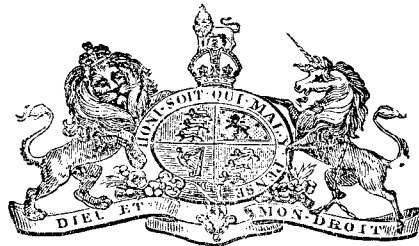


[L.S.]

CHARLES MAJOR.



No. 4 of 1909.

KING'S REGULATION

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ISSUE OF LIQUOR PROHIBITION ORDERS IN THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.

Made by His Britannic Majesty's Acting High Commissioner for the Western Pacific under the authority of His Majesty's Commission.

In the name of His Majesty, EDWARD VII., 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.

1. This Regulation may be cited as the Solomon Islands (Liquor Prohibition) Regulation, 1909. Short title.

2. In this Regulation—

“ Resident Commissioner ” includes any officer appointed as an Assistant to the Resident Commissioner. Interpretation. “ Resident Commissioner.”

“ Police ” includes all constables, and any persons acting as constables, under the orders and authority of the Resident Commissioner. “ Police.”

3. It shall be lawful for the Resident Commissioner, upon satisfactory proof that any person is of confirmed intemperate habits, to issue an order, in this Regulation called a prohibition order, against that person, prohibiting him, for such a period as to the Resident Commissioner may seem fit, from drinking intoxicating liquor or having it in his possession. Resident Commissioner may issue order.

4.—(1) Every prohibition order shall be filed in the High Commissioner's Court in the Protectorate, and shall remain in full force until the date of expiry (if any) named therein, or until cancelled by the Resident Commissioner. Order to be filed.

(2) An order shall not become void merely by reason of the prohibited person leaving the Protectorate.

5. Lists of prohibited persons shall be exhibited from time to time on all court-houses and in such public places as the Resident Commissioner shall consider desirable. Lists to be published.

Penalty for breach
of order.

6. Any prohibited person who shall, at any time when the prohibition order is in force,—

(a) be convicted of drinking intoxicating liquor, or of having same in his possession ; or

(b) enter or be found upon any house or premises in respect of which a license for the consumption of liquor therein has been issued,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty for
supplying liquor,
etc.

7.—(1) Any person who shall give, sell, supply, or procure intoxicating liquor to or for a prohibited person, or aid or abet in so doing, and any person being the holder of a license for premises so licensed as in the last preceding section mentioned, and every servant or agent of the holder, who shall permit a prohibited person to be or to remain on these premises, and any person who shall accompany a prohibited person into any premises so licensed, each and every of those persons knowing that the prohibited person is the subject of a prohibition order, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) No conviction of a servant or agent under this section shall in any way alter or do away with the liability or responsibility of the holder of a license for the acts or omissions of his servants or agents.

Seizure of liquor.

8. Any intoxicating liquor found in the possession of a prohibited person shall be seized by the police and shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Resident Commissioner may direct.

Exemption.

9. Nothing in this Regulation contained shall be deemed to prohibit the giving or supplying of intoxicating liquor to a prohibited person, while he is under a prohibition order, for medical purposes.

Proceedings to be
in open Court.

10. All proceedings under this Regulation shall be taken in open Court and the burden of the proof therein shall be on the defendant to show either absence of knowledge on his part that a prohibition order was or is in existence, or, having given or supplied intoxicating liquor for medical purposes, the nature of those purposes.

Appeal.

11. Any person aggrieved by the issue of a prohibition order, or the passing of any sentence thereunder, may forthwith appeal to the High Commissioner, and, pending the result of the appeal, the execution of the order or sentence shall be suspended. In the case of an appeal against a sentence imposing a penalty under section six or section seven, the appellant shall furnish security approved by the Resident Commissioner, not exceeding twice the amount of the penalty imposed, to prosecute his appeal and abide by the decision of the High Commissioner.

Published and exhibited in the Public Office of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific this twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

By Command,

A. MONTGOMERIE,

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

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