417. Mischiefs alleged in connection with the manufacture of alcoholic liquor include the following: –

91

- (1) Lack of sufficient sanitary precautions in manufacture; and
- (2) Improper or inadequate labelling of bottles.
- 418. Mischiefs alleged in connection with the sale of alcoholic liquor include the following:
 - (1) After-hours trading;
 - (2) Excessive goodwills, rents, and premiums;
 - (3) Managed houses -i.e., public houses of which the brewers and wholesale merchants are the owners or proprietors and which are conducted by a manager who holds a license on behalf of and at the discretion of the brewer or wholesale-merchant:
 - (4) "Tied" houses;
 - (5) Unfair discrimination in the distribution of supplies;
 - (6) Failure to provide suitable bars for customers, involving vertical (standing) drinking to the practical exclusion of seated drinking;
 - (7) The sale of dregs and other insanitary practices;
 - (8) The employment of barmen who do not discharge their responsibilities to the public;
 - (9) Charging the same price for different measures;
 - (10) Failure to provide suitable accommodation for the travelling public;
 - (11) Failure to provide meals for travellers;
 - (12) "Agencies" for the delivery of beer which are sometimes unregulated and illegal businesses for the sale of liquor:
 - (13) Failure to install proper systems of account, distinguishing between the bar and the accommodation side of an hotel:
 - (14) Improper advertising of liquors for sale; and
 - (15) Sly-grog selling.
 - 419. Mischiefs are also alleged in relation to the control of the trade by public authorities.
- 420. Mischiefs are also alleged to arise from the legislative provisions of control. For example:
 - (1) The number of authorities for the control of the trade and the lack of any over-riding or co-ordinating authority;
 - (2) The distribution of licenses as now fixed by law;
 - (3) The national licensing poll, on the ground that, if prohibition were carried, the remedy would be worse than the disease:
 - (4) The existence of no-license districts or proclaimed areas on the ground that the sale of liquor would be better controlled if it were openly permitted under license; and the effect of no-license on the tourist traffic;
 - (5) Triennial polls because they expose the licensee to the temptation to take all he can out of the trade in three years by legal or illegal trading and to refrain from spending money on the improvement of his hotel for the convenience of the public;
 - (6) The forms of ballot-paper on the ground that they are not designed to ascertain the real views of the people;
 - (7) The denial of a referendum in the King-country;
 - (8) The placing of Maoris at a disadvantage in respect of the purchase and consumption of liquor compared with Europeans and Islanders; and
 - (9) The inadequacy of penalties.
- 421. Mischiefs are also alleged in connection with Government policy. For example, the refusal of charters to clubs and the maintenance of certain wartime controls.