

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 112.

The following Bills, which were read a first time at a Meeting of the Legislative Council held this day, is published for general information.

ARATHOON SETH,  
Clerk of Councils.

Council Chamber, Hongkong, 31st March, 1886.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Stamp Ordinance, 1886.*

**Preamble.** **B**E it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

**Definitions.** **1.** In the construction of this Ordinance the term *Collector* shall include the person for the time being appointed by the Governor to have the control and management of the Stamp Office.

**Document.** *Document* shall mean any deed, instrument, or writing whatever.

**Material.** *Material* shall mean paper or parchment.

**Execution.** *Executed* and *Execution*, with reference to documents not under seal shall mean signed and signature respectively.

**Officers continued.** **2.** The present Collector and all other Officers of the Stamp Office are hereby continued in their offices. There shall be one general Stamp Office for the Colony, and such subsidiary Stamp Offices as the Governor may from time to time in his discretion appoint.

**Staff.** **3.** The Governor may from time to time appoint and remove a Chief Officer who shall have the control and management of the Stamp Office, and such other Officers as may from time to time be required to carry on the business of the Stamp Office.

**Duty payable under schedule.** **4.** For every document executed after the coming into force of this Ordinance of any of the kinds specified by the Schedule as requiring stamps, there shall be payable to Government a Stamp Duty of the amount indicated in the said Schedule to be proper for such document.

Every provision contained in the said Schedule shall be of the same force as if it were contained in the body of this Ordinance.

**Governor in Council may lower or abolish duties.** **5.** The Governor in Council may from time to time make and when made, revoke, add to or alter rules, fixing lower rates of duty than those specified in the Schedule, or exempting from duty any of the documents mentioned, in the Schedule, and prescribing the form, size, and material of the stamps to be used, and the mode and place of impressing, affixing, or denoting thereupon the value of the same under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the manner of writing upon or filling up such Stamps, and authorising or prohibiting the use of adhesive stamps for any documents required to bear stamps, and generally for the execution of this Ordinance.

**Proviso.** The order in Council made on the 11th day of March, 1885, by the Governor under Section 5 of the Stamp Ordinance No. 15 of 1884 shall continue in force until the same shall be revoked by the Governor, notwithstanding the repeal of that Ordinance.

*Penalties.*

**Penalties for non-stamping, &c.** **6.** Every person who commits any of the following offences shall, on summary conviction thereof before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, that is to say :—

1. Drawing, accepting, issuing, endorsing, negotiating, paying, or receiving payment of any bill of exchange, promissory note, or other similar instrument, or making, executing, or signing (except as hereinafter provided) any document enumerated in the Schedule on unstamped or insufficiently stamped material.
2. Delivery out of his hands, custody, or power of any document upon which an adhesive stamp has been affixed under this Ordinance without cancelling the said stamp so that it cannot be used again.
3. Any breach of this Ordinance not specially provided for.

7. Every person who commits any of the following offences shall, on summary conviction thereof before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, that is to say :—

Penalties for  
frauds.

1. Drawing any bill of exchange purporting to be drawn in a set of two or more without drawing on duly stamped material the whole number of bills constituting such set.
2. Knowingly and wilfully executing any document charged under the Schedule with *ad valorem* duty, in which the consideration money or amount involved is not truly expressed and set forth, with intent to avoid full payment of Stamp duty, or knowingly and wilfully inserting or setting forth or procuring to be inserted or set forth in such document a less amount than the full and true consideration money or amount involved.

*Execution out of the Colony.*

8. All documents whatever executed out of the Colony shall, when brought into force or registered within the Colony, be liable to the same rates of Stamp duty as if they had been executed within the Colony.

Execution out  
of Colony.

*Reception in evidence.*

9. Except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance, no document liable to Stamp Duty under this Ordinance shall be received as creating, transferring, or extinguishing any right or obligation, or as evidence in any civil proceeding in any Court of Justice in the Colony, or shall be acted upon, registered, or authenticated in any such Court or Public or other Office or by any Public Officer unless such document be stamped according to this Ordinance or in accordance with the law in force in the Colony at the time it was executed. Provided that any Civil Court may direct the Collector to stamp and receive the duty and penalty, if any, upon any document which may be stamped after execution under this Ordinance. Such duty and penalty shall be paid into Court, and shall be remitted to the Collector with the document to be stamped after the document has been admitted in evidence.

Unstamped  
documents not  
received in  
evidence.

Court may  
order to be  
stamped with-  
in certain  
limits.

*Stamping after execution.*

10. The Collector of Stamp Duty may stamp documents after execution in cases where he shall be satisfied that the omission or neglect to stamp or to stamp sufficiently did not arise from any intention to evade payment to Stamp Duty or otherwise to defraud, subject to the following rules:—

Stamping  
after execu-  
tion.

1. Transfers of shares may be stamped either before or after execution, subject to the provisions of Article 36 of the Schedule.
2. Documents executed out of the Colony shall be stamped when they are received in the Colony, if they have not been previously stamped according to this Ordinance.
3. Bills of exchange and promissory notes executed in the Colony shall not be stamped after execution.
4. In all other cases of stamping after execution there shall be charged as a penalty, if within one month of execution double, if within two months ten times, if after two months twenty times the deficient duty.
5. If the Collector be satisfied that the omission or neglect to stamp arose solely from urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, he shall remit the penalty prescribed by this section. He may require sworn or other evidence as to the circumstances at his discretion.

*Adjudication.*

11. Whenever any person is in doubt respecting the proper amount of Stamp Duty payable upon any document, he may apply to the Collector for an adjudication on such document, at the same time depositing a fee of two dollars, whereon the Collector shall determine the amount of duty to which such document is liable, and on payment thereof shall impress the document with stamps to that amount, also with an additional stamp denoting that the adjudication fee has been paid. And any document bearing the said adjudication fee stamp shall be received in evidence in any Court or registered by any public officer as properly stamped, and shall be regarded as properly stamped for any purpose whatever.

Adjudication.

*Spoiled Stamps.*

Spoiled stamps may be allowed.

12. Whenever material bearing an impressed stamp has become damaged, spoiled, or unfit for use, the Collector, on its delivery to him, may supply the owner of such spoiled material with stamps of equal value to those originally impressed, subject to the following rules:—

1. In the case of unexecuted documents spoiled by error in the writing, defaced by accident, or rendered useless by unforeseen circumstances before completion, such allowance may be made within six months of spoiling.
2. In the case of executed documents found unfitted for the purpose originally intended by errors therein, or the execution of which cannot be completely carried out by reason of the death or refusal to sign of any person or other unforeseen circumstance, or in the case of bills of exchange or promissory notes no part of which has been delivered to the payee, such allowance may be made within six months of signature.

*Miscellaneous.*

Cost of Stamps.

13. The expense of the stamp for any bill of exchange or promissory note shall be borne by the person drawing or making or negotiating the same. The expense of any Receipt Stamp shall be borne by the person receiving payment.

Collector's acts revised by Governor.

14. All decisions, orders, or acts of the Collector may be reversed or modified by the Governor. And whenever any person shall suppose any decision of the Collector with reference to any document tendered by such person to be stamped, to be erroneous, it shall be lawful for such person to make application to the Supreme Court in its Summary Jurisdiction, and such Court, having heard such person and the Collector or his deputy, may order the payment of the duty in dispute, or may make such other order as may be necessary under the circumstances.

Appeal from Collector.

Refund of probate duty.

15. The Governor may order a refund by Treasury warrant of the whole or any portion of any probate duty which may have been paid to the Collector, for the refund of which any equitable claim shall be proved to his satisfaction, on the ground of payment of probate duty on the same estate elsewhere, assignment or diminution of value of the estate, discharge of debts, or other reasonable cause.

Government not responsible for loss of or damage to document.

16. The Government shall not be responsible for the loss of or for damage to any document tendered for stamping, whilst in the custody of the Collector, nor shall any officer of the Stamp Office be responsible for such loss or damage, unless he shall have caused it wilfully, fraudulently, or by gross negligence.

*Offences.*

Forging stamps, &c.

17. Every person who forges, alters, or imitates, or assists in forging, altering or imitating any stamp used for the purposes of this Ordinance shall be guilty of felony. Any stamp impressed in the Stamp Office by any person without the authority of the Collector, and not accounted for to him shall be held to be forged within the meaning of this section.

Uttering, and possession.

18. Every person who uses, utters, disposes of, puts off, or without lawful excuse is in possession of any forged, altered, or imitated stamp as aforesaid, knowing the same to be forged, altered, or imitated, shall be guilty of felony, and such stamp or stamps shall be forfeited to the crown.

Removing marks, and possession.

19. Every person who fraudulently removes an adhesive stamp from any document, or wilfully removes or attempts to remove from any adhesive stamp any mark that has been made thereon by way of cancellation, or knowingly uses, puts off, or is in possession of any adhesive stamp from which any such mark has been wholly or partially removed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Penalties.

20. Every person who is convicted of any felony under this Ordinance shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be kept in penal servitude for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than three years, or to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour. And every person who is convicted of any misdemeanor under this Ordinance shall be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour.

*Procedure.*

21. It shall be lawful for all Courts and Magistrates, and for the Collector, and for all persons employed for the sale and distribution of stamps, and they are hereby required to take possession of any document as to which any breach of the laws relating to Stamp Duties may appear to have been committed, and to deliver the same to the Collector to be used in prosecuting the Offender.

22. No person shall be proceeded against under section 6 or 7 of this Ordinance except within two years from the date of the offence nor without the consent of the Attorney General.

23. Ordinance No. 15 of 1884 is hereby repealed, subject to the proviso contained in Section 5 of this Ordinance, but such repeal shall not affect anything lawfully done or suffered thereunder or any prosecution or any other proceeding for any thing done contrary to the provisions of the same while the same were in force.

24. This Ordinance shall come into force on a day to be fixed by Proclamation by the Governor.

Impounding unstamped documents.

Limit of prosecutions.

Repeal.

Suspending Clause.

**SCHEDULE**

*of the proper Stamps for such Documents as require to be stamped under this Ordinance.*

NOTE.—A document containing or relating to several distinct matters is to be separately and distinctly charged with duty in respect of each of such matters. Any document liable to Stamp duty under more than one article of this Schedule shall be charged under that article which imposes the highest duty.

1. Adjudication as to the amount of stamp duty to be levied on any document,..... } \$2.

2. Agreement, or any memorandum of an agreement, under hand only, and not otherwise specially charged with any duty, whether the same be only evidence of a contract or obligatory on the parties from its being a written instrument,..... } 50 cents.

Note.—Agreements as to letting or tenancy are in all cases chargeable as leases. See articles 22 and 24.

Agreement or Contract accompanied with the deposit of Title Deeds to any immovable property or for securing the payment or repayment of any money or stock, ... } See Mortgage, 26.

Exemptions.—*Label, slip, or memorandum containing the heads of any Insurance to be effected by means of a duly stamped Policy or Risk Note.*

*Seaman's advance note, or memorandum, or agreement made between the master and mariners of any ship for wages.*

*Emigration Contract.  
Passage Ticket.*

3. Arbitration Award, ..... } \$2.

4. Articles of Clerkship, or Contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney or Solicitor,..... } \$100.

Assignment, by way of security, or of any security,..... } See Mortgage, 26.

Upon a sale,..... } See Conveyance, 14.

5. Attested Copy of any Document chargeable with Stamp Duty under the Schedule, ..... } \$2.

Average Statement, ..... } See Bond, 10.

6. Bank Cheque payable on demand to any person, to bearer, or order,..... } 3 cents.

7. Bank Notes, or other obligations for the payment of money issued by any Banker or Banking Company in the Colony for local circulation and payable to bearer on demand,..... } Three quarters per cent. per annum on the average value of such notes in circulation. To be collected monthly on a statement thereof to be furnished by each Banker or Banking Company to the Collector of Stamp Revenue at the end of each month, and to be signed by the Banker, or Manager, or Agent, and by the Accountant of such Banker or Banking Company.

8. Bill of Exchange drawn out of but payable on demand within the Colony, not being a Cheque, and bearing the date on which it was made,..... } 5 cents.

Bill of Exchange of any other kind whatsoever except a Cheque or Bank Note.

From \$ 00 to \$ 250,..... .10 cents.  
 " \$ 250 " \$ 500,..... .20 "  
 " \$ 500 " \$ 1,000,..... .50 "  
 " \$ 1,000 " \$ 2,000,..... \$1.00  
 " \$ 2,000 " \$ 3,000,..... \$2.00  
 " \$ 3,000 " \$ 5,000,..... \$3.00  
 " \$ 5,000 " \$10,000,..... \$4.00  
 Every \$ 5,000 additional or part thereof,..... } \$1.00

Note.—When Bills of Exchange or other such documents are drawn in sets of two or more, half the above duties to be charged on each part of a set. If the Duty be 5 cents the first part of the set shall be charged 3 cents, and the other parts 2 cents each.

9. Bill of Lading, or ship's receipt where bills of lading are not used, for each part of every set, ... } 10 cents.

Exemption.—Bill of Lading for goods shipped by any Government Officer on account of Government.

10. Bond, or other obligation concerning Respondentia and Bottomry, and Average Statement, or Bond where no statement is drawn up,..... } 20 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

Bond for securing the payment or repayment of money not otherwise provided for, or for the transfer or re-transfer of stock, or accompanying the deposit of Title Deeds to any immovable property, ..... } See Mortgage, 26.

Bond,..... } See also Articles 4, 20, 21, 34.

11. Broker's Note, or any document having reference to the sale or purchase of any merchandise, given by any Broker,..... } 50 cents.

12. Charter Party, or any Agreement or Contract for the charter or hiring of any sea-going ship or vessel, to be charged on the estimated freight,..... } 15 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

13. Copy Charter.  
 Vessel under 200 tons, each copy,.... \$1.50.  
 " over 200 " " ... \$3.00.

Collateral Security, ..... } See Mortgage, 26.

Contract, ..... } See Agreement, 2.

14. Conveyance or Assignment on sale, to be levied on the amount or value of the consideration money, such consideration money to include any sum payable by the purchaser in respect of any mortgage or other debt remaining upon the property purchased, or released by such purchaser to the vendor. (See also article 17), ..... } 30 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

Exemption.—Transfer by mere endorsement of a duly stamped Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note or other negotiable Instrument, or of a Bill of Lading. Bill of Sale for Chinese Junk.

15. Copartnership, Deed or other instrument of,..... } \$3.

16. Declaration of Trust,.... } \$15.

17. Deed or other instrument of Gift, assignment, or exchange, where no money consideration, or a merely nominal money consideration passes,..... } \$50.

Deposit of Title Deeds,..... } See Mortgage, 26.

18. Duplicate or Counterpart of any Document chargeable with duty under this schedule, to be affixed on the production of the original Document bearing its proper Stamp, and not otherwise. If the original duty is  
 Under \$ 2, ..... Same duty.  
 From \$ 2 to \$10, ..... \$2.  
 " \$10 " \$20, ..... \$4.  
 Over \$20 ..... \$6.

Note.—An entry that the document is a duplicate or counterpart is to be made beneath the Stamp and signed by the collector.

**19. Emigration Fees, under the Emigration Consolidation Ordinance 1874.**

Application for a certificate,..... \$1.  
 Certificate, ..... \$1.

**Equitable Charge,.....** See Mortgage, 26.

**20. Foreign Attachment Bond, in the Supreme Court, either Jurisdiction.**

For every \$100 or part thereof up to \$1,000, ..... \$1.50.  
 Exceeding \$1,000, ..... \$15.

**Guarantee.....** See Agreement, 2.

**21. Every Instrument in writing under seal, not otherwise specially charged with duty under this schedule,.....**

\$15.

*Note.*—The impressions of Chinese names, shop names, or trading names, commonly called *chops* shall not be taken to be seals within the meaning of this Article.....

**22. Lease or Agreement for a Lease, made for a term of years, or for a period determinable with one or more life or lives or otherwise contingent, in consideration of a sum of money paid in the way of premium, fine, or the like, if without rent,.....**

50 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

**23. Lease, executed in pursuance of a duly stamped agreement for the same, on production of such agreement,.....**

\$2.

*Note.*—An entry to the above effect is to be made beneath the Stamp, and signed by the collector.

**24. Lease or Agreement for a Lease of any Land, House, Building or Tenement, at a rent, without payment of any sum of money by way of fine or premium, to be levied on the Annual Rent, for a term not exceeding**

One year, .....	15 cents.	} For every \$100 or part thereof.
Three years, .....	40 "	
Thirty years, .....	75 "	
Exceeding thirty years,.....	\$1.25 "	

*Note.*—When both rent is paid and there is a fine or premium, the duty is to be the total of that due under both articles 22 & 24.

*Exemption.*—All rentals under \$50 per annum.

**25. Letter or other instrument of Hypothecation accompanying deposit of documents of title to any moveable property, or bond, or other instrument of guarantee in respect of such property or documents of title,.....**

Referring to particular property, \$2.  
 Duplicate, 20 cents.  
 General, \$4.

**Letter of Guarantee,.....** See Agreement, 2.

**26. Mortgage, or Agreement for a Mortgage, Bond, Debenture, Covenant, Warrant of Attorney to confess and enter up judgment, and Foreign Security of any kind not specially charged with duty under this Schedule, to be levied on the amount or value of the principal sum secured.**

(i.) Being the only, or principal, or primary security, and also where any further money is added to the money already secured,..... 15 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

(ii.) Being a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, other than a Mortgage executed pursuant to a duly stamped agreement for the same, or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped, and for every extension of the time of an Original Mortgage endorsed on such Mortgage,..... 10 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

(iii.) Transfer, assignment, disposition or assignation of any Mortgage, bond, debenture, covenant, or foreign security, or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of Attorney to enter up Judgment, or by any Judgment; to be levied on the amount transferred,.....

(iv.) Reassignment, release, discharge, surrender, resurrender, warrant to vacate, or renunciation of any such security as aforesaid, or of the benefit thereof, or of the money thereby secured,..... } 2 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

(v.) Mortgage executed in pursuance of a duly stamped agreement for the same, on production of such agreement. .... } \$2.

*Note.*—An entry to the above effect is to be made beneath the Stamp and signed by the Collector.

27. Any Notarial Act whatsoever not otherwise charged with duty in this schedule, ..... } \$2.

28. Note of Protest by any Commander or Master of a vessel, or with regard to any Promissory Note or Bill of Exchange,..... } 50 cents.

29. Policy or Risk Note of Marine, Fire, Life or other Insurance, for each copy, and every renewal, when the amount insured,..... }  
 Does not exceed \$ 500,..... } 5 cents.  
 " " " \$1,000,..... } 10 "  
 " " " Exceeds \$1,000,..... } 25 "

30. Power of Attorney, ..... } \$3.

31. Probate, or Letters of Administration, with or without the Will annexed, to be calculated upon the value of the Estate and Effects for or in respect of which such Probate or Letters of Administration shall be granted, exclusive of what the deceased shall have been possessed of or entitled to as a Trustee for any other person or persons and not beneficially, ..... } \$2 for every \$100 or part thereof.

*Exemption.*—Administration Bond. Estate under \$250.

32. Promissory Note of any kind whatsoever except a Bank Note, ..... } 5 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.

Reassignment, ..... } See Mortgage, 26.

33. Receipt or Discharge given for the payment of money, or in acquittal of a debt paid in money or otherwise, when the sum received, discharged or acquitted exceeds \$10, } 3 cents.

*Exemptions.*—Letter acknowledging the arrival of a Currency or Promissory Note, Bill of Exchange, or any security for money, Receipt or Debit Note for the Premium on a duly stamped Policy of Insurance. Receipt given by any officer or soldier of Her Majesty's forces stationed in the Colony for money paid out of Imperial Revenue.

34. Servant's Security Bond. Any Instrument in writing under seal by which any domestic or other Servant or Clerk or Compradore shall give security for the due discharge of his duties, or of the duties of other persons to be employed by him, or for the safe custody of money or property to be entrusted to him, or for the proper carrying on of business to be conducted by him, or for the discharge of his responsibilities arising from such business, whether such security shall be given by the binding of other persons, or by the deposit of money or valuable property or by deposit of the Title Deeds to any property or by any assignment, ... } The same duty as a Mortgage, see Article 26, i. & ii.

35. Settlement. Any instrument, whether voluntary or upon any good or valuable consideration, other than a *bona fide* pecuniary consideration, whereby any definite and certain principal sum of money (whether charged or chargeable on lands or not, or to be laid out in the purchase of lands or not) or any definite and certain amount of stock, or any security, is settled or agreed to be settled in any manner whatsoever, ..... } 50 cents for every \$100 or part thereof of the amount or value of the property settled or agreed to be settled.

*Exemption.*—Instrument of appointment relating to any property in favour of persons especially named or described as the objects of a power of appointment created by a previous Settlement stamped with *ad valorem* duty in respect of the same property, or by will, where probate duty has been paid in respect of the same property as personal estate of the testator.

36. Transfer of Shares or stock in any public company, to be computed on the market value of such shares on the day of signature, which, if doubt arises, the collector shall decide subject to Section 14 of this Ordinance.

(i.) If signed by both the seller and buyer of the shares and otherwise completed, .....	}	15 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.
(ii.) If incomplete, .....	}	50 cents for every \$100 or part thereof.
(iii.) Transfer for a nominal amount, to be approved by the Collector, .....	}	\$5.

Exemption.—*Scrip Certificate.*

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS.

*Any Document made or executed by or on behalf of Her Majesty or of any Department of Her Majesty's Service, or whereby any property or interest is transferred to, or any contract of any kind whatsoever is made with Her Majesty or any person for or on behalf of Her Majesty or any such Department as aforesaid.*

*But this exemption does not extend to any Document executed by the Registrar of the Supreme Court as Official Administrator or by a Receiver appointed by any Court, or to any Document rendered necessary by any Ordinance or by the order of any Court; neither does it extend to a sale made for the recovery of an arrear of Revenue or Rent, or in satisfaction of a Decree or Order of Court, in any of which cases the purchaser shall be required to pay the amount of the requisite Stamp in addition to the purchase money.*

A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Spirit Licences Ordinance, 1886.*

**B**E it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as *The Spirit Licences Ordinance, 1886.* Title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context indicates the contrary:— Interpretation of terms.

*Adjunct Licence* shall mean the licence granted under this Ordinance to Hotel-keepers, Restaurateurs, or Confectioners for the retail sale of intoxicating liquors as an adjunct to their respective businesses without keeping a public bar.

*Chinese spirits* shall mean the intoxicating liquor commonly known as Samshu.

*Gallon* shall mean an Imperial gallon, or, if the liquor be in bottles, six reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles.

*Grocer's Licence* shall mean a licence to sell intoxicating liquors by the bottle, such liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

*Intoxicating liquor* shall include spirits, malt liquor, and any wine or other fermented liquor whatever.

*Pint bottle* and *quart bottle* shall mean the reputed pint and quart bottles ordinarily used in commerce.

*Public house* shall mean any house or place of entertainment where intoxicating liquors are sold by retail and may be consumed on the premises, but shall not include any place of entertainment kept under an adjunct Licence.

*Retail sale* shall mean the sale of liquors in less quantities than two gallons as above defined.

*Spirit shop* shall mean any shop licensed to retail Chinese spirits not to be consumed on the premises.

*Wholesale licence* shall mean a licence to sell intoxicating liquors by the unopened cask or case, in quantities not less than two gallons of one liquor at one time, such liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

3. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to any person who

(1.) Sells liquor in any Military or Police Canteen lawfully established.



- (2.) Sells liquor in any premises *bonâ fide* occupied as a Club, to members of such Club and their guests.
- (3.) Being a licensed Auctioneer sells by Auction in unopened bottles or casks liquor which is *bonâ fide* part of any estate or property which, in the ordinary course of business, and not merely to dispose of such liquor, he may be authorised to sell.

*Distilleries.*

Unlicensed distilling prohibited. (8 of 44, and 3 of 69.)

4. No person shall make, distil, or rectify any spirits, or shall knowingly keep or have in his possession any still or other utensil, or apparatus for distilling or making or rectifying spirits, without a licence under this Ordinance: All persons holding licences under Ordinance 3 of 1869 may have their licences renewed under this Ordinance from time to time upon such considerations and conditions and for such periods as to the Governor in Council may seem fit.

Licences to distill. (3 of 69.)

5. The Colonial Secretary may issue licences to distil in the form of Schedule A, on each of which licences an annual fee of One hundred and twenty dollars shall be payable in advance. Such conditions as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine may be added to such licences.

*Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.*

Unlicensed sale prohibited. (11 of 44. 1.)

6. No person shall sell or dispose of, or advertise or expose for sale any intoxicating liquor either by wholesale or retail within the Colony, or shall permit or suffer any such intoxicating liquor to be sold or disposed of or advertised or exposed for sale in his house or other place within the Colony without a licence under this Ordinance.

Wholesale and retail sale. (See 11 of 44. 2.)

7. The holder of a retail or Grocer's licence may also sell intoxicating liquors by retail without a licence to that effect, and this Section shall apply to all retail sales of liquor to any person on pretence that he is a customer for other goods, as well as to all sales of quantities exceeding two gallons with an understanding that part is to be returned, and generally, to any act whatever which, under whatsoever pretence, constitutes a retail sale of intoxicating liquor.

Temporary Licences.

8. The Colonial Secretary may at any time issue temporary licences for the sale of liquors at any public entertainment or on any public occasion on payment of such fee in each case as to the Governor shall seem fit.

*Public House, and Adjunct Licences.*

Application for Licence. (11 of 44. 3.)

9. Every person desirous of obtaining a publican's or adjunct licence shall give ten days' notice to the Magistrates of Police in the form of Schedule B or C according to the nature of the licence required.

Sessions. (11 of 44. 4.)

10. The Magistrates of Police, or either of them, may from time to time appoint a day for the granting or transferring of licences, which shall be advertised in the *Government Gazette* and a public newspaper at least one week previously, and the said Magistrates, or either of them, with the assistance of such other Justices of the Peace as may attend on the said day, shall take into consideration all applications which may have been made for licences for the sale of liquors within the Colony, and the presiding Magistrate may adjourn the consideration of all or any of such applications to any other lawful day.

Disagreement of Justices. (11 of 44. 4.)

11. In case of disagreement between the Justices concerning the granting or withholding of any licence, the power of granting or withholding the same shall be vested for the time being in the presiding Magistrate, and all Justices dissenting from him may enter a statement of their opinions on the proceedings of the Court, and the Presiding Magistrate shall submit them to the Governor, whose decision shall be final.

Applicants' recognisances. (11 of 44. 5.)

12. Every applicant for a licence, who may be approved by the Justices assembled as above, shall enter into a recognisance in the form of Schedule D or E according to the nature of the licence he requires, whereupon the Police Magistrate shall deliver to him a certificate in the form of Schedule F or G according to the nature of his application; and the Police Magistrate shall, within ten days, transmit to the Treasurer a return of all such certificates as may have been granted in the form of Schedule H to this Ordinance.

13. The applicant may, within fourteen days from the date of such certificate, lodge it in the Treasury together with the fee provided by Schedule P to this Ordinance, whereupon the Treasurer shall issue to him a licence in the form of Schedule I or J according to the nature of the licence for which the certificate is granted, such licence to be called a public house licence in the one case, or an adjunct licence in the other.

Fee. Licence.  
(11 of 44. 7.)

14. Every public house or adjunct licence shall be valid only until the 30th of November next following the date on which it is granted: Always provided that where this period is less than a year a proportionate part only of the aforesaid fee shall be charged, to which ten per cent shall be added.

Period of  
Licence.  
(10 of 68.)

15. The Police Magistrates shall keep a record of all recognisances entered into under section 12, and the Treasurer shall keep a record of all licences issued under Section 13 of this Ordinance.

Records.

16. The presiding Magistrate and Justices at their meetings hereinbefore provided for may transfer, in the form of Schedule K, any public house licence or adjunct licence to the nominee of the original holder of such licence, such nominee making like application, receiving a like certificate, and entering into like recognisances as if applying for a licence on his own behalf. But except as provided in this section no licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall abandon the occupation of his licensed house or permit any other person to become virtually or in effect the keeper thereof on pain of forfeiture of his licence, nor shall employ any unlicensed person to sell or dispose of any liquors outside of his licensed house or place of business.

Transfer of  
Licences.  
(11 of 44. 9.)

17. In case of the death or insolvency of any person holding a public house licence or adjunct licence under this Ordinance, the executor, or administrator, or trustees of such licensee may carry on the business of such licensed house during six months if the licence shall have so long to run, subject to all the same regulations as the original licensee. And such executor, administrator, or trustees shall enter into new recognisances under this Ordinance.

Death or  
Insolvency of  
Licence.  
(11 of 44. 10.)

18. The Magistrates of Police may permit the business licensed under a public house or adjunct licence to be removed to other premises if they shall be satisfied that the application to remove such business (which shall be by written memorial) may reasonably be granted. The licensee shall enter into new recognisances, and shall receive a new certificate entitling him to a new licence for the remainder of his term on payment of a fee of five dollars.

Removal of  
business.  
(11 of 44. 11.)

19. Every licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall have his full name painted in legible letters at least three inches long, with the words *Licensed to retail Wines and Spirits*, constantly and permanently remaining, and plainly to be seen and read, on some conspicuous part of his house, and no person not actually holding a public house licence or adjunct licence (except the keeper of a spirit shop as hereinafter provided) shall keep up any sign, writing, painting, or other mark, which may imply or give reasonable cause to believe that his premises are licensed for retail or barter of intoxicating liquors, or that such liquors are sold, served, or retailed therein. And every licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall produce his licence on demand to any Inspector of Police.

Sign. Produc-  
tion of Licence.  
(11 of 44. 13.)

20. The business of every licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall be carried on subject to the following Regulations.

Regulations.  
(Sec. 11 of 44.  
13 and Sched-  
ule C.)

- (1.) No liquor shall be sold or drunk on the premises licensed between the hours of 11 P.M., and 6 A.M.
- (2.) No liquor shall be sold or drunk on Sunday except moderate refreshment to persons *bonâ fide* travelling or to inmates of the house.
- (3.) No disorder shall be permitted on the premises.
- (4.) No person shall be allowed to become drunk on the premises, nor shall liquor be supplied to any person who is drunk.
- (5.) No drunken person, unless an inmate of the house, shall be allowed to remain on the premises.
- (6.) No game of chance shall be played on the premises.
- (7.) A decent and suitable privy and urinal shall be maintained in a state of cleanliness and good repair for the use of customers.

Forfeiture of  
recognisances.  
(11 of 44. 15.)

21. When any licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall be charged with any second offence under this Ordinance and shall not appear to answer to such charge, it shall be lawful for any Police Magistrate to order that the recognisance of such licensed publican or adjunct licensee be forfeited until his appearance, and in case any licensed publican or adjunct licensee be twice convicted of any offence under this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Police Magistrate to order, on the second conviction, that any fine imposed on such offender, not exceeding the amount of his recognisances, be paid out of such recognisances.

Action on  
account of  
liquors.  
(11 of 44. 17.)

22. No licensed publican shall maintain any action for, or recover any debt or demand on account of liquors, unless such debt shall *bonâ fide* have been contracted at one time to the amount of five dollars or upwards, nor shall any item in any account for liquors be allowed where the liquors *bonâ fide* delivered at one time shall not amount to the full sum of five dollars, nor shall any amount of debt whatsoever incurred by any seaman or soldier in Her Majesty's service for liquors be allowed: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent innkeepers from keeping an account with lodgers and travellers, in which any charge for liquors may be included, and recovering the amount thereof in a Court of Justice.

Taking  
pledges.  
(11 of 44. 18.)

23. No licensed person shall take or receive in payment or pledge for liquor or any entertainment whatever supplied in or out of his house any article or thing whatever except money.

Measures.  
(11 of 44. 19.)

24. Every licensed publican or adjunct licensee shall sell and dispose of his liquors by the measures legalised in this Colony and not otherwise, except when the quantity is less than half a pint, or except when the liquor is imported in bottles, and shall also measure such liquor in the presence of any customer who may require him to do so.

Goods of  
stranger.  
(11 of 44. 20.)

25. Every house licensed as herein provided shall be considered as a common inn, and no goods or chattels whatsoever, *bonâ fide* the property of any stranger, and being in such licensed house, or the appurtenances thereof or any place used and occupied therewith, in the ordinary course of resort at such licensed house, shall be subject to be distrained or seized for or in respect of any claim of rent for such licensed house or appurtenances, or in respect of any other claim soever against the said house or appurtenances, or the owner thereof, and if any such goods or chattels shall be distrained or seized for rent, or in any other manner contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of Police to inquire into any complaint made in respect of such distress or seizure in a summary manner, and to order such goods and chattels to be restored to the owner or proprietor thereof, and further to award such reasonable costs as shall be incurred by such summary proceedings.

Suspected  
premises.  
(11 of 44. 25.)

26. If any person be convicted of unlawfully retailing any intoxicating liquor, the house and premises of such person, and the house, lodging, shop, or warehouse where such offence shall have been committed, and any court or yard connected therewith, shall be liable to be searched at any time of the day or night, by any Police Officer, with a warrant, for six months next after such conviction, provided that the same or any part thereof shall be occupied by the person so convicted.

Drinking in  
unlicensed  
place.  
(11 of 44. 36.)

27. Whenever any Police Officer shall find any person drinking in any place in which any intoxicating liquor shall be sold or disposed of by retail, and the licence for such sale shall not on demand be produced to such Police Officer, it shall be lawful for such Police Officer to apprehend all such persons so found drinking there; and every such person so found drinking shall, upon conviction before any Magistrate, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, unless such person shall inform against such unlicensed person or voluntarily become a witness against him, in respect of such act of selling and retailing.

Payment of  
workmen.  
(11 of 44. 37.)

28. No master or other person employing journeymen, workmen, servants, or labourers, shall pay or cause any payment to be made to any such journeyman, workman, or labourer in or at any house in which any intoxicating liquor is sold by retail.

*Wholesale and Grocers' Licences. Spirit Shops.*

29. Every person desirous of obtaining a wholesale or a grocer's licence to sell intoxicating liquors shall apply to the Colonial Secretary, who may in his discretion grant to the applicant a licence in the form of Schedule *L* or *M* according to the nature of his application, on production of a receipt from the Treasurer for a fee of Two hundred dollars. Such licence may be renewed annually on like conditions.

Wholesale and  
Grocer's  
Licences. How  
obtained.

30. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, alter, amend and repeal regulations and conditions for the granting of Wholesale and Grocer's licences. Such conditions may require the providing by applicants of one or more sureties, may alter the above scale of fees, may regulate the times of commencement and expiry of such licences, the hours and conditions of sale, and all other matters connected with such licences. All such regulations when published in the *Government Gazette* shall have the force of law.

Power to make  
rules.

31. The Colonial Secretary may grant a licence in the form of Schedule *N* to any person to retail Chinese spirits, such Chinese spirits not to be consumed on the premises where they are sold, and the holder of such licence shall exhibit conspicuously and permanently in front of his licensed place of business his name and number and the nature of such licence, on a sign, the size and design of which shall be approved by the Colonial Secretary, and the fee provided by Schedule *P* to this Ordinance shall be paid by each licence to the Treasurer. The Colonial Secretary may permit the transfer of any such licence in form of Schedule *O*.

Chinese Spirit  
Shops.  
(11 of 44. 27-30.)

*Eating Houses.*

32. No person, unless licensed to retail intoxicating liquors or Chinese spirits under this Ordinance, shall keep an eating house, coffee house, refreshment bar or saloon, restaurant, or other place where meals or refreshments are supplied to persons not resident on the premises, without a licence from the Colonial Secretary, for which licence a fee of Thirty dollars a year shall be payable in advance. Such conditions as the Governor in Council may determine may be added to any licence granted under this section.

Eating  
Houses.

33. No person licensed under the preceding Section shall knowingly or wilfully permit drunkenness or other disorderly conduct in his house or other place of entertainment, or knowingly suffer any unlawful games or gaming therein, or knowingly permit or suffer any public prostitute to frequent such house or other place or to remain therein. Any Officer of Police shall have free access to every part of such house or place of entertainment at any hour of the day or night.

Disorder in  
eating houses.  
(2 & 3 Vic. c.  
47, s. 44.)

*Police Inspection. Search.*

34. When information upon oath shall be laid before any Magistrate of Police to the effect that any practice forbidden by this Ordinance is carried on within any building or on board of any vessel in the Colony, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate by a warrant under his hand to empower any Officer of Police to enter such building or vessel at any hour of the night or day using force for that purpose if necessary, and to make search for any stills, parts of stills, or intoxicating liquors which may be found there, and to arrest any persons who may appear to have committed or to be attempting to commit any offence against this Ordinance.

35. Every person licensed under this Ordinance shall produce his licence to any Police officer on being required thereto.

36. Any Officer of Police shall have free access to every part of any house licensed under Section 13 or 32 of this Ordinance at any hour of the night or day.

*Noxious Liquors.*

37. Any person who shall distil, make, import, sell, or dispose of by retail or otherwise, or deal in any intoxicating liquor which is adulterated, or noxious, so as to be injurious to health, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and if licensed under this Ordinance his licence shall be forfeited.

Noxious  
Liquors.  
(9 of 67. 11.)

*Penalties and their Recovery.*

Fines and Forfeitures.

38. For every offence against this Ordinance not otherwise provided for, there shall be payable for a first offence a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and for a second offence a fine not exceeding six hundred dollars. And all intoxicating liquors, stills, or parts thereof with respect to which any offence against this Ordinance may have been committed, as well as the vessels or packages which contain them, may be forfeited, as also any boat or vessel of less than fifteen tons burden in which such intoxicating liquors or stills or parts of stills may be found.

Offences defined.

39. Offences against this Ordinance shall be considered to be :—

- (1) Refusal, neglect, or omission to do any act commanded by this Ordinance.
- (2) Refusal to permit, or obstruction of any such act.
- (3) The doing of any act forbidden by this Ordinance.
- (4) On the part of a licensed publican, adjunct licensee, or keeper of a spirit shop any breach of the terms of his licence or recognisance.

Forfeiture of Licence. (See 11 of 44. 30)

40. On the conviction of any licensed person for a second offence against this Ordinance the Magistrate may order his licence to be forfeited, in addition to any other penalties hereinbefore provided.

Recovery of penalties.

41. All penalties for offences against this Ordinance may be recovered in a summary way before a Magistrate, but proceedings for the recovery of such penalties shall be commenced within six months after the offence was committed.

Awards to informers. (11 of 44.32)

42. One-half or a less portion of any fine levied under this Ordinance may be paid to the informer.

*Power to make Rules.*

Power to make rules.

43. The Governor in Council may from time to time make, alter, and repeal rules consistent with this Ordinance for the better carrying out of the same. All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette*, and when so published shall have the force of law.

*Repeals.*

Repeals.

44. The following Ordinances or portions thereof are repealed :—

- 8 of 1844,.....The whole.
- 11 of 1844,.....All, except sections 38 and 39.
- 9 of 1867,.....So much of sections 11 and 16 as applies to the sale of intoxicating liquors.
- 10 of 1868,.....The whole.
- 3 of 1869,.....The whole.

But such repeal shall not affect anything lawfully done or commenced to be done under the said Ordinances, nor revive any Ordinance repealed by them. All public house or adjunct licences and licences for distilleries granted under the said Ordinances, as well as all recognisances entered into thereunder shall continue in force for their full term as if they were granted or executed under the present Ordinance.

Commencement of Ordinance.

45. This Ordinance shall take effect on a day to be hereafter proclaimed by the Governor.

SCHEDULES.

(A.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Distillery Licence, (Sec. 5.)*

In consideration of the fee of           dollars paid by  
I hereby license him to have           stills of  
gallons capacity at                           and to distill spirits therewith  
from this date until                           18  
Hongkong,                                   188 .

*Colonial Secretary.*

(B.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Application for Publican's Licence, (Sec. 9.)*

Name of Applicant	Address	
Nationality	Has held a licence	years.
Licensed house to be at No.	,	Street.
Its name or sign to be		
Sureties	of	
and	of	

To the Magistrates of Police.

I give notice that I intend to apply at the next Licensing Meeting to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for a licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors, in the house and appurtenances thereunto belonging above named, which I intend to keep as an Inn or Public-house.

Hongkong, 188

We, the undersigned householders residing at Victoria in the said Colony, do hereby certify that the above-named applicant is a person of good fame and reputation, and fit and proper to be licensed to keep an Inn or Public-house.

1.—  
2.—  
3.—

(C.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Application for Adjunct Licence, (Sec. 9.)*

Name of Applicant	Address	
Nationality	Has held a licence	years.
Licensed house to be at No.	,	Street.
Other business carried on		
Sureties	of	
and	of	

To the Magistrates of Police.

I give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next Licensing Meeting for a licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors, in any quantity under two gallons at one time, in the house and appurtenances thereunto belonging above named, as an Adjunct to the business which I am carrying on in the said house and premises.

Hongkong, 188

We, the undersigned householders, do hereby certify that the above named applicant is a person of good fame and reputation, and fit and proper to be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors as aforesaid.

1.—  
2.—  
3.—

(D.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Publican's Recognisance, (Sec. 12.)*

COLONY OF } Be it remembered, that on the day of 188  
HONGKONG }  
TO WIT. } hereinafter

called the licensee and hereinafter and hereinafter called the sureties came personally before me, a Magistrate of Police in the Colony of Hongkong, and acknowledged themselves to owe to Our Lady the Queen, to wit,—the said licensee the sum of Three hundred Dollars, and the said sureties each the sum of Three hundred Dollars of lawful current Dollars of Hongkong, to be respectively levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of Our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors, in case default shall be made in the performance of the conditions hereunder written :—

The conditions of this Recognisance are such, that whereas the said licensee is to be licensed to keep a Public House, and to sell intoxicating liquors, at the sign of the situate at ; If the said licensee do observe all the conditions of *The Spirit Licences Ordinance, 1886*, then this Recognisance to be void, otherwise remain in full force.

Taken and acknowledged the day and year above written, before me,

Police Magistrate.

(E.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Adjunct Licensee's Recognisance, (Sec. 12.)*

COLONY OF HONGKONG } Be it remembered, that on the day of 188 ,  
 TO WIT. }  
 hereinafter

called the licensee and hereinafter  
 and hereinafter  
 called the sureties came personally before me a Magistrate of Police in the Colony of Hongkong, and acknowledged themselves to owe to Our Lady the QUEEN, to wit,—the said licensee the sum of Three hundred Dollars, and the said sureties each the sum of Three hundred Dollars of lawful current Dollars of Hongkong, to be respectively levied of their several goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of Our said Lady the Queen, Her Heirs, and Successors in case default shall be made in the performance of the conditions hereunder written :—

The conditions of this Recognisance are such, that whereas the said licensee is to be licensed to sell intoxicating liquors, in any quantity under two gallons, in the house, No. as an Adjunct to the business of carried on by him in the said house and appurtenances thereunto belonging ; If the said licensee do observe all the conditions of *The Spirit Licences Ordinance, 1886*,—then this Recognisance to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Taken and acknowledged the day and year above written, before me,

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Police Magistrate.*

(F.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Publican's Certificate, (Sec. 12.)*

Authority to the Treasurer to issue a Spirit Licence to  
 Premises No. Street.  
 Sign of house Licence to expire 18

I authorise the Treasurer to issue a licence to the person named above to keep an inn or public-house as, above set forth, I am satisfied the said person is a person of good fame and reputation, and is fit and proper to keep an inn or public-house; and I have taken from the said person and his sureties a Recognisance in the sum of three hundred dollars each, according to the form prescribed by the said Ordinance.

Hongkong, 188

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Police Magistrate.*

(G.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Adjunct Licensee's Certificate, (Sec. 12.)*

Authority to the Treasurer to issue an Adjunct Licence to  
 Premises No. Street.  
 Business carried on Licence to expire 18

I authorise the Treasurer to issue an adjunct licence to the above named person to retail liquors in any quantity under two gallons on the premises named above as an Adjunct to the business carried on by him in the said house. I am satisfied the said person is a person of good fame and reputation, and is fit and proper to conduct such house as aforesaid; and I have taken from the said person and his sureties the requisite recognisances in the sum of three hundred dollars each, according to the form prescribed by the said Ordinance.

Hongkong, 188

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Police Magistrate.*

(H.)

THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Return of Licensees, (Sec. 12.)*

To the Treasurer.

Public House or Adjunct Licences may be granted to the undermentioned persons.

Licenses.	Sign of House.	No.	Road or Street.	Whether before Licensed or not.	Sureties.	Addresses of Sureties.	Nature of Licence.

Hongkong, 18

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Police Magistrate.*

## (I.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Public House Licence, (Sec. 13.)*

Licensee  
 Sign of house  
 No. Street.  
 Period of Licence, from to both days inclusive.  
 Fee. \$

I license the above named person to keep a Public House, and to sell and retail in the house in which he now dwells and in the appurtenances thereunto belonging, but not elsewhere, all intoxicating liquors during the period above written.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hongkong, 18 Treasurer.

## (J.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Adjunct Licence, (Sec. 13.)*

Licensee  
 Business  
 Address, No. Street.  
 Period of Licence, from to both days inclusive.  
 Fee. \$

I license the person named above to sell and retail intoxicating liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons in the house in which he now dwells and in the appurtenances thereunto belonging, but not elsewhere; as an adjunct to the business he carries on there and without keeping a public bar during the period above written.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hongkong, 18 Treasurer.

## (K.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Transfer of Public House or Adjunct Licence, (Sec. 16.)*

New Licensee  
 Sign of house  
 or Business carried on }  
 No. Street.  
 Period of new Licence, from to both days inclusive.  
 Former Licensee

I license the person named above to sell and retail intoxicating liquors in the house named above and in the appurtenances thereunto belonging, but not elsewhere during the period above written.

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Hongkong, 18 Treasurer.

## (L.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Wholesale Licence, (Secs. 28 & 29.)*

is licensed to sell intoxicating liquors by the unopened cask or case, in quantities not less than two gallons of one liquor at one time on the premises known as  
 Such intoxicating liquors are not to be consumed on the premises.

Hongkong, 18 Colonial Secretary.



## (M.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Grocer's Licence, (Secs. 28 & 29.)*

is licensed to sell intoxicating liquors (Chinese spirits excepted) by the bottle on the premises known as \_\_\_\_\_  
Such intoxicating liquors are not to be consumed on the premises. Liquors may also be sold wholesale under this licence.

Hongkong,

18

*Colonial Secretary.*

## (N.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Spirit Shop Licence, (Sec. 30.)*

No. \_\_\_\_\_ is licensed to sell Spirits not to be consumed on his premises at \_\_\_\_\_  
the sign or shop name of which is \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ 18

Conditions

1.—

2.—

3.—

&amp;c.—

Hongkong,

18

*Colonial Secretary.*

## (O.)

## THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE, 1886.

*Transfer of Spirit Licence, (Sec. 30.)*

The Spirit Licence No. \_\_\_\_\_ granted to \_\_\_\_\_ is transferred to \_\_\_\_\_, who is hereby licensed to sell spirituous liquors, not to be consumed on the premises, at No. \_\_\_\_\_ the sign or shop name of which is \_\_\_\_\_ until \_\_\_\_\_ 18

Conditions

1.—

2.—

3.—

*Colonial Secretary.*

## (P.)

## SCHEDULE OF FEES.

*I.—Public House and Adjunct Licences, (Sec. 13.)*

When the annual valuation of the premises occupied is

under \$1,000, a licence fee of \$240 a year.

under \$3,000, " " \$360 "

over \$3,000, " " \$480 "

*II.—Chinese Spirit Licences, (Sec. 30.)*

When the annual valuation of the house or the part of a house occupied is

under \$200, a licence fee of \$ 5 a month.

under \$300, " " \$15 "

over \$300, " " \$30 "

When part only of a house is occupied, the valuer under the Municipal Rates Ordinance 1885, shall apportion the valuation of the whole house for the purposes of this Schedule.

An increase in the valuation of any premises occupied as a Public House, or with an Adjunct Licence, or as a Spirit Shop, shall not, whilst the same licensee carries on the business, operate to cause any increase in the Licence fee.

*III.—Other fees chargeable under this Ordinance.*

Distillery Licence, (Sec. 5), .....	\$120.00 a year.
Temporary Spirit Licence, (Sec. 8), .....	Discretionary.
Licence for removed business, (Sec. 18), ....	\$ 5.00.
Grocer's Licence, (Sec. 28), .....	\$200.00 a year.
Wholesale Licence, (Sec. 28), .....	\$200.00 "
Eating House Licence, (Sec. 32), .....	\$ 30.00 "

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the Incorporation of the Procurator, in Hongkong, for the Dominican Missions in the Far East.*

**B**E it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. The Very Reverend FERNANDO SAINZ the Procurator in Hongkong, for the Dominican Missions, (also known in the Colony of Hongkong as the Spanish Missions in China and Tonquin) and holding the appointment of the Procurator, in Hongkong, for the said Missions in the Far East and his successors holding the said appointment and having placed in the hands of the Governor satisfactory proof of his appointment for the time being shall be a Body Corporate (hereinafter called the said Corporation) and shall for the purpose of this Ordinance have the name of "The Procurator, in Hongkong, for the Dominican Missions in the Far East" and by that name shall have perpetual succession and shall and may sue and be sued in all Courts of Justice and before all Magistrates in this Colony, and shall and may have and use a common seal, and the said seal may from time to time break, change, alter, and make anew as to the said Corporation may seem fit, and the said Corporation shall have full power to acquire, accept leases of, purchase, take, hold, and enjoy any land, buildings, messuages, or tenements of what nature or kind soever and wheresoever situate in the Colony of Hongkong and also to invest moneys on mortgage of any lands, buildings, messuages or tenements in the said Colony or upon the mortgages or debentures, stock, funds, shares, or securities of any Corporation or Company carrying on business or having an office in the said Colony, and also to purchase and acquire all manner of goods and chattels whatsoever, and the said Corporation is hereby further empowered from time to time by deed or deeds under its seal to grant, sell, convey, assign, surrender and yield up, mortgage, demise, re-assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any lands, buildings, messuages, and tenements, mortgages, debentures, stock, funds and securities, goods and chattels by this Ordinance vested, or that may hereafter be vested, in the said Corporation upon such terms as to the said Corporation may seem fit.

2. The lands, buildings, messuages and tenements situate lying and being within the Colony of Hongkong and all mortgages, debentures, stocks, funds and securities, goods and chattels in the said Colony at the time of the passing of this Ordinance vested or purporting to be vested in the said Very Reverend FERNANDO SAINZ in his own right or as Trustee for or Procurator in Hongkong of the said Dominican Missions, or in the name of the late Reverend FRANCISCO RIVAS, Reverend PEDRO PAYO, Reverend RAMON REIXACH, Reverend GREGORIO ECHEVARRIA, Reverend FRANCISCO HERCÉ, and Reverend GUILLERMO BURNÓ respectively as Trustees for the said Missions, and all monies, securities for money, goods, chattels, and effects whatsoever, the property of the said Missions or purporting so to be are hereby transferred to and vested in the said Corporation, but subject as regards the said lands, buildings, messuages and tenements to the payment of rents and the observance and performance of all the covenants, conditions and reservations contained in the Crown Leases or under Leases or mortgages under which the said lands, buildings or tenements are now or may hereafter be respectively held.

3. All Deeds and other instruments requiring the Seal of the said Corporation shall be sealed with the Seal of the said Corporation in the presence of the Very Reverend FERNANDO SAINZ or his Attorney duly authorised or in the presence of any his Successor holding the appointment of Procurator, in Hongkong, for the Dominican Mission in the Far East, or his Attorney duly authorised and shall also be signed by the said Very Reverend FERNANDO SAINZ or his said Attorney or by his said Successor or his said Attorney.

4. Nothing herein contained shall affect or be deemed to affect the rights of Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs or successors, or of any bodies politic, or corporate, or other, or persons; except such as are mentioned in this Ordinance, and those claiming by, from, or under them.

Procurator,  
in Hongkong,  
for the  
Dominican  
Missions in  
the Far East,  
to be a Body  
Corporate.

Lands, &c.,  
now vested  
in the  
Reverend  
Father SAINZ  
and the late  
Reverend  
RIVAS, Right  
Reverend  
PAYO,  
Reverend  
REIXACH,  
Reverend  
ECHEVARRIA,  
Reverend  
HERCÉ, and  
Reverend  
BURNÓ to be  
vested in the  
Corporation.

How the Seal  
is to be used.

Rights of the  
Crown re-  
served.