

No. 403.

Hong Kong.

ORDINANCE No. 36 of 1931 (LIQUORS).

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 88 (8) of the Liquors Ordinance, 1931, the Governor in Council makes the following regulations:—

1. Where, in the case of any educational, scientific or charitable institution, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that the use of alcohol is required and that the use of methylated spirits or denatured alcohol is unsuitable or detrimental, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, authorise that institution to receive alcohol without payment of duty for use in the institution.

2. The authority granted under the preceding regulation shall be subject to compliance with these regulations and may at any time be withdrawn without cause stated.

3. The application for any such authority must be made by the governing body of the institution or their representatives and must state the purpose or purposes to which the alcohol is to be applied, the bulk quantity likely to be required in the course of a year and the name or names of one or more sureties who are prepared to join in a bond, if required, that the alcohol will be used solely for the purpose or purposes specified and within the institution.

4. The alcohol must be received in sealed vessels either from a distillery or from a general bonded warehouse and (except with special permission) in quantities of not less than eight bulk gallons at a time. It will be obtainable only on a requisition signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

5. On the arrival of the alcohol at the institution the Superintendent of Imports and Exports must be informed and the vessels containing it must not (except with his written consent) be opened until a revenue officer has taken an account of the contents.

6. The stock of alcohol in each institution must be kept under lock in a special compartment under the control of a responsible officer of the institution.

7. A stock book, showing, with particulars of dates, all quantities received and the purposes for which the alcohol has been used, shall be kept by each institution and this book and the stock on hand shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports or by any European revenue officer authorised in writing by him.

8. The quantity of alcohol in stock at any one time must not exceed half the estimated quantity required in a year where that quantity amounts to twenty gallons or upwards.

9. If so required by the Governor, the institution shall, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, render unpotable before and during use all or such part as may be required of alcohol received by virtue of an authority granted under these regulations.

10. If the Governor shall in his absolute discretion think fit he may grant his authority subject to a condition that the institution shall give security to his satisfaction that the alcohol shall be used for specified purposes and for no other purposes and that the institution shall comply with these regulations.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd June, 1932.

No. 404.

ORDINANCE No. 11 of 1926. (WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY).

In exercise of the powers conferred by regulation 9 of the regulations made by the Governor in Council under the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1926, and published as Government Notification No. 375 in the Gazette of 26th July, 1929, the licensing authority under the above regulations makes the undermentioned variation in the form of Broadcast Receiving Licence set forth as Form No. 3 in the Schedule to the said regulations:—

Variation.

After Note 3 in the said Form No. 3 insert the following additional note:—

“4. This licence does not authorize the licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter transmitted.”

M. J. BREEN,
*Postmaster General,
Licensing Authority.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Hong Kong,
24th June, 1932.