

Draft Bill.

No. S. 188.—The following bill is published for general information :—

C.S.O. 3907/28.

[No. 7 :—4.5.31.—1.]

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

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

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health and Buildings Amendment (No. 2) Ordinance, 1931.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, s. 54. 2. Section 54 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, is amended by the repeal of sub-section (3) thereof and by the substitution therefor of the following sub-section :—

(3) The maximum compensation shall be four hundred dollars in the case of any head of cattle and forty dollars in the case of any other animal.

*Objects and Reasons.*

Until 1923, section 54 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, provided for the payment of compensation, not exceeding \$100 for each animal, for the slaughter of infected cattle. "Cattle" is defined under the Ordinance, and means "bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, calves and buffaloes". The amending Ordinance, No. 21 of 1903, based to some extent on the Disease of Animals Act, 1894, provided for a maximum compensation of \$40 in the case of a pig and \$400 in the case of any other animal. It is considered that the latter figure should only be applied, as it was prior to 1923, in the case of cattle and that the figure then settled as the maximum in the case of a pig should apply to other animals

C. G. ALABASTER,  
*Attorney General.*

May, 1931.