

(2.) Upon the making of any such order of forfeiture the said goods shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown free from all rights of any person: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, in his absolute discretion, to entertain and give effect to any moral claim to or in respect of the said goods.

(3.) In any proceeding for the forfeiture of any goods so seized as aforesaid the place of origin of such goods shall be deemed to be in territory which is or is treated as enemy country unless the contrary is proved.

Seizure and forfeiture of goods destined for or coming from an enemy.

11.—(1.) Where the Superintendent of Imports and Exports has reason to suspect that any goods for the time being within the Colony have been or are being directly or indirectly supplied to or for the use or benefit of an enemy, or have been or are being directly or indirectly obtained from an enemy, or have been or are being directly or indirectly supplied to or for the use or benefit of, or have been or are being directly or indirectly obtained from, any person for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy, or are destined for or have come from an enemy, such Superintendent of Imports and Exports may seize such goods, by force if necessary, and any such goods may on application to a magistrate be ordered to be forfeited to the Crown.

(2.) Upon the making of any such order of forfeiture the said goods shall be deemed to be the property of the Crown free from all rights of any person: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, in his absolute discretion, to entertain and give effect to any moral claim to or in respect of the said goods.

(3.) In any proceeding for the forfeiture of any goods so seized as aforesaid it shall be deemed, unless the contrary be proved, that the said goods have been or are being directly or indirectly supplied to or for the use or benefit of an enemy, or have been or are being directly or indirectly obtained from an enemy, or have been or are being directly or indirectly supplied to or for the use or benefit of, or have been or are being directly or indirectly obtained from, any person for or by way of transmission to or from an enemy, or are destined for or have come from an enemy, as the case may be.

Certificate of British customs or consular officer to be *prima facie* evidence: Ordinance No. 18 of 1915, s. 3.

12. In any proceeding in respect of or involving any matter, civil or criminal, arising under this Ordinance or under the Principal Ordinance or under the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Ordinance, 1915, any certificate produced from official custody and purporting to be signed by any British customs or consular officer shall be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matters stated therein.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hongkong, this 10th day of September, 1915.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,
Clerk of Councils.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor, the 10th day of September, 1915.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 407.—His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinance:—

Ordinance No. 11 of 1915.—An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914, and to give power to stay actions against alien enemies.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
7th September, 1915.