

Item No.	Scale of Allowances.	Dollars.
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
92B	After item 92 shall be inserted :— Perusing and checking translations received from adverse party when the translation is agreed without being certified by the Court Translator,.....per folio,....	.90
96	The following shall be added to item No. 96 :— “ Where no fee is specified in the Scale the Registrar shall be guided by principles of English practice except where such principles conflict with the Hongkong Scale.”	

Supreme Court House, Hongkong, the 28th day of January, 1914.

W. REES DAVIES,
Chief Justice.

Revised and approved by the Legislative Council, this day of 23rd April, 1914.

M. J. BREEN,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
23rd April, 1914.

No. 152.—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. 6 of 1914.—An Ordinance to provide against the circulation in the Colony of seditious publications.
- Ordinance No. 7 of 1914.—An Ordinance to amend the Foreign Marriage Ordinance, 1903;
- Ordinance No. 8 of 1914.—An Ordinance to amend the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911.

HONGKONG.

No. 6 OF 1914.

An Ordinance to provide against the circulation in the Colony of seditious publications.

I assent to this Ordinance.



F. H. MAY,
Governor.

[24th April, 1914.]

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 Seditious Publications Ordinance, 1914.

2. In this Ordinance,—

Definitions:

“Book” includes every volume, part or division of a volume, and pamphlet, in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart, or plan separately printed or lithographed :

Book.

“Document” includes also any painting, drawing or photograph or other visible representation :

Document.

“Newspaper” means any periodical work containing public news or comments on public news :

Newspaper.

“Seditious matter” means any words, signs or visible representations contained in any newspaper, book or other document which said words, signs or visible representations are likely or may have a tendency, directly or indirectly whether by inference, suggestion, allusion, metaphor, implication or otherwise :—

Seditious matter.

- (a.) to incite to murder or to any offence under the Explosive Substances Ordinance, 1913, or to any act of violence ; or
- (b.) to seduce any officer, soldier, or sailor in the Army or Navy of His Majesty from his allegiance or his duty ; or
- (c.) to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty, or the Government established by law in the United Kingdom or in this Colony or in any British possession or in British India or the administration of justice in any of such places or any class or section of His Majesty's subjects in any of such places or to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or any of the said Governments ; or
- (d.) to put any person in fear or to cause annoyance to him and thereby induce him to deliver to any person any property or valuable security, or to do any act which he is not legally bound to do, or to omit to do any act which he is legally entitled to do ; or
- (e.) to encourage or incite any person to interfere with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order ; or
- (f.) to convey any threat of injury to a public servant, or to any person in whom that public servant is believed to be interested, with the view to inducing that public servant to do any act or to forbear or delay to do any act connected with the exercise of his public functions.

3. Where any newspaper, book or other document wherever printed appears to the Governor-in-Council to contain any seditious matter, the Governor-in-Council may, by notification in the Gazette, declare such newspaper, book or other document to be forfeited, and thereupon any police officer may seize the same wherever found ; and any Magistrate may by warrant authorize any police officer not below the rank of sergeant to enter upon and search for the same in any place where the newspaper, book or other document may be or may be reasonably suspected to be.

Power to Governor-in-Council to declare certain publications forfeited. Issue of search warrants for same.

4. Any person who within the Colony prints, publishes, sells, offers for sale, distributes, or in any way exhibits or exposes any newspaper, book or document, or an extract from any newspaper, book or document in respect of which a declaration of forfeiture has been made under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 dollars and imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

Issue, sale or exposure of forfeited publication an offence ; and penalty.

5. The Superintendent of Imports and Exports or any other officer authorized by the Governor-in-Council in this behalf may detain any package brought, whether by land or sea, into the Colony which he suspects to contain any newspaper, book or other document containing seditious matter and shall forthwith forward any newspaper, book or other document containing seditious matter found therein to such officer as the Governor-in-Council may appoint in this behalf to be disposed of in such manner as the Governor-in-Council may direct.

Power to Superintendent of Imports and Exports to detain packages containing certain publications.

Power to
Postmaster
General to
detain cer-
tain publica-
tions when
transmitted
by post.

6. The Postmaster General or any officer authorized by him in this behalf may detain any article in course of transmission by post which he suspects to contain any newspaper, book or other document containing seditious matter and shall deliver any such newspaper, book or other document containing seditious matter so detained to such officer as the Governor-in-Council may appoint in this behalf to be disposed of in such manner as the Governor-in-Council may direct:

Provided that no person employed by or under the Post Office shall open any such article unless he is authorised by express warrant in writing under the hand of the Governor or is otherwise authorised by law in that behalf.

Application
to Supreme
Court to set
aside order
of forfeiture.

7.—(1.) Any person having an interest in any property in respect of which an order of forfeiture has been made under section 3, may, within two months from the date of such order, apply to the Supreme Court to set aside such order on the ground that the newspaper, book or other document in respect of which the order was made did not contain any seditious matter.

Order of
Supreme
Court set-
ting aside
order of
forfeiture.

(2.) If it appears to the Supreme Court that the newspaper, book or other document in respect of which the order in question was made did not contain seditious matter, the Supreme Court shall set aside the order of forfeiture.

Jurisdiction
barred.

8. Every declaration of forfeiture purporting to be made under this Ordinance shall, as against all persons, be conclusive evidence that the forfeiture therein referred to has taken place, and no proceeding purporting to be taken under this Ordinance shall be called in question by any Court, except by the Supreme Court on an application made under the provisions of the preceding section, and no civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided by this Ordinance, shall be instituted against any person for anything done or in good faith intended to be done under this Ordinance.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 23rd day of April, 1914.

M. J. BREEN,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 24th day of April, 1914.

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

HONGKONG.

No. 7 OF 1914.

An Ordinance to amend the Foreign Marriage Ordinance, 1903.

I assent to this Ordinance.

LS

F. H. MAY,
Governor.

[24th April, 1914.]

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 Foreign Marriage Ordinance, 1914, and shall be read and construed as one with the Foreign Marriage Ordinance, 1903, (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance), and this Ordinance and the said Ordinance may be cited together as the Foreign Marriage Ordinances, 1903-1914.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the deletion of the figure and words "3 consecutive weeks" in the fifth line thereof and by the substitution therefor of the words "one week".

Amendment of section 2 of Principal Ordinance.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 23rd day of April, 1914.

M. J. BREEN,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 24th day of April, 1914.

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

HONGKONG.

No. 8 OF 1914.

An Ordinance to amend the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911.

I assent to this Ordinance.

LS

F. H. MAY,
Governor.

[24th April, 1914.]

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 Electricity Supply Amendment Ordinance, 1914, and shall be read and construed as one with the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911, (hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance), and this Ordinance and the said Ordinance may be cited together as the Electricity Supply Ordinances, 1911-1914. Short title.

2. Section 3 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor:— Repeal of section 3 and substitution of new section therefor.

"3.—(1.) The regulations for securing the safety of the public contained in the schedule shall have effect as respects any company generating or supplying electricity within the Colony. Regulations for securing the safety of the public.

(2.) The said regulations may be amended, varied, rescinded, revoked, suspended, or added to by the Governor-in-Council.

(3.) The provisions of this section shall be applicable retrospectively to any company in existence at the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance.

(4.) It shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council to grant exemption from the provisions of this section to any company which proves to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council that the conditions under which it generates or supplies electricity are such as not to endanger in any way the safety of the public."

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 23rd day of April, 1914.

M. J. BREEN,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 24th day of April, 1914.

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.