

No. 147.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, Ordinance No. 5 of 1922, on the 10th day of March, 1927.

Prohibition of Meetings and Processions.

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, by order published in the Gazette, to prohibit the holding of any meeting which, in his opinion, is likely to be conducted in a seditious or disorderly manner, or at or during which, in his opinion, seditious or disorderly utterances are likely to be made or seditious or disorderly matter is likely to be exhibited or used, or at or during which a general strike is likely to be advocated or promoted.

2. Except under and in accordance with a permit in writing from the Secretary for Chinese Affairs no meeting whatsoever shall be held on board any vessel (not being or having the status of a ship of war), or on any pier or wharf, whether public or private.

3. No person shall take part in any meeting so prohibited, and no person shall without lawful authority or excuse be present at any meeting so prohibited.

4. It shall be lawful for any police officer to use any force, and to effect any entry or boarding, which may appear to be reasonably necessary for the purpose of preventing the holding of any meeting so prohibited, or for the purpose of dispersing any meeting so prohibited, and also to search any premises entered or vessel boarded, and to seize any thing which may appear to be evidence of any offence.

5.—(1) In any case in which he may consider that the urgency of the occasion so requires it shall be lawful for the Governor, without consulting the Executive Council and without publication of the order in the Gazette, to prohibit the holding or continuance of any meeting which, in his opinion, is likely to be conducted in a seditious or disorderly manner, or at or during which, in his opinion, seditious or disorderly matter is likely to be exhibited or used, or at or during which a general strike is likely to be advocated or promoted.

(2) It shall be lawful for any police officer to use any force, and to effect any entry or boarding, which may appear to be reasonably necessary for the purpose of preventing the holding of any meeting so prohibited, or for the purpose of dispersing any meeting so prohibited, and also to search any premises entered or vessel boarded, and to seize any thing which may appear to be evidence of any offence.

(3) Any such order may be proved in any legal proceedings by the production of a certificate under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, and judicial notice shall be taken of such signature on such certificate.

6. In these regulations,

- (a) "Meeting" includes every assembly, gathering, celebration, service and ceremony, whether open to the public or not, and every procession.
- (b) "Seditious matter" has the same meaning as in the Seditious Publications Ordinance, 1914, and "seditious utterances" means utterances which if reduced to writing would be seditious matter.

7. The regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, and published in the gazette of the 4th March, 1927, are rescinded.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
10th March, 1927.

NOTE:—These regulations are in substitution for the regulations published in the gazette of the 4th March, 1927. Regulation 2 is new. There are also some minor alterations.