

# STATUTORY RULES.

1917. No. 326.

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## REGULATIONS UNDER THE WAR PRECAUTIONS ACT 1914-1916.

I, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL in and over the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Regulations, under the *War Precautions Act 1914-1916*, to come into operation forthwith.

Dated the eighteenth day of December, 1917.

R. M. FERGUSON,  
Governor-General.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. M. HUGHES,  
for the Minister of State for Defence.

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### AMENDMENT OF THE WAR PRECAUTIONS (MILITARY SERVICE REFERENDUM) REGULATIONS 1917.

(Statutory Rules 1917, No. 290, as amended by Statutory Rules 1917, Nos. 304, 306, 308, 314, 315, 316, 319, 323, and 324.)

1. Regulation 12 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917, is amended by inserting therein after sub-regulation (2A) the following sub-regulation:—

“(2B) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation the time within which—

- (a) a member of the Forces serving in Mesopotamia or in India; or
- (b) a member of the Forces serving on a ship of war on arriving in the United Kingdom by an Australian transport on or before the third day of January, 1918; or
- (c) a member of the crew of an Australian transport arriving in the United Kingdom on or before the third day of January, 1918,

who is eligible to vote under these Regulations, may vote, shall be the period from the tenth day of November, 1917, to the third day of January, 1918.”

2. After regulation 27 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917 the following regulation is inserted:—

“27A.—(1) If in the case of a person who has voted as an absent voter and whose vote is enclosed in an envelope which does not bear the words ‘Regulation 25’ the officer conducting the scrutiny has reason to believe that that person is disqualified under regulation 22 of these Regulations, he may reserve the unopened

envelope containing the ballot-paper for investigation as to whether the person is or is not so disqualified and shall thereupon notify the scrutineers if any that he has so reserved it.

“(2) A ballot-paper enclosed in an envelope so reserved shall be treated by the officer conducting the scrutiny in the same manner as a ballot-paper enclosed in an absent voter’s envelope upon which the words ‘Regulation 25’ have been indorsed by the presiding officer.”.

3. Regulation 33 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917 is amended by inserting after the words “the third day of January, 1918” the words “or in the case of—

- (a) a member of the Forces serving in Mesopotamia or in India; or
- (b) a member of the Forces serving on a ship of war or arriving in the United Kingdom by an Australian transport on or before the third day of January, 1918; or
- (c) a member of the crew of an Australian transport arriving in the United Kingdom on or before the third day of January, 1918,

up to and including the twelfth day of January, 1918.”.

4. After regulation 46 of the War Precautions (Military Service Referendum) Regulations 1917 the following regulations are inserted:—

“47.—(1) The holder of a licence granted under any State Act or any Ordinance for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall not keep his premises open, or permit his premises to be kept open, for the sale of intoxicating liquor at any time during polling day.

“(2) The holder of any such licence shall not, on polling day, sell any intoxicating liquor or permit any intoxicating liquor to be sold.

“(3) The holder of any such licence shall not permit any intoxicating liquor to be consumed on, or taken from, his licensed premises at any time during polling day.

“(4) For the purposes of this regulation any act of an employee of the holder of a licence, which if done by the employer would amount to a contravention of this regulation, shall be a contravention by the employee and also by the employer.

“(5) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation, this regulation shall not apply to any sale or consumption of intoxicating liquor, or other act or thing, which would be permitted by the law of the State or Territory if the polling day were a Sunday.

“48. No person shall publish, exhibit or announce in any theatre or place of public entertainment, any figures purporting to be results of the referendum.

“49. No person shall post up or exhibit on any hoarding, notice board, screen or wall in or visible from a public place or publicly exhibit or announce in a public place any figures purporting to be results of the referendum.”.