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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

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[1945

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL SECURITY  
(SUPPLEMENTARY) REGULATIONS.

STATE OF VICTORIA.

LIQUOR CONTROL ORDER.

WHEREAS by Regulation 45 of the Commonwealth National Security (Supplementary) Regulations it is provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the law of any State, where the Premier of the State is of opinion that it is in the interests of the defence of the Commonwealth or the effectual prosecution of the war that the limitations or restrictions on the sale, supply, disposal, possession or use of intoxicating liquor in the State, additional to, or different from, the limitations and restrictions prescribed by the laws of the State, should be imposed, he may, by Order published in the *Government Gazette* of the State, prohibit, restrict, control or regulate the sale, supply, disposal, possession or use of intoxicating liquor in the State:

Now therefore I, Albert Arthur Dunstan, Premier of the State of Victoria, do hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Liquor Control Order (Victoria) No. 9. Citation.

2. The Liquor Control Order (Victoria) No. 7 as amended by the Liquor Control Order (Victoria) No. 8 is amended by inserting after clause 9 the following clause:—

“9A. (1) On receipt of advice that hostilities in any war in which His Majesty may be engaged have ceased or are about to cease the Premier may by notice direct that for a period of not more than forty-eight hours from the making thereof—

- (a) a person shall not on or from any licensed premises or the premises of any registered club sell, dispose of or supply any liquor to any person;
- (b) a person shall not purchase obtain or consume liquor on or from any licensed premises or the premises of any registered club;
- (c) a licensee shall not permit any door of, or any opening into, any bar-room on his licensed premises to be open or unlocked.

(2) Such notice may be given in such manner as seems to the Premier best calculated to bring knowledge thereof to the public and licensees without delay.”

A. A. DUNSTAN,  
Premier of Victoria.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1945.

No. 188.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to ensure the validity of the results.

3. The third part of the document describes the different types of data that are collected and analyzed. It includes information on both quantitative and qualitative data, as well as the various sources and methods used to obtain this information.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various statistical methods and techniques used to analyze the data. It covers topics such as descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and regression analysis, among others.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be presented and communicated. It includes information on the use of tables, graphs, and charts, as well as the importance of clear and concise communication.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform decision-making. It includes information on the use of the results to identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement, as well as the importance of using the results to inform policy and practice.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform research and development. It includes information on the use of the results to identify new areas for research and development, as well as the importance of using the results to inform the design and implementation of new products and services.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform education and training. It includes information on the use of the results to identify areas for improvement in education and training, as well as the importance of using the results to inform the design and implementation of new educational programs and courses.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform public policy and practice. It includes information on the use of the results to identify areas for improvement in public policy and practice, as well as the importance of using the results to inform the design and implementation of new public policies and programs.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the various ways in which the results of the analysis can be used to inform the general public. It includes information on the use of the results to educate the public on various issues, as well as the importance of using the results to inform the design and implementation of new public information campaigns and programs.