



ANNO SECUNDO

GEORGII V REGIS.

A.D. 1911.

No. 1062.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law as to the Closing Times of Shops.

[Assented to, December 23rd, 1911.]

BE it Enacted by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows:

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

PART I.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Early Closing Act, 1911."

Short title.

2. (1) This Act shall come into operation in the Metropolitan Shopping District, and in the Murray Bridge Shopping District, on the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Date of operation.

(2) This Act shall come into operation in any other Shopping District in the manner prescribed by Part II., and on a date to be declared under the provisions of that Part: Provided that Part II., and such other provisions of this Act as may be necessary for the purposes of that Part or are applicable to such purposes, shall come into operation throughout the said State on the first day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

3. The provisions of this Act are arranged as follows:—

Arrangement of Act.

PART I.—Preliminary.

PART II.—Shopping Districts, and Determination of Day for Half-Holiday.

PART III.—Administration.

PART IV.—Registration of Shops.

PART

*The Early Closing Act.—1911.***PART I.****PART V.—Provisions as to Closing Times and Working Hours.**

DIVISION I.—The Closing Times:

DIVISION II.—Compulsory Closing:

DIVISION III.—Half-Holidays in Exempted Shops

DIVISION IV.—How a Class of Shops may Cease to be Exempted:

DIVISION V.—Limitation of Working Hours of Young Persons.

PART VI.—Legal Procedure.**PART VII.—Miscellaneous.****Interpretation.**

4. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context or some other meaning is clearly intended,—

“Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Shops:

“Closing time” means the closing time of the shop, for the particular day, as provided by this Act:

“Comes into operation” means comes into operation in the particular Shopping District:

“Compulsory half-holiday” means the compulsory weekly half-holiday for shops in the particular Shopping District, as provided or declared by or under this Act:

“Election” means an election of Members or a Member to serve in the House of Assembly:

“Elector” means a person who, at the time, is entitled to vote at an election:

“Electoral District” means an Electoral District for the election of Members or a Member to serve in the House of Assembly:

Ct. E.C. Act, 1900,
s. 2.

“Exempted goods” means goods which, as regards a shop of a class mentioned in the First Schedule—

(a) Strictly pertain to the principal business carried on in such shop; and

(b) Are declared by regulation to be exempted goods as regards shops of that class:

“Exempted shop,” subject to subsection (2) of section 5, means a shop of a class mentioned in the First Schedule:

“Gazette” means *The South Australian Government Gazette*:

“General Election” means a Parliamentary General Election for the election, pursuant to writs issued on the dissolution or expiry of the House of Assembly, of Members to serve in the said House:

“Inspector”

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“Inspector” means an Inspector of Shops appointed under this Act, and includes the Chief Inspector:

“Justice” means Justice of the Peace for the State:

“Minister” means the Minister of the Crown to whom, for the time being, the administration of this Act is committed by the Governor:

“Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or by regulation:

“Proclamation” means Proclamation by the Governor published in—

(a) The *Gazette*, and

E.C. Act, 1900,
s. 2.

(b) Two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District or Districts:

“Quorum of the electors” means at least five hundred or one-tenth, whichever is the smaller number, of the electors:

Licensing Act, 1908,
s. 178 (2).

“Registrar” means Registrar of Shops appointed under this Act:

“Regulation” means regulation made under this Act:

“Saturday Closing District” means a Shopping District in which the compulsory half-holiday is Saturday:

“Shop” means and includes—

E.C. Act, 1900,
s. 2, altered.

(a) The whole or any portion of a building, stall, tent, vehicle, platform, ship, boat, or pack, or any place whatsoever, in which goods are offered or exposed for sale; and

(b) A building or place in which the business of a hairdresser, of a pawnbroker, or of an undertaker is carried on;

but, as regards a vendor of newspapers, does not include a public street or way, or any part thereof, where he sells newspapers: Provided that such newspapers are not sold in or from or exposed for sale in or on any building, stall, tent, vehicle, or platform:

“Shop assistant” means and includes—

Cf. N.S.W. Act,
No. 38 of 1899, s. 21.

i. A person employed in or about a shop, whether for hire or reward or not—

(a) In selling or supplying, or assisting in selling or supplying, goods to the public; or

(b) As a clerk; or

(c) As a messenger; and

ii. A person engaged in delivering goods from a shop:

“Shopkeeper” means the person, firm, company, corporate body, or association who or which, directly or indirectly, as principal occupies a shop, and includes a hawker, and also includes a person who manages a shop or acts, or apparently acts, in the general management or control of a shop:

Cf. E.C. Act, 1900,
s. 2, and
E.C. Act, 1901, s. 2.

“Shopping

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“Shopping District” means a Shopping District constituted by or under this Act:

“The Court” means the Special Magistrate or Justices by whom an information for an offence is heard:

“The State” means the State of South Australia:

“This Act” includes regulations made under this Act:

“Week day” does not include Sunday.

What provisions apply to exempted shops.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1901, s. 9.

5. (1) Part II. so far as it deals with the determination or change of the day for the compulsory half-holiday, and Divisions I. and II. of Part V., do not apply to or in respect of exempted shops, but the other provisions of this Act apply to and in respect of such shops.

(2) If in any exempted shop any article, not being within the meaning of “exempted goods” (as defined by section 4) as regards shops of the class to which such shop belongs, is on any day sold or offered or exposed for sale after the closing time for that day of shops other than exempted shops, such shop shall not be an exempted shop on that day, and Divisions I. and II. of Part V. shall apply to and in respect of such shop on that day, and with respect to all things done, suffered, permitted, or omitted in or connection with such shop on that day.

Suspension of operation of Act as to closing times.

E.C. Amendt. Act, 1901, s. 13.

6. (1) The Governor may by Proclamation temporarily suspend the operation of this Act in so far as it applies to the closing times for shops.

(2) Such suspension shall—

(a) Apply to the whole of the State or to such Shopping District or Districts as are specified in the Proclamation:

(b) Be in respect of all shops or of shops of such class or classes as are so specified; and

(c) Be absolute or only upon certain conditions so specified.

(3) The period of such suspension shall be set out in the Proclamation, and shall in no case exceed one week.

Hours of the clock.

7. The hours by the clock mentioned in this Act refer to hours *post meridiem*.

Penalties.

8. Where a penalty or term of imprisonment is stated in, or at the foot of, any section or subsection of this Act any contravention of such section or subsection, whether by act or omission, shall be an offence against this Act, punishable upon conviction by a penalty, or a term of imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding that so stated.

Repeal.

9. (1) The Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule shall be repealed as regards any Shopping District upon the coming into operation of this Act in such District.

(2) Such

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(2) Such repeal shall not affect any right, interest, obligation, liability, or penalty already created, existing, incurred, imposed, or liable to be imposed, nor anything done or suffered, nor the effect of the doing, suffering, or omitting of anything before this Act comes into operation.

(3) A proceeding in respect of such right, interest, obligation, liability, or penalty may be commenced or carried on as if such repeal had not taken place.

(4) All officers appointed under the said Acts and in office when this Act comes into operation shall be deemed duly appointed under this Act.

PART II.

PART II.

SHOPPING DISTRICTS AND DETERMINATION OF DAY FOR HALF-HOLIDAY.

10. (1) The present Electoral Districts of Adelaide, Torrens, and Port Adelaide are hereby constituted a Shopping District under this Act, under the name of the "Metropolitan Shopping District."

Continuance of existing Districts.
E.C. Act, 1900, s. 3.

(2) The Hundreds of Burdett and Mobilong are hereby constituted a Shopping District under this Act, under the name of the "Murray Bridge Shopping District."

Proclamation in Gazette, August 1st, 1901.

11. (1) The compulsory weekly half-holiday for shops in the Metropolitan Shopping District shall be Saturday.

Half-holidays in existing Districts.

(2) The compulsory weekly half-holiday for shops in the Murray Bridge Shopping District shall, subject to sections 23 to 29 inclusive, be Wednesday.

12. (1) A petition may be presented to the Minister praying that the area therein defined may be constituted a Shopping District under this Act: Provided that such area shall not include any place within the Metropolitan Shopping District or within the Murray Bridge Shopping District.

Petition for Constitution of a Shopping District.

(2) Such petition shall—

(a) Be in the prescribed form ;

(b) Be signed by a quorum of the electors residing in the proposed District ;

(c) Define the boundaries of the proposed District ; and

(d) State what weekday it is desired shall be the compulsory half-holiday.

13. (1) Upon the presentation of a petition complying with subdivisions (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of section 12, the Minister shall refer the same to the Returning Officer for the State, who shall examine the signatures thereto.

Petition to be referred to Returning Officer for examination.
Of. Licensing Act, 1908, s. 179.

(2) If

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(2) If the said Returning Officer is of opinion that the petition has been duly signed as required by section 12, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

Minister to publish
date for
counter-petition.

14. If the Returning Officer certifies as mentioned in section 13, the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the proposed District—

- (a) The Returning Officer's certificate, and
- (b) A notice in the prescribed form, fixing a time, being not less than one month from the date of the latest of such publications, within which a counter-petition praying that the proposed District be not constituted, or that a weekday other than the day stated in the petition shall be the compulsory half-holiday therein, may be presented to the Minister.

Provisions as to
counter-petition.

15. (1) A counter-petition, as mentioned in section 14, signed by a quorum of the electors residing in the proposed District and in the prescribed form, may be presented to the Minister within the time fixed under that section.

(2) Any such counter-petition so presented shall be referred by the Minister to the Returning Officer for the State, who shall examine the signatures thereto, and certify to the Minister in writing the number of electors residing in the proposed District who have signed such counter-petition.

(3) The Returning Officer's certificate shall be published by the Minister in the *Gazette*.

If sufficient counter-
petition not presented
District may be
proclaimed.

16. Unless within the time fixed under section 14 there is duly presented to the Minister such a counter-petition as mentioned in that section in the prescribed form and signed by a larger number of electors residing in the proposed District than the number who signed the petition, the Governor may by Proclamation constitute the proposed District a Shopping District under this Act and assign a name thereto and declare—

- i. That in such Shopping District the compulsory half-holiday shall be the day specified in the petition; and
- ii. The date upon which this Act shall come into operation in such Shopping District, which shall not be earlier than one month from the date of the publication of the *Gazette* containing such Proclamation;

and such Shopping District shall be duly constituted as from such date, and the compulsory half-holiday therein shall be the day declared by such Proclamation; and this Act shall come into operation in such District on the date so declared.

If counter-petition
presented date to be
fixed for poll.

17. If within the time fixed under section 14 there is duly presented to the Minister such a counter-petition as mentioned in that section

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section, in the prescribed form and signed by a larger number of electors residing in the proposed District than the number who signed the petition, the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the proposed District a notice, in the prescribed form, fixing a date for the taking of a poll or polls of electors as provided by section 18.

18. (1) On the date fixed by the notice under section 17 a poll shall be taken by ballot for the purpose of determining the questions in issue: Provided that if for any reason a poll is not taken on the date so fixed such poll shall be taken on a subsequent date, of which not less than seven days' notice is given by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the proposed District. Provisions as to the poll.

(2) If the proposed District comprises areas situated in more than one Electoral District, a separate poll shall be taken for each of the Electoral Districts, or parts of Electoral Districts, comprised in the proposed District.

(3) Subject to anything prescribed, a poll taken under this section and the proceedings incidental thereto or connected therewith—

- i. Shall be conducted by the Returning Officer and the other officers whose duty it would be to conduct the poll at an election if taken at the same time and to conduct the proceedings incidental to or connected with the poll at such election:
- ii. Shall be held at such of the polling and other places, where the poll at such an election and the proceedings incidental thereto or connected therewith would be held if an election took place at the same time, as are situated within the proposed District: Provided that if there are no such places so situated the poll and other proceedings shall be held at such places as the Returning Officer determines by notice published in the *Gazette* and two newspapers circulating in the proposed District:
- iii. Shall be conducted, *mutatis mutandis*, in the manner in which the poll at an election is by law required to be conducted.

(4) The persons entitled to vote at such a poll shall be the electors who reside within the proposed Shopping District, or, in case there are separate polls, as provided by subsection (2) hereof, such of the said electors as reside in the Electoral District for which, or for part of which, the poll is taken.

(5) The questions to be submitted to the electors at a poll taken under this section shall be as follows:—

- (a) If the counter-petition prays that the proposed District be not constituted, the question shall be—whether or not the proposed District shall be constituted:

(b) If

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- (b) If the counter-petition or counter-petitions is or are as to the day for the compulsory half-holiday, the question shall be— which of the days stated in the petition and the counter-petition or counter-petitions respectively shall be the compulsory half-holiday in the proposed District:
- (c) If there is such a counter-petition as mentioned in subdivision (a) hereof, and also such a counter-petition or such counter-petitions as mentioned in subdivision (b) hereof, the questions shall be those mentioned in the said subdivisions (a) and (b) respectively.

Certificate of result of poll.

19. (1) As soon as practicable after the declaration of the result or results of a poll taken under section 18, the Returning Officer shall state the result or results thereof in a certificate in the prescribed form, and shall forward such certificate to the Minister.

(2) If the proposed Shopping District comprises areas within more than one Electoral District, the Minister shall ascertain from the certificates as to the several polls so forwarded to him the aggregate result or results thereof, the several polls being treated as one for the purpose of this subsection, and shall state the aggregate result or results in a certificate in the prescribed form.

(3) The Returning Officer's certificate, or in such a case as mentioned in subsection (2) hereof the Minister's certificate, shall be published by the Minister in the *Gazette*.

Shopping District to be declared or not, according to result of poll.

20. (1) If the question whether a proposed Shopping District shall be constituted is in issue at a poll or polls taken under section 18, and the result of the poll as certified by the Returning Officer, or, in such a case as mentioned in subsection (2) of section 19, if the aggregate result of the polls as certified by the Minister, shows that a majority of the formal votes given were in favor of the proposed Shopping District being constituted, then, when the certificate of the result or aggregate result has been published as required by section 19, the Governor may by Proclamation constitute the proposed District a Shopping District under this Act, and assign a name thereto and declare—

- I. What day shall be the compulsory half-holiday in such Shopping District, which shall be determined in accordance with section 21, and
- II. The date upon which this Act shall come into operation in such Shopping District, which shall not be earlier than one month from the date of the publication of the *Gazette* containing such Proclamation,

and such Shopping District shall be duly constituted as from such date, and the compulsory half-holiday therein shall be the day declared by such Proclamation, and this Act shall come into operation in such District on the date so declared.

(2) If

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(2) If the only question in issue at such poll or polls is what day shall be the compulsory half-holiday, then, when the certificate of the result or aggregate result has been published, as required by section 19, the Governor may make and publish such a Proclamation as mentioned in subsection (1) hereof, and the same consequences shall follow as from the making and publishing of a Proclamation under the said subsection.

(3) If the question mentioned in subsection (1) hereof is in issue at such poll or polls, and the result of the poll, or the aggregate result of the polls, as certified under section 19 is not as mentioned in subsection (1) hereof, the proposed Shopping District shall not be constituted, and no further petition in that behalf shall be presented within three years of the presentation of the petition upon which the poll or polls were taken.

21. (1) If the question of the day for the compulsory half-holiday in a proposed Shopping District is in issue at a poll or polls taken under section 18, that question shall be determined in favor of the day in favor of which, as shown by the certificate of the Returning Officer or of the Minister (as the case may be), under section 19, the largest number of formal votes is given at such poll or polls.

How day for half-holiday determined a poll is held.

(2) If the only question in issue at such poll or polls is whether or not the proposed Shopping District shall be constituted, the compulsory half-holiday, if the District becomes constituted, shall be the day stated in the petition.

22. When a person has signed a petition under section 12 as to a proposed Shopping District, he shall not thereby be disqualified to sign a counter-petition praying that a day other than the day stated in such petition shall be the compulsory half-holiday in such District.

Person signing a petition under section 11 may sign counter-petition as to half-holiday.

Change of Day for Half-Holiday.

23. (1) A petition may be presented to the Minister praying that the compulsory weekly half-holiday for shops in a Shopping District, other than the Metropolitan Shopping District, be changed to the week day specified in such petition.

Petition for change of day for half-holiday.

(2) Such petition—

(a) Shall be in the prescribed form ;

(b) Shall be signed by a quorum of the electors residing in such district ; and

(c) Shall not be presented—

- i. Earlier than six months before a General Election to be held after the expiration of three years from the coming into operation of this Act in such District, or to be held after the expiration of three years from the next preceding change of half-holiday in such District under this Part, nor

- ii. Later than four months before such General Election.

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PART II.

Petition to be referred
to Returning Officer
for examination.

24. (1) Upon the presentation of a petition under section 23 the Minister shall refer the petition to the Returning Officer for the State, who shall examine the signatures thereto.

(2) If the Returning Officer is of opinion that the petition has been duly signed as required by section 23, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

Minister to publish
date for counter-
petition.

25. If the Returning Officer certifies as mentioned in section 24, the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District—

(a) The Returning Officer's certificate, and

(b) A notice in the prescribed form fixing a time, being not later than two months before the said General Election, within which a counter-petition praying that the half-holiday be not changed may be presented.

If no counter-petition
half-holiday to be
changed.

26. (1) Unless within the time fixed under section 25 there is presented to the Minister such a counter-petition as mentioned in section 25, in the prescribed form and signed by as large a number of electors residing in the Shopping District as the number who signed the petition, the compulsory half-holiday shall be changed as prayed by the petition.

(2) Such change shall come into force on a date, to be declared by the Minister, by notice in the prescribed form published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District.

(3) Such date shall be not earlier than fourteen days from the date of the publication of the *Gazette* containing such notice.

Counter-petition to
be referred to Return-
ing Officer.

27. The provision of section 15, *mutatis mutandis*, shall apply to and in respect of a counter-petition under section 26 and the Returning Officer's certificate with regard thereto.

Poll on question of
change of half-
holiday.

28. (1) If within the time fixed under section 25 there is duly presented to the Minister a counter-petition in the prescribed form signed by as large a number of electors residing in the Shopping District as the number who signed the petition, then at the said General Election a poll or polls shall be taken by ballot for the purpose of determining whether or not the change prayed for in the petition shall take place.

(2) Subject to anything prescribed in that behalf, the provisions of sections 18 and 19, *mutatis mutandis*, shall apply to and in respect of such poll or polls and the proceedings incidental thereto, connected therewith, and consequent thereon.

Change to take place
if majority of votes
are in favor thereof.

29. (1) If the result of the poll or polls taken under section 28, as certified in the manner provided by section 19 (*mutatis mutandis*), shows that a majority of the formal votes were given in favor of the change prayed for in the petition, the compulsory weekly half-holiday

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holiday in the Shopping District shall be changed accordingly, but otherwise it shall continue as before until changed after a petition under section 23.

PART II.

(2) If a change is to take place as provided by subsection (1) the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section 26 shall apply in respect thereof.

PART III.

PART III.

ADMINISTRATION.

30. The Governor shall appoint a Registrar of Shops for each Shopping District: Provided that— Registrars of shops.
New.

- I. The Chief Inspector shall be the Registrar for the Metropolitan Shopping District until some (if any) other person is appointed to be such Registrar; and
- II. Any Inspector may be appointed to the office of Registrar for a Shopping District.

31. (1) The Chief Inspector of Factories, appointed under "The Factories Act, 1907," shall be Chief Inspector of Shops. Inspectors.
No. 945 of 1907.

(2) The Governor may appoint so many Inspectors of Shops as he deems necessary.

32. (1) Every inspector and every member of the Police Force may— Powers of inspectors.
N.S.W. Act 38, 1899,
s. 13.

(a) Enter, inspect, and examine—

- I. Any shop at any time when he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is employed therein:
- II. At all reasonable times any place which he has reasonable cause to believe to be a shop; and

(b) Question with respect to matters under this Act any person found therein.

(2) No person shall be bound to answer a question on such an occasion if the answer might incriminate him.

33. No person shall—

(a) Obstruct or interfere with or wilfully delay an inspector or a member of the Police Force in the execution of any of his duties or powers under this Act; Penalty for obstruction, &c.
Cf. Factories Act,
1907, s. 27.

(b) Subject to subsection (2) of section 32, omit to truly answer or reply to a question asked by an inspector or a member of the Police Force under the authority of section 32; or

(c) Directly

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- (c) Directly or indirectly prevent or dissuade, or attempt to prevent or dissuade, any person from appearing before or being questioned by an inspector or a member of the Police Force acting under the authority of section 32.

Penalty—Five Pounds.

PART IV.**PART IV.****REGISTRATION OF SHOPS.**

Registration of shops.

New.

Cf. Factories Act,
1907, s. 13.

34. (1) Every person—

- (a) Who is in occupation of a shop when this Act comes into operation (whether such shop is registered under the Acts hereby repealed or not); or
- (b) Who, after this Act comes into operation, goes into occupation of a shop; or
- (c) Who is in occupation of a building or place when it becomes a shop, or when, after a period of disuse, it again becomes a shop,

shall apply to have such shop registered.

(2) Application for registration shall be made—

- (a) In the prescribed manner; and
- (b) Within the times following:—

- I. Under subdivision (a) of subsection (1), within three months after this Act comes into operation:
- II. Under subdivision (b) of the said subsection, within twenty-one days after such going into occupation.
- III. Under subdivision (c) of the said subsection, within twenty-one days after such building or place becomes or again becomes a shop.

Registration—how effected.

35. Registration shall be effected by the Registrar entering the prescribed particulars in a register to be kept by him.

Shops not to be occupied until registered.
New.

36. No person shall occupy or use any shop after the expiration of the time applicable to the particular case, as prescribed by subsection (2) of section 34, unless such shop is duly registered under this Act.

Penalty—Two Pounds for every day during which the unregistered shop is occupied or used.

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PART V.

PROVISIONS AS TO CLOSING TIMES AND
WORKING HOURS.

DIVISION I.—THE CLOSING TIMES.

PART V.

DIVISION I.

37. The closing times in every week for all shops shall be as follows:—

Ordinary closing times.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1900, s. 7.

(a) In a Saturday Closing District—

Six o'clock on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday :

Nine o'clock on Friday :

One o'clock on Saturday.

(b) In a Shopping District other than a Saturday Closing District—

One o'clock on the compulsory weekly half-holiday :

Nine o'clock on Saturday :

Six o'clock on every other weekday.

38. Whenever a public holiday occurs the following alterations in the closing times shall apply in the case of every shopkeeper who, on such holiday, keeps his shop closed and fastened against the admission of the public, and does not require or permit or suffer any shop assistant to work for him either in or about such shop or elsewhere, or to remain in or about the business portion of such shop, namely:—

Alteration of closing times, when public holidays occur.

E.C. Act, 1901, s. 10.

A. In a Saturday Closing District—

Saturday Closing District.

i. When such holiday is kept on a Monday—

(a) The compulsory half-holiday need not be kept or allowed in the preceding week, and

(b) The closing times in such preceding week may, at the option of the shopkeeper, be altered to—

Six o'clock on the Saturday ; or

Six o'clock on the Friday and nine o'clock on the Saturday,

but on other days shall remain as provided by section 37.

ii. When such holiday is kept on a weekday other than Monday—

(a) The compulsory half-holiday need not be kept or allowed in the week in which such holiday is kept, and

(b) The closing times in such week may, at the option of the shopkeeper, be altered to—

Nine

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DIVISION I.**

Nine o'clock on the day immediately preceding such holiday, and six o'clock on the Friday and the Saturday ; or

Six o'clock on the Friday and nine o'clock on the Saturday,

but on other days shall remain as provided by section 37.

Other districts.

B. In a Shopping District other than a Saturday Closing District—

(a) The compulsory half-holiday need not be kept or allowed in the week in which such holiday is kept ;

(b) When such holiday is kept on a Monday the closing time on the usual day for the compulsory half-holiday in the same week shall be six o'clock, but on other days shall remain as provided by section 37 ; and

(c) When such holiday is kept on a day other than a Monday the closing times in such week may, at the option of such shopkeeper, be altered to—

Nine o'clock on the day immediately preceding such holiday, and six o'clock on the usual day for the compulsory half-holiday and on the Saturday ; or

Six o'clock on the usual day for the compulsory half-holiday,

but on other days shall remain as provided by section 37.

DIVISION II.**DIVISION II.—COMPULSORY CLOSING.**

Shops to be closed at closing time.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1901, s. 12.

39. Every shopkeeper shall, on each day, close and fasten his shop at the closing time, and keep the same closed and fastened against the admission of the public for the remainder of the day, and, in case such day is a Saturday, shall keep the same so closed and fastened until the following Monday morning.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds ; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

Goods not to be sold after closing time.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1901, s. 12.

40. (1) Subject to section 43, no shopkeeper shall, on any day after closing time, in, about, or from any shop, sell any goods or offer or expose any goods for sale.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds ; for any subsequent offence Twenty-five Pounds.

Goods exposed in window.

New.

(2) While a shop is closed in accordance with section 39, goods exposed in a window thereof, and the only access to which goods is from the inside of the shop, shall not, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be exposed for sale.

Assistants to be allowed half-holiday.
Cf. E.C. Act, 1901, s. 12.

41. Every shopkeeper shall, on the compulsory half-holiday in every week, allow such half-holiday from one o'clock to each shop assistant

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assistant employed in or about or engaged in connection with the shop.

PART V.
DIVISION II.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

42. No shopkeeper shall—

- (a) Require or, subject to section 43, permit or suffer any shop assistant to work for him, either in or about the shop or elsewhere, after the closing time on any day:

Assistant not to be required to work or remain after fixed time.

E.C. Act, 1901, s. 12.

- (b) Require or permit or suffer any shop assistant to be or remain in or about the business portion of the shop after thirty minutes after the closing time on any day when the closing time is one o'clock, or after twenty minutes after the closing time on any other day.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1900, s. 13; and E.C. Act, 1901, s. 7.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

43. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, on a day when the closing time is one o'clock, it shall be lawful for a shopkeeper or shop assistant to be engaged between that hour and quarter past one o'clock in—

Quarter hour's grace for certain purposes on half-holiday.
Ibid.

- I. Serving customers actually inside the shop at one o'clock; or
- II. Adjusting goods in the shop; or
- III. Closing the shop.

44. No shop assistant shall—

- (a) Work for his employer, either in or about the shop or elsewhere, after the closing time on any day, except when and as allowed by section 43; or

Restrictions upon assistants.

New.

- (b) Be or remain in or about the business portion of the shop after thirty minutes after the closing time on any day when the closing time is one o'clock, or after twenty minutes after the closing time on any other day.

Penalty—Two Pounds.

45. (1) The Minister may, on production of satisfactory evidence of the necessity therefor, by notice signed by him, suspend the operation of sections 42 and 44—

Power to suspend operation of sections 42 and 44.

- (a) As regards any shop; or

- (b) As regards all shops of a particular class situated in any particular Shopping District.

(2) No such suspension shall have any effect for a longer period than six days.

(3) Every

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DIVISION II.

(3) Every such suspension shall be subject to such, if any, conditions as are prescribed in that behalf, or [and] to such, if any, conditions or further conditions as are imposed by the Minister in the notice of suspension.

(4) The Minister may, upon being satisfied that a breach of any condition to which any such suspension is subject has taken place in or in connection with any shop, revoke such suspension as regards such shop, by a notice delivered or posted to the shopkeeper thereof.

(5) Any notice of suspension or revocation under this section may be published in the *Gazette*.

(6) Any person who commits a breach of any condition to which any such suspension is subject shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty—In the case of a shopkeeper, Ten Pounds ; in the case of a shop assistant, Two Pounds.

Penalty for entering shop after closing time.

New.

46. No person shall on any day enter any shop after the closing time for the purpose of buying or receiving goods therein.

Penalty—Five Pounds.

Sunday trading.

New.

47. (1) No shopkeeper shall upon any Sunday—

(a) Carry on any business in any shop ; or

(b) Open or keep open any shop for the purpose of carrying on any business.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds ; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

Evidence of Sunday trading.

(2) The presence in any shop on a Sunday of any person other than the shopkeeper of such shop or a member of his family shall be conclusive evidence of a breach by such shopkeeper of the provisions of this section.

Provisions to be in addition to other laws.

(3) The provisions of this section are in addition to, and shall not be deemed to derogate from, the provisions of any other enactment or any other law as to Sunday trading or Sunday observance.

(4) Notwithstanding section 5, this section shall apply to and in respect of tobacconists' shops and hairdressers' shops and saloons.

DIVISION III.

Half-holiday in exempted shops.

E.C. Act, 1900,
s. 14.

DIVISION III.—HALF-HOLIDAYS IN EXEMPTED SHOPS.

48. The following provisions as to a compulsory half-holiday shall apply as regards exempted shops:—

(1) Every shopkeeper shall on some one weekday in each week allow to each shop assistant employed by him a half-holiday from one o'clock.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds ; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

(2) No

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DIVISION III.

(2) No such shopkeeper shall require or permit or suffer any shop assistant, after one o'clock on the half-holiday of such assistant—

Restrictions upon shopkeeper on half-holiday.

(a) To work for him either in or about the shop or elsewhere; or

(b) To be or remain in or about the business portion of the shop.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

(3) No such shop assistant shall, after one o'clock on his half-holiday—

Restrictions on assistants on half-holidays.

(a) Work for his employer either in or about the shop or elsewhere; or

New.

(b) Be or remain in or about the business portion of the shop.

Penalty—Two Pounds.

(4) In this section “shop assistant” includes any person engaged in or in connection with the business of or carried on in the shop.

Definition of “shop assistant” in this section.

(5) For the purposes of this Division of this Part any person engaged in the business of milk-seller shall be deemed to be a shopkeeper, notwithstanding that he does not carry on such business in or in connection with any shop as defined by section 4.

Application of section to milk-sellers.

49. (1) A petition may be presented to the Minister by a majority of the aggregate number of shopkeepers of, and shop-assistants employed in or about or engaged in connection with, any class of exempted shops specified in such petition which are situated in the Shopping District specified in such petition, praying—

Petition for adoption of the general half-holiday as regards exempted shops.

New.

(a) That the provisions of section 48 shall cease to apply to shops of such specified class; and

(b) That the compulsory half-holiday for shops other than exempted shops in the Shopping District shall be a compulsory half-holiday as regards shops of such class.

(2) Such petition shall be in the prescribed form and be verified in the prescribed manner.

(3) No petition shall be presented under this section, with regard to any class of shops, within three years of the presentation of a petition under this section with regard to the same class of shops situated in the same Shopping District.

50. (1) Upon the presentation of a petition under section 49 the Minister shall refer the same to the Registrar for the Shopping District, who shall examine the signatures thereto.

Petition to be referred to Registrar for examination.

(2) If the Registrar is of opinion that the petition has been signed by a majority of the shopkeepers of the class of shops specified

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DIVISION III.

specified therein which are situated in the Shopping District, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

(3) If the Registrar is of opinion that the petition has not been signed, as mentioned in subsection (2) hereof, but that it has been duly signed as required by section 49, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

If petition signed by majority of shop-keepers effect to be given thereto.

51. (1) If the Registrar certifies as mentioned in subsection (2) of section 50, the Minister shall, by a notice in the prescribed form published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District, declare that, in every week after a date fixed by such notice, all shops of such class situated in such District shall be closed at one o'clock on the day specified in such notice (being the compulsory half-holiday for shops other than exempted shops), and that such day shall be a compulsory weekly half-holiday as regards such shops.

(2) The date fixed by such notice shall be not earlier than fourteen days after the publication of the *Gazette* containing such notice.

Fixing of day for poll.

52. If the Registrar certifies as mentioned in subsection (3) of section 50, the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District—

(a) The Registrar's certificate, and

(b) A notice in the prescribed form, fixing a date for the taking of a poll or polls of electors for the purpose of determining the question whether or not the compulsory half-holiday for shops other than exempted shops in the Shopping District shall be a compulsory half-holiday as regards shops of the class specified in the petition.

Provisions for the poll.

53. (1) On the date fixed by the notice under section 52, a poll or polls shall be taken by ballot for the purpose of determining the question referred to in the said section.

(2) Subject to anything prescribed in that behalf, the provisions of sections 18 and 19, *mutatis mutandis*, shall apply to and in respect of such poll or polls and the proceedings incidental thereto, connected therewith, and consequent thereon.

If poll favorable general half-holiday to be adopted by notice.

54. (1) If the result of the poll or polls taken under section 53, as certified in manner provided by section 19 (*mutatis mutandis*), shows that a majority of the formal votes were given in favor of the compulsory half-holiday for shops other than exempted shops being a compulsory half-holiday as regards shops of the class specified in the petition, the Minister shall, by a notice in the prescribed form published in the *Gazette*, and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District, declare that, in every week after a date fixed by such notice, all shops of such class situated in such District shall be closed at one o'clock on the day specified in such notice (being the said compulsory half-holiday), and that such day shall be a compulsory weekly half-holiday as regards such shops. (2) The

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(2) The date fixed by such notice shall be not earlier than fourteen days after the publication of the *Gazette* containing such notice.

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DIVISION III.

55. From the date fixed by a notice under section 51 or 54—

Effect of notice.

- (a) Section 48 shall cease to apply to shops of the class mentioned in such notice situated in the Shopping District mentioned in such notice;
- (b) One o'clock shall in every week be the closing time of such shops on the compulsory half-holiday mentioned in such notice; and
- (c) Sections 39 to 46, inclusive, shall apply to and in respect of such shops on such half-holiday in every week.

DIVISION IV.—How A CLASS OF SHOPS MAY CEASE TO BE EXEMPTED.

DIVISION IV.

56. (1) A petition may be presented to the Minister by a majority of the aggregate number of shopkeepers of, and shop assistants employed in or about or engaged in connection with, any class of exempted shops specified in such petition, which are situated in the Shopping District specified in such petition, praying—

Petition for class of shops to cease to be exempted.

- (a) That shops of such class shall cease to be exempted shops; and
- (b) That the closing times of such shops shall be the times specified in such petition.

(2) Such petition shall be in the prescribed form and shall state the proposed closing times of the shops for the various weekdays, and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

(3) No petition shall be presented under this section, with regard to any class of shops, within three years of the presentation of a petition under this section with regard to the same class of shops situated in the same Shopping District.

57. (1) Upon the presentation of a petition under section 56 the Minister shall refer the same to the Registrar for the Shopping District, who shall examine the signatures thereto.

Petition to be referred to Registrar for examination.

(2) If the Registrar is of opinion that the petition has been signed by a majority of the shopkeepers of the class of shops specified therein which are situated in the Shopping District, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

(3) If the Registrar is of opinion that the petition has not been signed as mentioned in subsection (2) hereof, but that it has been duly signed as required by section 56, he shall certify to the Minister in writing that it has been so signed.

58. If the Registrar certifies as mentioned in subsection (2) of section 57, the Minister shall, by a notice in the prescribed form published

If petition signed by majority of shopkeepers, effect to be given thereto.

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DIVISION IV.**

published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District, declare—

- (a) That, from a date fixed by such notice, shops of the class specified in the petition which are situated in such Shopping District, shall cease to be exempted shops within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) The closing times for such shops on the various weekdays, which times shall be those stated in the petition.

Fixing of day for poll.

59. If the Registrar certifies as mentioned in subsection (3) of section 57, the Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District—

- (a) The Registrar's certificate, and
- (b) A notice in the prescribed form, fixing a date for the taking of a poll or polls of electors for the purpose of determining the question whether or not shops of the class specified in the petition situated in the Shopping District shall cease to be exempted shops.

Provisions for the poll.

60. (1) On the date fixed by the notice under section 59, a poll or polls shall be taken by ballot for the purpose of determining the question referred to in the said section.

(2) Subject to anything prescribed in that behalf, the provisions of sections 18 and 19, *mutatis mutandis*, shall apply to and in respect of such poll or polls and the proceedings incidental thereto, connected therewith, and consequent thereon.

If poll favorable class of shops to cease to be exempted.

61. (1) If the result of the poll or polls taken under section 60, as certified in manner provided by section 19, *mutatis mutandis*, shows that a majority of the formal votes were given in favor of shops of the class specified in the petition ceasing to be exempted shops, the Minister shall, by a notice in the prescribed form, published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers circulating in the Shopping District, declare as provided by section 58.

(2) The date fixed by such notice for such shops to cease to be exempted shops shall be not earlier than fourteen days after the publication of the *Gazette* containing such notice.

Effect of notice.

62. From the date fixed by a notice under section 58 or 61—

- (a) All shops of the class mentioned in such notice, which are situated in the Shopping District, shall cease to be exempted shops within the meaning and for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) The closing times of such shops shall be the times declared in such notice.

63. Notwithstanding

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63. Notwithstanding any notice under section 51, 54, 58 or 61, or any provision of this Act, when any such notice applies to chemists' and druggists' shops, it shall still be lawful for the shopkeeper of any such shop, or his accredited representative, situated in the Shopping District, at any time and on any weekday or Sunday, to dispense and sell medicine and to open his shop for that purpose, and for any person to enter such shop for the purpose of obtaining such medicine: Provided that—

- I. Nothing else is sold or delivered on such occasion;
- II. The shop is not kept open or unfastened after the delivery of such medicine.

DIVISION V.—LIMITATION OF WORKING HOURS OF YOUNG PERSONS.

64. (1) No shopkeeper shall employ in or about, or engage in connection with, any shop a person under the age of sixteen years—

- (a) For more than fifty-two hours in any week; or
- (b) For more than nine hours in any day except on one day in a week, when such employment may extend to eleven hours.

Penalty—For first offence, Ten Pounds; for any subsequent offence, Twenty-five Pounds.

(2) The Minister may, by writing under his hand, as regards any person named therein, extend the limit fixed by subdivision (b) of subsection (1) to twelve hours, but such extension shall not apply in respect of more than forty days in any year.

(3) Where any shop is a factory within the meaning of "The Factories Acts, 1907 to 1910," and the limitations upon the hours of employment fixed by this section conflict with or differ from the limitations upon the hours of employment of persons under sixteen years of age fixed by or under the said Acts, the last-mentioned limitations shall prevail.

PART VI.

LEGAL PROCEDURE.

65. (1) Every offence against this Act shall be reported to the Minister.

(2) No proceedings for any such offence shall be taken without the consent in writing of the Minister.

(3) Such consent may be proved by the production of a document in the form in the Third Schedule, or to the like effect, purporting to be signed by the Minister.

(4) Proceedings

PART V.

DIVISION IV.

Prescribed medicines may be dispensed in any case.

DIVISION V.

Limitation of hours of employment of young persons.

E.C. Amendment Act 1901, s. 14.

PART VI.

Offences to be reported to Minister, who may direct prosecution.

Cf. Factories Act, 1907, s. 152.

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(4) Proceedings may be taken by an inspector or by a member of the Police Force.

Onus of proof.

Cf. Factories Act, 1907, s. 149.

66. (1) In proceedings in respect of offences against this Act the onus shall be on the defendant to prove—

- i. That the person, firm, company, corporate body, or association named in the information is not the shopkeeper:
- ii. That goods alleged in the information to have been sold, or offered, or exposed for sale, were not sold, or offered, or exposed for sale:
- iii. That a person named in the information as being a shop assistant of the defendant, or of any other person, was not such an assistant:
- iv. That a shop mentioned in the information as being within a specified Shopping District is not therein:
- v. That the informant is not an inspector or a member of the Police Force.

(2) The allegations contained in the information for an offence against this Act shall be deemed proved in the absence of satisfactory proof by the defendant to the contrary.

Presumption in certain cases.

Cf. Factories Act, 1907, s. 150.

67. If a person is shown to have been employed or to have been present at, in, or about a shop or place, or to have been engaged in connection with a shop or place, under such circumstances as in the opinion of the Court adjudicating raise a suspicion that such employment or engagement was contrary to this Act, the offence charged shall be deemed proved in the absence of satisfactory proof by the defendant to the contrary.

Responsibility of persons actually committing offences.

E.C. Act, 1900, s. 16.

68. Where an offence for which a shopkeeper is liable to a penalty under this Act has in fact been committed by another person, such other person shall be liable to the same penalty as if he were the shopkeeper.

Exemption of shopkeeper from penalty on conviction of actual offender.

Cf. E.C. Act, 1900, s. 17.

69. (1) A shopkeeper charged with an offence against this Act may, upon information laid by him, have any person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the Court at the time appointed for hearing the charge.

(2) If, after the commission of the offence has been proved, such shopkeeper satisfies the Court—

- (a) That he has used due diligence to enforce the provisions of this Act; and
- (b) That, without his knowledge, consent, or connivance, the said other person committed the offence in question,

the said other person shall be summarily convicted of such offence, and such shopkeeper shall be exempt from any penalty.

70. The

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PART VI.

70. The informant shall, in the first instance, proceed against the person whom he believes to be the actual offender, without proceeding against the shopkeeper, whenever it is made to appear to his satisfaction at the time of discovering the offence—

Proceedings against supposed actual offender in first instance.

(a) That such shopkeeper has used all due diligence to enforce the observance of this Act; and

Cf. Factories Act, 1907, s. 161.

(b) By whom such offence was committed; and

(c) That such offence was committed without the knowledge, consent, or connivance of such shopkeeper, and in contravention of his orders.

71. Proceedings in respect of offences against this Act shall be by information, which shall be laid within six months after the commission of the offence.

Proceedings to be by information within six months.

Cf. Factories Act, 1907, s. 149.

72. No information in respect of an offence against this Act shall be heard before a Justice who is a shopkeeper, or an assistant or employé in a shop.

Disqualification of certain Justices.
E.C. Act, 1900, s. 21.

73. (1) All informations for offences against this Act shall be heard and determined in a summary way by a Special Magistrate or two Justices.

Summary proceedings.

(2) The proceedings on such informations, and all proceedings under this Act before a Special Magistrate or Justices, shall be regulated by the Ordinance No. 6 of 1850 and any amendments thereof, or any other Act for the time being in force regulating summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace.

74. (1) A Justice may commit to any gaol, for a period not exceeding three months, a person who makes default in payment of a pecuniary penalty imposed under this Act.

Imprisonment on non-payment of fines, &c.

(2) Such imprisonment shall cease on payment of the sum due and the costs of any proceedings taken for the recovery thereof.

(3) This section shall not affect any remedy under the Ordinance No. 6 of 1850, or any amendment thereof, for the recovery of pecuniary penalties, or under any Act that may be law in that behalf.

75. (1) There shall be an appeal—

Appeal.

(a) From an order of a Special Magistrate or Justices;

(b) From a conviction by a Special Magistrate or Justices; or

(c) From an order dismissing an information.

(2) Such appeal—

(a) Shall be to the Local Court of Adelaide of Full Jurisdiction; and

(b) Shall

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(b) Shall be regulated by the said Ordinance No. 6 of 1850 and any amendments thereof, or any other Act for the time being in force regulating appeals to Local Courts.

(3) Such Court may make such order as to costs as it shall think fit, although such costs exceed Ten Pounds.

Special case.

76. (1) The Local Court may state a special case for the opinion of the Supreme Court.

(2) The Supreme Court shall deal with such special case according to its practice on special cases, and may make such order as to costs as shall appear just.

(3) The Supreme Court may amend the special case or send the same back for amendment.

(4) The Magistrate or Justices or the Local Court shall make an order in respect of the matters referred to the Supreme Court in conformity with the certificate of the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof.

(5) Such order of the Magistrate or Justices or Local Court shall be enforced in manner provided for the enforcement of orders of Justices by the said Ordinance No. 6 of 1850 and any amendments thereof, or any Act for the time being in force in that behalf.

PART VII.**PART VII.****MISCELLANEOUS.**

False entries,
declarations, &c.

77. No person shall—

(a) Wilfully make a false entry in any book, register, certificate, list, record, declaration, notice, or document by this Act required to be kept, made, served, or sent; or

(b) Wilfully make or sign a false declaration or return under this Act; or

(c) Make use of any such entry, declaration, or return, knowing the same to be false.

Penalty—One Hundred Pounds, or imprisonment for one year.

Mode of presenting
petitions.

78. Any petition under this Act shall be deemed to be duly presented if delivered, at the Minister's office, to the Minister or the the Secretary or acting Secretary to the Minister.

Electoral rolls deemed
correct for polls under
this Act.

Licensing Act, 1908,
s. 186.

79. For the purpose of any poll taken under this Act the electoral rolls in force at the time of such poll shall be accepted as correct, and their correctness shall not be inquired into by any Court, tribunal, or person whatsoever.

80. The

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PART VII.

80. The production of the *Gazette* containing what purports to be a copy of a certificate of the Returning Officer for the State or of a Registrar, that a petition has been duly signed as required by any provision of this Act shall be conclusive evidence that it has been so signed.

Evidence that petition duly signed.

81. The production of the *Gazette* containing what purports to be a copy of a certificate of a Returning Officer as to the result or results of a poll, or of the Minister as to the aggregate result or results of several polls, taken under this Act, shall be conclusive evidence of—

Evidence of result and validity of poll.

- (a) All matters stated therein, including the result or results of the poll or polls therein mentioned ;
- (b) The validity of the poll or every poll therein referred to, and the due performance of all conditions precedent thereto ; and
- (c) The validity of everything incidental to, in connection with, or consequent upon such poll or polls.

82. The production of the *Gazette* containing what purports to be a copy of a Proclamation, declaration, notice, or other document purporting to be made under the authority of this Act shall be conclusive evidence of the making of such Proclamation, declaration, notice, or other document, and of the contents thereof, unless the Minister, or the person by whom the same purports to have been made, by writing under his hand, certifies the contrary.

Gazette to be evidence of published documents.

E.C. Act, 1900, s. 20.

83. (1) The Governor may make regulations—

Regulations.

- i. Prescribing the mode in which, the persons by whom, and the places at which, polls under this Act, and the proceedings incidental thereto and connected therewith, are to be conducted and held ;
- ii. Prescribing the duties and powers of the Returning Officers and other officers and persons with respect to such polls and proceedings, and the fees and allowances to be paid to them ;
- iii. Providing for the appointment of scrutineers to act at, and in connection with, such polls in the interests of the several parties, and the rights and powers of such scrutineers ;
- iv. Prescribing all matters which are by this Act required or permitted to be prescribed, or the prescribing of which is contemplated by this Act, or which may be necessary or convenient for carrying out the provisions or objects of this Act.

(2) Such regulations—

Publication and effect of regulations.

(a) Shall be published in the *Government Gazette* ;

(b) From

*The Early Closing Act.—1911.***PART VII.**

(b) From the date of such publication, or from a later date fixed by the order making the same, shall (subject to subsection (3) hereof) be of the same effect as if they were contained in this Act; and

(c) Shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after publication, if Parliament is in Session, and if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Disallowance by
Parliament.

(3) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution disallowing any such regulation, of which resolution notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days of such House after such regulation has been laid before it, such regulation shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without affecting the validity or curing the invalidity of anything done, or of the omission of anything, in the meantime.

This subsection shall apply notwithstanding that the said fourteen sitting days, or some of them, do not occur in the same Session or Parliament as that in which the regulation is laid before such House.

Expenses to be paid
out of moneys
provided by
Parliament.

84. All moneys required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purpose of this Act.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

DAY H. BOSANQUET, Governor.

The Early Closing Act.—1911.

THE SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sec. 4.

Exempted Shops.

1. Chemists' and druggists' shops.
2. Restaurants and eating houses.
3. Cooked meats other than tinned meats, bakers' small goods and bread, fish and oyster shops.
4. Confectionery shops.
5. Non-alcoholic drink shops.
6. Fruit shops.
7. Flower shops.
8. Vegetable shops.
9. Book-stalls at railway stations and railway platforms.
10. Undertakers' shops or places of business.
11. Public-houses and licensed wine shops.
12. Milk shops.
13. Tobacconists' shops.
14. Hairdressers' shops and saloons.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 9.

Number of Act.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
749 of 1900	"Early Closing Act, 1900"	The whole Act
778 of 1901	"The Early Closing Amendment Act, 1901"	The whole Act
795 of 1902	"The Early Closing Amendment Act, 1902"	The whole Act
823 of 1903	"The Early Closing Perpetuation Act, 1903"	The whole Act

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Sec. 65.

"The Early Closing Act, 1911."

Consent of Minister.

I, the Hon. _____, the Minister of the Crown administering "The Early Closing Act, 1911," hereby consent to proceedings being taken by (1) _____, against (2) _____, for an alleged offence under "The Early Closing Act, 1911."

(1) Here insert the name of the proposed informant, and state whether a member of the Police Force or an inspector of shops.

(2) Here insert full name, address, and occupation of proposed defendant.