

Council resumed and Bill reported without amendment.

The Attorney General moved the third reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a third time.

Question put—that this Bill do pass.

Bill passed.

BILL ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE FOR THE NATURALIZATION OF LEUNG LUK, alias LEUNG CHEUNG SOY.—The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

Council in Committee on the Bill.

Council resumed and Bill reported without amendment.

BILL ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE FOR THE NATURALIZATION OF LI CHUNG, alias LI CHAU SHING.—The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

Council in Committee on the Bill.

Council resumed and Bill reported without amendment.

ADJOURNMENT.—The Council then adjourned till Monday, the 12th September, 1898.

WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

Read and confirmed this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 401.

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. 20 of 1898.—An Ordinance to amend the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896.

Ordinance No. 21 of 1898.—An Ordinance authorizing the imposition of fees for the Naturalization of aliens naturalized as British Subjects within the limits of Hongkong.

Ordinance No. 22 of 1898.—An Ordinance to further amend The Magistrates Ordinance, 1890.

Ordinance No. 23 of 1898.—An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LO CHUNG PAK, alias LO YUEN POON, alias LO SHAU Ü.

Ordinance No. 24 of 1898.—An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Intoxicating Liquor Licenses.

Ordinance No. 25 of 1898.—An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LEUNG LUK, alias LEUNG CHEUNG SOY.

Ordinance No. 26 of 1898.—An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LI CHUNG, alias LI CHAN SHING.

By Command,

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 17th September, 1898.

No. 20 OF 1898.

An Ordinance to amend the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896.

LS

WILSONE BLACK,

Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

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

Short title and construction.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Births and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1898, and shall be read and construed as one with the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1896, (No. 16 of 1896).

Amendment of section 10 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1896, by adding proviso.

2. Section 10 of Ordinance No. 16 of 1896 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words following:—

Provided that whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Registrar General that, owing to absence from the Colony or other reasonable cause, the parent, guardian, or other person procuring such name to be altered or given, is unable to attend personally before the Registrar General to make a declaration in writing in accordance with this section, the Registrar General may, in his discretion, accept in lieu thereof a declaration in writing made before any person competent to take statutory declarations or may accept such other evidence as he may in the circumstances deem sufficient, and may, thereupon, act in all respects as if a declaration in writing had been made before him personally.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 21 OF 1898.

An Ordinance authorizing the imposition of fees for the Naturalization of aliens naturalized as British Subjects within the limits of Hongkong.

LS

WILSONE BLACK,

Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

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

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Naturalization Fees Ordinance, 1898.

Fee for naturalization.

2. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to fix and declare the fees which shall be paid for the naturalization of an alien applying to be so naturalized. The Order in Council fixing such fees shall be published in the Gazette and the scale of fees may be varied from time to time by Order of the Governor in Council published as aforesaid.

Unless and until some other fee is fixed and declared by Order in Council, the fee of \$250 at present charged shall continue to be the fee payable.

Fees hitherto paid legal-ized.

3. All fees hitherto charged and paid into the Treasury in respect of Ordinances of Naturalization before the commencement of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have been legally charged and received.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 22 OF 1898.

An Ordinance to further amend The Magistrates Ordinance, 1890.

(LS) WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 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 Magistrates Ordinance, 1898, and shall be read and construed as one with The Magistrates Ordinance, 1890, (as amended by Ordinance No. 12 of 1895) hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance. Short title and construction.

2. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by striking out the words "as heretofore two Magistrates" and substituting, in lieu thereof, the words "either one or more Magistrates." Amendment of sect. 7 of Ord. 10 of 1890.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 23 OF 1898.

An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LO CHUNG PAK, alias LO YUEN POON, alias LO SHAU U.

(LS) WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

WHEREAS LO CHUNG PAK (柏松盧), alias LO YUEN POON (泮賢盧), alias LO SHAU U (如壽盧), a native of Sun Ui (會新) district, in the prefecture of Kwong Chau (州廣), in the Kwang Tung (東廣) Province, in the Empire of China, managing partner of the Kwan Hing Loong Hong (行隆興均) at No. 87, Bonham Strand West, at Victoria in this Colony, has resided in this Colony for the last thirty-nine 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:—

1. LO CHUNG PAK (柏松盧), alias LO YUEN POON (泮賢盧), alias LO SHAU U (如壽盧), 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. Naturalization of LO CHUNG PAK.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 24 OF 1898.

An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the law relating to Intoxicating Liquor Licenses.



WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

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

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as The Liquor Licenses Ordinance, 1898.

Interpretations of terms. **2.** In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Intoxicating liquor” includes spirits, malt liquor, and any wine or other fermented liquor whatever:

“Pint bottle” and “quart bottle” mean, respectively, the reputed pint and quart bottles ordinarily used in commerce:

“Chinese wines and spirits” mean intoxicating liquors of Chinese production or commonly consumed by Chinese, including Sam-hu:

“Adulterated liquor” means any liquor mixed or coloured to the prejudice of the purchaser with any ingredient whatever, or with water, either so as to increase its bulk and measure, or so as injuriously to affect the quality of such liquor, or to conceal its inferior quality, or any liquor which is not virtually of the nature and quality demanded by the purchaser, or of the liquor which it is labelled as being or purporting to be, whether such adulterated liquor be injurious to health or not. Spirits shall not be considered adulterated if mixed with water only so as not to reduce the strength more than twenty-five degrees below proof in the case of Brandy, Whisky or Rum, or more than thirty degrees below proof in the case of Gin:

“Public house” means any house or place of entertainment where intoxicating liquors are sold by retail and may be consumed on the premises, but does not include any place of entertainment kept under an adjunct license or Chinese Restaurant license:

“Gallon” means an Imperial gallon, or, if the liquor be in bottles, six reputed quart bottles, or twelve reputed pint bottles:

“Wholesale license” means a license to sell intoxicating liquors by the unopened cask, jar or case, in quantities of not less than two gallons of one liquor at one time, such liquors not to be consumed on the premises:

“Retail sale” or “Sale by retail” means the sale of liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons at one time:

“Publican’s License” means a license to keep an Inn or Public House for the retail sale therein, but not elsewhere, of intoxicating liquors other than Chinese wines and spirits:

“Adjunct License” means a license to hotel-keepers, restaurateurs, or confectioners, for the retail sale of intoxicating liquors as an adjunct to their respective businesses, but does not authorise the keeping of a public bar:

- "Chinese Restaurant License" means a license to keepers of Chinese hotels, restaurants, or eating-houses, etc., for the retail sale of intoxicating liquors in connection with their respective businesses, such liquors to be consumed either on the premises or in conjunction with meals sent out, but not otherwise, and it does not authorise the keeping of a public bar;
- "Chinese wine and spirit shop License" means a license to sell Chinese wines and spirits by retail or wholesale such liquor not to be consumed on the premises;
- "Grocer's License" means a license to sell intoxicating liquors (Chinese wines and spirits excepted) either wholesale or by the bottle, such liquors not to be consumed on the premises;
- "Eating-house License" means a license for the keeping of any eating-house, coffee house, or other similar house where no intoxicating liquors are sold on the premises.

Distilleries.

3. No person shall make, distil, or rectify any spirits, or shall knowingly keep or have in his possession any still or other utensil, or apparatus for distilling or rectifying spirits, without a license under this Ordinance. ^{Unlicensed distilling prohibited.}

The Colonial Secretary may issue distillery licenses in the form of schedule A, on each of which licenses the fee specified in schedule S shall be payable in advance. Such conditions as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine may be added to such licenses. Every licensed distiller may sell the liquors he distils, but only in quantities of not less than two gallons of one liquor at one time, and such liquor so sold must not be consumed on the premises.

4. It shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary to issue a license free of all charge, to any apothecary, chemist, or druggist applying for the same, to keep and use on his premises, a still of not more than eight gallons capacity for the purpose of his trade only, provided that every such person shall give a bond to the Colonial Secretary with two sufficient sureties in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the still shall not exceed eight gallons capacity, and that he will not make use of such still, or suffer it to be made use of, except for the preparation of medicines or other articles required, *bonâ fide*, for medical or scientific purposes, and every such person found to have such still without having entered into such bond and obtained such license, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance.

5. Any person who shall distil, make, import, sell, dispose of, or deal in any adulterated intoxicating liquor shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance, and if such adulterated liquor be injurious to health he may, on a second conviction, be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months besides any other penalties to which he may be liable under this Ordinance.

No person shall be convicted under this section if he shows to the satisfaction of the Magistrate before whom he is charged that he did not know that the liquor imported, sold, disposed of, or dealt in by him was adulterated, and that he could not have known it with any reasonable diligence.

Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

6. No person shall sell or dispose of, or advertise or expose for sale any intoxicating liquor either by wholesale or retail within the Colony, or shall permit or suffer any such intoxicating liquor to be sold or disposed of or advertised or exposed for sale in his house or other place within the Colony without an appropriate license under this Ordinance. The delivery of any intoxicating liquors shall be taken, in any proceeding under this Ordinance, to be *prima facie* evidence of sale and that money or other consideration was given for the same. ^{Unlicensed sale prohibited.}

7. The holder of a grocer's license may also sell intoxicating liquors (Chinese wines and spirits excepted) wholesale, and the holder of a Chinese wine and spirit shop licence may also sell Chinese wines and spirits, wholesale; but no person shall sell intoxicating liquors by retail without a license to that effect, and this section shall apply to all retail sales of liquor to any person on pretence that he is a ^{Wholesale and retail sale.}

customer for other goods, as well as to all sales of quantities exceeding two gallons with an understanding that part is to be returned, and, generally, to any act whatever which, under whatsoever pretence, constitutes a retail sale of intoxicating liquor.

Temporary Licenses.

Temporary licenses. 8. The Colonial Secretary may, at any time, issue to holders of publican's or adjunct licenses temporary licenses for the sale of liquors at any public entertainment or on any public occasion, on payment of such fee, in each case, as to the Governor shall seem fit.

Publican's, and Adjunct Licenses.

Application for license. 9. Every person desirous of obtaining a publican's or adjunct license shall give ten days' notice to the Magistrate in the form of schedule B or C according to the nature of the license required.

Sessions. 10. The Magistrate, or, when there are more than one, any Magistrate may, from time to time, appoint a day for considering and dealing with applications for the granting or transferring of licenses, which shall be advertised in the *Government Gazette* and a local newspaper at least one week previously, and such Magistrate, with the assistance of such other Justices of the Peace as may attend on the said day, shall take into consideration all applications which may have been made for licenses for the sale of liquors within the Colony, or for transfers of licenses, and the presiding Magistrate may adjourn the consideration of all or any of such applications to any other lawful day.

Disagreement of justices. 11. Every application for the grant or transfer of a license shall be decided by a majority of votes of the justices present. In the case of equality, the presiding Magistrate shall, in addition to his one original vote, have a casting vote. Provided, however, that in case of any applicant being dissatisfied with the order of the justices or the majority thereof, the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, alter and amend the order, on the petition of the dissatisfied party.

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

Fee. License. 13. The applicant may, within fourteen days from the date of such certificate, lodge it in the Treasury together with the fee specified in schedule S, whereupon the Treasurer shall issue to him a license in the form of schedule I or J according to the nature of the license for which the certificate is granted, such license to be called a publican's license in the one case, or an adjunct license in the other.

Period of license. 14. Every publican's or adjunct license shall be valid only until the 30th of November next following the date on which it is granted: Always provided that, where this period is less than a year, a proportionate part only of the aforesaid fee shall be charged, to which (except in the case of the transfer of a license) ten per cent shall be added.

Records. 15. The Magistrate shall keep a record of all recognisances entered into under section 12, and the Treasurer shall keep a record of all licenses issued under section 13 of this Ordinance.

Transfers of Publican's and Adjunct Licenses.

Transfer of licenses. 16. The presiding Magistrate and justices, at their meetings hereinbefore provided for, may, in their discretion, transfer, in the form of schedule K, in respect of the same premises, any publican's license or adjunct license to the nominee of the original holder of such license, such nominee making a like application, receiving a like certificate, and entering into like recognisances, as if applying for a license on his own behalf. The fee specified in Schedule S shall be paid by the transferee for each transfer.

Cases of Death or Insolvency.

Death or insolvency of licensee. 17. In case of the death or insolvency of any person holding a publican's license or adjunct license under this Ordinance, the executor, or administrator, or trustees of such licensee, may carry on the business of such licensed house until the expiration of the license, subject to all the same regulations as the original licensee, and provided that such executor, administrator, or trustees shall forthwith enter into new recognisances under this Ordinance.

Removal of Business.

18. The presiding Magistrate and justices may permit the business licensed under a publican's or adjunct license to be removed to other premises if they shall be satisfied that the application to remove such business (which shall be by written memorial) may reasonably be granted. The licensee shall enter into new recognisances, and shall receive a new certificate entitling him to a new license for the remainder of his term on payment of the fee specified in schedule 8.

Other Provisions.

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

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

- (1.) No liquor shall be sold or drunk on the premises licensed except between such hours as the Magistrate shall enter on the certificate to be granted under section 12.
- (2.) No disorder shall be permitted on the premises.
- (3.) No person shall be allowed to become drunk on the premises, nor shall liquor be supplied to any person who is drunk.
- (4.) No game of chance shall be played on the premises.
- (5.) A decent and suitable privy and urinal shall be maintained in a state of cleanliness and good repair for the use of customers.
- (6.) The licensee shall not abandon the occupation of his house, or permit any other person to become virtually the keeper thereof.
- (7.) The licensee shall not employ any person to sell or dispose of any liquors outside of his licensed premises, nor shall he allow or suffer any liquors to be so disposed of on his account.

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

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

General Provisions.

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

- Measures. 24. Every person licensed under this Ordinance shall sell and dispose of his liquors by the measures or weights legalised in this Colony and not otherwise, except when the quantity is less than half a pint, or except when the liquor is sold in bottles, and shall also measure or weigh such liquors in the presence of any customer who may require him to do so.
- Suspected premises. 25. If any person be convicted of unlawfully retailing any intoxicating liquor, the house and premises of such person, and the house, lodging, shop, or warehouse where such offence shall have been committed, and any court or yard connected therewith, shall be liable to be searched at any time of the day or night, by any police officer, with or without warrant, for six months next after such conviction, provided that the same or any part thereof shall be then occupied by the person so convicted.
- Drinking in unlicensed place. 26. Whenever any police officer shall find any person drinking in any place in which any intoxicating liquor shall be sold or disposed of by retail, and the license for such sale shall not on demand be produced to such police officer, it shall be lawful for such police officer to apprehend all such persons so found drinking there; and every such person so found drinking shall, if such place is in fact unlicensed, forfeit and pay upon summary conviction for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, unless such person shall inform against such unlicensed person or voluntarily become a witness against him, in respect of such act of selling and retailing.
- Payment of workmen. 27. No master or other person employing journeymen, workmen, servants, or labourers, and not being the licensed keeper of the house hereinafter mentioned, shall pay or cause any payment to be made to any such journeyman, workman, or labourer in or at any house in which any intoxicating liquor is sold by retail.

Wholesale and Grocer's Licenses.

- Wholesale and Grocer's licenses. How obtained. 28. Every person desirous of obtaining a Wholesale License or a Grocer's License to sell intoxicating liquors shall apply to the Colonial Secretary, who may, in his discretion, grant to the applicant a license in the form of schedule L or M according to the nature of his application, on production of a receipt from the Treasurer for the appropriate fee specified in schedule S. Such license may be renewed annually on like conditions.
- Power to make rules. 29. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from time to time to make, alter, amend and repeal regulations and conditions for the granting of Wholesale and Grocer's licenses. Such regulations or conditions may require the providing by applicants of one or more sureties, may alter the scale of fees, may regulate the times of commencement and expiry of such licenses, the hours and conditions of sale, and all other matters connected with such licenses. All such regulations when published in the *Government Gazette* shall have the force of law.

Chinese Wine and Spirit Shop Licenses.

- Chinese wine and spirit shop licenses. 30. The Colonial Secretary may grant a license in the form of schedule N to any person to sell Chinese wines and spirits, by retail and wholesale, such Chinese wines and spirits not to be consumed on the premises where they are sold, and the holder of such license shall exhibit conspicuously and permanently in front of his licensed place of business his name and number and the nature of such license, on a sign, the size and design of which shall be approved by the Captain Superintendent of Police. The fee for such license shall be that specified in schedule S and shall be paid to the Treasurer. The Colonial Secretary may permit the transfer of any such license in form of schedule O.

Chinese Restaurant Licenses.

- Chinese Restaurant Licenses. 31.—(1.) Where the keeper of any Chinese hotel, or restaurant, or eating-house or other place where meals or food are supplied to persons not resident on the premises, is desirous of supplying intoxicating liquor to customers with their meals, such keeper may apply to the Colonial Secretary for a Chinese Restaurant license. Such application shall be referred to the Registrar General and Captain Superintendent of Police for report, and upon receipt of such report the Colonial Secretary may, in his discretion, grant a license in the form in schedule P, or refuse the same.

(2.) The fee for such license shall be according to the scale set forth in schedule S and shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer before the issue of the license.

(3.) The holder of such license shall exhibit conspicuously and permanently in front of his licensed place of business his name and the number and nature of such license on a sign the size and design of which shall be approved by the Captain Superintendent of Police.

(4.) Sub-sections (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 20 of this Ordinance shall apply to the business carried on under a Chinese Restaurant License.

(5.) In case of the death or insolvency of any holder of a Chinese Restaurant license, the executor or administrator or trustee (as the case may be) of such licensee may carry on the business until the expiration of the then current license, subject to all the same regulations as the original licensee.

(6.) The Colonial Secretary may, in his discretion, permit the transfer of any such license in the form in schedule Q.

Eating-houses.

32. No person, (unless licensed under this Ordinance to ^{Eating-}retail intoxicating liquors to be consumed on the premises), ^{houses.} shall keep an eating-house, coffee-house, refreshment bar or saloon, restaurant, or other place where meals or refreshments are supplied to persons not resident on the premises, without a license from the Colonial Secretary, in the form of Schedule R, for which license the fee specified in schedule S shall be payable. Such conditions as the Governor in Council may determine may be added to any license granted under this section, and no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on such premises.

The Colonial Secretary may, in his discretion, permit the transfer of such license, such transfer shall be by the endorsement of the Colonial Secretary.

33. No person licensed under the preceding section shall ^{Disorder in} knowingly or wilfully permit disorderly conduct in his house ^{eating-houses.} or other place of entertainment, or knowingly suffer any unlawful games or gaming therein, or knowingly permit or suffer any prostitute to frequent such house or other place or to remain therein.

Sale by Licensed Auctioneers.

34. Nothing in this Ordinance shall render it illegal for ^{Provide as to} an auctioneer, holding an auctioneer's license, to sell in- ^{sale by licen-}toxicating liquor by auction, without any license under this ^{sed auc-}Ordinance, upon his own premises for a principal holding an ^{tioners.} appropriate liquor license, or upon premises in respect of which the auctioneer's principal holds an appropriate license authorizing such principal to sell such intoxicating liquor, or in cases where such liquor is the property of the Imperial or Local Government, or forms part of the estate of a bankrupt or deceased person, or is sold by order of Court, or where, in any particular case, upon application made, the Colonial Secretary shall grant permission for such sale by auction, whether upon licensed premises or elsewhere.

Police Inspection. Search Warrants.

35.--(1.) When information upon oath shall be laid before ^{Search} any Magistrate to the effect that any illicit distillation or ^{warrants.} rectification or illegal sale of intoxicating liquors is carried on within any building or on board of any vessel in the Colony, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate by a warrant ^{Power of} under his hand to empower any officer of police to enter ^{Police.} such building or vessel at any hour of the night or day, using force for that purpose if necessary, and to make search for and seize any stills, parts of stills, vats or other vessels used in illicit distillation, wash or other materials preparing or prepared for distillation, or intoxicating liquors which may be found there, and either to detain the same where found or to remove the same or any of them, after seizure, to a Police Station, and to arrest any persons who may appear to have committed or to be attempting to commit any offence against this Ordinance.

(2.) Every person licensed under this Ordinance shall produce his licence to any police officer on being required thereto.

(3.) Any European officer of police shall have free access to every part of any house licensed under sections 13, 31, or 32 of this Ordinance at any hour of the night or day.

Offences defined.	<p>36. Offences against this Ordinance shall be considered to be—</p> <p>(1.) Refusal, neglect, or omission to do any act commanded by this Ordinance.</p> <p>(2.) Refusal to permit, or obstruction of any such act.</p> <p>(3.) The doing of any act forbidden by this Ordinance.</p> <p>(4.) On the part of a licensed person, any breach of the terms or conditions of his license or recognisance.</p>
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Offences. Penalties and their Recovery.

Fines and forfeitures.	<p>37. For every offence against this Ordinance not otherwise provided for, there shall be payable for a first offence a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and for a second offence a fine not exceeding six hundred dollars. And all stills, or parts thereof vats or other vessels used in illicit distillation wash or other materials preparing or prepared for such distillation, and all intoxicating liquors with respect to which any offence against this Ordinance may have been committed, as well as the vessels or packages which contain them, may be forfeited, as also any boat or vessel of less than fifteen tons burden in which such intoxicating liquors or stills or parts of stills may be found.</p>
Forfeiture of license.	<p>38. On the conviction of any licensed person for a second offence against this Ordinance the Magistrate may order his licence to be forfeited, in addition to any other penalties hereinbefore provided.</p>
Recovery of penalties.	<p>39. All penalties for offences against this Ordinance may be recovered in a summary way before a Magistrate, but proceedings for the recovery of such penalties shall be commenced within six months after the offence was committed.</p>
Awards to informers.	<p>40. One-half or a less portion of any fine levied under this Ordinance may, if the Magistrate, in his discretion, shall so order, be paid to the informer.</p>

Power to make Rules.

Power to make rules.	<p>41. The Governor in Council may from time to time make, alter, and repeal rules not inconsistent with this Ordinance for the better carrying out of the same. All such rules shall be published in <i>The Gazette</i>, and when so published shall have the force of law.</p>
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Repeals.

Repeals.	<p>42. The following Ordinances are hereby repealed:—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Ordinance No. 21 of 1886.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Ordinance No. 11 of 1894.</p> <p>But such repeal shall not, during their now current period, invalidate any licenses granted under the said Ordinances, or the conditions thereof; and all recognisances entered into thereunder shall continue in force for their current term.</p>
Commencement of Ordinance.	<p>43. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the First day of October, 1898.</p>

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

(A.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Distilling License, (Sec. 3).

I, the undersigned, of the City of Hongkong, do hereby license him to have a still of _____ gallons capacity at _____ and to distill spirits therewith and to sell such spirits from this date until _____ 18____ in quantities of not less than two gallons of one liquor at one time, and not to be consumed on the premises.

Hongkong, 189_____

Colonial Secretary.

(B.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Application for Publican's License, (Sec. 9).

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

To the Magistrate.

I give notice that I intend to apply at the next Licensing Meeting to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for a license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors, (except Chinese wines and spirits) in the house and appurtenances thereto belonging above named, which I intend to keep as an Inn or Public-house.

Hongkong, 18_____

We, the undersigned householders residing at _____ in the said Colony, and being in no way directly or indirectly connected with the sale of liquor to the applicant, certify that the above-named applicant is a person of good fame and reputation, and fit and proper to be licensed to keep an Inn or Public-house.

- 1.—
- 2.—
- 3.—

(C.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Application for Adjunct License, (Sec. 9).

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

To the Magistrate.

I give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next Licensing Meeting for a license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors, in the house and appurtenances thereto belonging above named, as an Adjunct to the business which I am carrying on in the said house and premises.

Hongkong, 18_____

We, the undersigned householders, residing at _____ in the said Colony and being in no way directly or indirectly connected with the sale of liquor to the applicant, certify that the above-named applicant is a person of good fame and reputation, and fit and proper to be licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors as aforesaid.

- 1.—
- 2.—
- 3.—

(D.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Publican's Recognisance, (Sec. 12).

COLONY OF HONGKONG } Be it remembered, that on the _____ day of _____ 18____
TO WIT. } hereinafter

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

The conditions of this Recognisance are such, that whereas the said licensee is to be licensed to keep a Public-house, and to sell by retail intoxicating liquors, (except Chinese wines and spirits) at the sign of the _____ situate at _____; If the said licensee do observe all the conditions of his license and the requirements of The Liquor Licenses Ordinance, 1898, then this Recognisance to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

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

Magistrate.

(E.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

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

COLONY OF HONGKONG } Be it remembered, that on the _____ day of _____ 189____
TO WIT. } hereinafter

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

The conditions of this Recognisance are such that whereas the said licensee is to be licensed to sell by retail intoxicating liquors, in the house, No. _____ as an Adjunct to the business of _____ carried on by him in the said house and appurtenances thereto belonging _____; If the said licensee do observe all the conditions of his license and the requirements of The Liquor Licenses Ordinance, 1898, then this Recognisance to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

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

Magistrate.

(F.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Publican's Certificate, (Sec. 12).

Authority to the Treasurer to issue a Publican's License to _____ Street.
Premises No. _____ License to expire 18____

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

Hongkong, _____ 18____

Magistrate.

Hours for sale _____ to _____

(G.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

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

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

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

Hongkong, _____ 18____

Magistrate.

Hours for sale _____ to _____

(H.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Return of Licenses, (Sec. 12).

To the Treasurer.

Public-house or Adjunct Licenses may be granted to the undermentioned persons.

Licensee.	Sign of House.	No.	Road or Street.	Whether before licensed or not.	Sureties.	Addresses of sureties.	Nature of License.

Hongkong.

18

Magistrate.

(I.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Publican's License, (Sec. 13).

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

I license the above-named person to keep an Inn or Public-house, and to sell by retail in such house in which he now dwells and in the appurtenances thereunto belonging, but not elsewhere, intoxicating liquors (except Chinese wines and spirits) during the period above written.

No. _____, Treasurer.
 Hongkong, 18

(J.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Adjunct License, (Sec. 13).

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

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

No. _____, Treasurer.
 Hongkong, 18

(K.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Transfer of Publican's or Adjunct License, (Sec. 16)

New Licensee
 Sign of house
 or business carried on
 No. Street.
 Period of new License, from to both days inclusive.
 Former Licensee
 Fee, \$

I license the person named above to sell by retail intoxicating liquors [Add, in the case of a Publican's license, (except Chinese wines and spirits)] in the house named above and in the appurtenances thereunto belonging, but not elsewhere, during the period above written.

No. _____, Treasurer.
 Hongkong, 18

(L.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Wholesale License, (Secs. 28 and 29).

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

_____, Colonial Secretary.
 Hongkong, 18

(M.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

House's License, (Secs. 28 and 29.)

is licensed to sell intoxicating liquors (Chinese wines and spirits excepted) by the bottle on the premises known as _____
 Such intoxicating liquors are not to be consumed on the premises. Intoxicating Liquors (Chinese wines and spirits excepted) may also be sold wholesale under this license.

Condition.—No liquor shall be sold under this License between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

_____, Colonial Secretary.
 Hongkong, 18

(N.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1893.

Chinese Wine and Spirit Shop License, (Sec. 30).

No.

is licensed to sell Chinese Wines and Spirits both by retail and wholesale, such wines and spirits not to be consumed on his premises at No.

the sign or shop name of which is until 18

Conditions.

- 1.—No Chinese Wines or Spirits shall be sold by retail directly or indirectly to persons other than Chinese.
- 2.—None but Chinese Wines and Spirits shall be sold on the premises.
- 3.—No Chinese Wines or Spirits shall be sold between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- 4.—Any change in the place of business shall be forthwith reported to the Registrar General.
- 5.—The Licensee shall provide adequate security to the satisfaction of the Registrar General for the regular payment for one year of the fee for this License.

etc.—

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 18

(O.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1893.

Transfer of Chinese Wine and Spirit License, (Sec. 30).

The Chinese Wine and Spirit License No. granted to

is transferred to

who is hereby licensed to sell Chinese Wines and Spirits, both by retail and wholesale, such wines and spirits not to be consumed on the premises, at No. the sign or shop name of which is until 18

Conditions.

- 1.—No Chinese Wines or Spirits shall be sold by retail directly or indirectly to persons other than Chinese.
- 2.—None but Chinese Wines and Spirits shall be sold on the premises.
- 3.—No Chinese Wines or Spirits shall be sold between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- 4.—Any change in the place of business shall be forthwith reported to the Registrar General.
- 5.—The Licensee shall provide adequate security to the satisfaction of the Registrar General for the regular payment for one year of the fee for this License.

etc.—

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 18

(P.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1893.

Chinese Restaurant License, (Sec. 31).

No.

Name of Licensee

Business

Sign of House

Address

Period of License from to

Fee, \$

I license the person named above during the period set forth above to sell by retail intoxicating liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons at a time on the premises mentioned above to be consumed on such premises in connection with the business he carries on there, and also to supply persons not in such premises with intoxicating liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons at a time in conjunction with meals sent out from such premises but not otherwise.

A public bar may not be kept on the premises under this license.

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 18

(Q.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1893.

Transfer of Chinese Restaurant License, (Sec. 31).

New Licensee

Business

Sign of House

Address

Period of new license from to

Former Licensee.

I license the person named above during the period set forth above to sell by retail intoxicating liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons at a time on the premises mentioned above to be consumed on such premises in connection with the business he carries on there, and to supply persons not in such premises with intoxicating liquors in quantities not exceeding two gallons at a time in conjunction with meals sent out from such premises, but not otherwise.

A public bar may not be kept on the premises under this license.

Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 18

(R.)

THE LIQUOR LICENSES ORDINANCE, 1898.

Eating House License, (Sec. 32).

Name of Licensee
 Business
 Sign of House (if any)
 Address
 Period of License from _____ to _____
 Fee \$ _____

I license the person above named, during the period above set forth, to keep an eating house, or coffee house, &c. (or as the case may be) at the above mentioned premises.

No intoxicating liquors shall be sold on such premises.

Hongkong,

18 _____

Colonial Secretary.

Warning.—The keeper shall not knowingly or wilfully permit disorderly conduct on his premises, or knowingly suffer any unlawful games or gaming therein, or knowingly permit or suffer any prostitute to frequent such premises or to remain therein.

Note.—There may be added such other conditions (if any) to this License as the Governor in Council may from time to time determine.

(S.)

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

The following fees shall be paid for the Licenses hereinafter mentioned, and in the manner specified, that is to say :—

	How payable.
Distillery License (sec. 3)	\$150
Temporary License (sec. 8) at the discretion of the Governor	In advance.
Public-house License and Adjunct License, respectively, (sec. 13) :—	
When the annual valuation of the premises occupied is—	
under \$1,000 a license fee of ...	\$300
\$1,000 or over, but under \$4,200 a license fee of.....	\$360
\$4,200 or over, a license fee of...	\$480
Removal License (sec. 18)	\$ 10
<i>Note.</i> —If the new premises are of a higher annual valuation than those from which the License is removed a proportionate part of the extra fee (if any) payable in respect of such difference of valuation must also be paid.	
Transfer of a Publican's or Adjunct License (sec. 16).....	\$ 10
Wholesale License (sec. 28)	\$240
Grocer's License (sec. 28)	\$240
Chinese Wine and Spirit Shop License (sec. 30)	\$150
Chinese Restaurant License (sec. 31)	Annually, in advance.
When the annual valuation of the premises occupied is—	
under \$500, a license fee of	\$150
\$500 or more but under \$2,000, a license fee of.....	\$390
over \$2,000, a license fee of ...	\$450
Eating-houses (where no intoxicating liquors are sold) (sec. 32)	\$ 5

No. 25 OF 1898.

An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LEUNG LUK, alias LEUNG CHEUNG SOY.

LS

WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

WHEREAS LEUNG LUK (梁六), alias LEUNG CHEUNG SOY (梁長遂), a native of San Ning (新甯) district, in the Province of Kwong Tung (廣東), in the Empire of China, managing partner of the Kwong Yuen Hing (廣源興) shop, at No. 18 Praya West at Victoria, in this Colony, has resided in this Colony for the last eighteen 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 LEUNG LUK.

1. LEUNG LUK (梁六), alias LEUNG CHEUNG SOY (梁長遂), 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 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 26 OF 1898.

An Ordinance for the Naturalization of LI CHUNG, alias LI CHAN SHING.

LS

WILSONE BLACK,
Officer Administering the Government.

[17th September, 1898.]

WHEREAS LI CHUNG (李宗), alias LI CHAN SHING (李振聲), a native of the Tung Koon (東莞) district, in the Kwong Tung (廣東) Province, in the Empire of China, at present carrying on business at the Tung Shing (同昇) Engineering Shop, at No. 73 and No. 74, Praya East, Wanchai, in this Colony, has resided in this Colony for the past thirty-six 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 LI CHUNG.

1. LI CHUNG (李宗), alias LI CHAN SHING (李振聲), 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 12th day of September, 1898.

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

Assented to by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the 17th day of September, 1898.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.