

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. S. 184.—The following Bills were read a first time at a meeting of the Council held on the 17th July, 1919:—

A BILL

INTITLED

An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Five million four hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-seven Dollars and sixty-three Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1918.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to make further provision for the public service of the Colony for the year 1918, in addition to the charge upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the said year already provided for :

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

A sum of Five million four hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and twenty-seven Dollars and sixty-three Cents is hereby charged upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the year 1918, the said sum so charged being expended as hereinafter specified ; that is to say :—

Miscellaneous Services,	\$ 5,229,871.24
Judicial and Legal Departments,...	130,447.27
Public Works, Recurrent,	103,975.37
Charitable Services,.....	2,033.75
Total,	\$ 5,466,327.63

A BILL

INTITLED

An Ordinance to provide that no person shall reside within the southern portion of the Island of Cheung Chau (長洲) otherwise known as Dumb-bell Island without the consent of the Governor in Council.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the (Cheung Chau (Residence) Ordinance, 1919.

No person to reside in a certain portion of Cheung Chau without the consent of the Governor in Council. 2.--(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person whatsoever to reside without the consent of the Governor in Council within that portion of Cheung Chau (長洲) or Dumb-bell Island which is shown in green edging on a plan signed by the Director of Public Works and countersigned by the Governor and deposited in the Land Office and denoted on the ground by boundary stones fixed for that purpose.

(2.) Any such consent may be given so as to include the following persons :—

(a) the members of the family of the person to whom the consent is given ;

- (b) persons *bonâ fide* employed by such person in or about his residence; and
- (c) *bonâ fide* visitors entertained gratuitously by such person.

(3.) Any consent granted by the Governor in Council may be revoked by the Governor in Council at any time on six months notice in writing.

3. If it be made to appear to the Supreme Court that anything has been done by any person in violation or contravention of this Ordinance it shall be lawful for such Court to restrain such person by injunction from further continuing such violation or contravention. Contravention may be restrained by injunction.

Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Ordinance is to provide that no person shall reside in a certain portion of Cheung Chau or Dumb-bell Island without the consent of the Governor in Council, which consent would include the family and employees and, guests of the applicant for permission to reside.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Attorney General.

7th July, 1919.

A BILL

INTITLED

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Places of Public Entertainment Regulation Ordinance, 1919. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance or any regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.

“Entertainment” includes any concert, stage play, stage performance, cinematograph display, exhibition of dancing, conjuring, or juggling, acrobatic performance, boxing contest, or circus, or any other entertainment of a similar character.

“Public Entertainment” means any entertainment, as above defined, to which the general public are admitted with or without payment for admission.

3. It shall not be lawful for any person to keep or use any permanent or temporary building for any public entertainment without a licence to be granted as hereinafter provided, under a penalty not exceeding 200 dollars for every day on which such building shall have been so kept or used for the purpose aforesaid. Licences for Places of Public Entertainment.

4.—(1.) No person shall advertise, present, or carry on any cinematograph display to which the public are invited, or cause any such display to be advertised, presented, or carried on, except under a permit in writing from the Captain Superintendent of Police, who shall have full discretion to either grant or withhold or cancel the same, and, in the case of a cinematograph display at a Chinese theatre to which the public are invited, such person must also obtain a permit in writing for such performance from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Permits required for cinematograph displays.

Censoring of films and posters.

(2.) No such permit by the Captain Superintendent of Police shall be given until the film or films to be used at such display and the poster or posters in connection therewith shall have been censored and passed in accordance with such regulations as may be made for the purpose under this Ordinance, and any film or poster, when once censored and passed as aforesaid, shall not be altered or added to in any way whatsoever without a fresh censoring and passing.

Penalty for presenting cinemas without permit.

5. Any person who shall advertise, present, or carry on any cinematograph display to which the public are admitted, or cause the same to be advertised, presented or carried on without the permit of the Captain Superintendent of Police shall for every such offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding 500 dollars.

Power to make regulations for Places of Public Entertainment.

6. The Governor in Council may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:—

- (1.) The mode of application for licences for any building, whether permanent or temporary, or for any matshed, to be used for any public entertainment, and the issue of such licences to such person, for such period of time and during such hours as may be respectively determined in every such licence.
- (2.) The cancellation of any such licence.
- (3.) Prescribing the payment of fees in respect of all or any of such licences.
- (4.) Prescribing the materials of which any such licensed building or matshed is to be constructed, and regulating the mode of building, staircases, corridors, gangways, vestibules, seating accommodation, entrances, exits, doors and fastenings, and all other matters appertaining to the same.
- (5.) Requiring the exercise of all such measures as may be prescribed in any such regulation against overcrowding, and for the control and prevention of fire in any such building or matshed, and for the maintenance of the sanitary condition of such building or matshed.
- (6.) The maintenance of good order in any such building or matshed.
- (7.) The entry and inspection of any such building or matshed at any time by the Captain Superintendent of Police, and the Building Authority, or any other officer authorised by the Governor in that behalf.
- (8.) To provide for the censoring of cinematograph films and posters in such manner and on such principles as may be prescribed in such regulations.
- (9.) To prescribe the fees to be paid in respect of such censoring.
- (10.) To prescribe any conditions whatsoever for any licence, permit, or permission to be given under this Ordinance or under any regulations made thereunder.
- (11.) The imposition of penalties for breach of any regulations made in pursuance of this section and the mode of recovery of the same.
- (12.) Generally for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Chinese theatrical performances exempted, and further defined. (No. 3 of 1888.)

7. Nothing in this Ordinance or in any regulation made thereunder shall affect the necessity for the issue by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs of permits for Chinese public theatrical performances under the Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888, or shall affect any regulations made under the said Ordinance, and the expression public theatrical performances as used in the said Ordinance shall include public entertainments as defined by this Ordinance.

8. The Theatres Regulation Ordinance, 1908, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of
Ordinance
No. 18 of
1908.

Objects and Reasons.

1. This Ordinance consolidates and amends the law relating to Places of Public Entertainment, as contained in The Theatres Regulation Ordinance, 1908, the new Ordinance being called "The Places of Public Entertainment Regulation Ordinance, 1919".

2. The principal amendments effected by this Ordinance are:—

- (1.) To render public cinematograph displays subject to permit in writing from the Captain Superintendent of Police who shall not give such permit unless and until the films and posters have been censored and passed in accordance with Regulations to be made under this Ordinance by the Governor in Council. (Clause 4). (Clause 6 (8)).
- (2.) To give statutory power to prescribe fees to be payable in respect of such censoring. (Clause 6 (9)).
- (3.) The opportunity is also taken to fill up (*see* Clause 6 (10)) a lacuna in the power of making regulations given by section 6 of the Theatres Ordinance, 1908. That section makes no general reference to the prescribing of conditions of licences and permits. It seems obvious that this power should exist. Such a power is usual in Ordinances which give power to issue licences.

3. Clause 7, like Clause 7 of the Theatres Ordinance, 1908, contains an exemption in regard to Chinese public theatrical performances, which are dealt with under Ordinance 3 of 1888, and under the regulations made thereunder.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Attorney General.

23rd June, 1919.

A BILL

INTITLED

An Ordinance to amend the Rating (Special War Rate) Ordinance, 1917.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Rating (Special War Rate) Amendment Ordinance, 1919.

2. Section 3 of the Rating (Special War Rate) Ordinance, 1917, is hereby repealed and the following new section is substituted therefor:—

"3. The said special war rate shall begin to be payable from the 1st July, 1917, and shall continue to be payable thereafter for every quarter up to and including the second quarter of the year 1919, and any special war rate shall be recoverable by the Treasurer, at any time after it has become due, in the manner provided by the Rating Ordinance, 1901."

Amendment
of period of
duration of
Special War
Rate.

(New section
3 of No. 18
of 1917.)

Objects and Reasons.

The object of this Bill is to amend the provisions of Ordinance No. 18 of 1917, which imposes a Special War Rate of 7 per cent. from the 1st July, 1917, until the end of the quarter during which the present war shall have come to an end, so as to make such Special War Rate payable only up to and including the Second

Quarter of 1919, because, although Peace has been signed, no Proclamation has yet been issued by His Majesty in Council under the Termination of the Present War (Definition) Ordinance, 1919, fixing a date to be treated as "the date of the termination of the present war" and because it is thought desirable by the Hongkong Government that the Special War Rate should not be collected for any period subsequent to the Second Quarter of 1919.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Attorney General.

4th July, 1919.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 185.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
Philippine Islands.	All passengers from Hongkong to produce special certificate.	7th March, 1918.	No. S. 49.
Chefoo.	Quarantine imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong.	4th March, 1918.	No. S. 56.
Saigon.	All vessels arriving from Hongkong will be inspected. Persons suspected of infection will be isolated and in such event the vessel will be disinfected. If any cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis are discovered the vessel and all passengers to Indo-China will be put in quarantine for six days and disinfected. No restrictions as regards loading and disembarking cargo.	17th March, 1918.	No. S. 63.
Canton.	Masters of vessels from Hongkong to pay strict attention to Clause 26 of the Harbour Regulations.	13th March, 1918.	No. S. 68.
Newchwang.	All vessels arriving from Hongkong will be treated as Suspected Vessels.	27th May, 1919.	No. S. 86.
Ningpo.	Quarantine imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong.	11th April, 1918.	No. S. 88.
Singapore.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of cerebro-spinal fever.	2nd April, 1918.	No. S. 94.
Bengal.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague.	18th June, 1918.	No. S. 140.
Rangoon.	Do.	18th July, 1918.	No. S. 175.
Singapore.	Do.	19th July, 1918.	No. S. 181.
Bengal.	Regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea enforced in the ports of Orissa against vessels arriving from Hongkong.	24th June, 1918.	No. S. 192.
Netherlands-India.	Hongkong declared an infected port. Importation of the following articles from Hongkong or transshipped at this port is temporarily prohibited :—(1) wearing apparel, old and worn clothes, household effects for daily use, and used bedding, unless these goods are transported as personal luggage or in consequence of removal ; (2) rags. (Refuse of new goods coming direct from the weaving-mills, from workshops where apparel is made or from bleaching-establishments, artificial wool, and cuttings of newspaper, are not considered as rags.) Quarantine up to 21 days according to the state of health on board the ships but subject to exemption on production of certificates legalised by the Netherlands Consul-General at Hongkong.	1st January, 1919.	No. S. 1.