

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Draft Bill.

No. S. 224.—The following bill, which it is proposed to introduce into the Legislative Council shortly, is published for general information :—

C.S.O. 646/22.

[No. 15 :—1.8.24.—1.]

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend the Forgery Ordinance, 1922.

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 Forgery Amendment Ordinance, 1924. Short title.
2. Section 2 (1) of the Forgery Ordinance, 1922, is amended by the addition of the following paragraph at the end thereof :— Amendment of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922, s. 2 (1).
  - (i) "Currency note" includes any note issued as currency by or under the authority of the government of any part of His Majesty's dominions, or of any British protectorate, or of any foreign state, or of any part or Colony or dependency of any foreign state.
3. Section 4 (1) of the Forgery Ordinance, 1922, is amended by the addition of the following paragraph at the end thereof :— Amendment of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922, s. 4 (1).
  - (d) Any currency note.
4. Section 10 (1) of the Forgery Ordinance, 1922, is amended by the insertion of the words "or currency note" immediately after the words "bank note" in the sixth line thereof. Amendment of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922, s. 10 (1).
5. The following sub-section is added at the end of section 10 of the Forgery Ordinance, 1922 :— Addition of new sub-section to section 10 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922.
  - (3) Every person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, who, without lawful authority or excuse, the proof whereof shall be on the accused, and knowing the same to be forged, has in his custody or possession any forged document the possession of which is not made illegal under this or any other enactment in force for the time being.
6. Section 11 of the Forgery Ordinance, 1922, is amended as follows :— Amendment of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922, s. 11.
  - (a) The words "or currency note" are inserted immediately after the words "bank note" in the second line of paragraph (a) (i).
  - (b) The words "or currency note" are inserted immediately after the words "bank note" in the seventh line of paragraph (c).
7. Section 15 (1) of the Forgery Ordinance is amended as follows :— Amendment of Ordinance No. 11 of 1922, s. 15 (1).
  - (a) The words "or currency note" are inserted immediately after the words "bank note" in paragraph (a).

(b) The words "or currency notes" are inserted immediately after the words "bank notes" in the second line of paragraph (b).

(c) The words "or currency note" are inserted immediately after the words "bank note" in the fourth line of paragraph (c).

*Objects and Reasons.*

1. One object of this bill is to provide specifically for the offence of forgery of currency notes, British and foreign, and for the offence of possession of such notes. The present Forgery Ordinance deals specifically with bank notes, but currency notes issued by the government of any British possession or foreign state do not fall within the definition of bank note. Cases occur here from time to time of forgery and possession of such currency notes.

2. The other object of the bill is to provide generally for possession of forged documents. The present Ordinance makes possession of certain specified forged documents an offence but it contains no omnibus clause with regard to possession. Clause 5 deals with this point. The other clauses deal with currency notes.

J. H. KEMP,  
*Attorney General.*

18th July, 1924.

**NOTICES.**

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 225.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
Netherlands-India.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague. Importation of the following articles from Hongkong or transhipped 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.  Sanitary inspection has become equally obligatory for European passengers and their baggage.	10th Feb., 1920.	No. S. 38.
Bangkok.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong on account of small-pox. Vessels detained at river mouth and passengers and crew vaccinated.	11th May, 1923.	No. S. 128.
Indo-China.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong on account of small-pox. All passengers, European and Asiatic, must produce a certificate of vaccination.	23rd Nov., 1923.	No. S. 417.
Manila.	Inspections outside Manila harbour from 20th April. Third class passengers and new crew must comply with the vaccination requirements.	16th April, 1924.	...

CLAUD SEVERN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

8th August, 1924.