## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. S. 393.—The following Bill was read a first time at a meeting of the Council held on the 22nd October, 1931:—

[No. 36:—13.10.31.—1.]

C.S.O. 4 in 4299/31.

## ABILL

## INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend the Full Court Ordinance, 1912.

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 Full Court Amendment Ordinance, 1931.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 27 of 1912, s. 5.

2. Sectio amended:—
(i) by

- 2. Section 5 of the Full Court Ordinance, 1912, is mended:--
  - (i) by the insertion of the following sub-section after sub-section (2) thereof.
    - (3) In all applications and matters incidental to an appeal to a Full Court consisting of three judges, whether prior to or subsequent to the hearing of the appeal, the Full Court may consist either of two or of three judges.
  - (ii) by renumbering the existing sub-sections (3) and (4) as sub-sections (4) and (5) respectively.

Repeal of Ordinance No. 27 of 1912, s. 5A.

3. Section  $5\Lambda$  of the Full Court Ordinance, 1912, is repealed.

## Objects and Reasons.

- 1. Section 2 of this Ordinance enables a Full Court of either two or three judges to deal with applications and matters incidental to an appeal to a court of three judges. Such incidental matters sometimes occur when the third judge is not available.
- 2. Section 3 repeals a provision introduced into the principal Ordinance by Ordinance No. 39 of 1912, the effect of which is now spent.

C. G. ALABASTER,
Attorney General.

September, 1931.