previously licensed, and as to new applicants for premises previously licensed.—That the applicant has within six months previously been deprived of a license under this Act:
- (e.) As to licenses for premises not previously licensed—That such premises are not required for the accommodation of the public; that such premises are in the immediate vicinity of a church, or other place of worship, hospital, or school,

and would, if licensed, be the cause of inconvenience or annoyance to the persons using or frequenting such church, place of worship, hospital, or school; that the quiet of the locality in which such premises are situated will be disturbed if a license be granted for the sale of mead, wine, cider, or perry in such premises (this objection shall not be entertained unless a petition against the granting of such license for such premises shall be presented to the board, signed by at least two fifths of the ratepayers residing in the immediate neighbourhood of such premises).

III.—*Storekeepers' Licenses, Storekeepers' Colonial Wine Licenses, and Billiard Licenses.*

- (a.) As to licenses for premises not previously licensed—That the applicant is of bad fame and character; or is of drunken habits; or has, within six months previously, been deprived of a license under this Act:
- (b.) As to new applicants for premises previously licensed—That the applicant is of bad fame and character; or is of drunken habits; or has, within six months previously, been deprived of a license under this Act.
- (c.) As to renewals of licenses—That the applicant is of bad fame and character; or is of drunken habits; or that the management of the licensed premises, in such particulars as are specified in the notice, has not been satisfactory.

PART IV.

LIMITATION OF LICENSES.

Local option districts

9. Each municipal corporation and each district council now or hereafter created is hereby constituted a local option district

Discretion as to renewal of licenses

10. All licenses now existing shall, after fifteen years from the passing hereof, not be renewed as a matter of course, but the same shall thereafter be renewed or not, at the discretion of the licensing bench; and any license granted after the passing hereof for premises not previously licensed shall be for one year only, and shall be renewed or not, entirely at the discretion of the licensing bench, and no such renewal shall be held to be a matter of course.

Petition for determining by poll of ratepayers number of publicans' licenses.

11. At any time after the coming into operation of this Act, one tenth of the number of the persons resident in the district, and whose names are on the roll of ratepayers for such district, may petition the Governor in Council to cause a poll to be taken to determine—

- I. Whether any new publicans', wine, or storekeepers' colonial wine licenses in respect of premises not previously licensed shall be granted in such local option district:
- II. Whether the number of publicans', wine, or storekeepers' colonial wine licenses in such local option district shall be decreased to any number below the then existing number or not.

Governor in Council may direct a poll to be taken

12. The Governor shall, upon the receipt of any such petition or petitions, by an Order in Council direct the clerk of the municipal corporation or district council of such local option district to take a poll of the ratepayers upon a day to be fixed in the said Order in Council; and the clerk of the municipal corporation or district council, as the case may be, shall take such poll and shall, within three days after the poll has been so taken, make a true return under his hand to the clerk of the licensing bench in whose district the poll has been taken, of the result of the poll: Provided that in any local option district where the number of publicans' licenses exceeds five, it shall not be competent for the ratepayers at any poll to determine that the publicans' licenses in such district shall be increased or decreased by more than one third of the then existing number. And in any local opinion district where the number of publicans' licenses does not exceed five, the number shall not be increased or decreased at any poll by more than one.

Regulations as to mode of conducting.

13. A poll of the ratepayers shall be taken by ballot, in accordance with regulations to be made by the Governor prescribing the mode in which such poll shall be taken and the form in which the ballot papers shall be framed: Provided that at any poll under this part of this Act one fourth of the whole number of the ratepayers on the roll shall record their votes in order to constitute a poll.

14. Each ratepayer shall have only one vote under this Act in each local option district, and only those ratepayers shall be entitled to vote who reside in the district and whose names shall appear in the ratepayers' roll.

Ratepayers
to have only
one vote

15. If the determination of the ratepayers of any local option district at any poll taken as aforesaid in any year be that the number of publicans' licenses shall be reduced to any number below the existing number, then the licensing bench having jurisdiction in such local option district shall, in the month of March next ensuing, determine, as herein-after provided, which of such publicans' licenses shall not be renewed, and at the next annual sitting of such bench the total number of such publicans' licenses shall be reduced by the number required to carry out the determination arrived at; the owners and occupiers of the respective premises, publicans' licenses for which are not to be renewed, shall be forthwith served with a notice to that effect by the clerk of the licensing bench, and such owners and occupiers shall be entitled to compensation, to be determined as herein-after provided; and where the occupier is not the owner of any such premises, the lease or agreement under which such occupier holds the same shall, if he shall so elect, be deemed to be annulled: Provided that no person shall be deprived of a publican's license in pursuance of any such determination unless and until he has received the compensation (if any) due to him in respect thereof under this Act, or the same has been tendered to him; and the bench, in determining which of such licenses shall not be renewed, shall consider the convenience of travellers, the site, and convenience of the majority of residents near such licensed premises, the length of time for which such premises were licensed, and the general character thereof, and the circumstances of any transfer of license during the preceding three years.

Licenses in
excess of
existing
number may
be reduced
by determi-
nation of
ratepayers

16. If there be not a majority of the votes recorded in favour of decreasing the number of publicans' licenses to some particular number, which is less than the existing number, but a majority record their votes in favour of an increase, new licenses may be granted at the discretion of the licensing bench.

If result of
poll against
decrease in
number, new
licenses may
be granted.

17. Every determination of the ratepayers for decrease or increase in the number of publicans' licenses shall continue in force for three years, and thence until another determination has been made upon another petition.

Determina-
tion to con-
tinue in
force for
three years
Compensa-
tion to be
settled by
arbitration

18. The amount of compensation to be paid to the owner of any premises by reason of the annual value of such premises being diminished owing to the publican's license being taken away therefrom in consequence of the determination of the ratepayers of the local option district in which such premises are situate, and to the occupier by reason of his lease or agreement being annulled, and for the loss of his license and business as a publican, shall be determined by arbitration only.

19. On the request of the treasurer the owner and occupier jointly shall, in writing, appoint one arbitrator, and the said treasurer shall, in writing, appoint another arbitrator. If within fourteen days after making such request the owner and occupier jointly fail to appoint an arbitrator, then the single arbitrator appointed by the treasurer shall have all the powers of three arbitrators under this Act.

Appoint-
ment of
arbitrator.

20. When two arbitrators shall have been appointed, they shall nominate and appoint by writing a third person to act with them as arbitrator (who shall be either a stipendiary magistrate or a special magistrate).

Appoint-
ment of
third arbi-
trator.
Award

21. The three arbitrators shall sit together and hear evidence upon oath, and call for the production of documents, and the amount of compensation shall be determined by the arbitrators or by a majority of them on the basis herein-after provided. Every determination under this section shall be final and conclusive.

22. The compensation to be paid under this Act on the refusal of the bench to renew any license, in consequence of the result of the poll prescribed by this Act, shall be calculated on the following basis, and not otherwise, viz.:—The difference between the rental value of the premises as a licensed house and as an unlicensed house, from the time of the non-renewal of such license until the period of fifteen years from the passing hereof. Should the holder of the freehold of the licensed premises and the licensee be different persons, or should the lessee and the licensee be different persons, or should there be more than one lease subsisting of the said premises, or should the premises be mortgaged, or should there be any lien thereon, the said compensation shall be divided between all the persons interested in such proportions and manner as the said arbitrators, or a majority of them, may determine.

Basis for
calculation
of compen-
sa. 92.

23. No compensation shall be payable to any person by reason of the refusal of the bench to renew any license, in consequence of the result of the poll prescribed by this

No compensa-
tion to any
person in re-

Aspect of future
licensed pre-
mises when
poll determi-
ned the same
shall not be re-
newed

Costs
Fees for
licenses to
be paid to
Treasury
Compen-
sation to be
paid out of
Treasury

Expenses of
poll, how de-
frayed

License not to
be removed to
premises out-
side local
option district
in which same
granted

Repeal
Sunday
closing

Act, in cases where the license has been granted after the passing of this Act to premises not previously licensed, or in respect of premises the license for which has been allowed to lapse, and, after the coming into operation of this Act, has been renewed.

24. The arbitrators shall award to all persons entitled to compensation such amount for costs as they may deem proper

25. The fees for all licenses and permits granted under this and the principal Act shall be paid into the Treasury

26. All amounts payable to any person for compensation under this Act shall be paid by the treasurer of the said province; and, notwithstanding anything in this Act, no refusal of the renewal of any license as a consequence of any poll shall take effect until the amount or amounts awarded by the arbitrators shall have been paid to the person or persons entitled thereto; and the total amount to be paid in any year for compensation under this Act shall not exceed the aggregate amount received into the Treasury in the preceding financial year for the granting of licenses and permits under this and the principal Act.

27. The expenses of taking any poll under this Act shall be defrayed out of the funds of the municipal corporation or district council comprising the local option district where such poll shall be taken.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, no license shall be removed to premises situate outside the local option district in which the same was granted

PART V.

PROVISIONS AS TO POLL FOR CLOSING LICENSED PREMISES ON SUNDAYS.

29. Sections 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, and 103 of the principal Act are hereby repealed.

30. It shall be unlawful for any licensed person to sell or supply any liquor whatsoever at any hour on a Sunday to a person not being a *bonâ fide* traveller calling for liquor on his journey, and who is within five miles from his usual place of abode, or not being a *bonâ fide* lodger living or staying in the licensed premises; and every licensed person who shall sell or supply any liquor in violation of this section shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than 20/ Every person who, by falsely representing himself to be a *bonâ fide* traveller or a lodger, and who shall falsely pretend to be more than five miles distant from his usual place of abode, shall buy or obtain, or attempt to buy or obtain, at any licensed premises liquor or refreshment on a Sunday shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a fine of not less than 5/ nor more than 10/ : Provided that any such licensed person shall not be liable for the aforesaid penalties if it can be shown, to the satisfaction of the court who shall hear the case, that the person holding such license was imposed upon by the person who had been admitted to such house as a *bonâ fide* traveller by false representations.

PART VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Definition of
owner

31. For the purposes of serving any notice under this and the principal Act, the word "owner" shall mean and include the person for the time being receiving or entitled to receive the rents of any licensed premises, whether on his own account or as agent, trustee, or attorney for any other person.

Packet per-
mits

32. Any special magistrate or two justices may give permission in writing to the master or commander of any steamer or other vessel (in respect of which a packet license shall not have been granted, or be then subsisting), on the occasion of any excursion or trip by such steamer or vessel, to sell any liquor on such steamer or vessel for a period not exceeding one day, by a certificate in duplicate. Every person obtaining such permission shall forward one of such certificates in a prepaid registered letter, together with a fee of 1/ , to the commissioner of police, within 24 hours after obtaining same. And the person to whom such certificate shall be granted may sell liquor on the said steamer or vessel during the period therein mentioned

Spirituous
or fermented
liquors not
to be brought
on board
Her Ma-
jesty's ships

33. It shall not be lawful for any person to bring on board any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels any spirituous or fermented liquor of any description, without the previous consent of the officer commanding the ship or vessel on board of which the same may be brought; and it shall be lawful for any officer in Her Majesty's service, or warrant or petty officer of the Navy, or non-commissioned officer of Marines, with or without seamen or persons under his command, to search any boat or vessel hovering

about or approaching, or which may have hovered about or approached, any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels, and if any spirituous or fermented liquor be found on board such boat or vessel to seize such spirituous or fermented liquor, and the same shall be forfeited to Her Majesty; and if any person shall bring any spirituous or fermented liquor on board any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels without such previous consent as aforesaid, or shall approach or hover about any of Her Majesty's ships or vessels for the purpose of bringing any spirituous or fermented liquor on board the same, without such previous consent, or for the purpose of giving or selling, without such previous consent, spirituous or fermented liquor to men in Her Majesty's service, every such person shall, upon a summary conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding 10*l.* for every such act or offence; and it shall be lawful for any officer in Her Majesty's service, or any such warrant or petty officer, or non-commissioned officer as aforesaid, or for any constable or peace officer, with or without any warrant or other process, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any such offender or person so acting, and to bring him, or cause him to be brought, before a special magistrate or two justices of the peace, for the purpose of having the offender summarily convicted of the same.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
without the Commander's consent

Penalty on offenders.

34. In lieu of the fees payable for certificates under section 60 of the principal Act the following fees shall be payable.—A fee of 1*l.* for the first day, and 10*s.* for every subsequent day, for which a certificate is granted to any person holding a publican's license; and a fee of 10*s.* a day for each day for which a certificate is granted to any person holding a wine license.

Alteration of fees.

35. Section 96 of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the said Act shall be read and construed as if there were inserted therein in lieu of the section so repealed the following section.

Repeal of section 96, principal Act.

36. The bar and taproom or taprooms on the premises of every licensed person shall, during the hours in which the sale or disposal of liquor to the public is prohibited, have every door by which admission be gained thereto, whether from outside or inside the premises, shut, and if any such door be found open, except for the purpose of supplying *bonâ fide* travellers or lodgers, or if any person other than the licensee or his servant be found therein during any such hours as aforesaid, it shall be taken to be *primâ facie* evidence of a sale of liquor during such hours. The licensed person on whose premises any contravention of the provision of this section occurs shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and shall be liable to a penalty of not less than 5*l.* nor more than 20*l.*

Bar to be kept shut during prohibited hours

37. On the death of the holder of a storekeeper's license, or of a storekeeper's colonial wine license, the legal personal representative or his nominee or assign, or any member of the family of the deceased, may enter upon the licensed premises of such holder and may, subject to obtaining a certificate from a special magistrate as is provided by the principal Act in case of the death of the holder of a publican's or wine license, continue and carry on the business thereof until the meeting of the bench held next after the expiration of 28 days from such entry, at which meeting an application shall be made by such person in possession for a transfer of the license or for a license, as the case may be.

Provision for transfer and transmission of storekeepers' and storekeepers' colonial wine license in case of death of holder.

38. Where the day appointed for holding the annual or quarterly meeting of any licensing bench falls upon a public holiday, it shall be lawful for the Attorney General, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, to alter the day for holding any such meeting to a day to be named in such notice.

Postponement of sitting of bench by Attorney General.

39. Whenever, by reason of the absence of any members of the licensing bench, a quorum cannot be formed at any annual, quarterly, or other meeting of the bench, as provided in the principal Act, the justices present, or if no justice present, then the clerk of the licensing bench, shall adjourn the meeting of the said bench to such a day, within a period of 14 days, as may be deemed convenient, and the said clerk shall enter in the minute book of the bench a memorandum of such adjournment and the cause thereof, and forward a copy of such memorandum forthwith to the Attorney General.

Adjournment of bench when no quorum.

40. Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act or this Act, no publican's license or wine license shall be granted to any person in respect of premises situated in that portion of the province of South Australia comprised and described in the Chaffey Brothers Irrigation Works Act, 1887, and in the schedule thereto, except with the consent of the Governor in Council

Publican's and wine licenses not to be granted for premises at Renmark.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty I hereby assent to this Bill.

(Signed) KINTORE, Governor.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN to the MARQUESS OF RIPON.
(Received December 26, 1893.)

Government House, Ottawa,
December 12, 1893.

MY LORD,

IN reply to your Lordship's Despatch of the 13th ultimo, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a letter from the Department of the Secretary of State for Canada, stating that the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic is still sitting, and that, pending the making of the report of the Commission, the Government has no separate report to make in regard to the matter.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ABERDEEN.

Enclosure in No. 10.

The UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA to the GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S
SECRETARY.

SIR,

Ottawa, December 9, 1893.

WITH reference to the Despatch of the Most Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 13th ultimo, in continuation of a prior inquiry regarding the operation of the liquor laws in the Dominion, as in other portions of the Empire, I have the honour to state, for the information of his Excellency, that the Royal Commission appointed to investigate and elucidate the issues involved in the liquor traffic is still sitting, and that, pending the report of said Commission, this Government has no separate report to make in the premises.

The Governor-General's Secretary,
Ottawa.

I have, &c.
(Signed) L. A. CATELLIER.
