

All such liquor shall contain not more than 45% of alcohol by weight.

- (d.) \$0.70 cents a gallon on the native liquor known as Fan Tsau, if containing 50% or under of alcohol by weight, with the addition of two cents for every one per centum between 50% and 55% of alcohol by weight.
- (e.) \$1.00 a gallon with the addition of eight cents for every one per centum above 55% of alcohol by weight on any native liquor containing above 55% of alcohol by weight.
- (f.) \$0.05 cents per gallon on all native liquor distilled in the New Territories, not including New Kowloon and the Island of Cheung Chau, for consumption in the said Territories.

Further resolved that—

- (1.) On native wines and spirits declared or labelled as belonging to any of the above divisions the appropriate duty therein laid down shall be paid except that on any native liquor however declared or labelled found by the Government Analyst or such person as the Governor may from time to time appoint in that behalf to contain more alcohol than is permitted in the division to which it is declared or labelled as belonging there shall be paid the appropriate duty of the division in which the amount of alcohol found has placed it: each division in such case shall represent native liquor of the limit of strength in alcohol therein stated and irrespective of any definition or description of such liquor, and on any native wines and spirits not declared or labelled as belonging to any division there shall be paid the duty appropriate to the division in which the amount of alcohol found by the Government Analyst or such person as the Governor may from time to time appoint on that behalf has placed it.
- (2.) Stills in the New Territories (not including New Kowloon and the Island of Cheung Chau) shall be prohibited from sending liquor produced in these stills to Hongkong or to New Kowloon: provided that any licensee of a distillery who desires to send such liquor to Hongkong or New Kowloon may be granted a permit to do so, upon payment of the duties charged in Hongkong or New Kowloon.
- (3.) On intoxicating liquors, other than spirits of wine, arrack and native wines and spirits, imported into, distilled, made or prepared in the Colony above proof strength there shall be paid an additional duty of 4 cents for every degree above proof in the case of brandy, 3 cents for every degree above proof in the case of whisky, and 2 cents for every degree above proof in the case of any other liquor.

The Resolution made by the Legislative Council under the provisions of Section 3 (1) of the Liquors Ordinance, 1909, on the 2nd day of December, 1909, (published in the *Government Gazette* of the 3rd day of December, 1909, Government Notification No. 769), is hereby cancelled.

R. H. CROFTON,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
16th March, 1911.

**No. 63.**—His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—

- Ordinance No. 4 of 1911.—An Ordinance to prohibit the use of Dynamite or other Explosives for the purpose of catching or destroying Fish.
- Ordinance No. 5 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Police Force Ordinance, 1900.
- Ordinance No. 6 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance, 1909.
- Ordinance No. 7 of 1911.—An Ordinance to introduce into the Criminal Law Ordinances of 1865 certain provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Acts of the United Kingdom of 1861, and for other purposes.

HONGKONG.

No. 4 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to prohibit the use of Dynamite or other Explosives for the purpose of catching or destroying Fish.

LS

F. D. LUGARD,  
*Governor.*

[17th March, 1911.]

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 Fisheries (Dynamite) Ordinance, 1911".

Prohibition of the use of dynamite in Colonial waters. 2. Any person who uses dynamite or other explosive substance to catch or destroy fish in the Colonial waters shall be liable on summary conviction either to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or, in the discretion of the Court, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two months.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 16th day of March, 1911.

R. H. CROFTON,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 17th day of March, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

HONGKONG.

No. 5 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to amend the Police Force Ordinance, 1900.

LS

F. D. LUGARD,  
*Governor.*

[17th March, 1911.]

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 Police Force Amendment Ordinance, 1911", and it shall be read and construed as one with the Police Force Ordinance, 1900, hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance.

Amends sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Principal Ordinance. 2. Section 22 sub-section (1) of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by—  
(a.) the addition after the figures "19" in the fifth line thereof of the words "or breach of discipline, or insubordination";  
(b.) the deletion of the words "and, in default of payment thereof," in the eleventh line thereof and by the substitution of the word "or".

Amends sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Principal Ordinance. 3. Section 23 sub-section (1) of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by—  
(a.) the addition of the words "sergeant or" after the word "any" in the second line thereof;  
(b.) the deletion of all the words after the word "dollars" in the fourth line thereof.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 16th day of March, 1911.

R. H. CROFTON,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 17th day of March, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

HONGKONG.

No. 6 OF 1911.

An Ordinance to amend the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance, 1909.

F. D. LUGARD,  
*Governor.*

[17th March, 1911.]

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 as "The Harbour of Refuge Amendment Ordinance, 1911," and shall be read and construed as one with the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance, 1909, hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance.

Short title and construction.

2. Sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows :—

Amends sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Principal Ordinance.

By the deletion of the word "absolute" in line 16 thereof and by the addition at the end thereof of the following words :—

"and the Director of Public Works shall notify any such claimant in writing of the amount of Crown Lease so awarded".

3. Sub-sections 2, 3 and 4 of section 12 of the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed and the following sub-sections are substituted therefor :—

Repeals sub-sections 2, 3 and 4 of section 12 of the Principal Ordinance.

"(2.) The Governor may instead of awarding any compensation under this section enter into an agreement with any claimant for the compromise or settlement of any claim as the Governor may think fit.

(3.) Whenever any claimant shall be dissatisfied with the compensation awarded by the Governor under this section such claimant may within four weeks from the date of such notification as aforesaid notify the Director of Public Works in writing accordingly, and the Governor shall refer such claim with the particulars thereof to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Such Judge shall hear any evidence which either the Director of Public Works or the claimant may wish to tender and, if so desired, hear counsel or solicitors on behalf of the Crown and the claimant and such Judge shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid to any such claimant for any such injurious affecting as is described in sub-section (1) of this section and may award costs in his discretion either for or against the Crown or for or against any parties claiming compensation, such costs in case of difference to be settled by the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(4.) No appeal shall lie from any award or decision of a Judge of the Supreme Court under this section."

4. The following section is hereby added to the Principal Ordinance and shall be read at the end thereof :—

Adds a new section to the Principal Ordinance.

"13. For the purposes of the hearing of any claim for compensation such Judge of the Supreme Court shall have powers similar to those vested in the Supreme Court on the occasion of any action in respect of the following matters, namely :—

(a) enforcing the attendance of witnesses and examining them upon oath, affirmation or otherwise ;

(b) compelling the production of documents ;

- (c) punishing persons guilty of contempt;  
 (d) ordering inspection of any premises;  
 and  
 (e) entering upon and viewing of any premises."

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 16th day of March, 1911.

R. H. CROFTON,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 17th day of March, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## HONGKONG.

No. 7 of 1911.

An Ordinance to introduce into the Criminal Law Ordinances of 1865 certain provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Acts of the United Kingdom of 1861, and for other purposes.

(LS) F. D. LUGARD,  
*Governor.*

[17th March, 1911.]

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 Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1911.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 2 of 1865.      2. The following provisions are added to the Offences against the Person Ordinance, 1865, and shall be numbered sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4) respectively of a new section numbered 30A:—

Placing wood etc. on a railway with intent to endanger passengers.

"30A.—(1.) Every person who unlawfully and maliciously puts or throws upon or across any railway any wood, stone, or other matter or thing, or unlawfully and maliciously takes up, removes, or displaces any rail, sleeper, or other matter or thing belonging to any railway, or unlawfully and maliciously turns, moves, or diverts any points or other machinery belonging to any railway, or unlawfully and maliciously makes or shows, hides or removes, any signal or light upon or near to any railway, or unlawfully and maliciously does or causes to be done any other matter or thing, with intent, in any of the cases aforesaid, to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon such railway, shall be guilty of felony, and shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years, and, if a male under the age of sixteen years, with or without whipping.

Casting stone etc. upon a railway carriage with intent to endanger the safety of any person therein.

(2.) Every person who unlawfully and maliciously throws, or causes to fall or strike, at, against, into, or upon any engine, tender, carriage, or truck used upon any railway, any wood, stone, or other matter or thing, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of any person being in or upon such engine, tender, carriage, or truck, or in or upon any other engine, tender, carriage, or truck of any train of which such first-mentioned engine, tender, carriage, or truck shall form part, shall be guilty of felony and shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding fourteen years.

- (3.) Every person who, by any unlawful act, or by any wilful omission or neglect, endangers or causes to be endangered the safety of any person conveyed or being in or likely to be in or upon or near to a railway, or aids or assists therein, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years. Doing or omitting anything to endanger persons.
- (4.) For the purposes of this section, "railway" shall include "tramway". Meaning or railway.

3.—(1.) Sections 3 and 4 of the Malicious Damage Amendment Ordinance, 1910, are added to the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1867, and shall be numbered sub-sections (1) and (2) respectively of a new section numbered 27A. Amendment of Ordinance No. 6 of 1867 as amended by Ordinance No. 10 of 1910.

(2.) Section 2 of the said Ordinance is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be added as sub-section (3) of the aforesaid new section 27A :—

"(3.) For the purposes of this section "railway" shall include "tramway"."

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 16th day of March, 1911.

R. H. CROFTON,  
*Clerk of Councils.*

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 17th day of March, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

## NOTICES.

### COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

**No. 64.**—It is hereby notified that the Government is prepared to lease certain areas on the Railway Reclamation and elsewhere in the Ts'im-sha-tsui peninsula and that applications should be sent to this Office where a plan showing the areas may be seen.

**No. 65.**—It is hereby notified that the following Military Hospital Assistants trained in Western Medical Science are authorized to grant death certificates :—

Rank and Name.	Remarks.
1st Class Senior Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon DESRAJ TEWARI, I.S.M.D., .....	} Allowed private practice.
3rd Class Military Sub-Assistant Surgeon SAWAN SINGH, I.S.M.D.,	

C. CLEMENTI,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

-17th March, 1911.

### REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

**No. 66.**—Chinese are hereby warned of the risk they run in proceeding to Great Britain in search of work. Only those should go who have posts already secured for them, or have the means to pay their passage back if unsuccessful in obtaining employment, otherwise they are liable to find themselves left destitute in Great Britain.

A. W. BREWIN,  
*Registrar General.*

17th March, 1911.