

There are also three Probationer Officers, two males and one female.

18. Lady visitors attend the Female Prison twice weekly to instruct long sentence prisoners in needle work.

19. Visiting Justices inspect and report on the prisons every fortnight.

Chapter XIV.

LEGISLATION.

Forty-one Ordinances were passed during the year 1934. These and also the Regulations, Rules, By-laws and other subsidiary legislative enactments are published in a separate volume by the Government Printers. The forty-one Ordinances comprised two appropriation, four replacement, three incorporation, one consolidation, twenty-seven amendment, and four which were new to the Colony.

2. The Appropriation Ordinance (No. 29) applied a sum not exceeding \$26,404,219 to the public service for the year 1935, and Ordinance No. 16 appropriated a supplementary sum of \$27,243.67 to defray the charges of the year 1933.

3. Of the four replacement Ordinances:—

The Registration of Persons Ordinance (No. 3) applies with specified exceptions to non-Chinese aliens. It replaced two Ordinances (The Travellers Restriction Ordinance, 1915, and the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1916) which were passed during the war and which, though still law, were not strictly enforced in recent years. The Immigration and Passports Ordinance (No. 8) enacted new provisions derived mainly from the Straits Settlements Passengers Restriction Ordinance, No. 169, as amended to 1932, and from the existing Passport Regulations of this Colony, in place of the power of regulating the admission of persons into the Colony delegated to the Governor in Council by the Passports Ordinance, 1923, which it replaced. The Trustee Ordinance (No. 18), based on the Trustee Act, 1925, replaced the Trustees Ordinance, and the Cremation Ordinance (No. 40) replaced the Cremation Ordinance, 1914.

4. Ordinance No. 10 incorporated the Trustees of the China Fleet Club, Ordinance No. 20 incorporated the Regional Superior in Hong Kong of the Foreign Mission Sisters of St. Dominic commonly known as Maryknoll Sisters, and Ordinance No. 39 incorporated a Body of Trustees capable of holding property and empowered to administer a trust fund known as the Morrison Scholarships Trust Fund for the purpose of providing scholarships at Queen's College in this Colony. These Ordinances followed the usual lines in such cases.

5. The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance (No. 21) consolidated and to some extent amended the law on this subject.

6. The Ordinances new to the Colony were the Hong Kong Dollar Loan Ordinance (No. 11), which empowered the Governor to raise a loan of \$25,000,000 in bearer bonds at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest for various public works, the Colonial (Bahamas and Leeward Islands) Light Dues Ordinance (No. 15) which implemented an Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 17th December, 1931, under section 670 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, by providing for levying in Hong Kong, colonial light dues in respect of twelve lighthouses and a buoy on or near the coasts mentioned, hitherto maintained mainly from light dues collected in Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, the Government House and City Development Scheme Ordinance (No. 30), and the Sand Ordinance (No. 41).

7. The twenty seven amending Ordinances covered a wide range of subjects, viz: Commissioners Powers (No. 1), Merchandise Marks (Nos. 2 and 38), Sunday Cargo Working (No. 4), Railways (Nos. 5 and 35), Merchant Shipping (Nos. 6 and 25), Opium (No. 7), Miscellaneous Licences (No. 9), Pensions (No. 12), Marriage (No. 13), Protection of Women and Girls (No. 14), Summary Offences (No. 17), Crown Counsel's Fees (No. 19), Coroner's Abolition (No. 22), Jury (No. 23), Official Signatures Fees (No. 24), Betting Duty (No. 26), Supreme Court (No. 27), Printers and Publishers (No. 28), Empire Preference (No. 31), Estate Duty (No. 32), Evidence (No. 33), Dangerous Goods (No. 34), Police Force (No. 36), and Criminal Procedure (No. 37).

8. Similarly, the subsidiary legislation covered a wide range of subjects, including Supreme Court rules, Marriage, Merchandise Marks, Merchant Shipping, Public Health and Buildings, Waterworks, Vehicles and Traffic Regulation, Ferries, Places of Public Entertainment Regulation, Post Office, Printers and Publishers, Bankruptcy rules, Liquors, Tobacco and Pensions.

Chapter XV.

PUBLIC FINANCE & TAXATION.

The following tables show the Revenue and Expenditure for the five years 1930 to 1934 inclusive.

	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>Surplus.</i>	<i>Deficit.</i>
1930	\$27,818,473	\$28,119,646	—	\$301,173
1931	33,146,724	31,160,774	1,985,950	—
1932	33,549,716	32,050,283	1,499,433	—
1933	32,099,278	31,122,715	976,563	—
1934	29,574,286	31,149,156	—	1,574,870