

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Hong Kong.

No. 546.

Regulation made by the Governor in Council under section 39 (S) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, on the 30th day of August, 1930.

Table U in the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, is hereby amended by the insertion, next after regulation 12A, of the following regulation :—

12B. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations no vessel licensed thereunder shall without the permission in writing of the Harbour Master, endorsed on or entered in the licence book of the vessel, carry more than ten passengers to or from any port or place in the Colony from or to any port or place lying to the eastward of a line drawn from the southern boundary of the waters of the Colony due north to Tailong Head, thence to Tailong Point, thence to Collinson Head (on Bluff Island), thence to Bate Head, and thence to Mirs Point.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
30th August, 1930.

NOTE.—Table U is headed “Regulations for the licensing, management, and control of junks and other Chinese vessels.”

Hong Kong.

No. 547.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 95 of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, Ordinance No. 9 of 1911, on the 3rd day of September 1930.

The regulations set forth on pages 442, 443 and 444 of the Regulations of Hong Kong, 1844-1925, and headed “Import of intoxicating liquors or denatured spirits by junk” and “Import of dutiable liquors or denatured spirits by land”, also regulations 2 and 3 of the regulations, on page 444, headed “Ship’s stores exempted from duty”, are hereby rescinded and the following regulations are substituted therefor,—

Import, export and landing regulations.

1. In these regulations and in the Schedules thereto, “package” shall include any box, basket, barrel, cask, case, jar, container, receptacle, sack, bag, wrapper or other thing in which dutiable liquor or denatured spirit is placed for the purpose of carriage, consignment, importation, exportation or storage.

Import of water-borne dutiable liquors or denatured spirits.

2. No dutiable liquor or denatured spirit shall be imported by any vessel under 300 tons register tonnage as ascertained in the manner prescribed by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. Provided that the Superintendent, in his sole discretion, shall have the power to grant a licence subject to the conditions set forth in Part I of the Schedule to these regulations for the import of such dutiable liquors by approved ships of over 60 tons register tonnage in the case of steam and motor vessels, and over 1,000 piculs capacity in the case of junks, when such ships are employed on a regular route, and after security to his satisfaction shall have been furnished by the intended licensee.

3. All licensed junks which have no special wharf at which to discharge their cargo, shall, if their cargo includes dutiable liquor or denatured spirit, on entering the waters of the Colony, proceed by the most direct course possible to the Victoria junk anchorage as defined in Table S in the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, and shall remain there until the cargo of dutiable liquor or denatured spirit shall have been completely discharged. As long as any such liquor remains on board no cargo shall be discharged elsewhere.

4. All dutiable liquor imported from the Kwong Tung province and known as Liu Pun (料半), Sheung Ching (雙正), Sam Ching (三正), To Liu Pun (上料半), To Sheung Ching (上雙蒸), and To Sam Ching (上三蒸), and all liquor of a like nature under whatever name imported, shall, except with the special permission of the Superintendent, be imported in jars containing four gallons, or a unit of four gallons exactly, or in bottles, packed in cases, containing in the aggregate two gallons or units of two gallons exactly.

5. Every package containing intoxicating liquor shall be marked on the outside thereof in plainly legible letters or Chinese characters with the nature of the contents. Furthermore, in the case of Chinese manufactured liquor every package shall be clearly marked on at least two sides with the character 酒 (Tsau), meaning intoxicating liquor, at least four inches high.

6. No intoxicating liquor shall be imported into the Colony on any ship unless such liquor has already been entered in the manifest or in a register of ship's stores, and duly appears therein.

7. No intoxicating liquor of Chinese manufacture shall be imported into the Colony for the purpose of sale, either within or without the Colony, unless the importer is in possession of an importer's licence, which licence shall be subject to the conditions set forth in Part II of the Schedule to these regulations.

8. The fees set forth in Part III of the said Schedule shall be paid for importer's licences as aforesaid.

Import of dutiable liquors or denatured spirits.

9. The import of dutiable liquors or denatured spirits from China into the Northern District of the New Territories is hereby prohibited unless notice in writing has been given to the nearest Police Station and written authority obtained therefrom to import a named amount on a certain day. Such liquor shall be conveyed direct from the frontier to such Police Station accompanied by the aforesaid authority, and shall there remain until duly examined and passed by a revenue officer, who will collect the duty due thereon, and issue the prescribed removal permit.

This regulation shall not apply to dutiable liquors or denatured spirits carried through such district on and by the Kowloon-Canton Railway, provided that such liquors are not removed from or taken off any train anywhere except at Kowloon Station.

10. No dutiable liquor or denatured spirit shall be imported as above except in closed packages containing not less than four gallons.

11. No person shall remove from Kowloon Station any dutiable liquor without a permit in Form No. 1 in the Third Schedule to the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, in the case of liquor on which duty is to be paid before such removal, and except

in accordance with the conditions of such permit, or a permit in Form No. 2 in the said Schedule in the case of liquor to be stored in a general bonded or licensed warehouse, and except in accordance with the conditions in such permit contained.

12. No person shall remove from Kowloon Station any denatured spirit without a permit in Form No. 4 in the Third Schedule to the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, and except in accordance with the conditions in such permit contained.

Export of dutiable liquor or denatured spirit.

13. No person shall remove, for the purpose of export, any dutiable liquor or denatured spirit from any general bonded or licensed warehouse except in closed packages containing the same quantity of the same kind of liquor in every package. Every such package shall contain not less than two gallons of the same kind of liquor, and each package in the same consignment shall contain the same amount of liquor. Where two or more packages of liquor are fastened together to form one combined package, the declaration for export shall state clearly how many packages are formed into each combined package, and the ship's export statement shall record the same details.

Landing places for dutiable liquor.

14. Dutiable liquor shall be landed as set out hereunder, and not elsewhere:—

- (a) When the liquor is being landed by the licensee of a General Bonded Warehouse,—at the portion of the sea-front opposite or nearest to the licensed premises.
- (b) When the liquor is being landed by the licensee of a licensed warehouse,— at the portion of the sea-front which is nearest to his licensed premises.
- (c) When the liquor is being landed for the purpose of paying duty, at—
 - (1) the shed for the examination of liquor on the Praya Wall opposite the Harbour Office; or
 - (2) the Praya opposite the Imports and Exports Office; or
 - (3) the sea-front at Tsim Sha Tsui between the Star Ferry Wharf and the gate of the Kowloon Godowns; or
 - (4) any other convenient place specially appointed by the Superintendent.

Ship's stores.

15. No liquors exempted from duty as ship's stores shall be removed from any ship while in the waters of the Colony.

16. No liquors exempted as aforesaid shall be sold or supplied to any person unless such person is either on the ship's articles or a passenger in the ship.

17. Intoxicating liquor imported on board any ship for the purpose of being consumed by the crew or passengers of the ship, and any liquor taken on board as ship's stores, shall, while the ship remains in the waters of the Colony, be kept in a locked place of safety under the custody and control of the master, except only a quantity sufficient for the consumption of the officers, crew and passengers for a period of 24 hours. Such liquor shall be entered in a separate register or stock book, and a copy of the balance in such stock book shall be forwarded to the Superintendent together with the prescribed import statement. The register of ship's stores shall be kept up-to-date and shall be produced to any revenue officer for inspection, on demand.

18. Any revenue officer shall be permitted to inspect and examine any such liquor and to place seals on any package, or place in which they are stored.

No such seal so affixed shall without the permission of a revenue officer be broken or removed whilst the ship is in the waters of the Colony.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

[Reg. 2.]

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE TO IMPORT DUTIABLE LIQUOR
BY SHIPS UNDER 300 TONS.

1. All intoxicating liquor shall be stowed in a separate portion of the hold or deck, in such a way as to be readily accessible for examination.

2. All relevant regulations prescribed under the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, shall be observed.

3. No intoxicating liquor shall be removed from the ship until the prescribed removal permit, duly issued by the Superintendent, is produced.

4. A complete record shall be kept on board showing the importer's name and address in respect of all liquor imported, together with the quantities. Such record shall be produced, on demand, to any revenue officer.

5. In no case shall more than four gallons of 25 per cent. spirit or its equivalent in higher strength spirit be carried as ship's stores for the use of the crew, while in the Colony.

6. No package containing any dutiable liquor or denatured spirit shall be opened on board the ship except in the presence of a revenue officer, and the master of the ship as well as the person opening such package shall be responsible for any breach of this regulation.

7. The master and crew of the ship shall afford all the assistance that any revenue officer may require in carrying out his duties while on board the ship.

8. The master of the ship shall furnish a complete, true, and accurate statement in writing of all intoxicating liquor imported by his ship within four hours of arrival at the ship's place of discharge. The statement to be furnished as aforesaid shall be delivered at the office of the Superintendent except when such office is closed, in which case such master shall deliver the statement or cause it to be delivered to the senior Chinese revenue officer on duty at the office of the Senior Chinese Revenue Officer.

PART II.

[Reg. 7.]

CONDITIONS OF IMPORTER'S LICENCE.

1. Every importer of spirit of Chinese manufacture shall give security in the sum of \$1,000 or furnish two sufficient sureties of \$500 each for the due observance of the provisions of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, and all regulations made thereunder, and for the due payment of all duty payable on all liquor imported by him.

2. He shall keep a stock-book in a form to be approved by the Superintendent and shall with the utmost promptitude record therein full details of all liquor imported and how it was disposed of, together with the names and addresses of all purchasers of more than ten gallons. The entry in respect of liquor sent out in quantities of more than ten gallons shall be made as soon as the spirit leaves the premises.

3. He shall keep a record of all spirit blended or broken down in a form to be approved by the Superintendent.

4. He shall, on or before the third day of every month, forward to the Superintendent a return giving to within four gallons the amount of stock of each kind in hand at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month, the amounts of each kind of spirit purchased during such preceding month, the amounts delivered out, and the balance of stock remaining.

5. He shall not sell as Sheung Ching (雙蒸) any spirit below 22 per cent. of alcohol by weight, nor as Sam Ching (三蒸) any spirit below 30 per cent. of alcohol by weight.

6. He shall produce all his receipts, invoices, copies of original orders for liquor and other documents relating thereto to the Superintendent or any European revenue officer, on demand.

7. He shall, for the purpose of convenience of reference, keep his receipts for duty and duty paid removal permits filed together with the original invoice for the liquor in question.

PART III.

[Reg. 8.]

IMPORTER'S LICENCE FEES.

If held in conjunction with a Chinese Wine and Spirit shop licence\$100.
 If not so held.....\$600.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
 3rd September, 1930.

Hong Kong.

No. 548.

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 95 of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, Ordinance No. 9 of 1911, and section 3 of the Tobacco Ordinance, 1916, Ordinance No. 10 of 1916, on the 3rd day of September, 1930.

The regulations relating to general bonded warehouses and licensed warehouses set forth in the First Schedule to the Tobacco Ordinance, 1916, and on pages 444-453 of the Regulations of Hong Kong, 1844-1925, are hereby rescinded, and the following regulations are substituted therefor:—

General Bonded Warehouses.

1. In these regulations, “package” shall include any box, basket, barrel, cask, case, jar, container, receptacle, sack, bag, wrapper or other thing in which dutiable goods are placed for the purpose of carriage, consignment, exportation or storage.