

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION.

No. 7 of 1916



[L.S.]

BICKHAM ESCOTT,

High Commissioner.

31st August, 1916.

KING'S REGULATION

TO PROHIBIT THE SUPPLY OF INTOXICATING
LIQUORS TO NATIVES OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Made by His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific under the provisions of the
Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

In the name of His Majesty, George the Fifth, by the
Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions
beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith,
Emperor of India.

[31st August, 1916.]

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Liquor Regu- SHORT TITLE.
lation 1916.

2. In this Regulation :—

" Protectorate " means and includes any island or
group of islands under the jurisdiction of His
Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner except
the Kingdom of Tonga, the New Hebrides, and
the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

" Native " means and includes in its reference any
native of any island in the Pacific Ocean other
than a person of European descent.

" Intoxicating liquor " includes all spirituous com-
pounds and all fermented liquors, and any mix-
ture part whereof is spirituous or which contains
fermented liquors, and any mixture or prepara-
tion containing any drug capable of producing
intoxication.

INTERPRETATION

PENALTY FOR
SUPPLYING
LIQUOR TO
NATIVES.

3. Every person in any Protectorate who sells or gives or otherwise supplies, either directly or indirectly, to any native any intoxicating liquor, shall be liable to punishment as follows:—

- (1) Imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months with or without hard labour and with or without a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; or
- (2) A fine alone not exceeding fifty pounds without any imprisonment.

EXEMPTED
CASES.

4. Nothing in this Regulation shall be held to apply—

- (1) to a Minister of Religion giving wine in conformity with any religious rites; or
- (2) to a medical man prescribing or giving liquor in doses to a patient for the purpose of curing or preventing disease or promoting restoration of health; or
- (3) to a person not a publican or person employed by him who shall gratuitously prescribe or give liquor as a medicine in case of emergency or distress; or
- (4) to a person supplying liquor to a native formally exhibiting an exemption granted to him as hereinafter provided.

CERTIFICATE OF
EXEMPTION.

5. His Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific may on the recommendation of the Resident Commissioner or Administrative Officer of the Protectorate concerned grant to any native a certificate exempting him from the operation of this Regulation, but every such exemption shall be subject to the conditions imposed in each case, and the High Commissioner may, at any time, cancel such certificate and may notify such cancellation in any way he may think fit. The holder of any certificate that has been cancelled shall surrender it in the manner and within the time required in the notification of cancellation under a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

REPEAL OF
KINGS REGUL-
ATION NO. 4 OF
1893 AND 8 OF
1914.

6. The Liquor Regulation 1893 and the Liquor Amendment Regulation 1914 are hereby repealed, but any offence against the first-named Regulation committed before the coming into force of this Regulation may be dealt with and shall be punishable as if such Regulation were still in force.

Published and exhibited in the Public Office of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific this thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

By Command,

A. L. AYTON,

Acting Secretary to His Britannic Majesty's
High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

Suva, Fiji: Printed by S. BACH,

Printer to the Government of His Britannic Majesty's High Commission for the Western Pacific.

[Price, 1s.]

1916.