

No. 336

Amendment of By-laws made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

Disinfection of Infected Premises.

The By-laws relating to the Disinfection of Infected Premises made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (Ordinance No. 1 of 1903), and published in the *Gazette* of the 4th December, 1908, and at pages 468 and 469 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910, as amended by the By-law made by the Sanitary Board on the 11th June, 1912, approved by the Legislative Council on the 13th June, 1912, and published in the *Gazette* of the 14th June, 1912, (Notification No. 203), and by the Final Revision Ordinance, 1912, (Ordinance No. 43 of 1912), are hereby further amended by the repeal of By-law No. 3 and by the substitution therefor of the following:—

- “ 3. All infected premises shall forthwith after the removal therefrom of the infected person or animal or of the dead body be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health, and if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health it is necessary in the interests of the public health, the persons residing in such building or part of a building shall be detained therein or shall be removed to such buildings or vessels as the Board may direct and there be isolated and kept under supervision until such time as they may, in the opinion of the said Medical Officer of Health or other medical officer in charge of such buildings or vessels be safely released; and it shall not be lawful for any person to re-occupy any such building or part of a building until it has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected as aforesaid. Such cleansing and disinfection may, with the approval of the Medical Officer of Health, be done in whole or in part by the inmates or by persons engaged by them. And further if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health it is necessary for the thorough purification and disinfection of such premises to take down any lath and plaster or other hollow partition wall or any partition, screen, panelling, wainscoting, skirting, stairlining, ceiling or other similar structure, or any fittings or any portion of such wall, structure or fitting the Medical Officer of Health shall forthwith have the same taken down, and if he considers their removal from the premises or the destruction thereof or both necessary in the interests of the public health he shall forthwith cause the same to be removed from the premises or destroyed or both. Such destruction shall be carried out with such precautions and in such manner as he may deem proper, and compensation for such removal or destruction shall be given by the Board, unless it is proved on behalf of the Board that the wall, structure or fitting removed or destroyed had been unlawfully erected or maintained. Such compensation shall be calculated so as to cover the cost of making good the portions of the building damaged by such removal, including the limewashing of any exposed surface and the rebuilding of any necessary wall in materials approved by the Board, but no compensation shall be payable for any loss of rent or deterioration in the value of the property occasioned or alleged to be occasioned by the operation of these By-laws. In any case in which the amount claimed for compensation exceeds \$250 an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Board as to the amount of the compensation to the Governor-in-Council whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive provided however that no such appeal shall lie unless notice thereof shall have been given to the Clerk of Councils within fourteen days from the date upon which the appellant shall have been notified by the Board of any such decision as aforesaid.

The Board shall decide in each case whether the compensation, if any, is to be paid to the owner or to the occupier, and payment in accordance with the decision of the Board shall bar any further claim to compensation by owner or occupier, provided that nothing in these By-laws shall affect the rights of the owners or occupiers *inter se* as to the ultimate apportionment of any compensation awarded.

The provision of this By-law shall apply to all premises which became infected after the 31st day of March, 1912, or shall hereafter become infected."

Made by the Sanitary Board this 14th day of July, 1914.

E. W. HAMILTON,
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 27th day of August, 1914.

M. J. BREEN,
Clerk of Councils.

No. 337.—His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—

Ordinance No. 23 of 1914.—An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the observance of precautions against Piracy.

HONGKONG.

No. 23 OF 1914.

An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the observance of precautions against Piracy.

I assent to this Ordinance.



F. H. MAY,
Governor.

[28th August, 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 Piracy Prevention Ordinance, 1914.

Definitions. 2. In this Ordinance:—

“Launch” means any vessel used in navigation not exceeding 60 tons net registered tonnage in the propulsion of which any use is made of any mechanical means other than oars and sails.

“Master” includes any person (except a pilot) having command or charge of any ship.

“Passenger” includes any person on a launch or ship other than the master and crew and the owner his family and servants.

“Ship” means any vessel used in navigation exceeding 60 tons net registered tonnage in the propulsion of which any use is made of any mechanical means other than oars and sails.

No launch or ship to leave on certain voyages unless a bond has been entered into.

3. No launch or ship shall leave or attempt to leave the waters of the Colony on a voyage to Amoy, Swatow, Macao, Kwong Chau Wan, Hoihow, or Haiphong, or to any port or place on the Canton River or the West River or any river or estuary in the province of Kwong Tung or the province of Kwong Sai, or to any port or place in either of the said provinces, unless the owners agents charterers or licensees of the said launch or ship shall have duly entered into a bond as hereinafter required and unless such