

The seller must notify the Clerk of a Magistrate's Court, duly appointed for the purpose, of the order and make an entry of all orders in a book (section 147 of the Act of 1908). It is provided, however, that a resident of a no-license district, when outside the district, may obtain and take into the district liquor not exceeding 1 quart of spirits or wine or 1 gallon of beer in any one day without need for the vendor to enter the sale in his book or to notify the Clerk of the Court, but the purchaser must notify the seller that he is a resident of a no-license district and intends to take liquor there (section 147 of the Act of 1908 and section 8 (5) of the Act of 1914): *Miller v. Oliver*, [1918] G.L.R. 42, and *Birss v. Miller*, [1919] N.Z.L.R. 237.

97. Delivery by carrier, other than a Government Railway servant, into a no-license district is regulated by section 8 of the amending Act of 1914. The carrier must have a signed order from the purchaser. If the liquor is taken into the no-license district at a point within a radius of ten miles from the residence of the purchaser, or is taken by the carrier from a railway-station within such radius, it must be delivered to the purchaser on the same day. The carrier may not remove the liquor from the vehicle, except at the residence of the purchaser, or retain the liquor longer than is necessary for the purpose of actual transit. If the residence of the purchaser is more than ten miles from the point at which the liquor is taken into the no-license district or from the railway-station at which the liquor is received, the carrier must deliver the liquor with no more delay than is reasonably necessary for the course of transit.

98. No limit of time is imposed on delivery through the Government railway. Liquor consigned through the railway may remain at the station until delivery is sought.

99. Notwithstanding these restrictions, it will be seen later that large quantities of liquor are lawfully delivered into the no-license districts.

100. In the no-license districts the inspection of unlicensed premises and the enforcement of the law are in the hands of the police.

(2) AS TO A PROCLAIMED AREA

101. A special kind of no-license district is constituted by a proclaimed area under section 272 of the Licensing Act, 1908 (formerly section 25 of the Licensing Act, 1881). The areas proclaimed under this section are known as the King-country. The northern part of the King-country was first proclaimed on the 3rd December, 1884 (*N.Z. Gazette*, 1884, p. 1685), and was known as the Kawhia Licensing Area. The southern part was proclaimed on the 26th day of March, 1887 (*N.Z. Gazette*, 1887, p. 436), and was known as the Upper Whanganui Licensing Area. The King-country area comprises 6,270 square miles and, at the census of 1945, a total population of 38,855, of whom 8,660 are Maoris. Since the issue of these Proclamations it has been unlawful to issue any license in the King-country. The boundaries have been amended by subsequent Proclamations, the Proclamation now in force being that of 8th May, 1894 (*N.Z. Gazette*, 1894, p. 712). The Proclamations are subject to the validating provisions of the King-country Licenses Act, 1909. By section 29 of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910, the operation of the Proclamations is not affected by a licensing poll.

102. The prohibitions upon soliciting or receiving orders for the sale of liquor and the other provisions which are applied by section 146 of the Licensing Act to no-license districts are enacted for the King-country by section 273 of the Licensing Act, 1908.

103. Section 147 of the Act of 1908, which permits orders for liquor for delivery to a person residing in a no-license district, are applied to the King-country by section 45 of the Licensing Amendment Act, 1910.

104. The provisions of section 8 of the 1914 Act, relating to delivery by carriers and the personal signing of orders for liquor, do not apply to the King-country, but the special provisions of section 9 of that Act do apply. Section 9 provides, in effect, that no liquor shall be consigned upon the New Zealand railway, or sent through the Post Office, to any place within a proclaimed area, or taken by any person into that area, unless a