

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. S. 40.—The following Bills were read a first time at a meeting of the Council held on the 2nd February, 1933:—

[No. 49:—20.12.32.—3.]

C.S.O. 8338/07

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend further the Code of Civil Procedure.

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 Code of Civil Procedure Amendment Ordinance, 1933.

New section  
42B added to  
Ordinance  
No. 3 of  
1901.               2. The following new section is added after section 42A in the Code of Civil Procedure.

Procedure  
in cases  
where a  
Convention  
applies.  
O. 11., r. 13.       42B. Where in any civil or commercial matter pending before a court or tribunal in any foreign country with which a Convention on that behalf has been or shall be made and applied to Hong Kong, a Request for service of any document on a person in the Colony is received by the Registrar from the Consular or other authority of such country the following procedure shall subject to any special provisions contained in the Convention, be adopted:—

(i) The service shall be effected by delivery of the original or a copy of the document, as indicated in the Request, and the copy of the translation, to the party or person to be served in person by the bailiff.

(ii) No court fees shall be charged in respect of the service. The particulars of charges of the bailiff shall be submitted to the Registrar who shall certify the amount properly payable in respect thereof.

(iii) The Registrar shall transmit to the Consular or other authority making the Request a certificate establishing the fact and the date of the service in person, or indicating the reasons for which it has not been possible to effect it, and at the same time shall notify to the said Consular or other authority the amount of the charges certified under paragraph (ii) hereof.

Amendment  
of Ordinance  
No. 3 of  
1901, ss. 440,  
441, 442,  
and 569.           3. The Code of Civil Procedure is also amended:—  
(i) by the substitution of the words “support and maintenance” for the word “subsistence” in sections 440 (2), 441, 442, 569 (3) and 569 (4).

(ii) by the substitution of the words "two dollars" for the words "twenty-five cents" in section 569 (3).

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*Objects and Reasons.*

1. Section 2 adds a new section 42B to the Code of Civil Procedure. It corresponds with necessary adaptations (such as "Registrar" for "Senior Master" and "Taxing Master" and "Bailiff" for "Official Process Server") with Order XI, Rule 13 of the Supreme Court in England. Section 42A of the Code, corresponding to Order XI rules 9 and 10, applies only to service of process for foreign courts in countries with which no Civil Procedure Convention has been concluded. Provision for cases where documents to be served emanate from a country with which there is such a Convention is made in England by Order XI, Rule 13. Conventions extended to Hong Kong have been made between the United Kingdom, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Norway, Spain, and Sweden. Other Conventions which will probably be similarly extended have been made with Italy, Portugal and Poland. In consequence it becomes necessary to make provision in the Code of Civil Procedure for such cases.

2. Section 3 of this Ordinance makes, in sections 440, 441, 442 and 569 of the Code, small amendments which appear necessary in consequence of the amendment of section 439 by Ordinance No. 32 of 1931.

C. G. ALABASTER,  
*Attorney General.*

*November, 1932.*

(C.S.O. 4399/31).

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Arms and Ammunition.

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 Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1933.

Inter-pretation.        2. In this Ordinance,

Ammunition.        (a) "Ammunition" includes—

(i) every shell, cartridge case, bomb, hand grenade, or projectile, whether containing any explosive or gas or chemical or not, and whether intended to be discharged from or by any gun or other propelling or releasing instrument or mechanism or not, except hand grenades which can be used only for the purpose of extinguishing fires;

(ii) every part of any such shell, cartridge case, bomb, hand grenade or projectile, whether such shell, cartridge case, bomb, hand grenade or projectile may have been completely formed at any time or not;

(iii) every fuse, percussion cap, or priming cap, which could be used for the purpose of exploding any shell, bomb, hand grenade or other projectile;

(iv) every bullet or cartridge clip;

(v) an explosive when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge, charge or complete round of small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a detonator, a projectile, or other contrivance than a firework, which can be used either singly or in suitable combinations, as, or in connection with, a missile;

(vi) everything which may be declared by regulation made by the Governor in Council to be ammunition.

Arms.                (b) "Arms" includes—

(i) every firearm of any description;

(ii) every air gun, and every other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged;

(iii) every sword, cutlass, spear, pike, bayonet, dagger, fighting iron, or other deadly weapon;

(iv) every part of any such firearm, gun or deadly weapon;

(v) every gun, pistol, or other propelling or releasing instrument or mechanism, from or by which any shell, cartridge, bomb, grenade, or projectile, containing any gas or chemical, could be discharged.

(c) "To carry" means to carry on the person, but does not include transport or conveyance from one place to another in the Colony in the ordinary course of business for storage or other business purposes. To carry.

(d) "Exempted person" means—

Exempted  
person.

(i) every person in the naval, military, air, volunteer and police forces, district watchmen, members of the volunteer reserve, and members of the police reserve, in respect of arms and ammunition used by them solely in connection with their duties;

(ii) commissioned officers on the active lists of the navy, army and air forces and the consular representatives *de carrière* of any foreign government;

(iii) public officers whose names are approved by the Governor and recorded in a list kept at the Colonial Secretary's Office;

(iv) any person to whom the Inspector General of Police shall have issued, in his discretion, a written letter of exemption, any such exemption being confined in the discretion of the Inspector General of Police to any particular weapons or ammunition mentioned therein.

(e) "Importer" includes every person, whether a commission agent or otherwise, to whom, or to whose order, arms or ammunition landed in the Colony are consigned: Provided that this definition shall not apply in the case of arms or ammunition consigned for the use of His Majesty's forces or the Government of Hong Kong. Importer.

(f) "Junk" includes Lorcha.

Junk.

(g) "To move" or "to remove" includes every kind of movement, transport, or conveyance not included in the expression "to carry". To move  
To remove.

(h) Arms or ammunition on the body, or in the custody or under the control, of any person shall be deemed to be in his possession. Possession.

(i) "Vessel" includes any ship or boat or any other description of vessel used in navigation. Vessel.

3.—(1) The Inspector General of Police may grant to any person a licence either to carry arms and ammunition or to have arms and ammunition in his possession, or to do both, subject to such conditions as he may deem fit. He may also cancel any such licence. Granting of  
licence to  
carry or  
possess  
arms or  
ammunition.

(2) Unless in any particular case the Inspector General of Police otherwise directs, such licence shall be issued for a limited period only, shall be made out in the name of the grantee, shall bear a number and the dates of issue and expiry, shall not be transferable, and shall specify the arms and ammunition which it covers:

(3) An appeal to the Governor in Council shall lie from any refusal by the Inspector General of Police to grant such licence or in respect of the cancellation by him of any such licence.

(4) The fee payable for such licence shall be that mentioned in the Second Schedule. Second  
Schedule.

Prohibition  
of carrying  
or possessing  
arms or  
ammunition  
without a  
licence.

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (9) inclusive, no person shall, except under and in accordance with a licence issued for the purpose under this Ordinance, carry or have in his possession or under his control any arms or ammunition.

(2) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any exempted person.

(3) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any arms or ammunition which are in the possession of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of Hong Kong, or to any arms or ammunition which are the property of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of Hong Kong, and which are duly in the possession or under the control of some person on behalf of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of Hong Kong with the knowledge and consent of His Majesty's Government or of the Government of Hong Kong, as the case may be.

(4) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any arms or ammunition on board any ship which in the opinion of the Governor, as certified by the Colonial Secretary, is a ship of war of any foreign state.

(5) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any arms or ammunition consigned to some place outside the Colony and *in transitu* on any vessel as *bonâ fide* cargo and entered on the manifest.

(6) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to any arms or ammunition on board any junk or other similar vessel, if such arms and ammunition are described and enumerated in the licence or clearance of such junk or other similar vessel, and are reasonably necessary for the protection of such junk or other similar vessel.

(7) Sub-section (1) shall not apply so as to prevent the owner or master of any vessel, other than such vessels as are referred to in sub-section (6), from having on board such arms and ammunition as are reasonably necessary for the protection of such vessel, but this exemption shall not apply in the case of any vessel (a) which regularly includes in its ports of call any place on the east coast of Asia between Vladivostok and Singapore inclusive, or any place on any river flowing into the sea on the east coast of Asia between Vladivostok and Singapore, or any place in Formosa, and (b) the usual extreme trading limits of which do not extend beyond the places specified above.

(8) Where arms and ammunition, the property of a licensed or exempted person, are carried by or are found in the possession of his agent or servant, under *bonâ fide* instructions so to carry or possess the same for him and on his behalf temporarily for any lawful purpose, such carriage, or possession shall be deemed carriage or possession by the licensed or exempted person.

(9) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to exempt from the provisions of sub-section (1) the owner or master of any vessel or class of vessel whatsoever in respect of arms and ammunition which shall be on board such vessel and shall be reasonably necessary for its protection.

5.—(1) No arms or ammunition shall be sold to any person—

Conditions to be observed on sale of arms or ammunition for use in the Colony or removal from the Colony.

(a) for use within the Colony, unless the purchaser presents, at or before the time of purchase, a valid licence either to carry or to have in his possession such arms or ammunition, together with a removal permit in Form No. 1 in the First Schedule, or unless he is an exempted person; or

First Schedule, Form No. 1.

(b) for removal from the Colony, unless the purchaser presents, at or before the time of purchase, a removal permit, in Form No. 1 in the First Schedule, endorsed by the authority issuing the permit with the words "permitted to remove from the Colony".

(2) Such removal permit so endorsed shall be deemed equivalent to a licence to carry or possess arms or ammunition up to the time named in such permit for the return thereof.

6. Every person who obtains a permit for the removal of arms or ammunition from the Colony shall, when the whole of the arms and ammunition specified therein exceed twenty-five dollars in value, obtain the receipt of the master or mate of the vessel named in such permit for the whole of the arms and ammunition specified therein and shall return such receipt, together with the removal permit, to the person and at the time and place named in such permit.

Receipt to be obtained from ship in certain cases.

7. No person shall move or cause to be moved any arms or ammunition within the Colony or the waters thereof, without having first obtained a removal permit, in Form No. 1 in the First Schedule, from the Inspector General of Police: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to arms or ammunition belonging to or for the use of His Majesty's forces or the Colonial Government, or which are the property of an exempted person and for his personal use, the onus of proof being on such person: Provided, also, that this prohibition shall not apply to arms or ammunition consigned to a port not in the Colony *in transitu* on any vessel as *bonâ fide* cargo and entered on the manifest, or to arms or ammunition which are actually on board of any vessel and in respect of which a licence to carry or to possess is not required by section 4.

Prohibition of moving arms or ammunition without permit.  
First Schedule, Form No. 1.

8. Subject to the provisions of section 4, if any arms or ammunition are found on board of any steam-launch or motor boat, or junk or other similar vessel, and the person in charge thereof, or appearing or acting as the master or as in charge does not produce a valid authority under this Ordinance authorising him or some other person on board to carry or have in his possession such arms or ammunition, such person and all other persons, not being exempted persons, on board shall be deemed to have possession of such arms or ammunition, and shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29: Provided that no person shall be liable to any punishment under this section if it is proved that he was not the person in charge, but was on board as a *bonâ fide* passenger or member of the crew and was neither a party to nor aware of the presence of any such arms or ammunition on board.

Penalty for arms or ammunition found on vessel without licence.

Arrest without warrant of person carrying arms, etc., or having them in his possession.

9. Every person carrying or having in his possession or moving, or reasonably suspected of carrying or having in his possession or moving, any arms or ammunition in contravention of this Ordinance may be arrested without a warrant by any police officer, and shall be conveyed as soon as may be to a police station, to be dealt with according to law.

Annual licence and registration by importer, etc., of arms or ammunition.

10.—(1) Every importer of, dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition shall take out a licence annually from the Inspector General of Police, and shall register his name and place of business and any godown, warehouse, or other place in which he stores or intends to store arms or ammunition, at the office of the Inspector General of Police; and if he fails to do so he shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

Second Schedule.

(2) The fee payable for such licence shall be that mentioned in the Second Schedule.

(3) The Inspector General of Police may, for any cause which he may think fit, refuse to grant a licence to import, or deal in, or sell arms and ammunition, or arms only, or ammunition only, and may cancel any such licence for any cause which he may think fit, and after any such cancellation, it shall not be lawful, unless such cancellation is reversed, for the person named in such licence to import, or deal in, or sell arms or ammunition: Provided that an appeal to the Governor in Council shall lie in respect of any such refusal or cancellation: Provided, also, that, in the event of such cancellation, the holder of the licence may receive back, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, a proportionate part of the fee in respect of the unexpired portion of the term of such licence.

Third Schedule.

(4) The annual licences of retail dealers in, or retail vendors of, arms or ammunition shall be subject to the conditions set out in the Third Schedule.

Storage only in registered place.

11. No arms or ammunition shall without the written permission of the Inspector General of Police, be kept or stored by any importer of, or dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition in any place other than the place registered by him for that purpose.

Stock-book and quarterly returns.

12. Every importer of, or dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition shall keep a stock-book in which the particulars of all the stocks of arms and ammunition in his possession shall be entered, and shall, on or before the 6th day of February, May, August, and November respectively in each year, furnish to the Inspector General of Police a true return, showing exactly the quantity and description of arms and ammunition remaining in his possession at the close of the last day of the preceding month.

Book of sales.

13. Every importer of, or dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition shall keep a book of sales, in which he shall keep an account of all arms or ammunition sold or otherwise disposed of by him, together with a record of the name, occupation, and address of every purchaser thereof, the particulars of the arms and ammunition sold, the date of the sale, and the number and date of the licence presented or the date of the export permit, the name of the vessel by which such purchaser stated that he intended to export such arms or ammunition, and the port of destination thereof specified by such purchaser.

14. Every importer of, or dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition shall be bound, whenever required by any inspector of police, or by any officer of police bearing a written order in that behalf from the Inspector General of Police, to produce the said stockbook and book of sales for the inspection of the person so requiring him, for the purpose of comparing and balancing the same or for any other purpose, and also to allow the whole of his stock to be inspected and counted by such person.

Obligation to produce books to police.

15.—(1) Whenever it appears to a magistrate, upon the oath of any person, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any person has furnished a false or incorrect return of arms or ammunition, or has failed or refused to make a return, or has not kept the books which he is required to keep under sections 12 and 13, or has kept such books in a false or incorrect manner, the magistrate may issue a warrant to arrest such person and to search any building, vessel (not being a ship of war or ship having the status of a ship of war), or place where the arms or ammunition are alleged to be kept or stored, and any police officer to whom the said warrant is directed may, with or without assistants and using force, if necessary, enter any building, vessel, or place mentioned in the said warrant, and may search for and make an inventory of all arms and ammunition found therein, and may arrest the person named in such warrant and also any other person, who appears to have committed an offence against this Ordinance, and may cause such person and such arms and ammunition to be conveyed before a magistrate.

Issue of search warrant and punishment for certain offences.

(2) Every person who is convicted of failing or refusing to make such return shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29, and any arms or ammunition found upon his premises may, if the magistrate or judge thinks fit, be forfeited; and every person who is convicted of furnishing a false or incorrect return of arms or ammunition, or of not keeping the said books, or of keeping the said books in a false or incorrect manner, shall be liable to the same punishment and to the same forfeiture.

16. Every purchaser of arms or ammunition who knowingly furnishes any false information to any importer of, or dealer in, or vendor of arms or ammunition concerning any particulars which such importer, dealer, or vendor is required to record under section 13 shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

Punishment of purchaser furnishing false information for registration.

17. No arms or ammunition shall be imported except at the port of Victoria, and the master of every vessel (not being a ship of war or hired armed vessel in the service of His Majesty or of any foreign nation) having on board as cargo any arms or ammunition, whether *in transitu* or for transshipment or otherwise, shall, on arrival, forthwith furnish to the Harbour Master a manifest thereof.

Prohibition of importation of arms and ammunition except at Victoria

18. All arms or ammunition brought into the Colony for any port not in the Colony shall, if landed prior to transshipment, be stored only in such godowns or places as may be approved in writing by the Inspector General of Police: Provided that this enactment shall not apply in the case of arms or ammunition consigned for the use of His Majesty's forces, or of the Government of Hong Kong.

Storage of arms or ammunition landed in the Colony.

Labelling of arms and ammunition for removal.

19. No person shall move or cause to be moved within the Colony or the waters thereof any arms or ammunition exceeding altogether twenty-five dollars in value, unless they are inclosed in secure wooden boxes and distinctly marked or labelled with the words "arms" or "ammunition", as the case may be, in English and Chinese: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to arms or ammunition—

(a) belonging to or for the use of His Majesty's forces or belonging to the Colonial Government; or

(b) which are the private property of and for the personal use of a person who has either taken out a licence under section 3 or is an exempted person; or

(c) which are being landed direct from the vessel in which they were imported to premises registered under this Ordinance:

Provided also that this prohibition shall not apply to ammunition which has been imported and is in course of transshipment to the Government Gunpowder Depôt, or is being exported direct from such Depôt under a delivery order issued by the Harbour Master.

Prohibition of manufacture, &c., of weapons discharging noxious liquids, &c. 10&11 Geo. 5, c. 43, s. 6.

20.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other section of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person without the authority of the Admiralty or the Army Council or the Air Council or the Governot to manufacture, sell, purchase, carry, or have in his possession, any weapon, of whatever description, designed for the discharge of any noxious liquid, gas, or other thing, or any ammunition containing or designed or adapted to contain any such noxious thing.

(2) If any person contravenes the provisions of this section, he shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

Power to police to open box.

21. It shall be lawful for any officer of police who has a general written authority from the Inspector General of Police for that purpose to open and search any box or package containing or suspected to contain arms or ammunition.

Issue of search warrant in certain cases

22. Whenever it appears to a magistrate, upon the oath of any person, that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any arms or ammunition are in any building, vessel (not being a ship of war or ship having the status of a ship of war), or place, in contravention of this Ordinance, such magistrate may by warrant directed to any officer of police, empower him with such assistants as may be necessary, by day or by night,—

(1) to enter, and, if necessary, to break into such building, vessel, or place, and to search for and take possession of any arms and ammunition which may be found there, and to carry the same before a magistrate; and

(2) to arrest any person who may appear to have such arms or ammunition in his possession, custody, or control.

Power to search for arms or ammunition on vessel about to leave the Colony.

23.—(1) Whenever any vessel (not being a ship of war or ship having the status of a ship of war), whether under way or not, is about to leave the waters of the Colony, it shall be lawful for the master or officer in charge thereof for the time being, without any warrant for the purpose, to search or cause to be searched all passengers (not being exempted

persons), and their luggage, baggage, and goods, for arms or ammunition, and for that purpose, where necessary, to use force or to break open any cases, boxes, or other receptacles wherein any ammunition or arms are or may be reasonably expected to be concealed.

(2) Every person who is in possession of such ammunition or arms may be arrested forthwith by the master or any other officer of the vessel, and, unless such person satisfactorily accounts therefor, he shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

**24.** Every person who obstructs, hinders, or resists, or assists in obstructing, hindering, or resisting, any search or arrest authorised by this Ordinance shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

Penalty for obstructing authorised search or arrest.

**25.** The Governor may establish a central store for the safe keeping and storing of all arms and ammunition, and notice shall be given in the Gazette of the situation thereof.

Power to establish central store.

**26.** It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council during the continuance of any proclamation issued under the provisions of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886, by notification, to order the removal to the said central store of all arms and ammunition in the possession of any importers of, or dealers in, or vendors of arms or ammunition, or of such arms and ammunition only as, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, are not in safe keeping or custody, or to order the closing of all shops or stores where arms or ammunition are sold, and the suspension of the sale of all arms and ammunition during the continuance of such proclamation.

Power to order removal to central store of all arms and ammunition and to close arms shops, etc.

Ordinance No. 10 of 1886.

**27.** Every person who refuses, after the publication of any such notification, to deliver up any arms or ammunition the removal of which to the said central store has been ordered under the provisions of section 26, and every person who omits or refuses otherwise to comply therewith shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by section 29.

Penalty for refusing to deliver up arms or ammunition.

**28.** It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make any regulations or conditions necessary for carrying out this Ordinance, and to revoke, alter, or add to the forms in the First Schedule, or the Table of Fees in the Second Schedule or the conditions in the Third Schedule.

Regulations.

Schedules.

**29.** Every person who contravenes or attempts to contravene any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or any of the conditions of any licence or permit issued under this Ordinance, shall upon summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, and shall upon conviction, on indictment be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding ten years: Provided that no charge under section 4 or section 20 shall be dealt with summarily except at the request in writing of the Inspector General of Police.

Penalties.

**30.** Any arms or ammunition in connexion with which an offence has been committed under this Ordinance may, if the magistrate or judge thinks fit, be forfeited.

Forfeiture of arms, etc., connected with offence.

Forfeiture of arms or ammunition without apparent owner.

31. Any arms or ammunition which are found in any building, vessel, or place without any apparent owner may, whether any person is charged with or convicted of any offence in connexion therewith or not, be ordered by the magistrate or judge to be forfeited.

Power to stop and search for arms in the street.

32. It shall be lawful for any officer of police to stop, and to search for arms—

(1) any person whom he may find in any street or other public place between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.; and

(2) any person whom he may find in any street or other public place, at any hour of the day or night, who acts in a suspicious manner, or whom he may suspect of having any arms in his possession.

Presumption.

33. Every person who is proved to have had in his possession or under his control anything whatever containing any arms or ammunition, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been in possession of such arms or ammunition.

Certain officers to have the powers of the Inspector General of Police.

34. The Deputy Inspector General of Police, and the Divisional Superintendents, Superintendents, and Assistant Superintendents, shall have all the powers conferred on the Inspector General of Police by or under this Ordinance.

Repeals of Ordinances No. 2 of 1900, No. 32 of 1929, No. 33 of 1931.

35. The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900, the Arms and Ammunition Amendment Ordinance, 1929, and the Arms and Ammunition Amendment Ordinance, 1931, are repealed.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 10 of 1886, Second Schedule.

36.—(1) The words "The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1933, sections 4, 24" are substituted for the words "The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900 (No. 2 of 1900) sections 4, 23" in the Second Schedule to the Peace Preservation Ordinance, 1886.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 3 of 1903, s. 3.

(2) The figures "1933" are substituted for the figures "1900" in paragraph (9) of section 3 of the Flogging Ordinance, 1903.

**FIRST SCHEDULE.** [ss. 5, 7 and 28].

FORM No. 1

*Removal Permit.*

Hong Kong.

*The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1933, sections 5 & 7.*

The bearer is hereby authorised to remove from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
the under-mentioned arms and ammunition, between  
the hours of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

This permit must be returned to [person] at [place] before  
o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_ noon of the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_ *Inspector General of Police.*

**SECOND SCHEDULE.** [ss. 3, 10 and 28].

*Table of Fees.*

1. Fee payable for a licence to an importer of, or } \$1,200 per annum,  
dealer in, or vendor of arms and ammunition. } payable in advance.
2. Fee payable for a licence to carry and/or } \$10 per annum.  
possess arms and ammunition ..... } payable in advance.

**THIRD SCHEDULE.** [ss. 10 and 28].

*Conditions of annual licences of retail dealers in, or retail vendors  
of, arms or ammunition.*

1. The licensee shall not use any premises for the storage of arms or ammunition unless such premises shall have been approved in writing by the Inspector General of Police and the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade.
2. The licensee shall store ammunition in a steel tank properly constructed and approved in writing by the Inspector General of Police.
3. The total amount of ammunition stored on the licensee's premises shall not exceed 100,000 rounds without the special permission in writing of the Inspector General of Police.
4. Revolvers, pistols and other small firearms shall not be exhibited in windows.
5. No other goods which by reason of their inflammability or dangerous nature are controlled under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, 1873, shall be stored with ammunition.
6. No other trade or business shall be carried on in the premises used for the storage of ammunition unless with the approval in writing of the Inspector General of Police.

*Objects and Reasons.*

1. This Ordinance repeals Ordinances No. 2 of 1900, No. 32 of 1929, and No. 33 of 1931, and re-enacts them with minor amendments and with a new section added which is taken from the Fire Arms Act, 1920. In the First Schedule the forms relating to Export Permits are omitted. Such Permits are not issued by the Police under the Arms and Ammunition Ordinances. In the Second Schedule the special ten-dollar licence for retail of sporting arms and ammunition is omitted, only one such licence having been issued. All other retailers have hitherto held the twelve-hundred-dollar licences as importers, dealers or vendors. A Third Schedule containing conditions of annual licences of retailers of arms and ammunition has been added.

2. A Table of Correspondence is attached showing the origin of the various sections of this Consolidation Ordinance and also the nature of the amendments.

C. G. ALABASTER,  
*Attorney General.*

November, 1932.

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1932.	Ordinance No. 2 of 1900.	Remarks.
1	1	—
2	2	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929 "on the active lists" added in paragraph (d) (ii). Proviso to paragraph (e) revised to conform with section 4 (3).
3	3	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929 and No. 33 of 1931 but redrafted to make provision for cancellation of licences.
4	4	As enacted by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929; but sub-sections (6) and (7) omitted.
5	5	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929; but sub-sections (1) and (2) redrafted and sub-sections (3) and (4) omitted.
6	6	Redrafted.
7	7	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929; but "or in course ..... Depot" and references to export permit omitted.
8	8	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929.
9	9	—
10	10	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929; sub-section (4) is new.
11	11	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929.
12	12	do.
13	13	—
14	14	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929.
15	15	—
16	16	—
17	17	—
18	18	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929. "not consigned ..... vendor of arms or ammunition" and "in a vessel.....afore-said" omitted. Last two lines revised to conform with section 4 (3) and reference to through bills of lading omitted.
19	19	—
20	—	Sub-section (1) taken from section 6 (1) of Fire Arms Act, 1920. "or the Governor" added.
21	20	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929.
22	21	—

Table of Correspondence,—Continued.

The Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1932.	Ordinance No. 2 of 1900.	Remarks.
23	22	—
24	23	—
25	24	—
26	25	—
27	26	—
28	27	As amended by Ordinance No. 33 of 1931. References to Third Schedule added.
29	28	As amended by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929, 'or section 20' added in proviso.
30	29	—
31	30	—
32	31	—
32	32	—
34	33	As enacted by Ordinance No. 32 of 1929.
35	—	Repeals.
36	—	Amendment of references.
First Schedule	First Schedule.	Forms 1 and 2 deleted. Form 3 renumbered.
Second Schedule.	Second Schedule.	Paragraph 2 omitted. Paragraph 3, as amended by Ordinance No. 33 of 1931, renumbered as paragraph 2.
Third Schedule.	—	New.

C.S.O. 9 in 4299/29

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend further the Printers and Publishers Ordinance, 1927.

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 Printers and Publishers Amendment Ordinance, 1933.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 25 of 1927, s. 2.

2. Section 2 of the Printers and Publishers Ordinance, 1927, is amended by the substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph (c) thereof:—

(c) "Newspaper" includes every periodical which is printed or published in the Colony at intervals not exceeding three months, and which contains any public news or any comments on public news.

Amendment of Ordinance No. 25 of 1927, s. 4A, as enacted by Ordinance No. 1 of 1930, s. 2.

3. Section 4A of the Printers and Publishers Ordinance, 1927, as enacted by section 2 of the Printers and Publishers Amendment Ordinance, 1930, is amended by the substitution of the following sub-section for sub-section (1) thereof:—

Security.

4A.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (7), no newspaper shall be registered until a sum of three thousand dollars has been deposited with the Registrar by or on behalf of the person seeking registration. Any such deposit while under the control of the Registrar shall bear interest at the like rate as shall for the time being be allowed by the Treasurer in respect of sums deposited with him bearing interest.

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*Objects and Reasons.*

1. The definition of newspaper in section 2 of the principal Ordinance limiting it to periodicals which are printed or published in the Colony at intervals not exceeding one month has proved too restrictive. The amended definition substitutes "three months" for "one month".

2. Section 4A. (1) of the principal Ordinance of 1927, as enacted by the amending Ordinance of 1930 provided that the deposits with the Registrar should bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum while under the control of the Registrar. As this is a rate in excess of any that can be obtained by the Registrar at the present time the amendment provides that the interest shall be at the like rate as shall for the time being be allowed by the Treasurer in respect of sums deposited with him bearing interest. This amendment brings the provision into line with the rate provided for in section 7 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1929.

C. G. ALABASTER,  
*Attorney General.*

*January, 1933.*

(C.S.O. 11/4299/32.)

A BILL

INTITULED

An Ordinance to amend the Supreme Court (Vacations) Ordinance, 1898.

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 Supreme Court (Vacations) Amendment Ordinance, 1933. Short title.

2. Section 9 of the Supreme Court (Vacations) Ordinance, 1898, is amended by the addition of the following proviso at the end thereof :— Amendment of Ordinance No. 5 of 1898, s. 9.

“Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to extend the time for entering appearance to any specially indorsed writ.”

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*Objects and Reasons.*

1. By section 5 of the principal Ordinance, No. 5 of 1898, the Supreme Court and the offices connected therewith shall be open during vacation for the purpose, *inter alia*, of issuing writs and of transacting any business under the provisions of section 6.

2. Section 6 provides that the Court shall hear and determine during vacation all such applications as may require to be immediately or promptly heard and all applications for summary judgment.

3. By section 9 where any limited time, not exceeding one month, is appointed or allowed for the doing of any act, no days included in a vacation shall be reckoned in the computation of such time, unless the Court otherwise directs

4. It has been pointed out by the Incorporated Law Society of Hong Kong that if the time for appearance to a specially indorsed writ is not allowed to run during vacation the provisions of section 6 in regard to applications for summary judgment may be seriously curtailed by the provisions of section 9.

5. This amending Ordinance meets the difficulty by adding a proviso to section 9 to the effect that nothing in the section shall be deemed to extend the time for entering appearance to any specially indorsed writ.

C. G. ALABASTER,  
*Attorney General.*

January, 1933.