

Amended by Ordce. 38/42.  
 Amended by Ordce: 24/1944  
 Schedule amended by G. O. 16. 243  
 - suppl. E. 12. 45  
 Amended by Ordce 59/1946  
 do do 37/1947

See context of Licensed Premises  
 (Company Provisions) Ordce: 28/43  
 Merchant proclaimed a town.  
 - See R. G. 1944 P. 524

## CHAPTER 32. No. 11.

## LIQUOR LICENCES.

Ordinance  
 No. 31—1933.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR,  
 AND LICENCES IN RESPECT OF THE SAME.

Commencement.

[1st January, 1934.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Liquor Licences Ordinance.

Interpreta-  
 tion.

2. In this Ordinance—

“beer” includes ale, stout, porter, spruce beer, black beer, and any other description of beer, and any liquor which is made or sold as a description of beer or as a substitute for beer, and which on analysis of a sample thereof at any time is found to contain more than two per centum of proof spirits;

“Comptroller” means the Comptroller of Customs and Excise;

“company” means a limited company registered in the Colony under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, but does not include any company or association or persons calling themselves a company not so registered;

“compounds” means compounds made by a licensed compounder in accordance with the provisions of the Spirits and Spirit Compounds Ordinance;

“deal” and “dealer” mean the trade of selling intoxicating liquor for consumption off the licensed premises in not less than the quantity prescribed in each case, and the person carrying on such trade, respectively;

“excise licence” means a licence granted under this Ordinance without the certificate of a Magistrate;

“Excise Ordinance” means this or any other Excise Ordinance, or any rule or regulation, having the force of law, for the time being in force, relating to intoxicating liquor;

“foreign liqueurs” means spirits flavoured or sweetened, and imported into the Colony, by whatever name the same are sold;

“guest” means a person using any licensed premises for lodging during the night or taking a meal therein;

“house” and “premises” include every room and place under the same roof or within the same curtilage, occupied with or as appurtenant to any house, premises, room, or place;

“intoxicating liquor” means spirits, wine, or beer, or any liquor being a mixture, beverage, or preparation containing the same;

“licence” means any licence granted under this Ordinance;

“licensed” (as regards persons or premises) means the persons named or whose names are endorsed on a licence issued under this Ordinance and the premises in which a trade is licensed to be carried on under this Ordinance;

“Licensing Authority” means a Magistrate in respect of Magistrates’ licences, and the proper Officer in respect of Excise licences;

“Licensing Sessions” means the Sessions holden under the provisions of section 12 for the granting of licences, and any adjournment of such Sessions;

“Magistrate” means the Magistrate for the district within which the licensed premises are situated, or, as the case may be, within which any offence is charged to have been committed;

“Magistrate’s licence” means the licence issued by the Treasurer, ~~Sub-Treasurer~~, or Warden under the certificate of a Magistrate granted at Licensing Sessions;

*See schedule to Ordce 24/1944*

“occupier” means the person in actual occupation of a house or premises as master of the same or of the trade or business therein carried on;

“Officer” means the Comptroller, and any person acting under the instructions of the Comptroller for the purposes of any Excise Ordinance;

*See ch. 32 No. 9 S. 3*

“ permit ” means a permit required for the removal of spirits under the provisions of the Spirits and Spirit Compounds Ordinance;

“ Port-of-Spain ” means the City of Port-of-Spain as defined from time to time under the Port-of-Spain Corporation Ordinance;

“ renewal ” means a renewal of a licence that shall have been in force in respect of the same premises and in favour of the same person up to the day on which such renewal commences;

“ retail ” and “ retailer ” mean the trade of selling intoxicating liquor for consumption on or off the licensed premises without restriction as to quantity, and the person carrying on such trade, respectively;

“ sale ” and “ sell ” include “ barter ” and “ exchange ”;

“ San Fernando ” means the Borough of San Fernando as defined from time to time under the San Fernando Corporation Ordinance;

“ Scarborough ” means the town of Scarborough in Tobago as defined in the First Schedule hereto;

“ spirits ” means any liquor containing alcohol the product of distillation, and includes any liquor sold or offered for sale as or as containing rum, whisky, gin, or any other description of spirits; and this term also includes for the purposes of this Ordinance all beverages whether purporting to be wine, beer, or other fermented liquors or not, containing a greater proportion than forty-two per centum of proof spirits either due to fermentation or added;

“ steamship ” means a ship propelled by steam or any motor power;

“ tourist steamship ” means any steamship notified as a tourist steamship by the Comptroller for the period stated in such notice;

“ town ” means the several places specified in the First Schedule hereto, and every other place declared to be a town for the purpose of this Ordinance by the Governor;

“ trade ” as applied to any person carrying on any trade in intoxicating liquors, means such trade, and includes business, occupation, and calling;

“transfer” means a transfer by order of the Licensing Authority of an existing licence to fresh premises within the same district, or of a licence for the same premises from one person to another person;

“wine” means fermented grape juice, and all liquor sold or offered for sale as wine or under any name by which any wine is known; and for the purposes of this Ordinance “wine” includes cider and perry and the fermented juice of any fruit.

## PART I.

### LICENCES GENERALLY.

3. The several licences specified in the Second Schedule hereto shall be applied for and granted subject to the provisions of this Ordinance. Licences.

4. (1) Every licence shall be issued in the prescribed form. Forms of licences.

(2) The ~~Comptroller or Treasurer~~, as the case may be, may from time to time alter the forms of licences. See Schedule to Order, 2/1949

5. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, every licence shall be granted for the time specified therein and shall be dated on the day on which it is granted, and shall in no case continue in force beyond the ensuing 31st of March. Duration and date of licences.

6. Where any person whose licence is renewed pays the duty imposed on the new licence at the time and place prescribed for payment thereof, the new licence shall bear date on the day following the date of expiration of the previous licence. Date of renewal of licence.

7. A licence shall only authorise the person to whom it is granted to carry on the licensed trade in one set of premises to be specified in the licence, and the whole of the premises must be adjoining and held together for the same trade: Provided that no licence shall be deemed to extend to any part of such premises not described in the form of entry required by section 67. Licence to apply to one set of premises only.

Partnerships  
and  
companies.

8. (1) Where two or more persons carry on in partnership any trade, they shall not be required to take out in any year more than one licence for each set of premises in which the trade is carried on, and the licence shall be applied for jointly by and shall be issued in the joint names of every such person.

(2) Where a company carries on any trade, the licence shall be in the joint names of the company and of the manager or other servant required by section 22 to appear before the Licensing Authority.

Proportional  
payments  
on commence-  
ment.

9. Any person who begins to carry on in any premises any trade mentioned in this Ordinance for which a licence is required, may take out a licence on payment of a proportion of the annual duty charged thereon, as follows:—

(a) if the licence is taken out within the second quarter of the current year, on payment of three-fourths of the duty; and

(b) if the licence is taken out within the third quarter of the current year, on payment of one-half the duty; and

(c) if the licence is taken out within the last quarter of the current year, on payment of one-fourth of the duty:

Provided that a person who has previously taken out a licence for a trade shall not be entitled to the benefit of this section upon taking out a licence to carry on the same trade, whether on the same or different premises, unless one year at least has elapsed between the expiration of the previous licence and the taking out of the new licence, or unless such licence shall be additional to any licence held by him during the previous year.

Quarterly  
payments  
in certain  
cases.

10. Any person who—

(a) has not taken out a spirit retailer's or spirit grocer's licence during the twelve months prior to his application, or

(b) has had a spirit retailer's or spirit grocer's licence for the quarter immediately preceding the quarter for which he applies for a licence,

may be granted a licence on payment in advance of the duty for one complete quarter at the rate specified in the Second

Schedule hereto, and such licence shall expire on the last day of the quarter in respect of which the licence is granted:

Provided that no licence shall be granted under this section in respect of any premises for which a licence, other than a licence for the quarter immediately preceding, has been in force during a period of one year prior to the application therefor.

## PART II.

### PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING LICENCES.

11. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, licences may be issued on the payment of the duty specified in the Second Schedule hereto, and, in the case of Magistrates' licences (other than occasional licences), upon production of the Magistrate's certificate authorising such issue, and, in the case of Excise licences, upon the prescribed conditions being fulfilled. Issue of licences.

(2) Magistrates' licences (other than occasional licences) shall be issued,—

(a) where the licensed premises are situate within the City of Port-of-Spain, by the ~~Treasurer~~; *See schedule to Ord. 24/1944*

(b) where the licensed premises are situate within the County of Victoria, by the ~~Sub-Treasurer~~; *ditto*

(c) where the licensed premises are situate elsewhere, by the Warden.

(3) Excise licences shall be issued,—

(a) where the licensed premises are situate within the City of Port-of-Spain, by the Comptroller;

(b) where the licensed premises are situate within the County of Victoria or in the Ward of Tobago, by the Officer thereunto authorised by the Comptroller;

(c) where the licensed premises are situate elsewhere, by the Warden.

12. Sessions for the granting of Magistrates' certificates for the issue or renewal of Magistrates' licences shall be held on convenient days in the months of March, June, September, and December, to be appointed by the Magistrate; and any such Session may, at the discretion of the Magistrate, be adjourned, Licensing Sessions.

X Power delegated to the Chief Justice  
by Notice No 7 in R. G. 7 9/1/47.

either generally, or, as respects any particular applications, to such other days as the Magistrate shall think fit, and, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Magistrate may, at such Session, or at any adjournment thereof, grant such certificates to such persons and in respect of such premises as the Magistrate in the exercise of his discretion deems proper:

Special Sessions.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the <sup>Gov</sup>(Governor) in the exercise of his discretion to direct any Magistrate to appoint and hold a special Session at any other date:

Provided also, that a fee of \$24 shall be payable in respect of each application considered at any such special Session.

Notice of Licensing Sessions.

13. The Magistrate shall, twenty-one days at least before each Licensing Session, appoint the time and place at which such Session is to be held, and cause notice thereof to be inserted in the *Royal Gazette*, and to be affixed in some conspicuous place or places. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any adjournment of a Session.

Applications for licences.

14. (1) Every person desiring to obtain a new licence in respect of any premises, shall, fifteen days at least before the day appointed for the Licensing Session, make an application in writing to the Magistrate, who shall cause notice of such application to be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

(2) In every such application shall be stated the name, occupation, and residence of the applicant, and the situation of the premises, and the trade in respect of which a licence is applied for.

(3) Renewals may be granted at Licensing Sessions on personal application without notice; but it shall be lawful for any Customs and Excise or Police Officer in court to object to any renewal on sufficient ground to be stated in court, and the Magistrate may at his discretion in any such case adjourn the hearing of the application to a convenient day to admit of evidence being adduced.

Right of objection to licence.

15. The owner of the premises in respect of which a new licence is applied for, and any owner or occupier of property, or a minister in charge of a place of public worship, or the managers of any public elementary school, situate within a

quarter of a mile therefrom, and any Officer of Customs and Excise or Warden and any member of the Police Force in charge of the district, shall have the right of appearing before the Magistrate at Licensing Sessions to object to the granting of any new licence or the transfer of any licence to any new premises, and every such Officer, Warden, or member of the Police Force shall have such right as regards the transfer of any licence to any person, and shall be heard by the Magistrate in support of any such objection.

16. Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Magistrate granting or refusing any new licence or any renewal or transfer may appeal from such decision to the Full Court: Provided that, for the purposes of this section "any person aggrieved" shall mean the applicant, or any person who is entitled under the provisions of this Ordinance to object to such new licence, renewal, or transfer, and who shall have appeared before the Magistrate and objected to such new licence, renewal, or transfer.

Appeal  
against  
Magistrate's  
decision.

17. The procedure in respect of any appeal under the immediately preceding section shall be such as is laid down in the Summary Courts Ordinance, except that it shall not be obligatory to give any notice of reasons for appeal.

Procedure on  
appeal.

18. Where any certificate, permission, or approval of the Comptroller or any other person is a condition of the granting of a Magistrate's licence, the same shall be obtained by the applicant and lodged with the Clerk of the Peace before the day appointed for the Licensing Session: Provided that the Magistrate may in his discretion extend the time for the lodging of such certificate, permission, or approval, and adjourn the hearing of the application accordingly.

Certificates,  
etc., to be  
lodged by  
applicant.

19. A return of all certificates granted for the issue, renewal, or transfer of licences under this Ordinance, specifying the names and places of abode of the licensees, the licensed premises, and the terms for which the licences are granted, shall be transmitted by the Magistrate to the ~~Treasurer~~ within seven days next after the same are granted, renewed, or transferred.

Returns of  
certificates  
to be sent to  
Treasurer by  
Magistrate.

See schedule 6  
Ordinance: 24/1954

see schedule to  
Order of  
24/1944  
Publication  
of licences  
granted.

20. (1) The ~~Comptroller~~ shall cause to be published in the *Royal Gazette*, quarterly returns of all licences granted, issued and transferred under this Ordinance.

(2) Production of a copy of the *Royal Gazette* containing any such return as in this section mentioned shall be sufficient evidence of any fact therein stated as to any licence therein returned.

Procedure at  
Licensing  
Sessions.

21. The Summary Courts Ordinance shall govern the procedure of the court of a Magistrate sitting at any Licensing Sessions or any adjournment thereof under this Ordinance.

Personal  
application  
to Licensing  
Authority.

22. No new licence shall be granted or current licence transferred except the person applying for such grant, or to whom such transfer is to be made, personally appears before the Licensing Authority, or in the case of a company the manager or other servant of the company by whom the business is to be carried on on behalf of such company, so personally appears: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Licensing Authority, on special grounds, to dispense with such appearance in case of unavoidable absence.

Personation  
of applicant.

23. Any person falsely pretending before a Licensing Authority that he is the person applying for a licence or the person to whom any existing licence is to be transferred, shall be deemed so to have pretended with intent to deceive, and shall incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars; and if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority that he has so pretended with the connivance of the person entitled to apply, such licence or transfer shall not be granted.

Disqualifica-  
tions for  
licence.

24. No licence shall be granted or transferred to—

(a) any person who has been convicted in the Colony of dealing in, retailing, selling, exposing to sale, offering for sale, or having in his possession or on his premises for purposes of sale, any intoxicating liquor contrary to any Excise Ordinance, or of any offence under Part XI of the Spirits and Spirit Compounds Ordinance;

(b) any person apparently under the age of twenty-one years, unless such person proves himself to have attained such age;

(c) any person whose licence has been cancelled under the provisions of this Ordinance, or, during his life, his wife or any member of the family of such person resident with him;

(d) any person in respect of premises situated within a quarter of a mile of any distillery.

25. (1) On the death of any licensed person, the licence may, save as otherwise provided by this Ordinance, be transferred by endorsement by the Licensing Authority to the licensed person's personal representative, or to the person beneficially entitled to the business, or to the Administrator General or Public Trustee, or the appointee of the Administrator General or Public Trustee.

Transfer on death of licensee, or on assignment or transfer.

(2) On the *bonâ fide* assignment or transfer of any licensed business, the licence may, save as aforesaid, at the discretion of the Licensing Authority, and with the consent of the parties, be transferred by endorsement by such Authority.

(3) No licence shall be transferred under this section except upon payment of the fee set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

(4) No penalty under this Ordinance shall be incurred by the executors or administrators or the widow or child of any licensed person who dies before the expiration of his licence, or by the trustee of any person who is adjudged bankrupt, or whose affairs are liquidated by arrangement, before the expiration of his licence, in respect of the sale or exposure for sale of any intoxicating liquor, so that such sale or exposure for sale be made on the premises specified in such licence, and takes place for not longer than twenty-eight days after the death of the said licensed person, or the appointment of a trustee in the case of his bankruptcy, or the liquidation of his affairs by arrangement: Provided that the Comptroller may, on reasonable cause being shown, extend the period of twenty-eight days aforesaid, by notification in writing.

See schedule to Order 24/1944

26. Any person having a Magistrate's licence may apply to the Magistrate for leave to transfer his licensed trade from his licensed premises to other premises within the same district. Seven days' notice shall be given of the hearing of such applica-

Transfer to other premises (Magistrate's licence).

*See schedule  
to Ord. 24/44*

tion by the Clerk of the Peace to the Comptroller and also to the Police Officer in charge of the district; and the same may be opposed by the Police or ~~by any Officer~~ on the ground that the premises to which it is proposed to transfer the licence are not suitable for the carrying on of such trade, or on any other proper ground. No such transfer shall be granted except upon payment of the fee set out in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Transfer  
notice  
(Magistrate's  
licence).

27. An application for transfer of a Magistrate's licence may be made at any time on ten days' notice in writing of the application, to be given to the Clerk of the Peace, and shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*.

Transfer to  
other  
premises  
(Excise  
licence).

28. Any holder of an Excise licence may apply to the Comptroller for a transfer thereof to other premises, and the Comptroller may in his discretion grant such transfer by endorsement on payment of the fee set out in the Second Schedule hereto, and the licence shall thereupon be deemed to authorise the carrying on of the licensed trade on the premises substituted, and no longer to authorise the trade on the premises originally licensed.

Transfer of  
licence lost  
or withheld.

29. Where an application is made for the transfer of a licence, it shall be lawful for the Licensing Authority, in the event of the licence being lost or mislaid or wilfully withheld by the holder thereof, to receive a copy of such licence and deal therewith as hereinbefore provided, in case such Licensing Authority is satisfied that the licence is withheld by some person without any legal right to withhold the same.

### PART III.

#### POWERS OF LICENSEES.

Persons  
authorised  
to act under  
licence.

30. (1) The authority given to any person by any licence in respect of any premises shall extend, in respect of such premises, to his servant, or his wife or a member of his family resident with him.

Provisions as  
to the several  
classes of  
licences.

(2) Any licence issued under this Ordinance authorising any sale of, or dealing in, or retailing of spirits, shall be deemed

to extend to any intoxicating liquor, and any licence issued under this Ordinance authorising any sale of, or dealing in, or retailing of wine, shall be deemed to extend to beer.

(3) A spirit retailer's licence and a wine retailer's licence shall authorise sale in any quantity for consumption either on or off the licensed premises.

(4) A hotel spirit licence, a special hotel licence, and a restaurant licence, shall authorise sale in any quantity, but for consumption by the persons hereinafter specified and upon the licensed premises only.

(5) A spirit grocer's licence shall authorise the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption off the licensed premises only, and in any quantity, but only in bottle.

(6) A spirit dealer's licence shall authorise the sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption off the licensed premises only, and, as to quantity, as regards rum made in the Colony, not less than twenty-four gallons contained in one cask, or two gallons contained in bottles in one case, as regards wine, not less than one gallon, or, as regards any other intoxicating liquor, not less than two gallons of one denomination at one time: Provided that it shall be lawful for the holder of any such licence to sell imported spirits in the original unbroken packages in which the same were imported, notwithstanding that the same shall contain less than two gallons: Provided also that it shall be lawful to sell compounds manufactured in the Colony in any quantity not less than one gallon at one time.

(7) A wine merchant's licence shall authorise sale of wine or beer only, for consumption off the licensed premises only, and in quantity not less than one gallon of wine, or two gallons of beer at one time.

(8) No licence for the sale of spirits shall authorise the sale at a lower strength than twenty-five degrees under proof, as ascertained by Sikes's hydrometer, of any spirits other than brandy, imported in bottle and sold intact in the bottles in which the same were imported, compounds, foreign liqueurs and gin, and if any spirits of a lower strength than twenty-five degrees under proof, other than brandy imported in bottle and sold intact in the bottles in which the same were imported, compounds, foreign liqueurs and gin, are found upon any

licensed premises, the same shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer, and the person in whose name the premises are licensed, and the manager of such premises shall each incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars.

(9) If in any prosecution under the preceding subsection any question shall arise as to whether any spirits seized are or are not brandy imported in bottle and sold intact in the bottles in which the same were imported, compounds as defined in this Ordinance, or foreign liqueurs or gin, then and in such case the proof thereof shall lie on the defendant or the owner or claimant of such spirits.

*Spirit dealers.* ~~31. A spirit dealer's licence shall be granted in respect of premises in Port-of-Spain, San Fernando, and Scarborough only, and only by the Comptroller or the Officer thereunto authorised by the Comptroller.~~  
*Repealed and replaced by sec. 2 of 59/46*

*Spirit grocer.* 32. It shall be lawful for the Comptroller or any Officer duly authorised by him in his discretion to grant a spirit grocer's licence to any person who shall be or about to be in his judgment *bonâ fide* carrying on the trade of a grocer or provision dealer in a shop or premises in Port-of-Spain, San Fernando, or Scarborough (or with the permission of the Governor in Council in any other town), which shop or premises is or are in the opinion of the Comptroller proper and suitable for the purpose.

*Hotel spirit licence.* 33. An hotel spirit licence shall be granted only in respect of premises in Port-of-Spain, San Fernando, or Scarborough, and shall authorise the keeper of an hotel to supply spirits, wine, and beer to guests at the hotel only. Any keeper of an hotel may supply wine and beer under a wine retailer's licence:

Provided that the Governor in Council may from time to time authorise the Magistrate for any district to entertain an application for such a licence in respect of any premises elsewhere situate, and to deal with such application at his discretion, subject as in the next succeeding section provided.

*Certificate of fitness, etc.* 34. Save as in the next succeeding section provided, no hotel spirit licence shall be granted by a Magistrate for any hotel containing a bar for the resort and accommodation of the public,

\* Power delegated to the Colonial Secretary  
by Notice No 7 in R. G. of 9/1/47.

nor in any case without the production to him of a certificate from the ~~Comptroller~~ that the premises sought to be licensed are *bonâ fide* an hotel, and are suitable to be licensed as an hotel for the retailing of spirits to be consumed therein.

See schedule to  
Order 24/1944

\* Col. Secy.

35. It shall be lawful for the ~~(Governor)~~ on the joint certificate of the Commissioner of Police and the ~~Comptroller~~ that any hotel in which there is a bar or other drinking accommodation open to the public is kept mainly for the *bonâ fide* entertainment of guests using such hotel for sleeping and taking meals therein, and that it is for the general public convenience that such authority should be given, to authorise the Magistrate at his discretion to issue a special hotel licence for such hotel. And such licence shall be deemed to authorise the retailing of intoxicating liquors for consumption on the licensed premises, without distinction of the persons to whom or the part of the premises in which liquors shall be supplied:

Special hotel  
licence. *ditto*

Provided that no liquor shall be sold under such special licence to persons not guests at such hotel at any time during which the keeping open of licensed premises for the sale of intoxicating liquor to the public generally is by law forbidden, or on any part of the premises not entered in accordance with section 67:

Provided also, that during the time while any tourist steamship is within the limits of a port of the Colony, or on the occasion of any dance, ball, or other entertainment being held after closing hours in an hotel so specially licensed, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district on application, and subject on each occasion to payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule hereto for an occasional licence, to authorise in writing the licensed occupier of such hotel to supply intoxicating liquors to the persons attending at such time, dance, ball, or entertainment during such hours and on such days as may be specified in such authority, and thereupon such occupier may lawfully supply the same accordingly, and shall not be deemed to have committed an offence against the Shop (Hours of Opening and Employment) Ordinance in respect of the sale of intoxicating liquors on the licensed premises during the hours and on the days specified in such authorisation.

\* Col. Secy.

36. It shall be lawful for the ~~(Governor)~~ on the joint certificate of the Commissioner of Police and the ~~Comptroller~~ that any

Restaurant  
licence. *ditto*

restaurant is kept for the *bonâ fide* entertainment of guests using such restaurant for taking meals therein, that the premises sought to be licensed are suitable, and that it is for the general public convenience that such authority should be given, to authorise the Magistrate to issue his certificate for a licence for such restaurant. Licences granted under this section shall authorise the sale of intoxicating liquor to persons taking meals in the restaurant for consumption at such meals, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and two o'clock in the afternoon, and between the hours of six-thirty o'clock in the afternoon and midnight, and not at any other time.

Occasional  
licence.

Amended by  
Sec 2 of 38/42.

37. (1) A licensed retailer of spirits or wine and beer may apply to a Magistrate at any time for an occasional licence, on the occasion of any public entertainment, festivity, or meeting, to carry on his trade at the place of such entertainment, festivity, or meeting within the district in which his licensed premises are situate, and a Magistrate, by certificate under his hand, may at his discretion grant such occasional licence for the hours, on the days, and to the extent that may be deemed necessary for the public convenience: Provided that—

(a) sufficient notice of such application shall have been given to the Police Officer in charge of the district, who may oppose the same; and

(b) no such licence shall be granted in any case to extend beyond the occasion in respect of which the same is granted; and

(c) such licence shall not, unless specially permitted therein, be deemed to permit any sale of intoxicating liquors except between the hours and on the days during which the same may be by law allowed to be sold on the premises of the applicant; but, if so specially permitted, the holder of any such licence shall not be deemed to have committed an offence against the Shop (Hours of Opening and Employment) Ordinance, in respect of the sale of intoxicating liquors in accordance with the terms of such licence; and

(d) in the case of a race meeting, the written permission of at least two of the stewards is first obtained.

(2) For the purposes of this section the expression "public entertainment, festivity or meeting" shall mean an

entertainment, festivity or meeting to which the general public are admitted, whether without charge, or on payment of money.

(3) Subject to the same conditions as are set out in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1), it shall be lawful for a Magistrate in like manner on the certificate of approval of the Commissioner of Police to grant an occasional licence to any person to sell intoxicating liquor at any entertainment conducted by any association of persons for the purpose of raising funds for the purposes of the association. Every such occasional licence shall be issued subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in the certificate of approval: Provided that where the person who is granted the licence is not a licensed retailer of spirits, wine, or beer as the case may be, he shall obtain all the intoxicating liquor to be supplied at such entertainment from a licensed retailer not earlier than the day of the entertainment, and shall return any balance unsold into the stock of the licensed person who supplied the same during the forenoon of the day following the conclusion of such entertainment, or where the entertainment concludes during the forenoon of any day, then such balance of intoxicating liquor shall be returned within twelve hours of the time of the conclusion of the entertainment: Provided also that an account showing such particulars as the Commissioner shall require, including the cost of all intoxicating liquor supplied under such licence, the amounts received from the sale thereof, and the particulars of the intoxicating liquor returned as aforesaid, shall be furnished to the Commissioner within three days of the conclusion of such entertainment. Any person to whom an occasional licence is granted under this subsection who fails to comply with the provisions hereof, or to carry out the conditions aforesaid, shall incur a penalty of four hundred and eighty dollars.

Occasional  
licence to  
person  
not already  
licensed.

38. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to authorise the ~~Comptroller~~, without any Magistrate's certificate, to issue a spirit retailer's or wine retailer's licence free of charge to—

(a) the Superintendent of Railways, or any person nominated by him in respect of the sale of intoxicating liquor at any station or on any train or steamer of the Government Railway;

(b) the Harbour Master, or any person nominated by him in respect of the supply to passengers of intoxicating

See Schedule to  
Order 24/1944  
Government  
Railway and  
Steamers, etc. to  
Order  
24/1944

liquor during any actual passage on board any Government steamer; (bb) added by section 3 of 59/46

(c) any owner or officer of a passenger steamship regularly plying between ports or places in the Colony in respect of the sale of intoxicating liquor on board such ship during the actual passage.

(2) Any licence issued under this section shall be subject to such restrictions as to hours and manner of sale as the Governor in Council may in each case prescribe, and shall not be deemed to authorise any sale or delivery in violation of such restrictions.

Foreign  
going  
steamship.  
See schedule  
to Ordce  
24/1944

39. It shall be lawful for the master of any steamship making a stay of not more than two days, or such further period as the ~~Comptroller~~ may allow, at any port in the Colony, without a licence, to sell intoxicating liquor for consumption of any person on board of such steamship, but not otherwise, at any time, and no penalty shall be incurred under any Customs or Excise Ordinance by the master nor by any person consuming the same on board of such steamship, in respect of such sale or consumption, or by reason of the fact that duties of customs have not been paid upon such intoxicating liquors.

Canteens.

40. When a Volunteer canteen is authorised by the Commandant of the Local Forces, and is managed by a committee who have no interest in the profits, a licence is not necessary for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors to any person entitled to purchase articles at such canteen.

#### PART IV.

#### OFFENCES.

Selling  
intoxicating  
liquor without  
licence.

41. (1) Save as in this Ordinance expressly provided to the contrary, no person shall deal in, retail, sell, expose to sale, offer for sale, or have in his possession or on his premises for purpose of sale, any intoxicating liquor, unless duly authorised by a licence under an Ordinance relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor, or contrary to the terms of any such licence, or to any of the provisions of any such Ordinance, whether

specifically mentioned in any such licence or not, and any person so offending shall for each such offence incur a penalty of one thousand two hundred dollars in the case of spirits, or four hundred and eighty dollars in any other case, and all such intoxicating liquor shall be forfeited; and, if such person is the holder of a licence granted under any such Ordinance, or, if any holder of a licence under any such Ordinance is charged with aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of any such offence, then such holder of a licence may on the first conviction, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and shall, on the second conviction, have his licence cancelled.

(2) It shall be lawful for any officer without warrant to arrest and detain any person who shall unlawfully deal in, retail, sell, expose to sale, or offer for sale, or have in his possession for purpose of sale in manner aforesaid any intoxicating liquor, and to take any such person so arrested and detained before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

Power of arrest.

(3) If any person shall knowingly sell or deliver, or cause to be sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, any intoxicating liquor to the end that it may be unlawfully sold or consumed or carried into consumption, he shall, in addition to any other penalty, incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars.

Selling for unlawful retail, etc.

42. If any person receives, buys, or procures, any intoxicating liquor from a person not having authority to sell or deliver the same, he shall incur a penalty of four hundred and eighty dollars.

Unlawful purchase of spirits.

43. Except as provided in subsection (3) of section 37, no person licensed to sell spirits shall receive any spirits save by lawfully importing the same, or from a warehouse as defined in the Spirits and Spirit Compounds Ordinance, or from some other person licensed to sell spirits, nor in any quantity less than one gallon at a time of the same denomination from the same person, and any person who shall receive any spirits contrary to this section shall incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

What spirits may be received by licensed person.

44. (1) Every person licensed to sell spirits shall, by written request, obtain from an Officer a certificate book containing the prescribed forms of certificates and counterfoils, for which he must give a receipt.

Certificate book.

(2) Before sending out or delivering any spirits in quantity not less than one gallon of the same denomination at a time for the same person, he shall enter, in one of these certificates and its counterfoil, the prescribed particulars.

(3) He shall deliver the certificate with the spirits to the person to whom the spirits are entered in the certificate.

(4) He shall use the certificates in the order in which they are numbered in the certificate book.

(5) He shall keep the certificate book in his premises open to inspection by any Officer, and shall allow any such Officer to make entry therein, or take any extract therefrom.

(6) He shall return the certificate book when it is exhausted, or on request, to the proper Officer, who shall give a receipt for it.

Stock books  
to be kept  
by licensees.

45. (1) Every person licensed to sell spirits shall provide himself with and keep a stock book according to a pattern to be obtained on application to an Officer, and shall, on receiving any spirits, and also on sending out and delivering any spirits enter in his stock book the prescribed particulars.

(2) He shall make the entries at such times as an Officer directs, or, in the absence of any such directions, before the expiration of the day on which the spirits are received, sent out or delivered.

(3) He shall keep the stock book on his premises open to inspection by any Officer, and shall allow any such Officer to make any entry therein or take any extract therefrom.

(4) He shall keep such stock book open to such inspection for not less than twelve months after it is filled up.

Offences in  
respect of  
stock and  
certificate  
books.

46. If a licensed person—

(a) fails to obtain, provide, keep, produce, or return a certificate book, or a stock book, as by this Ordinance required, or to make therein respectively the entries by this Ordinance required, or

(b) hinders or obstructs any Officer in examining a certificate book or a stock book, or in making any entry therein or extract therefrom, or

(c) cancels, alters, obliterates, or destroys any part of a certificate book or a stock book or any entry therein, or

(d) makes a false entry in a certificate book or a stock book, or

(e) separates any certificate, or form of certificate, from its counterfoil without properly filling up the certificate and counterfoil, or except on the occasion of sending out or delivering spirits therewith, or

(f) uses the certificates otherwise than in the order in which they are numbered in the certificate book,

he shall for each offence incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

47. (1) If any person licensed to sell spirits sends out, delivers, or receives any spirits required to be accompanied by a certificate without a certificate, or accompanied by an inaccurate certificate, he shall for each offence incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars, and all spirits sent out, delivered, or received in contravention of this section together with all animals, vehicles, vessels and boats made use of in conveying the same shall be forfeited.

Penalties  
for removal  
without  
certificate.

(2) A penalty shall not be incurred under this section by reason only of the spirits being in strength not more than one per centum above or two per centum below the strength expressed in the certificate.

(3) If any question arises as to the accuracy of the description of spirits in a certificate, the proof that the spirits correspond to the description shall lie on the owner or claimant of the spirits, who shall prove the same by the oath of two credible witnesses, being skilful and experienced persons competent to decide by examination thereof.

48. (1) If any person uses, or suffers to be used, any certificate taken from his certificate book, except for the removal of spirits from his own stock, or delivers or parts with any form of certificate without filling it up as required by this Ordinance, he shall incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Fraudulent  
use of  
certificate.

(2) If any person uses a certificate or form of certificate, whether filled up or not, so that the account of spirits kept or checked by an Officer, or any examination of spirits by an

Officer, is or may be frustrated or evaded, he shall incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

(3) If any person produces or suffers to be produced to any person any certificate as having been received with spirits other than those therein described, he shall incur a penalty of nine hundred and sixty dollars.

(4) If any person is convicted of an offence under this section, he shall forfeit his licence.

Cancel-  
ling and deliver-  
ing permits  
and cer-  
tificates.

49. (1) Every licensed person shall, on receiving spirits accompanied by a permit or certificate, immediately cancel the permit or certificate, and shall deliver the cancelled permit or certificate to the Officer who first inspects his premises after the receipt thereof.

(2) If any person contravenes this section he shall incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars.

Gambling.

50. If any person is at any time found gambling in any premises licensed under this Ordinance for the sale of intoxicating liquors by retail, the holder of the licence shall incur a penalty of ninety-six dollars, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that such gambling was not by his permission or encouragement, and was unknown to him.

Power to  
prohibit the  
use or  
possession of  
certain  
substances.

51. (1) Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that any substance, liquor, or ingredient is used or is capable of use in the preparation of, or is mixed with, any intoxicating liquor, and that such substance, liquor, or ingredient is of a noxious or detrimental nature, or that the use thereof will lead to His Majesty's revenue of Excise being prejudiced, it shall be lawful for the Governor, by notice published in the *Royal Gazette*, to prohibit the use by any person of any such substance, liquor, or ingredient, either entirely, or in any greater quantity or proportion than in such notice shall be prescribed, in the preparation of, or mixture with, any intoxicating liquor for sale, and, by like notice, to withdraw or modify such prohibition at any time.

(2) If, after the publication of any such notice of prohibition in the *Royal Gazette* any person shall use, or have on his premises, any such prohibited substance, liquor, or

ingredient, whether mixed with intoxicating liquor or not, or, as the case may be, shall have such substance, liquor or ingredient mixed with liquor for sale in more than the prescribed quantity or proportion, he shall incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars; and any such substance, liquor, or ingredient, and also the intoxicating liquor in the preparation whereof any such substance, liquor, or ingredient may have been mixed or used, shall be forfeited.

(3) The provisions of this section shall apply to any licensed person, and also to any distiller, compounder, or brewer licensed under any Ordinance.

52. Every holder of a licence who knowingly sells or allows any person to sell any description of intoxicating liquors to any person for consumption on the premises by any person under the age of sixteen years, shall incur a penalty of forty-eight dollars.

Sale for consumption by children.

53. If a licensed person, or any person assisting in the business under the licence, permits drunkenness or any violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly conduct to take place on the licensed premises, or sells intoxicating liquor to any drunken person, he shall incur a penalty of ninety-six dollars.

Licensed person permitting disorder on premises.

54. (1) Any licensed person may refuse to admit to, and may turn out of, the premises in respect of which his licence is granted, any person who is drunken, violent, quarrelsome, or disorderly, or whom he finds gambling on the premises, and any other person whose presence on his premises would subject him to a penalty.

Removal of disorderly person.

(2) Any such person who, upon being requested in pursuance of this section by such licensed person, or his servant, or a member of his family, or any Officer, to quit such premises, refuses or fails so to do, shall incur a penalty of twenty-four dollars; and all constables are required, on the demand of such licensed person, agent, or servant, to expel or assist in expelling every such person from such premises, and may use such force as may be required for that purpose.

55. (1) Any Magistrate or any two Justices acting for any district or place where any riot or tumult happens or is expected

Closing premises in case of riot.

to happen, may order every licensed person in or near the place where such riot or tumult happens or is expected to happen, to close his premises during any time specified in the order.

(2) Any person who keeps open his premises for the sale of intoxicating liquors during any time at which he has been ordered under this section to close them, shall incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars, and his licence may be cancelled at the discretion of the Magistrate convicting him; and it shall be lawful for any person acting by order of any Magistrate or Justice to use such force as may be necessary for the purpose of closing such premises.

Wine retailer  
or wine  
merchant  
keeping  
spirits.

56. Any licensed wine retailer or wine merchant who shall have in his possession in any part of the licensed premises any spirits, shall forfeit such spirits and the vessels containing the same, and shall incur a penalty of four hundred and eighty dollars.

## PART V.

### POWERS OF OFFICERS.

Officers  
may enter  
licensed  
premises.

57. Any Officer may at any time enter into any house, premises, building, room, or other place, entered, licensed, or used for the keeping, storing or selling of intoxicating liquors, and examine any intoxicating liquor found therein, and may search for and take samples of any such intoxicating liquors, paying for any samples the usual price, and may inspect all books, invoices, permits, and certificates relating to the trade, and may also search for and seize any intoxicating liquor for the sale of which a licence is not held.

Penalty for  
obstruction,  
etc.

58. If any person in the occupation of any house, premises, building, room, or other place, or any servant or other person in his employment, or any person by his direction, refuses or fails to admit any such Officer into or upon such house, premises, building, room, or other place, or wilfully impedes, resists, or obstructs such Officer in such inspection, he shall incur a penalty of ninety-six dollars.

Officer  
may enter  
suspected  
premises.

59. (1) If upon information given on oath it appears to any Justice that there is reasonable cause for suspecting that

any intoxicating liquor is kept for the purpose of sale by any person not duly licensed in that behalf, or by any licensed person in any premises not specified in his licence, or in any manner not authorised by his licence, such Justice may by warrant under his hand directed to any Officer, authorise such Officer to enter and search such premises, and, by the said warrant, may, if he thinks fit, specially authorise such Officer to enter and search such premises at any time of the day or night, and moreover, if he thinks fit, may specially authorise such Officer, with or without assistance to break open or otherwise use force in order to effect an entry to such premises.

(2) If, upon search under this section, any such intoxicating liquor, or any vessel used for holding or measuring the same is found, it shall be lawful for the Officer executing the warrant to take possession of and secure such liquor or vessel; and he may apprehend and bring before a Magistrate, not only the person in whose premises the same are found, but also every other person found in such premises, who appears to have been employed or assisting in the selling of intoxicating liquor, and unless it be made to appear to such Magistrate that such intoxicating liquor was not deposited for the purpose of being sold in such premises, the person in whose premises such intoxicating liquor is found, and every person so appearing to have been employed or assisting in the selling thereof in such premises, shall incur a penalty of four hundred and eighty dollars.

(3) All intoxicating liquor found on any search under this section, together with all vessels used for holding or measuring the same, or in any way in and about the selling thereof, shall, upon any conviction in respect thereof, be forfeited to the Crown.

(4) Every warrant under this section shall remain in force for one month from the date thereof, and it shall be no defence to any charge that the liquor found on the premises was deposited or brought thereon after the issue of the warrant.

60. Any Officer shall at all times, in relation to intoxicating liquors and to any substance, liquor, or ingredient which may be mixed with intoxicating liquors, and the use or possession of which shall have been prohibited by the Governor, have the same powers as if he had been one of the functionaries mentioned in section 20 of the Food and Drugs Ordinance.

Powers of  
Officers as to  
sampling, etc.

## PART VI.

## PROCEDURE.

Procedure.

**61.** Subject to the express provisions of any Excise Ordinance, any offence under this Ordinance may be prosecuted, and any penalty or forfeiture incurred may be sued for, prosecuted and recovered in the manner provided by the Summary Courts Ordinance on the complaint of any Officer.

Mode of describing offence of unlicensed sale.

**62.** In the recovery of any penalty under this Ordinance for selling or supplying on sale intoxicating liquors without a licence or in a manner unauthorised by a licence, it shall be sufficient to allege that the defendant sold either beer, spirits, or wine, without having in force a licence authorising him so to do; and it shall not be necessary further or otherwise to describe the offence.

Evidence of sale or consumption of intoxicating liquors.

**63.** (1) In proving the sale of intoxicating liquor it shall not be necessary to show that any money actually passed, if the Magistrate be satisfied that a transaction in the nature of a sale took place.

(2) In proving consumption of intoxicating liquor, it shall be sufficient to show that consumption was about to take place.

(3) Proof of consumption or intended consumption of intoxicating liquor on licensed premises by some person, other than the occupier or a member of his family or a servant in such premises, shall be evidence that such liquor was sold to the person consuming or carrying away or being about to consume or carry away the same.

Liability of partners, etc., for unauthorised sale.

**64.** (1) Where a trade or business for the carrying on of which a licence is required under any Excise Ordinance is carried on without licence by a partnership or by a company, the partners or the company, as the case may be, and also the directors or members of the governing body of the company, by whatever name called, or any of them, shall be liable to all fines and penalties imposed by any Excise Ordinance in relation to the trade or business so carried on.

(2) If any intoxicating liquor, for the sale of which a licence is required, is sold in any premises by any person who is unknown or is not licensed for that purpose, the occupier of the premises, if privy or consenting to the sale, shall be deemed to be the seller of the same, and if such sale is not authorised by a licence, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by this Ordinance in respect of such sale.

Liability of occupier for unauthorised sale.

65. Where a pecuniary penalty is imposed by this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate in his discretion in any case for a first offence to impose a penalty not less than one-fourth, and for a second offence not less than one-half thereof, but for any subsequent offence, or for any offence committed by a person who has previously been licensed and whose licence has been cancelled, the full penalty shall be inflicted.

Penalties.

## PART VII.

### GENERAL.

66. (1) Every licensed person shall paint or place and fix to the satisfaction of the ~~Comptroller~~ in letters publicly visible and legible and of the prescribed size and colour upon the outside of the front of his premises, his full name, and also, where the trade is carried on by a company, the name of the company, and after the name the word "licensed," adding thereto the words necessary to express the trade for which the licence has been granted.

Sign boards.

See schedule to Ordce: 24/1944

(2) If any person does not paint or place and fix such letters as aforesaid, or does not keep the same so painted or placed and fixed, he shall incur a penalty of ninety-six dollars.

(3) If any person shall put or have any such letters as aforesaid upon his premises falsely importing that he is licensed to carry on any such trade, or that he is licensed to carry on any trade other than that which he is in truth licensed to carry on, he shall incur a penalty of two hundred and forty dollars.

67. ~~Every person licensed under this Ordinance, except in the case of licences granted under sections 37 and 38, shall, in accordance with the prescribed regulations, and in the~~

Persons licensed to make entry.

Repealed and replaced by Sec: 2 of Ordce: 24/1944

Repealed and replaced by  
Sec: 2 of Order  
24/1944

~~prescribed form, make, with the proper Officer, entry in writing signed by him of every house, building, room, and of every fixed cask, vessel, or utensil intended to be used by him for the keeping or storing of or dealing in or retailing of intoxicating liquor; and any person who commences or carries on business without making such entry, or who shall include in such entry any part of any premises not *bonâ fide* occupied by him for the purposes of his business, shall incur a penalty of four hundred and eighty dollars.~~

Soliciting or taking orders for goods, etc.

68. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to impose any penalty—

(a) on any person in the employment of any licensed person soliciting or taking orders for intoxicating liquor to be sold by the employer in the manner authorised by any Ordinance regulating his trade; or

(b) on any person certified under the hand of the ~~Comptroller~~ to be the travelling agent of some person resident outside the Colony soliciting or taking orders for the supply of intoxicating liquor by such person resident outside the Colony to any licensed person or registered club within the Colony; or

(c) on any auctioneer selling, or offering for sale, by auction, any intoxicating liquor on behalf of a licensed person on the licensed premises of such person, or, subject to the express permission in writing of the Comptroller, any intoxicating liquor legally and *bonâ fide* purchased by an unlicensed person for his own domestic consumption, on behalf of such person; or

(d) subject to the express permission in writing of the ~~Comptroller~~, on any unlicensed person selling any intoxicating liquor that has been legally and *bonâ fide* purchased by him for his own domestic consumption; or

(e) on any bailiff, auctioneer or other person selling or offering for sale, by auction, any intoxicating liquor seized under or by virtue of any warrant of distress issued by a competent authority, or under any Customs or Excise Ordinance.

(f) new Sub-Section — Ord # 37/1947

Exceptions.

69. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to make illegal any sale or delivery of or dealing in any intoxicating

See schedule to  
Order 24/1944

ditto

liquors by a licensed distiller or licensed compounder or licensed brewer in the manner authorised by any Ordinance regulating the trade of such person.

70. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to make illegal any lawful dispensing of spirits in the preparation of medicines, or any sale or delivery of a *bonâ fide* medicine or medicinal preparation. Medicines.

71. No action or suit shall be maintainable to recover any debt or sum of money alleged to be due in respect of the sale of any intoxicating liquor which was delivered for consumption on the premises where sold or supplied. Action to recover debts for intoxicating liquor.

72. No holder of a spirit or wine retailer's licence shall be compellable to supply spirits, wine, or beer for consumption on the licensed premises on the demand of any person, or to provide glasses or measures, or any accommodation for the purposes of such consumption. Supply on premises optional.

73. The ~~Comptroller~~ may, with the approval of the Governor, reward any person who informs him of any offence against this ~~or any other~~ Ordinance relating to the ~~Excise revenue~~, or assists in the recovery of any fine or penalty. Rewards. See Schedule to Ordinance 24/1944

74. The ~~Comptroller, or, so far as relates to Magistrates' licences,~~ the Treasurer, may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations for the conduct of business in his department under the provisions of this Ordinance, and prescribe forms to be used in respect of any application, certificate, notice, licence, or other document relating to any matter or thing to be done under the provisions hereof, including the forms to be used in respect of any application to the Magistrate at Licensing Sessions. Every regulation made under this section shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*. Regulations and forms. See Schedule to Ordinance 24/1944

75. The First Schedule hereto may at any time be added to, altered, or varied by proclamation by the Governor. Schedule I.

76. The duties and fees chargeable under this Ordinance, and specified in the Second Schedule hereto, may at any time be varied by resolution of the Legislative Council, with the consent of the Governor. Duties may be altered by resolution.

A: R. G. No. 243

SCHEDULES. supp. 8.12.45

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 2.)

## Towns.

- ST. JOSEPH ... St. Joseph bounded as follows:—  
 North and East by the St. Joseph River.  
 South by the Eastern Main Road.  
 West by a straight line running from the culvert on the Eastern Main Road near the entrance to the Railway Station in a northerly direction to the ford of the St. Joseph River on the road to Maracas nearest to the Town of St. Joseph.
- ARIMA ... The boundaries of the Borough of Arima shall be as defined from time to time under the Public Health Ordinance (a).
- TUNAPUNA ... Tunapuna bounded as follows:—  
 North.—Northern boundary of Chinab's land and a line running due east and west from that line.  
 South.—Railway line.  
 East.—Back Street (East) and a line running due north and south from that street.  
 West.—The boundary of the area formerly known as St. Joseph's Ward.
- PRINCES TOWN ... Princes Town bounded as follows:—  
 North.—By the southern boundary of the Malgretoute Estate from the point where it leaves the eastern boundary of the Cedar Hill Estate to the old Ciperó Tram line, thence along the old Ciperó Tram line to the Glenroy Estate boundary on the Naparima-Mayaro Road, thence along the southern boundary of the Glenroy Estate to the north-western corner of the Birken Hill Estate which now forms part of Buen Intento Estate.  
 East.—By the western boundary of the said Birken Hill Estate to the north-western corner of the Knollys' Recreation Ground, thence along the northern and eastern boundaries Knollys' Recreation Ground and the southern boundary of the said Birken Hill Estate to the western boundary of the Craignish Estate and along the western boundary of the said Craignish Estate to the Naparima-

(a) See Proclamation No. 19—1934; R. G. 15.3.1934.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued.*Towns—PRINCES TOWN—*continued.*

(Section 2.)

Mayaro Road and along that road in a south-westerly direction to the western boundary of the Broomage Estate and along that boundary to where it meets the eastern boundary of the Lothians Estate, thence in a straight line running in a more or less south-westerly direction to the south-eastern corner of the Navette public burial ground.

South.—By the northern boundary of the Lothians Estate from the south-eastern corner of the Navette public burial ground to the south-eastern corner of the Cedar Hill Estate.

West.—By the eastern boundary of the Cedar Hill Estate from its south-eastern corner to the point where it meets the southern boundary of the Malgretoute Estate.

COUVA ... .. Couva bounded as follows (a):—

*R. & replaced*  
*G. N. no. 243 -*  
*suppl. P. 12.45-*

North.—By a line parallel to the Couva Main Road, running from the Waterloo Road to the north-western corner of the Anglican Church Lands, then running along the northern boundary of the Anglican Church Lands to the north-eastern corner of the said lands, thence in a straight line to the north-western corner of the Glebe Lands, 6  $\frac{2}{5}$  acres, thence along the northern boundary of the Glebe Lands to the north-eastern corner of the said lands, thence in a due east direction to the Southern Main Road.

East.—By the Southern Main Road, Isaac Street and a due south line from the southern end of Isaac Street to the Couva River.

South.—By a due west line running from the southern extremity of the eastern boundary on the Couva River to a point lying due south of the junction of the Couva River and Waterloo Roads.

West.—By the Waterloo Road and by a line running due south from the junction of this road with the Couva River Road to the western end of the southern boundary.

SCARBOROUGH ... .. Scarborough as defined from time to time under the Public Health Ordinance (a).

(a) See Proclamation No. 19—1934; R. G. 15.3.1934.

**FIRST SCHEDULE—continued.**

(Section 2.)

**Towns—continued.**

SANGRE GRANDE ... Sangre Grande bounded as follows:—

North.—A line drawn from the north-eastern boundary of block of 15 acres, 1 rood, 8 perches of land, the property of the heirs of C. F. Sellier, crossing the Warner or Cuare Road and running in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the said block and the northern boundary of lands of Rampersad, Jeebodh and Sookaie to the Picton Trace.

South.—The Cunapo River.

East.—A line drawn from the Cunapo River along the eastern boundary of a ten-acre block of land formerly the property of A. Brooks, now of the heirs of C. F. Sellier, crossing the Sangre Grande-Oropouche Road and along the eastern boundary of a six-acre block of land formerly the property of P. Ojoe, now of the heirs of C. F. Sellier, and thence in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of the lands of J. Ojoe now F. Cumberbatch, thence in a westerly direction to the south-eastern corner of a 3 acres, 0 rood, 37 perches block of land the property of the heirs of C. F. Sellier, thence running north along the eastern boundary of the said 3 acres, 0 rood, 37 perches block of land and lands of M. Warner now of Philip Acham and lands of heirs of C. F. Sellier (15 acres, 1 rood, 8 perches) to the north-eastern boundary of the said block of land.

West.—A line drawn along the Picton Trace to the Eastern Main Road, and thence in a straight line running south to the Cunapo River.

See R.G.  $\frac{1944}{p. 544}$

otherwise: all that area etc. etc.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## Duties.

*Magistrates' Licences.*

Spirit Retailer's Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	...	\$1,080 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$297.60 per quarter.
Do.	...	For San Fernando and within half a mile thereof.	...	...	...	\$576 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$168 per quarter.
Do.	...	For any Town and within half a mile thereof, or within the suburbs of Port-of-Spain as defined from time to time under the Public Health Ordinance.	...	...	...	\$360 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$105.60 per quarter.
Do.	...	Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	\$192 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$60 per quarter.
Wine Retailer's Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	...	\$72 per annum.
Do.	...	Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	\$48 do.
Hotel Spirit Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	...	\$240 do.
Do.	...	Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	\$144 do.
Special Hotel Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	...	\$600 do.
Do.	...	For San Fernando	...	...	...	\$360 do.
Do.	...	Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	\$240 do.
Restaurant Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	...	\$360 do.
Do.	...	For San Fernando	...	...	...	\$216 do.
Do.	...	Elsewhere ...	...	...	...	\$120 do.

*Occasional Fees.*

Transfer fee under sections 25, 26 and 28	...	...	...	...	...	\$4.80.
Occasional Licence under sections 35 and 37	...	...	...	...	...	\$7.20 for each con- secutive 24 hours or part of 24 hours for which the licence is required.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued.*Duties—*continued.**Eccise Licences.*

Spirit Grocer's Licence	...	For Port-of-Spain ...	...	...	\$480 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$132 per quarter.
Do.	...	For San Fernando	...	...	\$240 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$72 per quarter.
Do.	...	For any Town	...	...	\$120 per annum, or, if permitted under section 10, \$36 per quarter.
Spirit Dealer's Licence...	...	...	...	...	\$96 per annum.
Wine Merchant's Licence	...	...	...	...	\$24 per annum.