GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 90.

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

Ordinance No. 2 of 1898.—An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Wong Chuk-Yau, alias Wong Mau, alias Wong Sün-In.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1898.—An Ordinance for the more effectual Punishment of Bribery and certain other Misdemeanors.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 5th March, 1898.

No. 2 of 1898.

An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Wong Chuk-yau, alias Wong Mau, alias Wong Sün-in.

US WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[2nd March, 1898.]

Mau (黃茂), alias Wong Sün-in (黃孫意), a native of San Ning (新常) district in the Province of Kwong Tung (黃東), in the Empire of China, is now employed as compradore to the firm of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. at No. 7, Queen's Road Central, at Victoria, in this Colony, and is carrying on business as a Chinese banker under the style of the Wo Cheung (和昌) Bank, at No. 43, Bonham Strand, at Victoria aforesaid, and whereas the said Wong Chuk-yau (黃竹友), alias Wong Mau (黃茂), alias Wong Sün-in (黃孫意), has resided in this Colony for the last sixteen years, and has declared his intention of residing here permanently, and 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 and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Naturalization of Wone Chuk-yau. 1. Wong Chuk-yau (黃竹友), alias Wong Mau (黃茂), alias Wong Sün-in (黃孫彦), shall be, and he is hereby, naturalized as a British subject, within this Colony, and shall enjoy therein, but not elsewhere, all the rights, advantages and privileges of a British subject, on his taking the Oath of Allegiance under the Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 23rd day of February, 1898.

J. G. T. BUCKLE, Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 2nd day of March, 1898.

J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

No. 3 of 1898.

An Ordinance for the more effectual Punishment of Bribery and certain other Misdemeanors.

WILSONE BLACK, Officer Administering the Government.

[28th February, 1898.]

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

- 1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as The Short title. Misdemeanors Punishment Ordinance, 1898.
- 2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise re- Interpretation of terms.

The expression "public servant" means any person holding or discharging the duties, whether permanently or temporarily, of any office or appointment in the Civil Service of the Colony of Hongkong, and includes every member of the Police Force:
The word "bribe" includes any fee, perquisite, reward

or gratification, whether pecuniary or otherwise, not payable or receivable by law.

3. Every public servant who accepts, or obtains, or agrees Acceptance to accept, or attempts to obtain, or causes or procures to be of bribe. obtained, from any person, whether by himself or by any other person and whether for himself or for any other person, any bribe, with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant, or to incline him to do or to omit to do any act contrary to his duty as such public servant, or contrary to the rules of honesty and integrity, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both.

4. Every person who gives or offers, or causes or pro- Offering of cures to be given or offered, to any public servant, any bribe. bribe, for himself or for any other person, with a view to influence his conduct as such public servant, or to incline him to do or to omit to do any act contrary to his duty as such public servant, or contrary to the rules of honesty and integrity, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, being convicted thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both.

5.—(1.) Where any person is convicted in the Supreme Punishment Court of a misdemeanor at common law and no punishment of misdemeanor shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, punishment for any term not exceeding one year, or to a fine not not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both.

(2.) Where any person is convicted of an offence declared specified. by any Act or Ordinance to be a misdemeanor, and the punishment for such offence is not specified, he shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any

term not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both.

6. Section 7 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1869, entitled "An Repeal of Ordinance to make further provision in relation to Criminal Law and Procedure," is hereby repealed.

6. Section 7 of Ord. No. 2 of 1869.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 23rd day of February, 1898.

J. G. T. Buckle, Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 28th day of February, 1898.

> J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.