from the date thereof to enter, and if need be by force, the premises or place named in the warrant, and every part thereof, and to search for and seize any fermented, distilled, or exciseable liquors or sweets there found which there is reasonable ground to suppose are in such premises or place for the purpose of unlawful sale at such or any other premises or place; and if any person, by himself or by any other person acting by or with his direction, permission, or consent, refuse or neglect to admit to any part of any such premises or place any officer or person demanding admittance in pursuance of the provisions of this section, he shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Any liquor seized in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be sold in such manner as two justices in petty sessions may direct, and the proceeds shall be applied in the same manner as penalties summarily imposed by the same justices for sale without a licence might be applied.

Sect. 6. of 5 G. 4. c. 54., sect. 2. of 6 G. 4. c. 81., and sect. 6. of 13 & 14 Vict. c. 67., so far as relates to brewers' retail licences, repealed.

16. From the passing of this Act so much of the Acts of the fifth of George the Fourth, chapter fifty-four, sixth George the Fourth, chapter eighty-one, and thirteenth and fourteenth of Her Majesty, chapter sixty-seven, as authorises the grant to brewers of beer of brewers' licences to retail beer not to be consumed on the premises where sold, shall be repealed, and no such licence shall be granted after the passing of this Act, whether to a new applicant or by way of renewal: Provided that a person who at the passing of this Act holds any such licence shall continue to be subject to all the like regulations and conditions, so long as such licence remains in force, and shall be subject to the like penalties for breach of any such regulations and conditions committed while such licence remains in force as if this Act had not been passed.

Duration of the principal Act and of this Act.

17. The principal Act shall be continued and be in force, and this Act shall be in force for two years from the date of the passing of this Act, and until the end of the then next session of Parliament.

CHAP. 30.

An Act to abolish Attachment of Wages. [14th July 1870.]

WHEREAS by an Order in Council made on the eighteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, certain of the provisions of "The Common "Law Procedure Act, 1854," were extended and applied to all the Courts of Record established under the provisions of "The County Courts Act, 1846," and also to the City of London Courts of Record as constituted by "The County Courts Act, 1867:"

And whereas much inconvenience has arisen by the attachment of wages to satisfy judgments recovered in some of such first-mentioned Courts, and it is expedient to prevent the attachment of wages to satisfy judgments recovered in any Court of Record or inferior Court:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same:

No order of attachment of wages after passing of Act.

1. That after the passing of this Act no order for the attachment of the wages of any servant, labourer, or workman shall be made by the judge of any Court of Record or inferior Court.

Short title.

2. That this Act may be cited as "The Wages Attachment Abolition Act, 1870."
