

APPROPRIATION BILL.—The Colonial Secretary addressed the Council and moved the Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding five million eight hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-one Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1912.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Mr. HEWETT, Dr. Ho KAI, the Colonial Treasurer, the Director of Public Works and His Excellency the Governor addressed the Council.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

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

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

Council then adjourned until after the meeting of the Finance Committee.

On Council resuming the Colonial Secretary reported that the Bill had been considered by the Finance Committee and adopted with one clerical amendment, and moved that the Bill be read a third time.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.—The Council then adjourned until Thursday, the 16th November, 1911.

F. D. LUGARD,
Governor.

Read and confirmed this 16th day of November, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,
Clerk of Councils.

No. 349.

Bye-laws made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinances, 1903-1909.

The bye-laws contained in Schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and published at pages 476 and 477 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910, under the heading "Offensive Trades" are hereby repealed and the following bye-laws are substituted therefor:—

Offensive Trades.

1. "Offensive Trade", for the purpose of these bye-laws, means and includes the trades of blood-boiling, tripe-boiling, soap-boiling, tallow-melting, bone-boiling, bone-crushing, bone-burning, bone-storing, rag-picking, rag-storing, manure manufacture, blood-drying, fell-mongery, leather dressing, tanning, glue-making, size-making, gut-scraping, hair-cleaning, feather-storing, feather-cleaning, and any other noxious or offensive trade, business or manufacture whatsoever.

2. It shall not be lawful to carry on any offensive trade in any premises unless a licence has been issued by the authority of the Governor in accordance with the terms of the Crown lease of the lot upon which such premises are situate, where such licence is required, nor unless a licence has been issued by the Board under Bye-law No. 3.

3.—(1.) Every application for a licence shall be made in the form attached to these bye-laws. The person so applying shall receive a licence from the Board in the form attached to these bye-laws, and such person is hereinafter referred to as the licensee and shall be responsible for the due performance of the provisions of these bye-laws. Every licence shall expire on the 31st December and shall be for a period not exceeding one year.

(2.) A licence shall not be required until the 1st January, 1912, for any premises which have been duly registered under the bye-laws hereby repealed, nor for any premises which the Board would not have required to be registered under the said repealed bye-laws.

(3.) Each applicant shall produce either a licence issued by the authority of the Governor under the Crown lease of the premises to be registered or a certificate signed by the proper officer to the effect that no such licence is required.

4. Licences under these bye-laws shall be issued only in respect of premises that are substantially built, adequately lit and ventilated to the satisfaction of the Board and drained in accordance with the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance and the bye-laws made thereunder. The ground surfaces of such premises shall be paved with good concrete laid down at least six inches thick and the surface thereof shall be rendered smooth and impervious with asphalt, cement or such other material as the Board may approve of. The interior surfaces of all walls, which must be substantially built of brick or stone, as well as the surfaces of the brick or stone supports of the pans and other utensils shall be rendered smooth and impervious to the height of at least seven feet from the floor level with asphalt, cement, or such other material as the Board may approve of.

All such premises shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Board with proper and adequate urinal and privy accommodation for the use of the work-people employed therein.

5. Every licensee shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on and which are not immediately required for use, to be stored in such manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

6. Every licensee shall cause such portions of the internal surface of every wall upon the premises where his trade is carried on as have not been rendered impervious with suitable material, to be thoroughly cleansed, and after being so cleansed, to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash during the months of January and July of each year.

7. Every licensee shall, at the close of every day, cause all fat, tallow, grease, refuse or filth which has been spilled or splashed, or has fallen or been deposited upon any floor, pavement, or wall upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be collected therefrom by scraping or some other effectual means of cleansing and, unless it is intended to be subjected to further trade processes on the premises, forthwith removed from the premises. All apparatus must be kept in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

8. Every licensee shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth, or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

9. Every licensee shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours or dust emitted during the process of manufacture upon the premises where his trade is carried on.

He shall in every case where boiling is a necessary part of the process of manufacture either cause the vapour to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapour without noxious or injurious effects, or he shall cause the vapour to pass directly from the pan or press through a fire, or into a suitable condensing apparatus and then through a fire in such a manner as effectually to consume the vapour or to deprive the same of all noxious or injurious properties.

10. No persons (other than two caretakers in respect of each block of buildings) shall be allowed to pass the night in any of the rooms used as work rooms unless actually engaged in carrying on works connected with the trade.

11. Every licensee shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the premises where his trade is carried on to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. He shall, where it is in the opinion of the Board necessary so to do, provide the drains on his premises with the appliance known as a "grease-trap" and shall not pass or permit to be passed any hot liquid refuse (*i.e.*, above 110° Fahr.) into the drains or sewers.

12. Every licensee shall, at all times, afford free access to every part of the said premises to any member of the Board, or officer of the Sanitary Department.

13. No person under the age of ten years shall be permitted upon any premises used for the trade of rag-picking, rag-storing, hair-cleaning, feather-storing, or feather-cleaning.

14. The Board may require, in the case of dusty offensive trades, the adoption of such special measures or appliances for mitigating as far as possible the danger and nuisance arising from the dissemination of dust through the atmosphere of such premises, as may seem to them to be necessary.

15. The licensee shall cause a duly authenticated copy of these bye-laws in English and Chinese to be hung up in a conspicuous position in his premises.

Form of Application.

I, the undersigned, hereby notify the Sanitary Board that I propose to $\frac{\text{commence}}{\text{continue}}$ the business of an offensive trade namely _____ on the premises known as No. _____ Street _____ floor _____ Lot No. _____ and I beg leave to request that the said premises may be duly registered for such purpose.

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Form of Licence.

_____ is hereby authorized by the Sanitary Board to carry on the trade of _____ at the premises known as Lot No. _____ during the year 19 ____ .
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 ____ .

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Secretary of the Board.

Made by the Sanitary Board this 10th day of October, 1911.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 16th day of November, 1911.

C. CLEMENTI,
Clerk of Councils.

No. 350.—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. 43 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Foreign Offenders Detention Amendment Ordinance, 1911.

Ordinance No. 44 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Railways Ordinance, 1909.

Ordinance No. 45 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Defence Contribution Ordinance, 1901.

Ordinance No. 46 of 1911.—An Ordinance to amend the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911.

Ordinance No. 47 of 1911.—An Ordinance to provide for a more effectual control over Societies and Clubs.