

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 233.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of the Queen, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—

Ordinance No. 17 of 1889.—*An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to repeal Ordinance No. 6 of 1889, and to amend the Statute Law Preservation Ordinance, 1886.*

Ordinance No. 18 of 1889.—*An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to extend the provisions of the Passengers' Act, 1855, and the Passengers' Act, Amendment Act, 1863, for taking off passengers at sea and for forwarding to their destination passengers who have been brought to the Colony without their own neglect or default, and for defraying the cost thereof to voyages of a shorter distance and duration than mentioned in the said Acts.*

Ordinance No. 19 of 1889.—*An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to repeal the law relating to the compulsory medical examination of Women and to amend and consolidate the law relating to the protection of Women and young Girls and for other purposes.*

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1889.

No. 17 OF 1889.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to repeal Ordinance No. 6 of 1889, and to amend the Statute Law Preservation Ordinance, 1886.

LS G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX.

[14th May, 1889.]

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

Repeal No. 6
of 1889.

1. Ordinance No. 6 of 1889 is hereby repealed as from the 18th January, 1889, the date on which the said Ordinance came into operation and such Ordinance shall not be deemed and taken to have had any force or effect whatever.

Amendment
of Ordinance
No. 31 of 1886.

2. The following section shall be substituted for section 2 of *The Statute Law Preservation Ordinance, 1886*:—

“2. Ordinance No. 10 of 1875 is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect the past operation of the said Ordinance.”

So much of section 2 of *The Statute Law Preservation Ordinance, 1886* as repealed Ordinance No. 7 of 1864 shall not be deemed or taken to have had any force or effect whatever.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 2nd day of May, 1889.

ARATHOON SETH,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 14th day of May, 1889.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 18 OF 1889.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to extend the provisions of the Passengers' Act, 1855, and the Passengers' Act, Amendment Act, 1863, for taking off passengers at sea and for forwarding to their destination passengers who have been brought to the Colony without their own neglect or default, and for defraying the cost thereof to voyages of a shorter distance and duration than mentioned in the said Acts.

Title.

LS G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX.

[14th May, 1889.]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as *The Passengers Relief Ordinance, 1889.*

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context be inconsistent therewith or repugnant thereto the words and expressions hereinafter mentioned shall have and include the following meanings (that is to say):—

Interpretation.

Statute adult shall signify any person of the age of twelve years and upwards or two persons between the ages of one and twelve years.

(18 & 19 Vic. c. 119 s. 2.)

Passenger ship shall signify every description of sea going vessel whether British Foreign or Colonial carrying upon any voyage to which this Ordinance applies, more than fifty passengers or a greater number of passengers than in the proportion of one statute adult to every thirty-three tons of the registered tonnage of such ship, if propelled by sails or than one statute adult to every 20 tons if propelled by steam.

(26 & 27 V. c. 51, s. 3.)

Passengers shall include all persons carried in any passenger ship exclusive of the master, officers, crew and employés thereof.

3. This Ordinance shall apply to voyages of any duration and distance from any of Her Majesty's Possessions to any other place.

Voyages to which Ordinance applies.

4. If the passengers of any passenger ship shall be taken off from any "passenger ship" or shall be picked up at sea from any boat raft or otherwise and if they shall be conveyed to the Colony, it shall be lawful for the Governor or for any other person authorised by him for the purpose to defray all or any part of the expenses thereby incurred.

Governor may pay expenses of taking off passengers at sea. (18 & 19 V. c. 119, s. 52.)

5. If any passenger of any passenger ship shall without any neglect or default of his own find himself within the Colony such place not being that for which the ship was originally bound nor at which he or the Emigration Commissioners or any public officer or other person on his behalf may have contracted he should land, it shall be lawful for the Governor or for any person authorised by him for the purpose to forward such passenger to his intended destination unless the master of such ship shall within 48 hours of the arrival of such passenger give to the Governor a written undertaking to forward or carry on within six weeks thereafter such passenger to his original destination and unless such master shall accordingly forward or carry him on within that period.

Governor may forward passengers if master of ship fail to do so. (26 & 27 V. c. s. 15.)

6. All expenses incurred under the two last sections or either of them by or by the authority of the Governor or other person as aforesaid, including the cost of maintaining the passengers until forwarded to their destination, and of all necessary bedding, provisions, and stores, shall become a debt to Her Majesty and her successors from the owner, charterer, and master of such ship jointly and severally, and shall be recoverable from them, or from any one or more of

Expenses to be a Crown debt. (*Ibid.* s. 16.)

them, at the suit and for the use of Her Majesty, in like manner as in the case of other Crown debts; and a certificate in the form in schedule (A) hereto annexed, or as near thereto as the circumstances of the case will admit, purporting to be under the hand of the Governor stating the total amount of such expenses, shall in any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such debt be received in evidence without proof of the handwriting or of the official character of the Governor, and shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the amount of such expenses, and that the same were duly incurred, nor shall it be necessary to adduce on behalf of Her Majesty any other evidence in support of the claim, but judgment shall pass for the Crown with costs of suit, unless the defendant shall specially plead and duly prove that such certificate is false or fraudulent, or shall specially plead and prove any facts showing that such expenses were not duly incurred under the provisions of this Ordinance, provided nevertheless that in no case shall any larger sum be recovered on account of such expenses than a sum equal to twice the total amount of passage money received or due to and recoverable by or on account of the owner, charterer, or master of such passenger ship, or any of them, for or in respect of the whole number of passengers who may have embarked in such ship, which total amount of passage money shall be proved by the defendant, if he will have the advantage of this limitation of the debt; but if any such passengers are forwarded or conveyed to their intended destination under the provisions of the last preceding section, they shall not be entitled to the return of their passage money, or to any compensation for loss of passage under the provisions of the said *Passengers Act, 1855*.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 6th day of May, 1889.

ARATHOON SETH,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 14th day of May, 1889.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Schedule (A.)

Form of Governor's Certificate of Expenditure.

I hereby certify that acting under and in conformity with the *Passengers Relief Ordinance, 1889*, I have defrayed the expenses incurred in rescuing, maintaining, supplying with necessary bedding, provisions and stores (*alter according to circumstances*), and in forwarding to their destination passengers, who were proceeding from _____ to _____ in the passenger ship _____ which was wrecked at sea, &c. (*state nature of disaster and where it occurred if Passengers left behind according to circumstances*).

And I further certify that the total amount of such expenses is \$ _____ and such expenses were duly incurred by me under the said Ordinance.

Given under my hand the _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Signed), _____
Governor of Hongkong.

No. 19 OF 1889.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hong-kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, to repeal the law relating to the compulsory medical examination of Women and to amend and consolidate the law relating to the protection of Women and young Girls and for other purposes.

(LS) G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX.

[14th May, 1889.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the law in force for the compulsory medical examination of women, and to amend and consolidate the law relating to the better protection of women and girls: Be it enacted:—

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as *The Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1889.*

Short title.

2. In this Ordinance,—

Interpretation of terms.

The word *District* means any of the Districts of the City of Victoria mentioned in The Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888, Section 6.

District.

The word *Householder* means 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, and in the case of Companies and Corporations or if the Company or Corporation is the immediate landlord, the Secretary or Manager thereof.

Householder.

The word *Brothel* means a house or place occupied, frequented or used by any two or more women for the purpose of prostitution.

Brothel.

The expression *Registered Brothel* means any such brothel as aforesaid registered under this Ordinance.

Registered Brothel.

The expression *Keeper of a Registered Brothel* means the keeper thereof registered under this Ordinance or any person acting or appearing to act as such during his absence therefrom.

Keeper of a Registered Brothel.

The expression *Keeper of an Unregistered Brothel* includes besides the actual keeper any person acting or appearing to act as such, or the Tenant of the whole or part of a House used as a brothel and unregistered.

Keeper of an Unregistered Brothel.

The expression *Inmate of a Registered Brothel* means any female residing in such Brothel.

Inmate of a Registered Brothel.

3. The Ordinances mentioned in the 1st column of Schedule A hereto to the extent mentioned in the 3rd column of such Schedule are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered before the commencement of this Ordinance, and shall not apply to or in respect of any offence, act or thing committed or done or omitted before the commencement of this Ordinance, and every such offence, act or thing shall, after and notwithstanding the commencement of this Ordinance have the same consequences and effect in all respects as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

Repeal.

PART I.

Offences.

4. Any person who—

(1.) Takes part in bringing into or taking away from the Colony any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution either by force intimidation or fraud or with intent to sell pledge or let out for hire any such woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution.

Abduction of a woman or girl with intent, &c. [Sec. 2 of Ord. 2 of 1875.]

Selling
purchasing,
&c.

(2.) Sells pledges or lets out to hire, or purchases or takes part in such sale disposal or purchase of any woman or girl for the purpose aforesaid; or

Participating
in profits, &c.

(3.) Knowingly derives any profit from the sale disposal or purchase of any woman or girl so sold pledged let out to hire or purchased as aforesaid,

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.

Procuration.
[48 & 49 Vic.
c. 69 sec. 2.]

5. Any person who procures or attempts to procure any girl under 15 years of age to have, either within or without the Colony, illicit carnal connexion with any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.

Bringing into
the Colony
women or
girls for
prostitution
knowing them
to have been
sold.
[2 of 1875.]

6. Any person who brings, leads, takes, decoys, or entices into the Colony for the purpose of prostitution, any woman or girl knowing that such woman or girl has been sold pledged let out to hire or purchased, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishments hereinafter provided.

Detaining a
woman or
girl for
purpose of
prostitution.
[Ibid. Sec. 4
& 48 & 49 Vic.
c. 69 s. 3 subs.
1.]

7. Any person who—

(1.) Detains or attempts to detain any woman or girl in any place against her will with the intent that she may practise prostitution or for any like purpose.

(2.) By threats intimidation false pretence false representations or other fraudulent means procures or attempts to procure any woman or girl to have any illicit carnal connexion either within or without the Colony.

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishments hereinafter provided.

Receiving or
harbouring
with intent,
&c.
[Ord. 2 of 1875
sec. 5.]

8. Any person who knowingly receives or harbours any woman or girl brought into or about to be taken away from the Colony either by force intimidation or fraud, or who receives or harbours any woman or girl with intent that such woman or girl should be sold pledged let out to hire or purchased for the purpose of prostitution, either within or without the Colony, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishments hereinafter provided.

Receiving or
harbouring
procured girls
under 15 with
intent or wim-
en or girls
knowing them
to have been
sold for
prostitution.
[Ibid. Sec. 6.]

9. Any person who receives or harbours any girl under the age of 15 years knowing that such girl has been procured for the purpose of having illicit carnal connexion with any other person and with intent to aid such purpose or who receives or harbours any woman or girl knowing that such woman or girl has been sold pledged or let out to hire or purchased, either within or without the Colony, for the purpose of prostitution and with intent to aid such purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.

Unlawful
imprisonment
or detention.
[Ibid. Sec. 7.]

10. Any person who by force, intimidation or fraud, or by detention or threatened detention of property or wearing apparel, or by threatening legal proceedings if such property or wearing apparel be taken away, imprisons or detains any woman or girl within the Colony, for the purpose of emigration, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter provided.

Decaying
persons into
or away from
the Colony.
[Ibid. Sec. 8.]

11. Any person who by force, intimidation, or any fraudulent means brings, leads, takes, decoys, or entices any woman or girl into or away from the Colony, for the purpose of emigration, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be liable to the punishments hereinafter provided.

Punishment
for offences.
[Ibid. Sec. 9.]
(No. 8 of 89.)

12. Every person convicted of any offence against the provisions of any of sections 4 to 11 of this Ordinance, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding two years with or without hard labour: Provided always that if the case is determined by a single Magistrate he shall not impose a heavier sentence than one year's imprisonment with or without hard labour and that where there appears a necessity for a heavier sentence the case shall be determined by two Magistrates or in their discretion committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

13. Whenever any person shall be convicted either summarily or before the Supreme Court of any offence against the provisions of sections 4 to 11 of this Ordinance, if it shall be proved that the offender has been previously convicted either summarily or before the Supreme Court, of an offence under the same or any other of the said sections of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Court, in its discretion, to direct that, in addition to the punishment hereinbefore prescribed, the offender, if a male, be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, subject to the provisions contained in sections 3 and 4 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1887, and all the provisions of section XCIV of Ordinance No. 7 of 1865, relating to the form of information for a subsequent offence and proceedings thereon, shall apply to offences punishable under this Ordinance.

Punishment of whipping on second and subsequent convictions.

Form of information and proceedings.

PART II.

Protection of Women and Girls.

14. The Registrar General shall have and exercise the powers and authorities hereinafter provided whenever he shall have reason to believe,—

Powers of Registrar General.

- (i.) That any woman or girl has been brought into the Colony either after having been purchased or by fraud, mis-representation or any false pretence,—
 - (a.) for immoral purposes, or
 - (b.) for purposes of emigration,
- (ii.) That any woman has been purchased in the Colony with a view of being trained or disposed of as a prostitute, or is being detained against her will,—
 - (a.) for immoral purposes, or
 - (b.) for purposes of emigration,
- (iii.) That any girl between the age of six and fifteen years of age is in the custody or control of any person in the Colony with a view of being trained or disposed of as a prostitute.

15. In any such case as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Registrar General and he is hereby empowered to summon before him any person (hereinafter referred to as the custodian) who may appear to him to have been concerned in bringing into the Colony any such woman or girl, or purchasing any woman or girl under the circumstances mentioned in sub-sections i. and ii., or to have the custody or control of any girl under sub-section iii. and to make full inquiry into the circumstances of the case.

Power to summon.

16. If the custodian upon service of such summons as aforesaid shall without sufficient excuse fail to appear at the time and place named in such summons, or to produce the woman or girl named therein without sufficient excuse for such default, he shall on conviction thereof before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and in default of payment to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for neglect of summons, &c.

17. If the custodian shall obey such summons, the Registrar General shall proceed to enquire into the circumstances of the case and shall hear and examine on oath any person capable of giving evidence in respect thereof: Provided that the Registrar General shall associate with himself two or more Justices of the Peace or such other person as may from time to time be designated by the Governor, upon the request of the custodian who shall be informed by the Registrar General of his right thereto: Provided further that if the immediate urgency of the case so require the Registrar General may himself notwithstanding such request as aforesaid proceed with such enquiry alone.

Investigation.

18. It shall be lawful for the Registrar General prior to or during such inquiry by notice in writing under his hand to summon before him any person who he believes can give information respecting any woman or girl mentioned in section 14 and in respect of the treatment of such woman or girl and any person who upon service of such notice shall not appear at the time and place therein mentioned or who upon appearance shall refuse to give such information without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars or in default thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

Notice to person able to give information.

Proceedings
on investiga-
tion.

19. Upon any such inquiry as aforesaid the custodian may be represented by Counsel or Solicitor, and the custodian or the husband or wife of such custodian shall be competent but not compellable to give evidence thereat or at any subsequent inquiry and the Registrar General shall take a minute in narrative form of all evidence taken before him.

Power to send
case before
Magistrate
or to commit
for trial.

20. If upon any such inquiry as aforesaid, the Registrar General shall be satisfied that any offence has been committed by the custodian contrary to the provisions in the first part of this Ordinance contained, he shall subject as in the next section provided, either send the case before a Magistrate or commit the custodian for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court. In case the Registrar General shall commit the case for trial it shall be lawful for the Registrar General to admit the custodian to bail in the same manner as a person committed for trial by a Magistrate at the Supreme Court may be admitted to bail, and in the case of the non-appearance of the custodian to take his trial at such sessions the recognizance may be estreated and payment of the moneys thereby secured may be enforced in the same manner as if made and entered into before a Magistrate. In case the custodian is committed for trial as aforesaid the Registrar General shall thereupon transmit the original minutes of the evidence taken upon such inquiry to the Registrar of the Supreme Court who shall cause a true copy thereof to be transmitted to the Crown Solicitor. The Registrar of the Supreme Court shall deal with such evidence in the manner in which Magistrate's depositions are dealt with.

Bail.

Minute of
evidence.

Order for
safe custody
or security in
certain cases.

21. If upon such inquiry as aforesaid the Registrar General is satisfied that any woman or girl has been brought into the Colony either after having been purchased or by fraud mis-representation or false pretence for immoral purposes or for purposes of emigration or that any woman has been purchased and is being trained as a prostitute or is being detained against her will for immoral purposes or for purposes of emigration or that the custodian of any girl between the age of six and fifteen is training such girl as a prostitute or that it is his intention to dispose of her as a prostitute, the Registrar General may (subject to the provisions of Section 22) make an order for the proper custody of such woman or girl in a place of safety to be provided under this Ordinance hereinafter referred to as the Asylum or if in his discretion he shall think fit he may require the custodian to furnish sufficient security with or without sureties that such purpose or intention shall not be carried out, and that such woman or girl be produced before him when required and may in addition thereto require the custodian to furnish him with a photograph of such woman or girl.

Order for safe
custody gene-
rally.

22. (a.) If the case is sent before a Magistrate or the custodian is committed for trial under Section 20, or
- (b.) If the custodian fail to give any such security as is provided by Section 21, or
- (c.) If the custodian cannot be found or upon service of a summons under Section 15 fails to appear at the time and place named in the summons or neglects to attend any adjourned enquiry under this part of the Ordinance,

It shall be lawful for the Registrar General to make an order for the custody of any woman or girl as aforesaid in the Asylum: Provided always that,—

- (i.) Every order made for the custody of any woman or girl under this part of the Ordinance if such person is under the age of fifteen years, shall provide for her detention until she attain that age, or if such girl be within 3 months of such age for any period beyond not exceeding 3 months or if such person be over the age of fifteen years shall provide for her detention for three months only from the date thereof—
- (ii.) From and after such age and time respectively, no woman or girl shall be detained in such place of safety against her will—
- (iii.) Every such order if purporting to be signed by the Registrar General shall be sufficient authority for the detention of any woman or girl.

23. Whenever the Registrar General shall have reason to believe that any girl between the ages of six and fifteen years is in the custody, power, or possession of any person who has no legal right to such custody, and that it is prejudicial to the interests and liberty of such girl that she should continue in the custody of such person, it shall be lawful for the Registrar General to make application to a Judge in chambers for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

Registrar General may apply for *Habeas Corpus*. [*Ibid.* Sec. 6.]

On the return of the said writ the said Judge shall make such order respecting the custody, education, and bringing up of the said girl, and on such conditions as he shall deem best in the interest of the said girl.

In dealing with such cases no parent who has voluntarily parted with such girl for the purpose of adoption into another family, or who has received money for the parting with the custody of the girl for any other purpose shall be deemed to be entitled as of right to the custody of such girl as its natural guardian.

24. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council out of moneys to be provided by the Legislative Council for that purpose to provide a suitable building or buildings for the purposes of temporarily housing and maintaining women and girls detained under the provisions of this part of the Ordinance and as the Asylum for them during such detention.

Place of safety how provided.

25. (1.) The Governor in Council shall have power to make rules and regulations for the Asylum including rules and regulations for all women or girls detained under the provisions of this Ordinance and every such woman or girl who contrary to such rules and regulations leaves any place in which she is detained may be arrested and taken back to such place by any Police Officer or by any Officer appointed under this Ordinance and specially authorised by the Registrar General in writing in that behalf.

Rules, &c for detention of woman, &c.

(2.) Any person who induces or assists any woman or girl so detained as aforesaid to leave contrary to such rules and regulations as aforesaid the place in which she is detained or knowingly harbours any such woman or girl shall upon conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding three months.

26. In any suit or action which may hereafter be entered for the recovery of any sum due on any promise or agreement which before the 13th April, 1887, (being the date of Ordinance No. 9 of 1887), has been entered into before the Registrar General with respect to the custody, maintenance or giving in marriage of any female child, it shall not be necessary for the plaintiff in such suit or action to allege or to prove that any consideration was given for the said promise or agreement, and it shall not be competent for the said defendant to allege in defence that the Registrar General had no authority or power to require such promise or agreement from him, or that no consideration was given for the same.

Recovery of sums due on promise or agreement already entered into. [*Ibid.* Sec. 7.]

PART III.

REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION OF BROTHELS, FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF BROTHEL SLAVERY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Registered Brothels.

27. (1.) No brothel shall be kept nor shall any place be kept as a brothel unless the same shall be registered in manner hereinafter prescribed.

No brothel without license.

(2.) The Governor may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette* prescribe one or more districts within which all brothels shall be unlawful and no brothel within such district or districts shall be allowed to be registered.

(3.) The Registrar General may at any time refuse to register or may at any time cancel or suspend the registration of any brothel.

28. Every keeper of a registered brothel shall enter into a bond in such a sum and with such securities as the Registrar General shall think fit for the due observance by such keeper of all the requirements of this Ordinance or of any rules and regulations which shall be made thereunder. The Registrar General may at any time require the said keeper to renew any of the sureties to the said Bond.

Bond of keeper.

29. No Brothel shall be permitted to be kept in any house in which any trade or business is carried on nor in any house communicating by any passage door or otherwise with any house or room in which any trade or business is carried on.

No Registered Brothel to be kept in a house, &c., where any trade is carried on. [*Ibid.* Sec. 8.]

A Register of Registered Brothels to be kept. [Ibid. Sec. 10.]

30. A Register of Brothels shall be kept in the Office of the Registrar General who shall cause to be entered therein :—

- (1.) The name and address of every Keeper of such Brothel.
- (2.) The address of every House whereof the whole or any part shall be occupied or used as a Brothel.
- (3.) The name and address of the Householder of every such House or of the Tenant of every part of such House.
- (4.) Any other particulars which the Registrar General may from time to time deem expedient to be entered in the said Register, subject nevertheless to such Regulations as the Governor in Council may make.

Keeper of Licensed Brothel to exhibit and to furnish to the Registrar General a list of inmates. [Ibid. Sec. 11.]

31. Every Keeper of a Registered Brothel shall cause a list of the names and ages of the Inmates thereof in the English language and also in such other language as the Registrar General may direct, to be affixed in some conspicuous place in such Brothel and the said keeper shall cause the said list to be altered from time to time as occasion may require, and shall furnish the Registrar General with a copy of such list and of all alterations made therein, together with a photograph of every inmate whose name is on such list.

Notice to be posted up in Brothel.

32. Every Keeper of a Registered Brothel shall keep posted up in some conspicuous place in such brothel in English and in such other language as the Registrar General may direct a notice stating that every inmate of such brothel may at any time leave the said brothel and may at all times make complaint to the Registrar General or to any Police Officer of detention or ill-treatment on the part of the said keeper, or of any person in the said brothel.

Inmates of Brothel to be registered.

33. No keeper of a Registered Brothel shall be permitted to have in the house any woman or girl who has not been duly registered or whose photograph has not been deposited at the Registrar General's Office.

Penalty for allowing any child under the age of 15 to be in a Registered Brothel. [Ibid. Sec. 14.]

34. If any child being in the opinion of a Magistrate above Six and under Fifteen Years of age be found in any Registered Brothel, the Keeper thereof shall upon conviction thereof before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding One hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding one month for the first offence, three months for the second offence, and six months for the third or any subsequent offence.

Inspection of Registered Brothel. [Ibid. Sec. 15.]

35. Every Registered Brothel shall be liable to be inspected at all times by the Registrar General, the Colonial Surgeon, the Captain Superintendent of Police and by any Officer specially appointed by the Governor for the purposes of such inspection, and every Keeper of such Brothel and every other person whomsoever shall offer any obstacle or resistance to such inspection shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars.

Keeper of Registered Brothel to reside therein and appoint substitute during absence. [Ibid. Sec. 16.]

36. Every Keeper of a Registered Brothel shall reside therein and shall not absent himself from the Colony without giving notice to the Registrar General and appointing some person to act as Keeper thereof during his absence, and in every case where the Keeper of a Registered Brothel shall fail to comply with the requirements of this Section, the permission granted to keep such Brothel shall become *ipso facto* void.

Recovery of fines on Keeper of Registered Brothel. [Ibid. Sec. 17.]

37. The provisions of section 13 of The Regulation of Chinese Ordinance, 1888, in relation to the recovery of fines shall apply to the recovery of any fine or penalty imposed upon a keeper of a Registered Brothel under this Ordinance.

Un-registered Brothels.

Power to enter or break into houses suspected of being Unlicensed Brothels. [Ibid. Sec. 20.]

38. Whenever the Registrar General or the Captain Superintendent of Police shall have reason to suspect that any house or portion of a house is used as a Brothel and has not been registered as hereinbefore provided, it shall be lawful for them or either of them and for any person specially deputed by them or either of them in writing for the purpose, at any time without warrant to enter and if necessary to break into such house or portion of a house and to take into custody any person who shall appear,

act, or behave himself as the person having the care or management of such house or portion of a house so suspected as aforesaid and such person shall be brought forthwith before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law.

39. It shall be lawful for the Registrar General whenever he shall have reason to suspect that a house or a portion of a house is used as a Brothel and has not been registered as such, to institute an investigation with reference thereto, and for such purpose or for the purpose of any appeal under Section 42 to summon in writing before him the householder or his agent, and any tenant or occupier of any portion of such house and all other persons capable of giving evidence in such matter, and to examine them upon oath touching the subject of such investigation, and any person who shall neglect or refuse to appear before the Registrar General at the time and place specified in such summons, or to answer all questions which may be put to him in the course of such examination shall upon conviction thereof before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Five hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months, and in the event of his giving false testimony in the course of such examination he shall be liable to be tried and punished for perjury and for that purpose every such investigation shall be deemed a Judicial Proceeding.

40. The Registrar General shall give notice of such investigation by advertisement in the *Gazette*, and also to the persons interested in the land whereon such house shall be situate so far as they can be ascertained by reference to the records of the Land Office, but the want of such notice shall not invalidate any proceedings.

41. The Registrar General shall take notes of the evidence given during such investigation and if he shall be of opinion that such house or part of a house as aforesaid is a Brothel and has not been registered as such he shall declare the same to be an Unregistered Brothel under his hand and seal of Office, and a Notification of such declaration shall be inserted in the *Gazette* as soon as practicable after the making thereof. A copy of the *Gazette* containing such Notification shall be conclusive evidence of such declaration, and of the fact that such house or part of a house is an Unregistered Brothel subject nevertheless to appeal as hereinafter provided.

42. Any person aggrieved or affected by any such declaration may within ten days from the date of the Notification thereof in the *Gazette*, or at any time by leave of a Judge of the Supreme Court appeal from the decision of the Registrar General to the said Court, and the Registrar General shall upon notice of such appeal forthwith transmit to the said Judge the notes of the evidence taken by him during such investigation, and upon which such declaration shall have been made, and for the purpose of such appeal shall take and transmit in manner aforesaid such further evidence as the said Judge shall direct, and the said minutes and further evidence if any shall be laid before the said Judge who may confirm the said declaration or may order in writing the same to be cancelled.

43. Any person who shall appear, act, or behave himself as the person having the care or management of any Unregistered Brothel shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper thereof and shall be liable to be punished as such notwithstanding he may not in fact be the keeper thereof.

44. Every keeper of an Unregistered Brothel shall be liable for the first offence of keeping such Brothel to a fine not exceeding One hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three months, for the second offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, and for a third and any subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months: Provided always that it shall be lawful for a Magistrate to punish such offender both by fine and imprisonment if he shall think fit.

45. Whenever any house or part of a house shall have been twice declared by the Registrar General to be an Unregistered Brothel it shall be lawful for him by Warrant under his hand to close up the same, and such house or part of a house shall not be re-inhabited unless the Registrar

Investigation
by Registrar
General as to
suspected
Brothel.
[Ord. 10 of 1867
Sec. 21.]

Notice of such
investigation.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 22.]

Declaration
by Registrar
General that a
house or part
of a house is
an Unregist-
ered Brothel.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 23.]

Appeal from
such declara-
tion to Judge
of Court of
Summary
Jurisdiction.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 24.]

Who shall be
deemed keeper
of an Unregist-
ered Brothel
[*Ibid.* Sec. 25.]

Penalty for
keeping
Unregistered
Brothel.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 27.]

Premises twice
declared to be
used as an
Unregistered
Brothel may
be closed up.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 28.]

General shall be satisfied that the same will be occupied in a proper and legal manner and not as an Unregistered Brothel, or unless the Governor shall otherwise direct; and every person knowingly re-inhabiting any house or part of a house so closed up as aforesaid or permitting or assisting towards being re-inhabited without the permission of the Registrar General or without the permission of the Governor in case of appeal to him shall upon conviction thereof before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

Power to search ship

46. The Registrar General or any Officer appointed under this Ordinance and specially authorised for that purpose in writing by the Registrar General shall have power without warrant to search any ship, boat, house, building or other place where he has reasonable cause to suspect that there is any woman or girl who is or may be liable to be dealt with under the provisions of Part II. of this Ordinance and may remove any such woman or girl to the Asylum safely to be there detained until her case be enquired into.

Saving of other remedies
[Ibid. Sec. 29.]

47. Nothing herein contained shall as regards Unregistered Brothels affect any other remedies applicable by the laws in force in the Colony for the time being for the suppression thereof.

PART IV.

Lock Hospital, &c.

Inspector of Hospital &c.
(s. 34 1^o of 67.)

48. (1.) There shall be as heretofore an Inspector of Hospitals and Visiting Surgeons who shall be appointed and whose respective duties shall from time to time be defined by the Governor. Until the Governor shall otherwise direct and during any vacancy the Colonial Surgeon shall be Inspector of Hospitals, and the Inspector and Visiting Surgeons holding office under the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, 1867, at the coming into operation of this Ordinance shall be continued under this Ordinance.

Provision for Hospitals.
[Ibid. Sec. 33.]

49. The Governor may from time to time provide any Buildings or parts of Buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Ordinance and the fact of such Buildings or parts of Buildings being so provided shall be notified in the *Gazette*. A copy of the *Gazette* containing any such Notification shall be conclusive evidence thereof and until otherwise provided the Hospital or Hospitals provided under the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, 1867 shall continue to be the Hospital or Hospitals under this Ordinance.

Superintendent.
[Ibid. Sec. 36.]

50. A Superintendent shall be appointed by the Governor for each Hospital who shall have the control and management thereof, subject nevertheless to the directions of the Inspector of Hospitals and to any Regulations made and approved under this Ordinance in respect thereof, but any Superintendent appointed under the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, 1867 shall be continued under this Ordinance.

Free admission for women.

51. Every woman suffering from contagious or venereal disease or desiring to be medically examined in respect thereof shall have free admission for medical treatment into any hospital provided under this Ordinance.

Treatment of women.
[Ibid. Sec. 39.]

52. Every such woman shall during such time as she shall be or reside in such Hospital be carefully provided for and furnished free of expense to her with lodging, clothing, and food, and no fees whatever shall be charged for her treatment whilst in the Hospital, but she shall be liable to immediate removal for disorderly conduct or disobedience to or neglect of the Regulations of such Hospital.

Regulations.
[Ibid. Sec. 37.]

53. The Inspector of Hospitals shall make Regulations for the management and government of every Hospital as far as regards such women being therein under Medical Treatment for a Contagious or venereal Disease or for Medical examination such Regulations not being inconsistent with the Provisions of this Ordinance and may from time to time alter any such Regulations; but all such Regulations and all alterations thereof shall be subject to the approval in writing of the Governor in Council and publication in the *Gazette*.

Evidence of
[Ibid. Sec. 38.]

54. A printed copy of Regulations purporting to be Regulations of a Hospital so approved such copy being signed by the Inspector of Hospitals shall be evidence of the Regulations of the Hospital and of the due making and approval thereof for the purposes of this Ordinance.

PART V.

Appointment of Officers, Regulations, &c.

55. The Governor shall, from time to time, appoint all Officers employed in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance and the duties and salaries of all such Officers shall be regulated from time to time by the Governor in Council. All officers appointed under this Ordinance for any of the purposes mentioned in part III. of this Ordinance shall be under the immediate control of the Registrar General.

Power to Governor to appoint all Officers.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 67.]

56. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such Rules and Regulations as may be deemed necessary for the control of registered brothels, for the prevention of overcrowding therein, and for providing means of safety in case of fire, and also for the regulation of Appeals under section 42.

Power to Governor in Council to make By-Laws.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 68.]

57. No such Rules or Regulations shall take effect until seven days after the publication thereof in the *Gazette*, and a copy of the *Gazette* containing such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Rules or Regulations.

By-Laws to take effect seven days after publication in *Gazette*.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 69.]

58. All summonses, notices or other documents required to be served under this Ordinance on behalf of the Registrar General shall be deemed validly and sufficiently served if served on or left with the person intended to be served or if he cannot be found, if left at his last known place of business or abode by any person authorised in that behalf by the Registrar General.

Service of documents.

59. The place in which the Registrar General shall sit in discharge of his duties shall be such place as may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose by the Governor.

Place of Proceeding before Registrar General to be fixed by Governor.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 70.]

60. Every person violating the provisions of Part III. of this Ordinance or of any Rules or Regulations made under Section 56 (except any regulations made for the purpose of appeal under section 42) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and except where otherwise provided by this Ordinance, or by any Rules or Regulations made as aforesaid, shall be liable on summary conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

Every offence against this Ordinance a Misdemeanor.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 71.]

61. The forms given in the Schedule B hereto, or forms to the like effect with such variations and additions as circumstances require may be used for the purposes therein indicated and according to the directions therein contained, and instruments in those forms shall (as regards the form thereof) be valid and sufficient.

Forms in Schedule may be used.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 72.]

62. In any proceeding under this Ordinance, every notice, order, copy of regulations, or other instrument shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person by whom and in the character in which it purports to be signed until the contrary is shown.

Presumption in favour of authenticity of signatures, &c.
[*Ibid.* Sec. 73.]

63. Any suit, action or prosecution against any person for anything done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Ordinance or of any Rules or Regulations made in pursuance thereof shall be commenced within three months after the thing done and not otherwise.

Limitation of suits, &c.

Notice in writing of every such suit or action and of the cause thereof, shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit or action.

In any such suit or action the defendant may plead generally or set up by way of special defence that the act complained of was done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Ordinance or of any such Rules or Regulations as aforesaid and may give this Ordinance and such Rules or Regulations and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit or action brought or if after suit or action brought a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court by or on behalf of the defendant.

If a verdict passes, or decree is given for the defendant or the plaintiff becomes non-suit or discontinues the suit or action after issue joined or if on demurrer or otherwise judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his full costs and shall have the like remedy for the same as any defendant has by law for costs in other cases.

Though a verdict or decree is given for the plaintiff, he shall not have costs against the defendant unless the Judge before whom the trial is had certifies his approbation of the suit or action.

No summary conviction to be quashed for want of form. [Sec. 11 of Ord. 2 of 1875.]

64. The provisions of section 66 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1865 shall apply to every summary conviction under this Ordinance.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 6th day of May, 1889.

ARATHOON SETH,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 14th day of May, 1889.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

A.

Repeals.

No. 10 of 1867,	Contagious Diseases,	All, except ss. 30, 31, 32, 33.
No. 2 of 1875,	Emigration Abuses,	All.
No. 2 of 1876,	Contagious Diseases,	All.
No. 7 of 1887,	Protection of Women,	All.
No. 9 of 1887,	Protection of young Girls, ...	All.

B.

1.

Summons under Section 15.

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Registrar General's Office.

In the matter of The Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1889.

and

In the matter of C.D., [describe her.]

To A.B., [add address if known.]

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, the undersigned, at _____ at _____ o'clock on the _____ to answer a complaint that you the said A.B., [here state nature of complaint] and you are hereby further required to produce the said C.D. at the time and place aforesaid.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

[Signed] _____
Registrar General.

Note.—If you neglect to appear at the time and place aforesaid and then and there to produce the said C.D., you will be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months.

2.

Notice under Section 18.

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Registrar General's Office.

In the matter of The Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1889,

and

In the matter of C.D., [describe her.]

To A.B.

These are to require you the said A.B. to be and appear before me at my office situate in _____ on _____ to give information respecting C.D.

Dated this _____ day of _____

18
[Signed]_____
Registrar General.

Note.—If you do not attend you are liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and in default of payment of the same to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three months.

3.

Minutes of Inquiry, Section 20.

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Registrar General's Office.

In the matter of The Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1889,

and

In the matter of C.D., [describe her.]

Minutes of evidence taken before me, the undersigned, on the day of _____ 18 _____ at _____

[Here state nature of complaint.]

[Then state the name and evidence of each witness in narrative form and whether sworn or declared, &c.]

[If so, at end state.]

Committed for trial [and if admitted to bail state the amount of bail and number of sureties] at the next Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

[Signed]

Registrar General.

4.

Order under Sections 21, 22.

Registrar General's Office.

In the matter of The Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1889,

and

In the matter of C.D., [describe her.]

Complaint having been made to me that A.B., of _____ has in his custody or control the said C.D., and that the said C.D. is being trained as a prostitute [or as the case may be]; Now, I, the undersigned, being satisfied that the said C.D. is being trained as a prostitute [or as the case may be.]

Do order the said C.D. to be detained at _____ for her safety. [Here state until what time, &c.]

[Signed]

Registrar General.

5.

Form of Security under Section 21.

Know all men by these presents that we, A.B. and _____ of _____ and _____ are held and firmly bound unto the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors in the sum of \$ _____ to be paid to the Treasurer for the time being of the Colony of Hongkong to which payment we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators firmly by these presents.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 _____

Signed, sealed and delivered }
by the above-named A.B. and }
In the presence of }

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

[L.S.]

Registrar General.

Now the condition of the within Bond is that if one C.D., now residing at _____ is not hereafter trained as a prostitute [or as the case may be] and is produced before the Registrar General when required this obligation to be void but otherwise to remain in full force.

6.

Summons under Section 39.

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Registrar General's Office.

To A.B., [the householder, agent, &c., as the case may be, or witness.]

You are hereby required to appear before me at _____ on
 the _____ day of _____ next, at _____ o'clock _____ and
 to answer all questions that may be put to you concerning [here
describe house] suspected to be an Unregistered Brothel.

[Signed] _____,
Registrar General.

Note.—If you neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place
 specified above, you will be liable to a fine not exceeding five
 hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding
 six months.

7.

Notification under Section 41.

It is hereby notified that the House [or part of a House] herein-
 after mentioned, that is to say, [*describe the same*] was, on the
 day of _____ 188 _____ pursuant to Section 41
 of the above Ordinance, declared by me under my Hand and Seal of
 Office to be an Unregistered Brothel.

[Signed] _____,
Registrar General.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 234.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve that the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen shall this year be kept on the day of its date; Friday 24th May.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1889.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 235.

On the day appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, 24th May, 1889, His Excellency the Governor will hold a Levée at Government House at 11 o'clock A.M.

By Command,

FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th May, 1889.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 236.

Lady DES VŒUX will receive visitors at Government House on Friday, 24th May, Her Majesty's Birthday, from 3.30 to 5 P.M.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,
Private Secretary.

Government House, Hongkong, 17th May, 1889.