

11. *Empire Preference Amendment Bill*.—The Attorney General moved the Second reading of a Bill intituled “An Ordinance to amend the Empire Preference Ordinance, 1932.”

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a second time.

Council in Committee on the Bill.

On Council resuming, the Attorney General reported that the Bill had passed through Committee without amendment and moved that it be read a third time.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Question—put and agreed to.

Bill read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

12. The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

W. PEEL,
Governor.

Confirmed this 18th day of October, 1934.

H. R. BUTTERS,
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

No. 775.—His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the KING, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—

Ordinance No. 32 of 1934.—An Ordinance to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1932.

Ordinance No. 33 of 1934.—An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1889.

HONG KONG.

No. 32 OF 1934.

I assent.

L.S.

W. PEEL,
Governor.

19th October, 1934.

An Ordinance to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1932.

[19th October, 1934.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty Amendment Ordinance, 1934.

Addition of new section 3A to Ordinance No. 3 of 1932.

2. The Estate Duty Ordinance, 1932, is amended by the insertion of the following section, numbered 3A, immediately after section 3 thereof:—

Appointment of commissioner for oaths.

3A.—(1) The Chief Justice may, by a commission signed by him, appoint the Commissioner or any Deputy Commissioner to be a commissioner to administer oaths and take declarations and affirmations for the purposes of this Ordinance, and may revoke any such appointment.

(2) Every person so appointed shall be styled a commissioner for oaths and shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties which now belong to the office of a commissioner to administer oaths.

Validation of previous commissions.

3. Every commission issued by a Chief Justice before the commencement of this Ordinance and purporting to appoint any person to be a commissioner for oaths for the purposes of any Ordinance relating to Estate Duty, and everything done under the colour of any such commission, is validated for all purposes.

Passed the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, this 18th day of October, 1934.

H. R. BUTTERS,
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

HONG KONG.

No. 33 of 1934.

I assent.

L.S.

W. PEEL,
Governor.

19th October, 1934.

An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1889.

[19th October, 1934.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hong Kong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Evidence Amendment Ordinance, 1934. Short title.

2. The Evidence Ordinance, 1889, is amended by the insertion of the following new section after section 3 thereof:— New section
3A for
Ordinance
No. 2 of
1889.

3A. Where, in any proceeding against any person for an offence, any child of tender years who is tendered as a witness does not in the opinion of the court understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of that child may be received, though not given upon oath, if, in the opinion of the court, the child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence, and understands the duty of speaking the truth; and the provisions of section 29 of this Ordinance shall extend to the evidence of the child, though not given on oath, but otherwise taken and reduced into writing in accordance with the provisions of section 75 of the Magistrates Ordinance, 1932: Evidence
of child
of tender
years.
8 Edw. 7,
c. 67, s. 30.

Ordinance
No. 41 of
1932.

Provided that—

(a) No person shall be liable to be convicted of the offence unless the testimony admitted by virtue of this section and given on behalf of the prosecution is corroborated by some other material evidence in support thereof implicating the accused; and

(b) Any child, whose evidence is received as aforesaid and who wilfully gives false evidence under such circumstances that, if the evidence had been given on oath, he would have been guilty of perjury, shall, subject to the provisions of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, 1932, be liable on summary conviction to such punishment as might have been awarded had he been charged with perjury and the case been dealt with summarily under section 8 of that Ordinance. Ordinance
No. 1 of
1932.

3. Sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897, is repealed. Repeal of
Ordinance
No. 4 of
1897,
s. 7 (3).

Passed the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, this 18th day of October, 1934.

H. R. BUTTERS,
Deputy Clerk of Councils.