

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

*Extraordinary Works:*

C.S.O.  
2623 of 1887. (9.) Repairs to damages from land-slips, fall of walls, injuries to culverts, and other damages caused by the heavy rainstorms and freshets during the rainy season of the year,.....\$6,813.00

The Colonial Secretary moved that these Minutes be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and passed.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.—The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 18) having reference to the Supplementary Estimates, 1886, and the Estimates 1887.

The Governor addressed the Council on the several suggestions made in the Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1886.—On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Treasurer, the Council went into Committee on this Bill.

Bill reported without amendment.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Treasurer, the Bill was then read a third time.

Question put—that this Bill do pass.

Bill passed, and numbered as Ordinance No. 25 of 1887.

PROPOSED FURTHER LOAN.—The Governor addressed the Council on the desirability of raising a further Loan to provide for remunerative Public Works.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1888.—On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Treasurer, the Council went into Committee on this Bill.

Bill reported without amendment.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Treasurer, the Bill was then read a third time.

Question put—that this Bill do pass.

Bill passed, and numbered as Ordinance No. 26 of 1887.

ADJOURNMENT.—The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX,  
*Governor.*

Read and confirmed, this 13th day of January, 1888.

ARATHOON SETH,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 11.

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

ARATHOON SETH,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Council Chamber, Hongkong, 14th January, 1888.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Cathedral Ordinance, 1888.*

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

Trustees  
incorporated.

1. The Trustees of Saint John's Cathedral Church at Victoria in this Colony under Ordinances No. 2 of 1847 and No. 3 of 1850, and their successors from time to time to be appointed or elected under this Ordinance, shall be a body corporate by the name of the Trustees of Saint John's Cathedral Church at Hongkong, with perpetual succession and a common seal, and with power to purchase, hold, take and enjoy to themselves and their successors all houses, buildings, and lands which they may require for the purposes of the said Cathedral Church, and shall sue and may sue and be sued in their corporate name in all Courts.

Objects.

2. The corporation is created for the purpose of maintaining the said Church for religious worship according to the rites and usages of the Church of England.

Estate.

3. The said Church and the land thereunto belonging, the boundaries of which are set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance, are hereby vested in the said corporation, subject to a right of way over the public road running through the said land as shewn in the plan prepared by the Surveyor General, dated the      day of      and sealed with the seal of the Colony which plan shall be kept at the Land Office.

*The Trustees.*Existing  
Trustees.

4. The Trustees and Auditors of the said Cathedral Church appointed or elected under Ordinance 2 of 1847 at the time of the coming into force of this Ordinance shall continue in Office until new Trustees shall be appointed or elected under this Ordinance.

Future  
appointments.

5. The appointment or election of Trustees and Auditors shall take place annually, and all Trustees and Auditors so appointed or elected shall continue in Office until a fresh appointment or election is made. Any Trustee or Auditor may be re-elected or re-appointed.

Annual  
Meeting.

6. The election of Trustees and Auditors shall take place at a general meeting of the seat-holders of the Church, hereinafter called the Annual Meeting, to be summoned by the Trustees for the time being, during the month of April or May in each year. At least ten days' notice of such meeting shall be given by notices to be exhibited at each doorway used by the Congregation of the Church.

Seat-holders'  
Trustees.

7. Two Trustees, being Members of the Church of England and seat-holders of the Church, and one other person to act as Auditor shall be elected at each Annual Meeting, and the out-going Trustees shall notify the Colonial Secretary of such election.

Official  
Trustees.

8. The Governor shall then appoint four persons, being Members of the Church of England, to be Trustees, and one person to be an Auditor. The Auditors, whether appointed or elected, shall not at the same time be Trustees.

Cases of  
absence.

9. In case of any vacancy occurring among the Trustees or Auditors by death, absence from the Colony, or other incapacity, it shall be lawful for the seat-holders or the Governor, as the case may be, to fill up such vacancy in like manner as the original appointment was made under Section 7 or 8 of this Ordinance.

Chairman.

10. The Colonial Chaplain shall be at all times Chairman of the Trustees, but shall not have the power of voting by reason of being such Chairman except in cases where the votes of the Trustees present shall be equal.

Secretary.

11. The Trustees shall appoint one of their number to be their Secretary and Treasurer.

Meetings.

12. Meetings of the Trustees shall be called by the Secretary on the requisition of the Chaplain or of any two Trustees. Such meetings shall be convened by written notice. The attendance of four Trustees, or of three and the Chaplain shall form a quorum.

Notice.

13. Two clear days' notice shall be given when possible of any meeting of Trustees, and, should two days' notice not have been given, the Chairman shall postpone the meeting if any Trustee who is unable to attend should call upon him in writing so to do.

*The Church. Management.*

14. The Trustees may call a General Meeting of Seat-holders at any time, and shall call such a meeting within fourteen days after receiving any requisition in writing to that effect signed by not less than twenty seat-holders.

General Meetings.

15. At least ten days notice of the time and place of holding such General Meeting shall be given by notices conspicuously posted at each doorway of the Church used by the Congregation. The Colonial Chaplain, if present, shall preside at such meeting; and no General Meeting of seat-holders, except the Annual Meeting, or for the purposes of Section 22 of this Ordinance, shall be held unless at least twenty seat-holders are present.

Notice.

16. The right of voting at every General Meeting of seat-holders shall be vested in renters of sittings in the Church who shall have duly paid the rent of their sittings. Provided always that no such seat-holder shall on any occasion be allowed to give more than one vote.

Right to vote.

17. The allotment of sittings in the Church in force at the time of coming into operation of this Ordinance shall be continued until the same shall be altered under the provisions of this Ordinance. And such allotment and all future allotments shall be subject to the following reservations of sittings for which no rent shall be charged, namely;—

Allotment of Sittings.

- (1.) One third part of the whole number of the sittings in the Church for the use of the poorer classes of the community.
- (2.) Such sittings for the Governor of the Colony, the Colonial Chaplain and his family, the Officer Commanding the troops, and Officers of the garrison as the Trustees shall deem sufficient and may be able to provide.

Sitting Reserved.

18. The Trustees shall make arrangements for placing the whole Church at the disposal of any Military Chaplain for garrison services at such hours as may not interfere with the usual and ordinary services of the Church.

Military Services.

19. The Trustees shall, at each Annual Meeting, assess and fix a rent for each sitting in the Church, and may at any time make agreements or contracts with any person desirous to engage the same according to such assessment, and such rent shall be in force from the 1st day of April in the year in which it is fixed until the thirty first day of March next following. The rents of all sittings in the Church shall be paid in advance.

Seat-Rents.

20. If it shall at any time appear to the Trustees that such Annual Assessment is insufficient to defray the necessary charges and costs of the Church, they may call a General Meeting in the manner provided by Section 15 of this Ordinance, and, with the assent of a majority at such Meeting, such majority not being less than twenty persons in number, may substitute such higher assessment as to such majority may appear sufficient.

Increase of Rents.

21. No seat-holder shall, under any pretence whatever, be deprived of the free use of his sitting at all times when the Church shall be open for public worship, except when the Church shall be used for a Military Service or under the following circumstances;—

Forfeiture of seat.

- (1.) If he fail to pay the rent of such sitting in advance within three months after it shall have been demanded by the Trustees.
- (2.) If he fail to pay the difference between the rate assessed on such sitting and a higher assessment made under Section 20 of this Ordinance within one month after such difference shall have been demanded by the Trustees.
- (3.) If he designedly and habitually interrupt the celebration of divine worship or disturb any part of the Congregation within the Church by any unseemly noise, gesture or behaviour.

22. In any of the three cases provided for in the last Section, the Trustees may issue a Monition to such defaulter or offender, and in case such person shall not forthwith pay the sums claimed, or desist from the practice complained of, the Trustees may call a General Meeting of the seat-holders, and such Meeting may authorise the Trustees to declare the sitting or sittings rented by the person complained of to be vacant.

Monition and forfeiture.

- Funds.** 23. The Trustees shall collect all seat-rents and other moneys due or coming to the Church, and may at their discretion sue for the recovery of the same. The Trustees shall, out of the said sums, pay the salaries of all officers of the Church, and shall apply the surplus, if any, to such repairs and improvements of the Church and the Trust property as shall seem to them expedient.
- Accounts.** 24. The Trustees shall keep accounts of all money received and paid by them under the last Section, which accounts the Auditors or either of them may inspect at all reasonable times. Such accounts shall be brought down to the thirty-first day of March in each year, and then closed and audited by the Auditors. The audited account shall be laid before the Annual Meeting, and published as soon after such meeting as possible in the *Government Gazette*.
- Monuments.*
- Monuments.** 25. The Trustees may in their discretion permit the erection of any monument in the Church or in the enclosure surrounding it on payment of a fee of not less than one hundred dollars in each case. Any person having received permission to erect a monument shall be allowed to maintain the same.
- Repairs.** 26. The Trustees may order the removal of any monument which shall have become ruinous, dilapidated, or unsightly, if the owner thereof cannot be found or refuses to properly repair and maintain such monument.
- Crown Rights.*
- Crown rights reserved.** 27. 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 person or persons, except such as are mentioned in this Ordinance and those claiming by, from, or under them.
- Repeal.*
- Repeal.** 28. Ordinances No. 2 of 1847 and No. 3 of 1850 are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Vagrancy Ordinance, 1888.*

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

- Short title.** 1. This Ordinance may be called *The Vagrancy Ordinance, 1888*. It shall come into force at once.
- Interpretation.** 2. In this Ordinance the term *Vagrant* means any person other than a Chinese found asking for alms or without any employment or visible means of subsistence.  
*Agent* of a vessel includes any person who undertakes the agency of such vessel, though it may not have been consigned to him.
- Conveyance before Magistrate.** 3. Any Police Officer may require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police Officer to and to appear before a Police Magistrate.
- Magistrate may declare a person to be a vagrant.** 4. Such Police Magistrate shall in such case, or in any other case where a person apparently a vagrant comes before him, make a summary enquiry into the circumstances of such apparent vagrant and if satisfied that he is a vagrant shall declare him to be such.
- Committal to work-house.** 5. If such Police Magistrate shall be further of opinion that such vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require such vagrant to go to a Government work-house, and shall draw up an order to that effect.
- Power to detain.** 6. The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house and to the superintendent of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

7. Where the Police Magistrate dealing with such vagrant is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in the Colony, such Police Magistrate may in his discretion forward the vagrant in charge of the Police to the place where such employment is likely to be obtained and may draw up an order to that effect. Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge whilst on his way to such place of employment, and afterwards, should he not succeed in obtaining such employment.

Magistrate may forward to place of employment.

8. The Police Magistrate dealing with any vagrant shall to the best of his ability, assist him in seeking employment, and may in the meantime if he think fit keep such vagrant in charge of the Police. Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding at the most seven days, such Police Magistrate shall forward him to a Government work-house as provided in Section 5.

Magistrate to assist in seeking employment.

9. Every person while in charge of the Police under this Ordinance or whilst seeking employment shall be entitled to the same maintenance and subject to the same regulations as prisoners detained on remand.

To be treated as prisoners on remand.

10. The Governor in Council may provide a work-house with its necessary furniture and establishment at such place as he may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants, or may by notification in the *Gazette* certify any building or part of a building to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of this Ordinance, and until any such work-house be provided the Gaol at Victoria shall and is hereby declared to be such work-house.

Governor in Council may provide work-house; in the meantime Victoria Gaol declared as such.

11. Every vagrant detained in such work-house shall be allowed the same scale of diet for his support as is allowed to adult long-sentence prisoners whose conduct is good.

Scale of diet.

12. Every work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a Superintendent who shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed by the Governor in Council, and until any other appointment is made the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol shall be the Superintendent of the work-house in such Gaol.

Governor in Council to appoint Superintendent. Meantime Superintendent of Victoria Gaol to be Superintendent.

13. Every Vagrant admitted to any work-house shall be subject to the same regulations as are prisoners in Gaol with respect to

Vagrants subject to certain regulations.

- (a.) Search of his person, clothing, and effects.
- (b.) Custody of his clothing and effects.
- (c.) The wearing of a distinctive dress.
- (d.) Personal cleanliness.
- (e.) Hours, meals, labour (other than penal labour) and general conduct. Always provided that such regulations may be specially modified in relation to vagrants by any Code of Rules approved by the Governor in Council and that any money or effects of any vagrant may be applied towards the expense of carrying this Ordinance into execution for his benefit.

14. Any vagrant who knowingly disobeys any rule applicable to him or made under the previous section of this Ordinance shall be liable to the same punishment, and such punishment shall be awarded as if he were a misdemeanant in Gaol.

Punishment for misconduct.

15. The Superintendent of every work-house shall forward weekly to the Harbour Master a list of such vagrants under his charge as are seamen, and shall otherwise use his best endeavours to obtain suitable employment outside the work-house for the vagrants admitted thereto.

Superintendent to forward weekly list to Harbour Master.

16. When such employment is obtained, any vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for refusing employment.

17. If, after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the Superintendent of the work-house in which he is detained may either (when such vagrant has entered into an agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from the Colony, or he may cause Section 26 of this Ordinance to be read to such vagrant and may then release him.

Removal from Colony.

18. The cost of the removal from the Colony of any vagrant under this Ordinance shall be defrayed by the Government subject to the provisions hereinafter contained for their refund.

Cost of removal.

Agreement to leave the Colony.

19. Any vagrant or other person other than a Chinese may enter into an agreement in writing with the Superintendent of any work-house or with the Colonial Secretary, binding himself to embark on board such ship and at such time as may be named in such agreement for the purpose of being removed from Hongkong at the expense, if any, of the Government of this Colony, to remain on board such ship until she has arrived at her port of destination, and not to return to Hongkong within five years.

Form of agreement.

20. Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper and shall be in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Ordinance or as near thereto as may be.

Persons landing vagrants in the Colony to pay cost of removal, &c.

21. Whenever any person, not a Chinese, lands in this Colony or being a non-commissioned officer or soldier in Her Majesty's Army leaves that army in this Colony under an engagement to serve any person, company, or association, or body of persons in any capacity, and whenever any sailor other than a Chinese sailor but not being a British subject is discharged from his ship in this Colony and such person, non-commissioned officer, soldier or sailor becomes chargeable to the Colony as a vagrant within one year after his arrival here or after his leaving the Army or discharge from his ship as the case may be, then the person, company, association or body to serve whom he has so landed in Hongkong, left the Army, or, in the case of a sailor, the person who was at the date of his discharge the owner or agent of the ship from which such sailor has been so discharged, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Ordinance and all other charges incurred by the Colony in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Shipmasters landing destitutes liable to defray expenses.

22. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in this Colony any person other than a Chinese who at the time of his landing is obviously destitute of means of subsistence or is likely speedily to become so shall be liable to repay to the Government of this Colony all costs and charges incurred by the Colony in consequence of such persons becoming a vagrant unless such Master satisfy the Court that he made due enquiry as to the person so landed or allowed to land, and that he had reason to believe such person was possessed of means of subsistence.

Owner, &c. liable in the absence of Shipmaster.

23. In the absence of such master of a vessel the owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel at the time the person who subsequently became a vagrant was allowed to land shall be liable to pay the said costs and charges on his behalf.

Recovery of costs.

24. Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Colonial Secretary by the person, company, association, body, owner, agent, or consignee chargeable.

Evidence.

25. In any proceeding under this Ordinance a certified copy of the declaration recorded under Section 4 shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person named therein has been and that he was a vagrant at the date of such declaration.

Arrest without warrant.

26. Any person apparently a vagrant refusing or failing to accompany a Police Officer to or to appear before a Police Magistrate when required to do so for the purposes of this Ordinance may be arrested without warrant and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty for escape.

27. Any vagrant who escapes from the Police whilst committed to their charge under this Ordinance or who leaves a work-house without permission from the Superintendent, or who, having with such permission left a work-house for a limited time or a specified purpose, fails to return on the expiration of such time or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves to be impracticable, shall for every such offence be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

Breach of agreement.

28. Any person entering into an agreement under Section 17 of this Ordinance and wilfully violating that agreement in any respect shall for every such offence be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for asking alms.

29. Any person asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist shall be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate with hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

30. The Governor in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Ordinance for the guidance of officers in matters connected with it. All such rules shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Governor in  
Council may  
make rules.

#### SCHEDULE.

(See Section 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this        day of  
between the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong of the one part and  
A.B. of, &c. (*the vagrant*) of the other part: Each of the parties  
hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed)  
hereby agrees with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said A.B. shall embark on board such ship, and at such time as an Officer appointed in this behalf by the Government of Hongkong shall direct.
2. The said A.B. shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.
3. The said A.B. shall not return to Hongkong until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation unless specially permitted to return by the Governor of Hongkong.
4. The said Colonial Secretary of Hongkong shall contract with the owner of the said ship or his agent for the passage of the said A.B. on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.
5. In witness whereof the said Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and the said A.B. have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

#### A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance to provide for the preservation  
of copies of Books printed in Hongkong,  
and for the registration of such  
Books.*

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to provide for the preservation of three copies of every book printed or lithographed in Hongkong, and for the registration of such books: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "book" includes every volume, part or division of a volume and pamphlet in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed or lithographed, but shall not include any publication which consist merely of a price list, sale catalogue, annual report, trade circular or trade advertisement.

2. Three printed or lithographed copies of the whole of every book which shall be printed or lithographed in this Colony after this Ordinance shall come into force, together with all maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto, finished and coloured in the same manner as the best copies of the same shall be produced, and also of any second or subsequent edition which shall be so produced, with any additions or alterations whether the same shall be in letter-press or in the maps, prints or other engravings belonging thereto and whether the first edition of such book shall have been produced before or after this Ordinance shall come into force, shall, within one calendar month after the day in which any such books shall first be delivered out of the press, and notwithstanding any agreement (if the book be published) between the printer and the publisher thereof, be delivered free of any charge, claim or demand whatsoever by the printer, bound, sewed, or stitched together, and upon the best paper on which the same shall be printed or lithographed, at such place and to such Officer as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, from time to time direct the publisher or other person employing the printer shall, at a reasonable time before the expiration of the said month, supply him with all maps, prints and engravings, finished and coloured as aforesaid, which may be necessary to enable him to comply with the requirements aforesaid.

Receipt and  
payment for  
copies.

3. Such Officer shall thereupon give a receipt in writing for the copies so received.

Disposal of  
the three  
copies.

4. One of such copies shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, another copy shall be disposed of as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall from time to time, by general or special order, direct, and the remaining copy shall, after a memorandum containing the particulars hereinafter mentioned respecting the book shall have been registered as hereinafter provided be deposited in such public library, or be otherwise disposed of, as the Governor shall from time to time determine.

Registration  
of Memoranda  
Books.

5. There shall be kept at such office, and by such Officer, as the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council shall appoint in this behalf, a book to be called "A Catalogue of Books" printed in Hongkong wherein shall be registered a memorandum of every book which shall have been delivered pursuant to Section 2 of this Ordinance; such memorandum shall (so far as may be practicable) contain the following particulars (that is to say):—

- (1.) The title of the book and the contents of the title page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language;
- (2.) The language in which the book is written;
- (3.) The name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof;
- (4.) The subject;
- (5.) The place of printing and the place of publication;
- (6.) The name or firm of the printer, and the name or firm of the publisher;
- (7.) The date of issue from the press of the publication;
- (8.) The number of sheets, leaves, or pages;
- (9.) The size;
- (10.) The first, second, or other number of edition;
- (11.) The number of copies of which the edition consists;
- (12.) Whether the book is printed or lithographed;
- (13.) The price at which the book is sold to the public; and
- (14.) The name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such copyright;

such memorandum shall be made and registered in the case of each book as soon as practicable after the delivery of the copies thereof in manner aforesaid.

Publication of  
memoranda  
registered.

6. The memoranda registered during each quarter in the said catalogue shall be published in the *Government Gazette* as soon as may be after the end of such quarter and a copy of the memoranda so published shall be sent to the said Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Penalty for  
non-delivery  
of books by  
printer.

7. Every printer who neglects to deliver three copies of any such book as is referred to in Section 2 of this Ordinance, or of any second or subsequent edition of any such book, to the Officer and in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars.

Penalty for  
non-supply  
of books by  
publisher.

8. Every publisher or other person, employing any such printer, who neglects to supply him in manner aforesaid with maps, prints or engraving finished and coloured as aforesaid which may be necessary to enable such printer to comply with the provisions of the said Section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars.

Modes of  
recovering  
penalties.

9. All pecuniary penalties imposed under this Ordinance may be recovered in the manner prescribed.

Power of  
Governor in  
Executive  
Council to  
make rules.

10. The Governor with the advice of the Executive Council shall have power to make such rules as may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the objects of this Ordinance and from time to time to repeal, alter and add to such rules. All such rules and all repeals and alterations thereof and additions thereto shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Power of  
Governor in  
Executive  
Council to  
exclude any  
class of books  
from operation  
of this  
Ordinance.

11. The Governor with the advice of the Executive Council may by notification in the *Government Gazette*, exclude any class of books from the operation of the whole or any part or parts of this Ordinance.

Commence-  
ment of  
Ordinance.

12. This Ordinance shall come into operation on



A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance to amend the Reformatory Schools Ordinance, 1886.*

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

1. The parent or step-parent or other person legally liable to maintain any youthful offender detained in a Certified Reformatory School under the provision of Ordinance No. 19 of 1886 shall, if of sufficient ability, contribute to his support and maintenance therein a sum not exceeding dollars per week.

Order of Magistrate for contribution of maintenance of offenders in school. 29 & 30 Vic. c. 117 s. 25.

On the complaint of the Colonial Treasurer, or of any Constable under the directions of the Colonial Treasurer (with which directions the Constable is hereby required to comply), at any time during the continuance of the offender in the school, a Magistrate may, on summons to the parent or step-parent or other person liable as aforesaid, examine into his or her ability, and may, if he think fit, make an order or decree on him or her for the payment to the Colonial Treasurer of such weekly sum, not exceeding per week as to him seems reasonable during the whole or any part of the period for which the offender is liable to be detained in the school.

Every such order or decree may specify the time during which the payment is to be made, or may be until further order.

Every such payment shall go in relief of the charges on Her Majesty's Colonial Treasury.

The Governor may, in his discretion, remit all or any part of any payment so ordered.

2. Any Magistrate having jurisdiction to make such order or decree may from time to time vary the same as circumstances require, on the application either of the person on whom the order or decree is made, or of the Colonial Treasurer on fourteen days' notice being first given of such application to the Colonial Treasurer or to such person respectively.

Variation of Order. Ibid. s. 26.

A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888.*

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

PRELIMINARY.

1. In the construction of this Ordinance the following terms shall have or shall include the meanings respectively set against them, unless the context should otherwise require:—

Title.

*City of Victoria.* The Districts specified in Section 7 of this Ordinance, subject to any alteration thereof by the Governor in Council under this Ordinance.

Interpretation.

*House.* Any dwelling, shop, outhouse, shed, or roof.

*Householder.* The actual tenant or occupant of the whole of any building or tenement in a district of Victoria or in cases where there shall be no such person, then the immediate landlord of the whole of such building or tenement, but shall not include or extend to any person, other than a Chinese, unless a portion of his house be rented by any Chinese, and in cases of Companies and corporations, or if the company or corporation is the immediate landlord, the Secretary or Manager thereof shall be deemed the householder, and shall be liable to all the provisions of this Ordinance accordingly.

(7 of 66, 3.)

(8 of 58, 32.)

(7 of 66, 2.)

*Occupier.* Any person acting as master of or in charge of a house, or the occupant of the ground floor at a rent, or if no such person can be found, the owner of the house, or his agent.

*Vessel.* Any ship, junk, or boat of any kind whatever, whether propelled by steam, sails, or oars, or merely kept afloat as a residence or otherwise.

(8 of 58, 32.)

CHAPTER I.

*General Provisions.*

2. The census and registration office at present existing shall, for the purpose of this Ordinance, be continued, together with the Registrar General and other the officers and assistants by whom the duties and business thereof have been hitherto performed.

Census and registration office continued. (8 of 58, 2.)

Appointments  
of officers.  
(8 of 58, 3.)

3. The several persons now being the Registrar General, officers and assistants of the said office, shall discharge the duties and business thereof in future at their present salaries during the Governor's pleasure; and upon any vacancy, the Governor may from time to time nominate and appoint such person or persons to such Registrar General, officers, and assistants respectively, and at such salary and salaries as to him shall seem meet, and also remove him or them at discretion from time to time, and nominate and appoint another or others in his or their room; yet so as that Her Majesty's pleasure shall be taken as to every nomination, appointment, and removal of a Registrar General, and as to every new limitation of salary under the provisions of this Section.

Powers  
and duties  
of the  
Registrar  
General.  
(8 of 58, 4.)

4. The Registrar General is, by virtue of his office, and for the execution of this Ordinance, and not otherwise, the protector of Chinese inhabitants within this Colony, and as such is bounden to use his best endeavours to prevent the commission of crime, and, if committed, to discover and apprehend the parties guilty thereof, and generally to watch over and protect the said Chinese inhabitants; and, for the purposes aforesaid only, he is empowered to enter at any reasonable time or times, as he shall find meet, any building soever within this Colony, or vessel or boat soever within the waters of the same or adjacent thereto, if such building, vessel or boat shall then have any Chinaman within or on board of the same.

[NOTE.—The Commissioners suggest the repeal of this section.]

#### CHAPTER II.

##### *Regulations.*

Governor in  
Council may  
make  
Regulations.

5. The Governor in Council may from time to time make, and when made may alter, add to, repeal, or revive any regulations necessary for the better carrying out of this Ordinance or any forms thereunder and such regulations and forms shall, when published in the *Gazette*, have the force of law.

Existing  
Regulations  
continued.

6. All Regulations published under any Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance are hereby continued in force until the same shall be revoked.

#### CHAPTER III.

##### *Registration of Householders.*

Division of the  
City of  
Victoria into  
districts.  
(7 of 66, 3.)

7. The City of Victoria shall, for the purposes of registration, be divided into the following ten districts:—

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Kennedy Town,   | (6) Chung Wàn,  |
| (2) Shek-tong Tsui, | (7) Ha Wàn,     |
| (3) Sai Ying-pun,   | (8) Wàn-tsai,   |
| (4) Tai-ping Shàn,  | (9) Bowrington, |
| (5) Sheung Wàn,     | (10) So-kon Pò; |

and the boundaries of the said districts shall be those set out in a map which shall be kept in the office of the Registrar General, and a duplicate of the same in the office of the Surveyor General: Provided always that such districts or their boundaries may be altered from time to time by the Governor in Council.

District  
Registers.  
(7 of 66, 5.)

8. Separate Register Books in respect of each of the said districts shall be kept in the Registrar General's office. And any register book kept under any Ordinance hereby repealed shall form part of the register to be kept under this Ordinance.

Particulars to  
be furnished  
by house-  
holders.  
(7 of 66, 6 & 7.)

9. Every person who shall become a householder after the coming into force of this Ordinance shall, within fifteen days next thereafter, furnish to the Registrar General the following particulars, to be kept in the register of the proper district:—

- (1.) The name of the street in which his house is situate, and the street number of such house;
- (2.) His name and address, and profession or trade;
- (3.) The name, and condition or occupation of any person renting any portion of the said house for any period not less than one month;

and such other particulars as may from time to time be required of him by the Registrar General, who when necessary shall supply blank forms for such purposes.

Change of  
tenants.  
(7 of 66, 7 & 8.)

10. Every householder shall within one week report to the Registrar General any change in the tenancy of any portion of his house.

Certificate  
from Registrar  
General.  
(7 of 66, 9.)

11. Every registered householder shall receive a certificate of registration in English and Chinese, signed by the Registrar General, which said certificate shall be produced by him when required by the Registrar General or any Magistrate, or any Officer of Police.

12. Every householder who shall not have his permanent place of residence in the Colony shall enter into a bond with two sureties to be approved of by the Registrar General, conditioned in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the observance of the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall appoint for every house in respect of which he shall be a householder an agent in the Colony, who shall sign a form to be supplied by the Registrar General containing his name and address, and thereupon every such agent shall become liable to all the provisions of this Ordinance as if he were the householder of such house, and until the provisions of this section shall have been complied with, and in case any such agent shall die or cease to reside in the Colony, then until another agent shall be appointed in his place, the rents and profits of such house shall be seized (in the manner provided by Section 15,) and be dealt with in such manner as to the Governor in Council shall seem fit.

Householder not resident in Colony to enter into bond and appoint an Agent. (7 of 66, 10.)

[NOTE.—The Commissioners suggest the repeal of this section.]

13. The Registrar General may summon in writing before him any householder or any tenant of a portion of any house, and such householder or tenant shall appear before the Registrar General at the time and place specified in such summons, and furnish all particulars respecting himself which are required by this Ordinance to be recorded by the Registrar General.

Registrar General may summon householder or tenants. (7 of 66, 11.)

14. Whenever a fine shall be imposed upon any person resident in any house, and not being the householder within the meaning of this Ordinance, for any violation of the provisions of any Ordinance for the time being in force within the Colony as to gambling or the sale of intoxicating liquors, every such fine or any part thereof, in case the same shall not have been recovered from the actual offender, or in case the actual offender cannot be found or brought to trial, may be recovered from the householder by suit, or by summary warrant of distress, to issue out of the Court by which such fine shall have been imposed, and to be executed against the goods and chattels of such householder, (without prejudice to the further power given by Section 15 for the recovery of such fine). The amount of every such fine, howsoever recovered from every such householder, or voluntarily paid by him, may be recovered by such householder from the offender primarily liable for the same in a suit for money paid to his use.

Fines to be recoverable from householder in certain cases (7 of 66, 17&18.)

[NOTE.—The Commissioners suggest the repeal of this section.]

15. When any householder shall fail to pay any fine imposed upon or made recoverable from him under this Ordinance within ten days from the date of judgment, the Court imposing the fine may by warrant direct and authorise a proper officer to take and receive the rent payable to such householder, or any mortgagee in possession, in respect of any portions of such house, until such fine and the expenses of recovering the same shall have been satisfied, and the receipt of such officer for any such rent shall be a good discharge to the person paying the same as against such householder and all other persons whomsoever, and any balance remaining of any such rent after satisfying the said fine and the expenses of recovering the same, shall be returned to such householder or mortgagee in possession as the case may be.

Power to recover fine out of rents and profits of houses. (7 of 66, 19.)

[NOTE.—The Commissioners suggest the repeal of this section.]

16. In every case where personal service of a Magistrate's summons against any householder for any offence against the provisions of this chapter cannot be effected, it shall be sufficient service to affix one copy thereof outside the house in respect of which such offence shall be charged, and to leave another copy thereof at the registered address or last known place of abode or business of such householder, and in case such householder shall not appear according to the exigency of such summons, the Magistrate may investigate the charge against such householder in his absence, and deal with the same in every respect as if such householder were present.

Mode of service of summons where personal service cannot be effected. (7 of 66, 20.)

17. Whenever there shall be several persons householders within the meaning of this Ordinance in respect of the same house, by reason of being tenants in common or joint tenants, they shall each be equally liable to the provisions of this Ordinance, until such provisions shall have been complied with by one of such householders.

When several householders. (7 of 66, 21.)

18. The several fees specified in Schedule A hereto shall be charged in respect of registration under this Ordinance.

Fees to be charged under this Ordinance. (7 of 66, 34.)

## CHAPTER IV.

*District Watchmen.*

Governor may  
appoint chief  
watchman of  
a district.  
(7 of 86, 12.)

19. The Governor may appoint any person whom he shall consider to be sufficiently recommended by the inhabitants of any district to the office of chief watchman of such district, and such chief watchman shall be immediately subordinate to the Registrar General, and have all the powers and authorities of a constable.

Governor may  
appoint any  
number of  
watchmen for  
a district.  
(7 of 86, 13.)

20. The Governor may appoint for each district any number of persons whom he shall consider to be sufficiently recommended to him by the inhabitants of such district to fill the office of watchmen in such district, and every such watchman shall be under the control of the Registrar General and immediately subordinate to the chief watchman, and shall have all the powers and authorities of a constable.

Rules and  
regulations  
for watchmen.  
(7 of 86, 14.)

21. The Registrar General, with the approval of the Governor in Council, shall make Rules and Regulations to be observed by the said watchmen.

Power of  
Registrar  
General to  
dismiss and  
fine watchmen.  
(7 of 86, 15.)

22. The Registrar General may remove any chief or other watchman from the district to which he has been appointed to any other district, may summarily dismiss him, and may also inflict upon him any fine not exceeding ten dollars for misconduct.

## CHAPTER V.

*Religious Ceremonies. Theatrical Performances.*

Music.  
(9 of 86, 1.)

23. Except as by this Ordinance provided no person shall, in any public street or road within the City of Victoria, play any musical instrument, or beat any drum or gong in connection with any religious ceremony (except a funeral or marriage) or with any annual or other festival.

Drums and  
gongs.  
(9 of 86, 2.)

24. No person shall, within the City of Victoria, beat any drum or gong within any dwelling house, or knowingly suffer or allow any drum or gong to be beaten upon his premises between the hours of 11 P.M. and 6 A.M.

Processions.  
(9 of 86, 3.)

25. Except as by this Ordinance provided no person shall organise, equip, or take part in any procession in any public street or road in the City of Victoria with or without music. This section shall not apply to any funeral or marriage procession, whether with music or without, except in cases where the Governor may so direct.

Sheds, &c.  
(9 of 86, 4.)

26. Except as by this Ordinance provided no person shall, in the City of Victoria or in any village of the colony, or nearer to any building than 100 yards, erect any inflammable structure, awning, or decoration in connection with any religious or other festival or ceremony, or with any exhibition connected with any such ceremony or festival. This section shall not apply to any scaffolding of wood or bamboo necessary for the removal of a dead body, if such scaffolding be removed within forty-eight hours from the time of its erection.

Fireworks.  
(9 of 86, 5.)

27. Except as by this Ordinance provided no person shall discharge, kindle, or let off any firework in the City of Victoria or within 300 feet of the praya wall or attempt to do so.

Theatricals.  
(9 of 86, 6.)

28. No person shall advertise, notify, or carry on any Chinese theatrical performance of a public nature unless an abstract of the plot or nature of such performance shall first have been furnished to the Registrar General, who may in his discretion issue a permit for such performance, without which permit no such performance shall be advertised, notified, or carried on.

Permits.  
(9 of 86, 7.)

29. The Governor may from time to time authorise the issue of permits for

- (1.) Processions or music in the City of Victoria (other than funeral or marriage processions) at suitable hours and under suitable conditions.
- (2.) The erection in the City of Victoria or in villages of cloth-covered sheds or decorations in suitable places, with proper precautions for safety and for the extinction of fire.
- (3.) The discharge of fireworks in suitable places in or near the City of Victoria.
- (4.) Chinese public theatrical performances.

All such permits shall be issued in such manner and on such conditions as the Governor may direct. The Governor may at any time cancel or withdraw any such permit.

30. Permits for processions, theatricals, and other such acts as are to be joined in by a number of persons shall be issued to one person only by name, the words *and others* being added after such person's name. The person so named shall be responsible for the due observance of all the conditions of the permit, and shall, if so required, furnish such security for the observance of such conditions as the Governor may direct.

One person to be named. (9 of 66, 8.)

CHAPTER VI.

31. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to direct that any district or street in Victoria, or any part thereof be enclosed by means of gates or otherwise, and that all ingress or egress in or out of the same be prohibited at such times and for such period and in such manner as to the Governor in Council shall seem fit.

Power to Governor in Council to enclose parts of the City. (7 of 66, 16.)

*Night Passes.*

32. No Chinese, without reasonable excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, shall be at large within the City of Victoria between 9 P.M. and sunrise or between such hours of the night as may from time to time be fixed by any order of the Governor in Council without a valid pass under this Ordinance. This section is applicable to women as well as to men.

Chinese to have passes at night. (14 of 70, 4 & 26.)

33. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by order to be published in the *Gazette* from time to time to direct that all or any Chinese, who may be out in or about the City of Victoria or any part thereof at night, shall, during the hours to be specified in such order, carry lamps or lanterns: Provided always that one lamp or lantern shall be sufficient for any number of persons not (exceeding twelve,) who shall belong to the same party.

Power to order lights to be carried at night. (14 of 70, ss. 23, 24.)

[NOTE.— Alteration suggested.

Any person disobeying any such order shall be liable, on summary conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month.

It shall be in the discretion of the Inspector or other officer in taking any charge under this section to discharge the person charged without bail, if he is satisfied that such person is either the lawful owner, or holder of a valid pass or has given his real name and address.

34. The Colonial Secretary may in his discretion issue the following passes:—

Annual and special passes. (14 of 70, 5 & 6.)

- (1.) To any Chinese resident in the Colony an annual pass valid during the whole of the current year.
- (2.) To any non-resident Chinese a special pass for such period as the Colonial Secretary shall think fit.

35. Applications for such annual and special passes shall be made through the Registrar General, who shall keep a record of all such passes, with the names and addresses of the persons to whom they are issued.

Applications for annual and special passes. (14 of 70, 8.)

36. The Colonial Secretary may at any time cancel and call in any annual or special pass granted by him.

Power to cancel annual or special pass. (14 of 70, 9.)

37. No annual or special pass shall be transferable, nor may any person use such pass except the person to whom it has been granted.

Annual and special passes not transferable. (14 of 70, 10.)

*Quarterly Passes.*

38. The Captain Superintendent of Police may issue to any applicant passes for each quarter of the current year.

Quarterly passes. (14 of 70, 11.)

39. The Captain Superintendent of Police shall cause a Register of passes to be kept in which the following particulars shall be entered:—

Register of passes to be kept. (14 of 70, 12.)

- (1.) The name and address of every person to whom passes have been issued by him.
- (2.) The number of passes issued.
- (3.) The period for which the same were issued.
- (4.) Any other particulars which he may think it expedient to record.

40. No applicant shall, without the order of a Magistrate, be entitled to a greater number of passes than the Captain Superintendent of Police shall deem reasonable.

Number of passes to be issued. (14 of 70, 13.)  
Power to refuse passes (14 of 70, 14.)

41. The Captain Superintendent of Police may, upon reasonable grounds, refuse to issue passes to any applicant, without the order of a Magistrate.

42. A pass issued by the Captain Superintendent of Police may be used by any Chinese with the authority of the person to whom such pass shall have been issued. Any Chinese using such licence without such authority shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Such passes transferable. (14 of 70, 15 & 17.)

Power to  
cancel such  
passes.  
(14 of 70. 16.)

43. The Captain Superintendent of Police may upon reasonable grounds cancel and call in any pass issued by him. Any person aggrieved by any such cancellation of a pass may apply for redress to a Magistrate, who may make such order as the case may require.

Forms of  
passes.  
(14 of 70. 7 &  
11.)

44. The forms of all passes issued under this Ordinance shall, until the same shall be altered by the Governor in Council, be those set forth in the Schedule *B* hereunto annexed.

*Penalties in relation to Passes.*

Forgery, &c.,  
of passes.  
(14 of 70. 19.)

45. Whosoever, with intent to defraud, shall forge or alter any pass, or shall offer, utter, dispose of, or put off any pass, knowing the same to be forged or altered, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour.

Having  
possession of  
forged pass.  
(14 of 70. 20.)

46. Whosoever shall without reasonable excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, have in his custody or possession a forged or counterfeit pass, or a pass which shall have been unlawfully altered, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeit, or to have been so altered, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction shall be liable at the discretion of the Court to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour.

Stealing passes  
(14 of 70. 21.)

47. Whosoever shall steal, or for any unlawful purpose take from its place of deposit for the time being, or from any person having the lawful custody thereof, any pass issued under this Ordinance, or shall, without reasonable excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, receive such pass, knowing the same to have been feloniously stolen or taken for any unlawful purpose as aforesaid, shall be guilty of felony, and being convicted shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour.

Failure to  
return can-  
celled passes  
(14 of 70. 22.)

48. Refusal or neglect without reasonable excuse to return on demand any pass which shall have been cancelled and called in shall be an offence against this Ordinance.

CHAPTER VII.

*Placards. Meetings.*

Placards.  
(22 of 84. 10.)

49. No person shall post up or exhibit or cause to be posted up or exhibited in or near any street any public notice or proclamation in the Chinese language without the permission of the Registrar General. The Registrar General may refuse such permission whenever he considers that the publication of such notice or proclamation would be prejudicial to peace or good order.

NOTE.—Originally a temporary provision.

Public  
meetings.  
(8 of 58. 22.)

50. No Chinese shall hold or be present at any Chinese public meeting whatever, not being a meeting solely for religious worship, without a permit under the hand of the Governor, which may be issued to the occupier of the house in or near which the meeting is to take place, or to the person convening such meeting.

CHAPTER VIII.

*Offences and penalties.*

Offences.

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

(7 of 66. 30.)

(1.) Refusal, neglect, or omission to do any act commanded by this Ordinance or by any regulation made thereunder.

(2.) Refusal to permit, or obstruction of any such act.

(3.) The doing of any act prohibited by this Ordinance, or by any regulation made thereunder.

(Ibid. 31.)

(4.) Furnishing untrue particulars concerning anything required to be recorded under this Ordinance.

(5.) Using or attempting to use any certificate issued under this Ordinance which has not been duly issued to the person so using or attempting to use it.

Penalties.

52. Every person convicted of an offence against this Ordinance for which no penalty is specially provided shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for a first, or one hundred dollars for a second offence, or in default to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months: Provided always, that in any case where it shall seem to the convicting Magistrate desirable to do so, imprisonment may be awarded without the option of a fine.

Imprisonment  
without fine.

Recovery of  
penalties.

53. All fines inflicted and penalties incurred or compensations awarded under this Ordinance may be recovered in a summary way before any Magistrate, as may also be any expenses incurred in enforcing this Ordinance.

CHAPTER IX.

*Repeals, &c.*

54. The following Ordinances are repealed:—

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| No. 8 of 1858. | s.s. 1-6, 8 to 10, 17, and 22, s. 28 subs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and schedule. |
| „ 7 of 1866.†  | The whole.  |
| „ 14 of 1870.  | All unrepealed.   |
| „ 9 of 1886.   | The whole.  |

Repeals.

†NOTE.—This repeal includes sections 22 to 29 in reference to servants' registration. The Commissioners suggest this repeal.

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.

55. Wherever in any Ordinance of this Colony the City of Victoria is defined by reference to Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, such reference shall be read as if it applied to the definition of the City of Victoria in this Ordinance.

City of Victoria.

56. All copies or extracts of or from any register or public record kept in the Registrar General's office for the purpose of this Ordinance, and purporting to be sealed with the seal of the said office and to be certified as true copies or extracts by the Registrar General, shall be received in evidence in all Courts in the Colony in lieu of the originals.

Certified copies and extracts to be received in evidence. (7 of 67 33.)

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

Commencement of Ordinance.

SCHEDULES.

(A.)


*Fees for Registration of Householders, (Chap. III).*

First registration of any house and householder,.....	\$3.00
Registration of change of ownership,.....	1.00
Registration of removal of registered householder,.....	.25
Bond by non-resident householder,.....	5.00
Certified extracts from register, first folio, .....	.25
Do. do. each subsequent folio, .....	.10

(B.)

*Forms of Passes referred to in Sec. 43.*

[FACE.]

No.		No.
ANNUAL <sup>1</sup> PASS.		
For <sup>2</sup> 18		
Granted to _____		
No. _____,		
<i>Colonial Secretary.</i> <sup>3</sup>		
This Pass is not transferable. <sup>4</sup>		

[REVERSE.]

ANNUAL <sup>1</sup> PASS, FOR <sup>2</sup> 18
—
Same in Chinese.
Same in Ghuzerati.
Same in Hindustani.

1. Or *Special*, or *Quarterly*, as the case may be.
2. Leave blank for the period if necessary, or insert *First quarter* of, *Second quarter* of, &c.
3. In the case of a quarterly pass, Captain Superintendent of Police.
4. In the case of a quarterly pass, omit these words.
5. In the case of a quarterly pass, add *Valid only for the* \_\_\_\_\_ *quarter of 18*

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance prohibiting the Enclosure of  
Verandahs erected over Crown Lands.*

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

1. From and after the passing of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful to erect any partition in, or enclose, or partially enclose any portion of any verandah now erected, or which may hereafter be erected, on Crown Land, nor to make use of any such verandah, or any part thereof, as a bath-room, urinal, water-closet, sleeping apartment, store-room, or cook-room, nor to allow rain or other water to be projected therefrom.

2. On the passing of this Ordinance all partitions in, and enclosures of any portion of any verandah erected on or over Crown Land shall be removed, and the Surveyor General shall, in all cases where such partitions and enclosures are not removed, give written notice to the owner or occupier of the house or part of the house to which the verandah is attached requiring him, to the Surveyor General's satisfaction, to remove all such partition and enclosures (within a specified and reasonable time), and in case the said owner or occupier shall not obey or comply with the said notice he shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, and to a further fine not exceeding \$20 per day so long as the said notice is not complied with.

3. Any person violating or disobeying the Provisions of Section 1 of this Ordinance shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding \$100 for the first offence, and to a fine not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$200 for the second and any subsequent offence.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the Registration of Imports  
and Exports.*

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

1. Every Importer of goods by steamer or sailing vessel shall, within ten days after the arrival of such steamer or vessel, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports a declaration giving particulars of the description, quantity or weight, and value of such goods in the form *A*.

2. Every Exporter of goods by steamer or sailing vessel shall, within five days after clearance of such steamer or vessel, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports a declaration giving particulars of the description, quantity or weight, and value of such goods in the form *B*.

3. The owner or agent of every steamer or sailing vessel arriving at or leaving any port of the Colony with goods shall, within ten days of the arrival or departure of such steamer or vessel, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports a manifest of his inward and outward cargo in the forms *G*. or *H*. respectively, and in any case where he has been unable to ascertain the particulars of any inward cargo or the names of the consignees thereof, he shall sign the declaration endorsed upon the form *G*. that he has exercised due diligence to ascertain the particulars of such cargo, and the names of the consignees, and shall therein enumerate the packages in respect of which his information is defective, and the names of their owners as far as they are known to him.

4. Passenger's baggage and articles not exceeding \$250 in value and not intended for sale, but for private use, and articles by parcel post are exempted from this Ordinance.



*Native Craft.*

5. On the arrival of any junk, boat, or other vessel commanded by a Chinese the master thereof is to attend in person at the office of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and there make a verbal declaration of all the cargo on board his vessel to be landed.

6. On the departure of any junk, boat, or other vessel commanded by a Chinese the master thereof is to attend in person at the office of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and there make a verbal declaration of all the cargo shipped on board his vessel, and her port of destination. No Port Clearance shall be granted until such declaration has been made.

7. The Superintendent of Imports and Exports may at any time require the Importer or Exporter of goods to produce before him all invoices or other documents relating to any goods mentioned in any declaration made under Section 1 or 2 of this Ordinance, or to any goods which should have been mentioned in any such declaration.

The said Superintendent may at any time inspect any such goods, or any goods on board, or landed from any native craft.

8. Any person who—

- (1.) Neglects to deliver the declaration mentioned in Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Ordinance; or
- (2.) Wilfully makes any false declaration; or
- (3.) Refuses to produce any document received from him under Section 7 of this Ordinance, or refuses to allow inspection of any goods under the said Section

shall, on summary conviction thereof by a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

9. Any master of a native craft who neglects to make the verbal declaration required by Sections 5 and 6, or who wilfully makes a false declaration or who refuses to produce any document required by the said Superintendent, or to allow the Superintendent to inspect any goods on board of his junk or boat shall be liable, on summary conviction thereof before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Trees Preservation Ordinance, 1888.*

WHEREAS great damage is done to trees and plantations in the neighbourhood of the respective villages of this Colony, and whereas it is frequently difficult or impossible to discover the persons who have committed such damage: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Preamble.

1. In this Ordinance and in any rule which may be made thereunder unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

The word *Tree* shall mean live Timber, Brushwood, Shrubs, Underwood, and the branches and twigs thereof respectively.

Tree.

The word *destroy* shall mean fell, cut, mutilate, lop, bark, or in any way whatsoever break or damage.

Destroy.

2. Any person who, without the written permission of the Surveyor General, shall be found on a forest plantation belonging to the Crown provided with any axe, hatchet, or other instrument or implement employed for cutting trees, shall, unless he prove to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the said axe or other aforesaid instrument was intended for some lawful purpose, be liable to a fine of not exceeding Twenty-five dollars.

Person found on the forest plantation belonging to the Crown with axe or hatch liable to penalty.

3. Any person who shall destroy or cause to be destroyed or who shall remove or cause to be removed any tree in any forest or in any plantation of trees belonging to the Crown without having received the written permission

Person destroying Trees in Plantations or Forest.

of the Surveyor General, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable in the case of a first offence to a fine not exceeding Fifty dollars, or in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, within a period of twelve months from the date of the preceding offence, to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, and in default of payment of any fine to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months; and shall further in each case be condemned to pay a sum equivalent to the value of any tree so destroyed or caused to be destroyed or removed or caused to be removed.

Person  
burning tree  
on a Forest  
plantation.

4. Any person who either wilfully or through his own negligence shall, by setting fire to herbs or grass, or by lighting a fire cause a conflagration by which any tree or plantation of trees not belonging to such person shall be destroyed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars reserving always to the Attorney General, should he think fit, the right to prosecute the offender under any other law of the Colony.

Trespassing  
or permitting  
cattle, &c., to  
pasture or  
trespass.

5. Any person who in a Government plantation of trees trespasses or pastures cattle, sheep or goats or permit any cattle, sheep or goats to trespass shall, on conviction thereof before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Fifty dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding one month.

Village rates  
may be  
increased to  
make good  
damages to  
trees.

6. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that trees or plantations belonging to Government in the neighbourhood of any village in this Colony have been destroyed, and that there is sufficient reason to believe that such cutting down, injury, or damage was committed by the inhabitants of the said village or by any of them, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by order under his hand, to increase the Police rate assessed upon such village to an amount sufficient to cover the damages done, and such increased assessment shall take effect from the earliest day after such order on which it can be brought into force, and shall continue until the Governor in Council, by a further order under his hand, shall revoke or alter the original order, which the Governor in Council shall do when he is satisfied that the injuries to trees on account of which the original order was issued have ceased, or that they were not committed by the inhabitants of such village.

Orders to be  
read with  
Rating  
Ordinance.

7. Every such order shall be read as forming part of the Municipal Rates Ordinance No. 21 of 1885, or of any Ordinance which may be substituted for that Ordinance.

Not to prevent  
other  
penalties.

8. Nothing in this Ordinance shall operate to prevent any person from being prosecuted for injury or cutting down trees or for stealing or for the unlawful possession of wood under any enactment under which, before the passing of this Ordinance, he might have been so prosecuted.

Possession  
of wood or  
branches.

9. The possession of newly cut trees by any person living in the neighbourhood of any wood, trees, or Government plantation shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of destroying on his part of such wood, trees, or plantation, and of the stealing or unlawful possession of such wood or branches.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

### *The Unclaimed Balances Ordinance, 1888.*

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

Registrar to  
post up and  
publish  
notices.

1. On the coming into operation of this Ordinance the Registrar of the Supreme Court shall cause to be posted up in some conspicuous place in the Supreme Court notices in the form set forth in Schedules *A.*, *B.*, and *C.* to this Ordinance.

Schedules *A.* and *B.* shall remain so posted up for the space of six months, and Schedule *C.* for the space of one year.

2. The said Registrar shall also cause the said notices to be published twice in the *Government Gazette* and for six consecutive days in at least one newspaper published daily in this Colony.

He shall also cause Schedule *C.* to be published in four consecutive numbers of the *London Gazette* and for six consecutive days in the *Times* newspaper.

He shall also cause a notice in the form set forth in Schedule D. to be published daily for two consecutive weeks in at least one daily newspaper published in this Colony.

3. The sums mentioned in the said Schedules or such of them as shall be unclaimed at the end of the respective periods aforesaid shall be transferred to the General Revenues of the Colony.

Sums not claimed to be paid to General Revenue.

4. The provisions of Sections 6 to 9 inclusive of the Unclaimed Balances Ordinance, 1885, shall apply to the refund of any of the above mentioned sums if claimed at any time after the expiry of the periods mentioned in Section 1.

Sections 6 to 9 of Ord. 7 of 1885 to apply.

5. Whenever any sum other than the balance of an Intestate Estate, shall remain five years unclaimed in the Supreme Court, it shall be lawful for the Court on the application of the Registrar, to order that such sum be paid over to the Treasurer for transfer to the General Revenue of the Colony subject to refund as provided in the last section. Before making the said order the said Court may order such notices to be given and to such parties as the said Court shall think fit.

Sums unclaimed in Registry to be paid over.

6. This Ordinance and the Unclaimed Balances Ordinance No. 7 of 1885 shall be read together as one Ordinance.

This Ordinance to be read with No. 7 of 1885.

SCHEDULES.

(A.)

Notice is hereby given that if the sums hereinafter mentioned are not claimed within six months from this date, they will be transferred to the General Revenue of this Colony.

Supreme Court, Hongkong,

this day of 188

ALFRED G. WISE,  
Acting Registrar.

SUMMARY COURT DEPOSITS.

November 28th, 1882.

By Speechly v. Webster, .....	Suit No. 167 of 1877,...	\$ 4.22
.. Chan Yau v. Li Kam, .....	.. 988 of 1877,...	3.48
.. Poon Lai Sau v. Revena, .....	.. 236 of 1878,...	1.50
.. Lo U v. R. S. Neate, .....	.. 1061 of 1877,...	14.21
.. Cheung Kwong v. Yang Cheong,...	.. 605 of 1874,...	1.32
.. Chui Pun v. Aitken, .....	.. 547 of 1878,...	9.45
.. Cheung Kun & another v. Li Ling Shing, .....	.. 881 of 1878,...	4.00
.. Lee Fat v. Australian S. N. Co.,...	.. 128 of 1879,...	14.00
.. Dayoormell v. Bryant, .....	.. 748 of 1879,...	16.00
.. A. F. Smith v. Ho Tai, .....	.. 910 of 1879,...	4.34
.. Rajah Singh v. Abdool Khan, ...	.. 504 of 1879,...	1.00
.. Lee Ahmoon v. Low Mun-po, .....	.. 868 of 1879,...	16.13
.. Mak Sew Wan v. Hon Chong, ...	.. 980 of 1879,...	8.75
.. U Kwan Cheong v. Klampermeyer, ..	.. 240 of 1880,...	12.65
.. Kwan Mi-ho v. W. M. B. Arthur, ..	.. 471 of 1880,...	2.40
.. Fong Wing Shau v. T. I. Bowler, ..	.. 897 of 1880,...	0.25
.. Chau Leung-fu v. Wong Pun Sheong, .....	.. 1056 of 1880,...	8.40
.. Yeung-fu v. Norman, .....	.. 475 of 1881,...	3.25
.. Lam U-lai v. Betts, .....	.. 589 of 1881,...	28.50
.. Chau Wa Hi v. Chung Wing, .....	.. 750 of 1881,...	0.20
.. Suits Nos. 1009 to 1024. Balance of Sale, .....	.. 1009 of 1881,...	10.39
.. Li Chi v. Ng Kam, .....	.. 189 of 1881,...	1.34
.. M. H. Madar v. Ho Tim, .....	.. 140 of 1882,...	25.00
.. Suit No. 496. Balance of Sale, ...	.. 496 of 1882,...	10.50
.. Utter Singh v. Mahomed, .....	.. 245 of 1882,...	1.10
.. Suit No. 939. Tsang A-choy v. Ho Kam Moon. Balance of Sale, .....	.. 939 of 1882,...	9.23
.. Chun Kwai v. Dare, .....	.. of 1882,...	4.00
<i>December 1st, 1882.</i>		
By Lui Pek-tsz v. Cheung Kan, .....	Suit No. 618, .....	9.61
<i>March 1st, 1883.</i>		
By Li Pat Hing v. Leung Yon, .....	Suit No. 255, .....	0.99
<i>June 9th, 1883.</i>		
By Wong Iu Chiu v. Yew Luk, .....	Suit No. 649, .....	7.78
.. Same v. Mau Kow, .....	.. 656, .....	3.16
<i>June 11th, 1883.</i>		
By Wong Iu Chiu v. Mok Yung, .....	Suit No. 655, .....	6.92
<i>June 25th, 1883.</i>		
By Wong Yiu Chew v. Tang Wing, .....	Suit No. 338, .....	8.00
<i>July 20th, 1883.</i>		
By Wong Yiu Chew v. Lee A-kee, .....	Suit No. 653, .....	4.50

\$256.57

## (B.)

Notice is hereby given that if the sums hereinafter mentioned are not claimed within six months from this date, they will be transferred to the General Revenue of this Colony.

Supreme Court, Hongkong,  
this day of 188 .

ALFRED G. WISE,  
Acting Registrar.

## LIST OF BANKRUPTS ESTATE.

CHOW TING.—Adjudicated, September 19th, 1878,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	109.95
Unclaimed dividend due to Cheung Man Hoi, .....	57.55	
(Claims \$19,390). Balance undivided,.....	52.40	
	\$	109.95
POON WOON <i>alias</i> POON PING SHANG.—Adjudicated, June 12th, 1882,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	4.77
Unclaimed dividend due to Wong Shing,...	4.64	
Balance,.....	0.13	
	\$	4.77
VOGEL & KIRCHOFF.—Adjudicated, February 25th, 1882,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	105.28
Unclaimed dividend due to Nam Hing Loong, .....	0.25	
Unclaimed dividend due to Lai Fong, .....	36.24	
(Claims \$634,506.84). Balance undivided, .....	68.79	
	\$	105.28
VAUCHER & BLAKEWAY.—Adjudicated, September 25th, 1867,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	7.63
Unclaimed dividend due to Rosset, Dubied, .....		\$ 7.63
VAUCHER & BLAKEWAY.—Consignment Account. Balance, .....		\$ 540.87
Unclaimed dividend due to Pouget Fils, .....	131.21	
Do. do. C. M. Mitrand, .....	115.53	
Do. do. E. Apiau, .....	6.18	
Do. do. Ch. Honssier, .....	238.79	
Do. do. A. Debano, ... ) of Bordeaux	49.16	
	\$	540.87
LYALL, STILL & Co.—Adjudicated, May 23rd, 1867,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	242.47
Unclaimed dividend due to Fussell & Co., ..	238.34	
Do. do. to London & Lancashire Insurance Company, .....	1.55	
Balance,.....	2.58	
	\$	242.47
CHOY SING NAM.—Adjudicated, January 26th, 1882,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	50.18
Claims against the Estate amount to \$41,235.01.		
HO KI.—Adjudicated, February 13th, 1883,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	37.62
	\$	37.62
No claims filed against the Estate.		
W. VON PUSTAU.—Adjudicated, December 23rd, 1878,—		
Balance in hand,.....	\$	238.22
Unclaimed dividend due to J. J. de Marcaida, .....	79.27	
Unclaimed dividend due to Capt. von Trumbach, .....	18.20	
Unclaimed dividend due to W. Dodge & Co., ..	10.00	
Do. do. to P. E. du Bois, ..	8.93	
Do. do. to Leo Jauvet, ....	63.10	
Do. do. to Wedekind & Co., ..	45.00	
Do. do. to Tubrigs Fabriken, .....	13.72	
	\$	238.22
VIRGILE FAVRE.—Adjudicated, October 14th, 1880,—		
Unclaimed dividend due to H'kong Ice Co., ..	0.34	
Do. do. to Gas Co., .....	2.32	
Do. do. to Lane, Crawford & Co., .....	1.63	
Do. do. to Nam Hing Loong, .....	2.04	
Do. do. to Yee Kee, .....	0.83	
Do. do. to Sui Kam, .....	9.92	
Do. do. to Vaucher Sœurs, .....	2.78	
Balance in hand,.....	\$	19.86
	\$	1,356.85
VOGEL & Co.—Consignment account, ..	393.70	
Total,.....	\$	1,750.55

(C.)

In the matter of the Trust Estate of Dent & Co.

1. Balance due to Alexander Cowie, Master of the ship or vessel <i>Aurora</i> .....	\$5,879.65
2. Balance due to Henry Mann, Master of the ship or vessel <i>Waterwitch</i> , .....	78.15
3. Balance due to J. Gover, .....	469.19
In the matter of Jacky <i>alias</i> Thomas John Rowland.	
Amount to credit of this account, .....	2,281.57

(D.)

Notice is hereby given that if the sums mentioned in Schedules A and B of Ordinance No. of 188 , copies of which have been posted up in the Supreme Court and published in the *Government Gazette* of the , are not claimed within six months, from the , they will be paid over to the General Revenues of the Colony.

The sums mentioned in Schedule C. to the said Ordinance, a copy of which has been posted and published, will also be paid over to the Treasury if not claimed within one year from the said date. Registry Supreme Court.

ALFRED G. WISE,  
*Acting Registrar.*

A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance to amend The Crown Remedies Ordinance, 1875.*

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

1. Section 5 of *The Crown Remedies Ordinance, 1875*, is hereby amended by striking out the words  
“Surveyor General” found therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words  
“Land Officer.”

A BILL

ENTITLED

*The Official Signatures Fees Ordinance, 1888.*

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

1. On and from the passing of this Ordinance the following fees shall be levied and paid into the Treasury.
  1. For the signature of the Governor, .....\$5.
  2. For the signature of the Colonial Secretary, ....\$2.
2. Section 11 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1845, is hereby repealed.

(Ord. 5 of 45,  
s. 11).

Table of fees to be levied on signature of Governor and Colonial Secretary.

A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the naturalization of FRITZ ADOLPH FRICCIUS GROBIEN.*

WHEREAS FRITZ ADOLPH FRICCIUS GROBIEN, of Victoria, in this Island, Bill and Bullion Broker, has petitioned to be naturalized as a British subject within the limits of this Colony, and whereas it is expedient that he should be so naturalized; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

FRITZ ADOLPH FRICCIUS GROBIEN, shall be, and he is hereby naturalized a British subject within this Colony, and shall enjoy within this Colony, but not elsewhere, all the rights, advantages and privileges of a British subject, on his taking the oath of allegiance under the provisions of the *Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869.*

Naturalisation of Fritz Adolph Friccius Grobien.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the naturalization of HILLUNE  
LOO NGAWK (盧岳) alias LOO KIU  
FUNG (盧喬峰).*

WHEREAS HILLUNE LOO NGAWK *alias* LOO KIU FUNG, has petitioned to be naturalized as a British subject within the limits of this Colony, and whereas it is expedient that he should be so naturalized; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Naturalization  
of Hillune  
Loo Ngawk  
*alias* Loo  
Kiu Fung.

HILLUNE LOO NGAWK *alias* LOO KIU FUNG, residing and carrying on business as a Merchant and Banker at No. 87, Wing Lok Street, Victoria, Hongkong, under the name of SHUN LOONG, shall be, and he is hereby naturalized a British subject within this Colony, and shall enjoy within this Colony, but not elsewhere, all the rights, advantages and privileges of a British subject, on his taking the oath of allegiance under the provisions of the *Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869*.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the naturalization of LAI SHANG  
(黎生) alias LAI CHEK KÜN (黎植權).*

WHEREAS LAI SHANG *alias* LAI CHEK KÜN, has petitioned to be naturalized as a British subject within the limits of this Colony, and whereas it is expedient that he should be so naturalized; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Naturalization  
of Lai Shang  
*alias* Lai  
Chek Kün.

LAI SHANG *alias* LAI CHEK KÜN residing and carrying on business of China-ware Manufacturer and Exporter at No. 129, Bonham Strand, Victoria, Hongkong, shall be, and he is hereby naturalized a British subject within this Colony, and shall enjoy within this Colony, but not elsewhere, all the rights, advantages and privileges of a British subject, on his taking the oath of allegiance under the provisions of the *Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869*.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance for the naturalization of LAI KIT,  
(黎杰) alias LAI CHEUK (黎灼).*

WHEREAS LAI KIT *alias* LAI CHEUK, has petitioned to be naturalized as a British subject within the limits of this Colony, and whereas it is expedient that he should be so naturalized; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Naturalization  
of Lai Kit  
*alias* Lai  
Cheuk.

LAI KIT *alias* LAI CHEUK, residing and carrying on business as a Banker at No. 87, Wing Lok Street, Victoria, Hongkong, shall be, and he is hereby naturalized a British subject within this Colony, and shall enjoy within this Colony, but not elsewhere, all the rights, advantages, and privileges of a British subject, on his taking the oath of allegiance under the provisions of the *Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869*.

## A BILL

ENTITLED

*An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 15  
of 1886.*

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

1. Section 4 of Ordinance No. 15 of 1886 is hereby amended by substituting the word "second" for the word "third" in the said section.