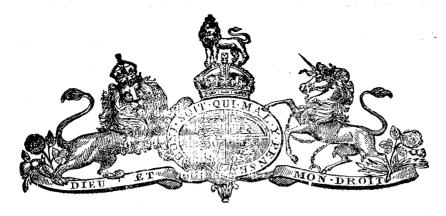
TASMANIA.



191.1.

ANNO SECUNDO

GEORGII V. REGIS,

No. 8.

ANALYSIS.

- 1. Short title.
- 2. Certain contracts void.
- 3. Provisions of Act not to apply to agreement made before passing of Act.

AN ACT to regulate Contracts for the Sale and Purchase of Intoxicating Liquors and to provide for the Abolition of Tied Houses.

[23 November, 1911.]

1911.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The Tied Houses Short title. Abolition Act, 1911."

2—(1) No covenant or agreement, condition, proviso, or stipulation, Certain contracts whereby any person or body corporate is purported to be bound to void, purchase beer, wines, spirits, or other fermented or spirituous liquors

Tied Houses Abolition.

A.D. 1911.

from any other person or body corporate to the exclusion of any other persons or bodies corporate, shall, if entered into after the passing of this Act, have any force or validity whatever. And every bond, bill of exchange, or promissory note given after the passing of this Act for the purpose of securing the performance of any such covenant or agreement, condition, provision, or stipulation shall be void.

(2) Every deed, memorandum, or other document which shall contain any such covenant, agreement, condition, proviso, or stipulation as aforesaid, shall be read and construed as if such covenant, agreement,

condition, proviso, or stipulation were omitted therefrom.

(3) Every estate, right, title, and interest or other benefit which shall be declared or purport to be devested or forfeited for or on account of the non-performance or non-observance of any such covenant, agreement, condition, or stipulation shall continue as if the same were not liable to be devested or to forfeiture for such reasons as aforesaid, notwithstanding the non-performance or non-observance of any such covenant, agreement, condition, or stipulation.

(4) Every limitation, right of entry or other estate or interest in real or personal property, or any other benefit whatever which shall be declared or purport to take place, or effect, or to accrue, or vest on the breach or non-performance of any such covenant, agreement, condition,

or stipulation, shall be void.

(5) When any person shall have entered into any such covenant or agreement, or purport to have made himself directly or collaterally liable for the performance or observance of any such covenant, agree ment, condition, proviso, or stipulation as aforesaid, or shall have made, given, or entered into any bond, obligation, deed, bill of exchange, promissory note, or other instrument of what kind soever given for any such purpose as aforesaid, he shall be entitled to commence or prosecute a suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to cancel or rectify such instrument as aforesaid, in such manner that he shall no longer be, or appear to be, under such obligation or liability as aforesaid.

Provisions of Act not to apply to agreement made before passing of Act,

3 The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any agreement or transaction made or entered into prior to the passing of this Act.