ARMS, LIQUOR AND OPIUM PROHIBITION (PAPUA) ORDINANCE 1950.⁽¹⁾

No. 13 of 1950.

An Ordinance to amend the Arms, Liquor and Opium Prohibition Ordinance, 1911-1935 of the Territory of Papua.

B it ordained by the Governor-General in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Papua and New Guinea Act* 1949, as follows:—

1.—(1.) This Ordinance may be cited as the Arms, Liquor and Opium Prohibition (Papua) Ordinance $1950.^{(1)}$

(2.) The Arms, Liquor and Opium Prohibition Ordinance, 1911-1935⁽²⁾ of the Territory of Papua is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

(3.) The Principal Ordinance, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the Arms, Liquor and Opium Prohibition Ordinance 1911-1950.

2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the $Gazette.^{(1)}$

(1) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows :		
Date on which made by GovGen. in Council.	Date on which notified in <i>Cwlth. Gaz.</i>	Date on which took effect.
2.8.1950	10.8.1950	28.8.1950 (Papua and N.G. Gort. Gaz. of 25.8.1950)

(2) Printed in The Laws of the Territory of Papua 1888-1945 (Annotated), Vol. IV., on pp. 3549-3554.

Short title and citation.

Commencement.

Arms, Liquor and Opium Prohibition (Papua) Ordinance 1950-cont.

3. After section sixteen of the Principal Ordinance the following Use of section is added :---

this services.

"17.—(1.) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance or in any other law in force in the Territory of Papua, a native may use sacramental wine in any religious service held by a recognized religious denomination.

(2.) In this section, "a recognized religious denomination" means a religious denomination declared by the Administrator, by notice⁽³⁾ in the *Gazette*, to be a recognized religious denomination."

(3) No notice has been published in Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz. before 1.1.1952.