

proof which falls between 25 and 50 is hereby permitted.

(c) In determining whether an offence has been committed under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts by selling to the prejudice of the purchaser whisky, brandy, rum or gin not adulterated otherwise than by an admixture of water, it shall be a good defence to prove that such admixture has not reduced the spirit more than 50 degrees under proof.

Sale of Light Beer.

11. The Order of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) made on the third day of July, 1916, with reference to the sale of light beer shall apply to the area and come into force on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1916.

Explanatory Provisions.

12.

(a) Nothing in this Order authorises any licensed premises to be kept open for the sale of intoxicating liquor except during the hours permitted under the general provisions of the Licensing Acts.

(b) The prohibition under this Order of the sale supply and consumption of intoxicating liquor except during certain hours is not subject to the exceptions provided for in the Licensing Acts with respect to *bonâ fide* travellers and the supply of intoxicating liquor at railway stations or any other provisions in those Acts enabling intoxicating liquor to be supplied during closing hours in special cases.

(c) The expression "licensed premises" includes any premises or place where the sale of intoxicating liquor is carried on under a licence.

(d) This Order does not affect the sale or dispatch of intoxicating liquor to a trader for the purposes of his trade or to a registered club for the purposes of the club.

(e) This Order does not affect the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor to or in any canteen where the sale of intoxicating liquor is carried on under the authority of a Secretary of State or of the Admiralty.

Revocation of the Order for the Area of Newhaven.

13. This Order shall be substituted for the Order of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) made on the 15th day of July, 1915, for the area of Newhaven, which said Order is hereby revoked.

Exhibition of Order.

14. The Secretary of every club to which this Order applies and every holder of a licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall keep permanently affixed in some conspicuous place in the club or in each public room in the licensed premises a copy of this Order and any other notice required by the Board to be so affixed.

Commencement of Order.

15. This Order shall come into force on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1916.

Given under the seal of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) this thirteenth day of July, 1916.

D'ABERNON,
Chairman.

JOHN PEDDER,
Member of the Board.

(L. S.)

DEFENCE OF THE REALM (LIQUOR CONTROL).

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL BOARD (LIQUOR TRAFFIC) FOR THE SOUTH EASTERN AREA WITH REFERENCE TO MEDICATED WINES AND NEW EXCISE LICENCES.

Any person contravening any provision of this Order or of the Liquor Control Regulations is liable to imprisonment for six months with hard labour and a fine of £100.

We, the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic), in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the Acts and Regulations relating to the Defence of the Realm, hereby make the following Order supplemental to the Order made on the 13th day of July, 1916, for the South Eastern Area:—

Conditions as to the Sale of Medicated Wines.

1. On and after the seventh day of August, 1916, no person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or supply to any person in any licensed premises for consumption off the premises or despatch therefrom any intoxicating liquor in the form of or prepared as (a) medicated wine or (b) any mixture or preparation which contains any drug or medication or is sold or advertised for sale as containing or purporting to contain medicinal properties except in a bottle or other vessel bearing a label correctly stating in clear and legible words or figures the amount of proof spirit contained in such medicated wine or mixture or preparation. Provided always that nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the sale of—

(a) Any medicine mixture or preparation appearing in the British Pharmacopœia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex; or

(b) Any medicine mixture or preparation which is made up for a customer on the signed prescription of a medical practitioner; or

(c) Medicated or methylated spirits or spirits made up in medicine and sold by medical practitioners or chemists or druggists.

2. (a) The expression "licensed premises" in the foregoing Article includes any premises or place where the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption off the premises is carried on under a licence.

(b) The foregoing Article does not affect the sale or dispatch of intoxicating liquor to a trader for the purposes of his trade.

Restrictions on the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor under New Excise Licences.

3. No person shall, except with the written authority of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which such authority may be granted, either by himself or by any servant or agent, sell or supply in any premises any intoxicating liquor under an excise licence granted in respect of such premises on or after the twenty-fourth day of July, 1916, unless an excise licence authorising such sale was in force in respect of such premises on the 23rd day of July, 1916.

Provided always that nothing in this Article shall be deemed to affect the sale of intoxicating liquor under—

(a) An excise licence granted on the authority of a Justices' licence;