

The Jury List for the Year 1869, is revised and amended,—51 of the Names therein being designated as "Special Jurors."
His Excellency then adjourns the Council at 25 minutes past 4 o'clock.

RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL,
Governor.

Read and confirmed, this 17th Day of September, 1869.

L. D'ALMADA E CASTRO,
Clerk of Councils.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Bills, which were read a first time at a Meeting of the Legislative Council held this day, are published for general information.

By Command,

L. D'ALMADA E CASTRO,
Clerk of Councils.

Council Chamber, Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

Title.	An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, for regulating the Periods of Vacation of the Supreme Court and the Transaction of Business in certain Cases during the same.
Preamble.	W HEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for regulating the Periods of Vacation of the Supreme Court and the Transaction of Business in certain Cases during the same; Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—
Short Title.	I. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Vacation Ordinance, 1869."
Repealing Clause.	II. Ordinance No. 11 of 1866, is hereby repealed.
Summer and Winter Vacations.	III. From and after the Passing of this Ordinance, there shall be Two Periods of Vacation for the Supreme Court in each Year, that is to say, a Summer Vacation of Two Months, and a Winter Vacation of One Month.
Periods of Vacations.	IV. The Months of August and September shall be the Summer Vacation Months, and the Month of February shall be the Winter Vacation Month.
Transaction of Business in Vacation.	V. Except as hereinafter mentioned, no Business shall be transacted by the Supreme Court or the Offices connected therewith, during the Months of February, August and September.
What Business may be transacted.	VI. The Supreme Court and the Offices connected therewith shall be Open during the said Vacation Months for the Business of the Ordinary Criminal Sessions or of any Special Session, and also for the Purpose of issuing Writs, receiving Petitions and of completing, by Leave of the Court, any Trial, Hearing, Inquiry, or other Matter actually commenced before the First Day of the Vacation.
Chief Justice may permit any Civil Business to be transacted in Vacation.	VII. It shall be lawful for the Chief Justice if he shall think fit, whenever it shall appear to him expedient that any Civil Business should be transacted during Vacation although not actually commenced before the First Day thereof, to make an Order permitting that the same may be so transacted and every Act or Thing done in Pursuance of such Order shall be as valid as if done out of Vacation. Provided that no such Order shall issue except with the Consent of all Parties who might in the Opinion of the Chief Justice be prejudiced thereby.
Proviso as to Consent of Parties.	VIII. Judgment may be signed during Vacation by Leave of the Chief Justice upon such Terms and Conditions as he may think fit.
Signing Judgment.	IX. It shall be lawful for the Judge of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction during Vacation in Case of the temporary Absence of the Chief Justice from the Colony, to exercise without any Direction from the Chief Justice in that Behalf all the Powers vested in him by Section 34 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1862 in respect of any Business originating in the Supreme Court; but subject always to the Provisos and Exceptions in the said Section contained and to Provisions of this Ordinance.
Power of Judge of Court of Summary Jurisdiction in Vacation.	X. This Ordinance shall come into Force and take Effect on such Day as shall hereafter be fixed by Proclamation under the Hand of the Governor.
Commencement of Ordinance.	

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, for amending the Laws relating to the Construction of Buildings and Prevention of Nuisances in the Colony of Hongkong. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Laws relating to Buildings in Hongkong should be amended; Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:— Preamble.

I. Ordinance No. 8 of 1856 is hereby repealed; Provided always, that all Proceedings commenced or taken under the said Ordinance and not yet completed may be proceeded with under the said Ordinance; and all Contracts or Works undertaken by virtue of the said Ordinance shall continue and be as effectual as if the said Ordinance had not been repealed. Repeal of Ordinance No. 8 of 1856.

II. This Ordinance may be cited for all Purposes as "The Hongkong Building Ordinance, 1869." Short Title.

III. The following Works and Buildings shall be exempt from the operation of this Ordinance:— Exemptions.

1. All Public Buildings and Works;

2. Any and every Building of any kind or description whatever now or hereafter to be erected by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department on Premises vested in him.

IV. This Ordinance shall come into Force on such Day as shall hereafter be fixed by Proclamation under the Hand of the Governor. Commencement of Ordinance.

V. In the Construction of this Ordinance (if not inconsistent with the Context) the following Terms shall have the respective Meanings hereinafter assigned to them, that is to say:— Interpretation of certain Terms in this Ordinance.

1. The Word "Wall" shall extend to and include every External Wall, Party Wall, and Cross Wall; "Wall."

2. "External Wall" shall apply to every outer Wall or vertical Enclosure of any Building not being a Party Wall; "External Wall."

3. "Party Wall" shall apply to every Wall used or built in order to be used as a Separation of any Building from any other Building, with a View to the same being occupied by different Persons; "Party Wall."

4. "Cross Wall" shall apply to every Wall used or built in Order to be used as a Separation of one Part of any Building from another Part of the same Building, such Building being wholly in One Occupation; "Cross Wall."

5. "Party Structure" shall include Party Walls, and also Partitions, Arches, Floors, and other Structures separating Buildings, Stories, or Rooms which belong to different Owners or which are approached by distinct Staircases or separate Entrances from without; "Party Structure."

6. The Word "Floor" shall extend to and include every Horizontal Platform forming the Base of any Story, and every Joist, Board, Timber, Stone and Brick, or other Substance constituting the said Platform; "Floor."

7. The Word "Story" shall extend to and include the Space between the upper Surface of every Floor and the upper Surface of the Floor or (if there be no such Floor, the Ground next below the said first-mentioned Floor); "Story."

8. The Word "Works" shall extend to and include the constructing, reconstructing, pulling down, opening, cutting into, adding to, and altering any Building, Wall, Chimney, Stack, Flue, Drain, Sewer, Cesspool, or any Work whatsoever; "Works."

9. The Word "Building" shall extend to and include every House, Outhouse, or Shed; Warehouse, Manufactory, Work-room, Distillery, and Place of secure Stowage; "Building."

10. The Word "House" shall extend to and include every Dwelling House, or Shop; "House."

11. "Public Building" shall mean every Building used as a Church, Chapel, or other Place of Public Worship; also every Building used for Purposes of Public Instruction; also every Building used as a College, Public Hall, Hospital, Theatre, or for any other Public Purposes; "Public Building."

12. "Owner" shall apply to every Person in Possession, or Receipt either of the whole or of any Part of the Rents or Profits of any Land or Tenement, or in the Occupation of such Land or Tenement other than as a Tenant from Year to Year or for any less Term, or as a Tenant at Will; "Owner."

13. The Expression "Guilty of a Nuisance" shall apply to and denote any Person guilty of committing or continuing any Nuisance whatsoever, and any Person guilty of permitting or suffering any Nuisance whatsoever, and any Person guilty of omitting to take all proper and reasonable Means for procuring the Abatement of a Nuisance committed and continuing "Guilty of a Nuisance."

	within his Tenement, or upon or over some way or public Place in the immediate neighbourhood of his Tenement, for the Space of Twelve Hours after the said Nuisance shall have been committed.
Application of Ordinance.	VI. This Ordinance shall apply to all new Buildings, and whenever Mention is herein made of any Building, it shall, unless the contrary appears from the context, be deemed to imply a Building commenced after the Passing of this Ordinance: any other Building shall be deemed to be an old Building.
Building when deemed to be new.	VII. A Building shall be deemed to be new, whenever the enclosing Walls thereof have not been carried higher than the Footings previously to the Day of 18 ; any other Building shall be deemed to be an old Building.
Alterations and Additions to old Buildings.	VIII. Any Alteration, Addition, or other Work made or done for any Purpose except that of necessary Repair not affecting injuriously the Construction of any External or Party Wall, in, to, or upon any old Building, or in, to, or upon any new Building after the Roof has been covered in, shall, to the Extent of such Alteration, Addition, or Work, be subject to the Regulations of this Ordinance, and whenever Mention is hereinafter made of any Alteration, Addition, or Work, in, to, or upon any Building, it shall, unless the contrary appears from the Context, be deemed to imply an Alteration, Addition, or Work to which this Ordinance applies.
Rules to be observed as to Works.	IX. All Works shall be under the Survey and Inspection of the Surveyor General, and shall be commenced, resumed, prosecuted, and completed with due Observance of this Ordinance and particularly of the Rules next following, that is to say:—
Structure of Buildings.	1. Every Building shall be enclosed with Walls constructed of Brick, Stone or some other hard and incombustible Substance to be approved of by the Surveyor General and the Foundations shall rest on solid Ground or upon Concrete or upon other solid Substructure.
Construction of Walls of Brick, Stone, &c.	2. Every Wall constructed of Brick, Stone, or other similar Substances shall be properly bonded and solidly put together with Mortar or Cement, and no Part of such Wall shall overhang any part underneath it except where specially permitted under this Ordinance and all Return Walls shall be properly bonded together.
As to the Building of Walls of Dwelling Houses.	3. The Walls of all Houses, Partitions not included, shall be solidly built of Brick or Stone throughout and shall be of the Thickness of not less than Thirteen Inches for the Two Upper Stories, and shall increase in Thickness not less than Four Inches for each Story below the one immediately above. No House shall be built of greater Length than Fifty Feet without a Cross Wall unless satisfactory Reasons be adduced and the approval of the Surveyor General be obtained.
As to Walls of Public Buildings, &c.	4. The Walls of all Public Buildings, Warehouses, Manufactories, Workrooms or Distilleries, and Places for secure Stowage or Custody shall be of the Thickness required by the Surveyor General.
Foundations of Walls of Houses.	5. The Foundations of every Wall of a House shall be of the Depth required by the Nature of the Ground subject to the Approval of the Surveyor General.
Rules as to Bressummers.	X. The following Rules shall be observed with respect to Bressummers or Lintels:—
	1. Every Bressummer or Lintel must have a Bearing, in the Direction of its Length, of Four Inches at the least at each End, upon a sufficient Pier of Brick or Stone, or upon a Timber or Iron Story Post fixed on a solid Foundation, in Addition to its Bearing upon any Party Wall; and the ends of such Bressummer or Lintel shall have a Bearing on the Party Walls of not less than Four and-a-half Inches;
	2. Every Bressummer or Lintel bearing upon any Party Wall must be borne by a Templet or Corbel of Stone or Iron, tailed through at least Half the Thickness of such Wall, and of the full Breadth of the Bressummer, and over every Bressummer or Lintel a relieving Arch must be built.
As to Floors of Houses.	XI. The Floors of any one House shall not approach nearer than Nine Inches in Length towards the Floors of any other House separated by a Party Wall from the House first mentioned; and the Space intervening between the said Two Floors shall be properly and substantially built up with Brick or Stone, as the Case may be.
As to Space of Floors, &c.	XII. A clear Space of at least Nine Feet shall be left between any Two Floors of such Houses.
Height of Story.	XIII. The Height of every Topmost Story of such Houses shall be measured from the Level of its Floor up to the under Side of the Tie of the Roof, or up to half the vertical Height of the Rafters or Purlins when the Roof has no Tie.
As to Doors between Houses.	XIV. No Doors or Openings of any Sort shall be made between any Two such Houses without previous Notice to the Surveyor General.

XV. The Roofs of Buildings shall be constructed as follows, ^{As to Construction of Roofs.} that is to say:—

1. The Flat, Gutter and Roof of every Building, and every Turret, Dormer, Lantern Light, Skylight, or other Erection placed on the Flat or Roof thereof, shall be externally covered with Slates, Tiles, Metal, or other incombustible Materials, except the Doors, Door Frames, Windows and Window Frames of such Dormers, Turrets, Lantern Lights, Skylights, or other Erections;

2. The Plane of the Surface of the Roof of a Warehouse or other Building used either wholly or in Part for Purposes of Trade or Manufacture shall not, unless approved by the Surveyor General, incline from the External or Party Walls upwards at a greater Angle than Forty-five Degrees with the Horizon;

XVI. In the Case of Two or more Houses separated from each other or others, by one or more party Walls the external Ends of the Floors of the first and last of the said Houses shall be carried to and terminate at the Space of not less than Nine Inches from the Outside of the external Walls of the first and last Houses respectively. The Floors and Roofs of Houses or Varandahs shall in all Cases abut upon and rest against at least Nine Inches of solid Brick or Stone Work, as the Case may be. The Walls receiving the Ends of Purlins shall be carried up at least Fourteen Inches in Thickness to a Height of at least Two Feet above the Tops of the Purlins measured at Right Angles to the Slope of the Roof.

XVII. No Timber or Woodwork shall be placed:—

In any Wall or Chimney Breast nearer than Twelve Inches to the Inside of any Flue or Chimney Opening; ^{Timber, &c., not to be placed.}

Under any Chimney Opening within Eighteen Inches from the upper Surface of the Hearth of such Chimney Opening;

Within Two Inches from the Face of the Brickwork or Stonework about any Chimney or Flue, where the Substance of such Brickwork or Stonework in less than Eight and-a-half Inches thick, unless the Face of such Brickwork or Stonework is rendered;

And no Wooden Plugs shall be driven nearer than Six Inches to the Inside of any Flue or Chimney Opening, nor any Iron Holdfast or other Iron Fastening nearer than Two Inches thereto.

XVIII. Every Party Arch, and every Arch or Floor over any Public Way or any Passage leading to Premises in other Occupation, shall be formed of Brick, Stone, or other incombustible Materials to be approved by the Surveyor General. If an Arch of Brick or Stone is used, it shall, in Cases where its Span does not exceed Nine Feet, be of the Thickness of Nine Inches at the least, but when its Span exceeds Nine Feet, be of the Thickness of Twelve Inches at the least; If an Arch or Floor of Iron or other incombustible Material is used, it shall be constructed in such Manner as may be approved by the Surveyor General. ^{As to Party Arches over Public Ways.}

XIX. Every Arch under any Public Way shall be formed of Brick, Stone, or other incombustible Materials:—If an Arch of Brick or Stone is used, it shall, in Cases where its Span does not exceed Ten Feet, be of the Thickness of Twelve Inches at the least; where its Span does not exceed Fifteen Feet, it shall be of the Thickness of Fifteen Inches at least; and where its Span exceeds Fifteen Feet, it shall be of such Thickness as may be approved by the Surveyor General: If an Arch or other Construction of Iron or other incombustible Material is used, it shall be constructed in such Manner as may be approved by the Surveyor General. ^{As to Arches under Public Ways.}

XX. The following Rules shall be observed as to Projections:—

1. Every Coping, Cornice, Facia, Window Dressing, Portico, Balcony, Verandah, Balustrade, and Architectural Projection or Decoration whatsoever, and also the Eaves or Cornices to any overhanging Roof, except the Cornices and Dressings to the Window Fronts of Shops, and except the Eaves and Cornices to detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses distant at least Fifteen Feet from any other Buildings and from the Ground of any Adjoining Owner, shall unless the Surveyor General otherwise permit, be of Brick, Tile, Stone, Artificial Stone, Slate, Cement, or other Fire Proof Material; ^{Rules as to Projections.}

2. The Roof, Flat, or Gutter of every Building, and every Balcony, Verandah, Shop Front, or other Projection, must be so arranged and constructed, and so supplied with Gutters and Pipes, as to prevent the Water therefrom from dropping upon or running over any Public Way;

3. Except in so far as is permitted by this Section in the Case of Shop Fronts, and with the Exception of Water Pipes and their Appurtenances, Copings, Cornices, Facias, Window Dressings, and other like Architectural Decorations, no

Projection from any Building shall extend beyond the general Line of Fronts in any Street, except with the Permission of the Surveyor General.

As to Verandahs, &c. XXI. Verandahs shall be allowed over the Pathway on Queen's Road and Praya when solidly constructed of Iron, Brick, or Stone throughout in Accordance with a Plan approved by the Surveyor General, but not otherwise.

Fire Proof Verandahs may be erected. XXII. Fire Proof Verandahs or Balconies may, with the Sanction of the Surveyor General, be erected over the Public Pathways generally.

Owners of Verandahs to enter into an Agreement. XXIII. The Owners of Verandahs and Balconies shall enter into an Agreement with the Surveyor General that they will not at any Time, unless re-approved, deviate from or add to the Plans of Verandahs originally approved and signed by him.

As to Pathways under Verandahs, &c. XXIV. The Pathway under Verandahs erected by the Tenant of the adjoining Lot shall be properly paved with Stone Flagging to the Satisfaction of the Surveyor General, but the entire Control over and Property in every such Pathway shall be vested in the Colonial Government.

As to Sun Shades. XXV. Sun Shades over Public Pathways shall be allowed only in Accordance with a Plan which may be seen at the Surveyor General's Office.

Buildings to which Rules of Ordinance are inapplicable. XXVI. Whenever any Builder is desirous of erecting any Iron Building or any other Building to which the Rules of this Ordinance are inapplicable, he shall make an Application to the Surveyor General stating such Desire, and setting out a Plan of the proposed Building with such Particulars as to the Construction thereof as may be required, and the latter, if satisfied with such Plan and Particulars, shall signify his Approval of the same, and thereupon such Building may be constructed according to such Plan and Particulars.

As to Commencement and Alteration of Buildings. XXVII. No New Buildings or Works shall be commenced until properly prepared Plans in conformity with this Ordinance have been submitted to and approved by the Surveyor General.

Four Days' Notice to be given before commencing or (in the Case of Works suspended for above Three Months) resuming Works. XXVIII. It shall not be lawful for any Person to commence or (in the Case of any Works, the Progress whereof shall have been for a Period exceeding Three Months suspended) to resume any Works, other than Works of like nature as are excepted in Section VII, until Four Days' written Notice of the Intention to commence or resume the same shall have been given unto the Surveyor General at his Office by the Person by or for whom such Works are intended to be commenced, or resumed, and every such Notice shall specify the material Particulars of the said intended Works, and any Person commencing or resuming any Works without having first given such Notice as aforesaid to the Surveyor General, or before the Expiration of Four Days from the giving thereof, shall for every such Default forfeit and pay to Her Majesty a Sum not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars; except where any inevitable Accident or Emergency shall have occurred to make it necessary to commence or resume any Works immediately, in which Case only, it shall be lawful to commence or resume the same, yet so as that written Notice thereof and of the material Particulars of such Works shall within Two Days after commencing or resuming the same be given by the Person by or for whom the same were so commenced or resumed unto the said Surveyor General at his Office aforesaid.

Penalty for every Default. Except in Case of inevitable Necessity, in which Case Notice to be given within Two Days after commencing or resuming the Works. XXIX. The Erection of Sheds for Workmen shall be allowed only on the written Permission of the Surveyor General, and a separate Permit will be given for each Shed stating the Size allowed and the Sheds must in all Cases, if within Fifty Yards of any Building, be made of Timber Planking and roofed with Tiles.

As to Sheds for Workmen. XXX. No Matshed shall be placed over any Building in course of Erection without the Permission of the Surveyor General.

Matshed over Building. XXXI. During the Erection or Repairs of any Building, Leave will be granted by the Surveyor General on written Application for the Occupation of the Pathway by enclosing it with Hoarding, both for Protection of Passers-by and for the Convenience of the Contractor and in Cases where there is no Pathway or Margin a Width or Breadth not exceeding Ten Feet will be allowed.

As to Occupation of Pathway. XXXII. The Surveyor General shall have Access to any Tene-ment for the Purpose of surveying or inspecting any Works thereon or therein commenced, resumed, or in Progress, and any Person obstructing or interfering with the said Surveyor General in the Discharge of this Duty shall be liable for each and every Offence to a Penalty not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars.

Works to be liable in certain Cases to be abated as a Nuisance. XXXIII. All Contracts hereafter to be made for Works contrary to the Provisions of this Ordinance shall be null and void, and it shall not be lawful to execute in Contravention of the said Pro-

Contracts made or executed

visions any Contracts heretofore made for Works and in Force at the Passing of this Ordinance, unless the same have heretofore received the Sanction of the Surveyor General.

XXXIV. No Remedies for Breaches of Contract committed by Crown Lessees or others now vested in the Crown or its Officers shall be prejudiced by this Ordinance.

XXXV. It shall not be lawful to construct, reconstruct, or now in the Course of Construction or Reconstruction) to complete any House without a sufficient and safe Place for lighting of Fires and cooking of Food, and any Person offending against this Section shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the Crown a Penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars.

XXXVI. All Cook-houses shall be paved with Stone, Bricks, Tiles or Chumam on Ground Floors and Two Courses of Square Tiles or Bricks on Upper Floors and shall be provided with properly constructed Brick Fire Places with Smoke Flues carried up above the Roof.

XXXVII. The Surveyor General shall in Case whether now existing or hereafter to be constructed or reconstructed shall not be provided or shall be imperfectly provided with any of the Works in the last Two immediately preceding Sections specified, or with One or more proper Drain or Drains to the said House of at least Six Inches in Diameter, give written Notice of every such Deficiency to the Owner or Occupier of the said House, thereby requiring him to provide for and make good the said Deficiency forthwith or within some specified and reasonable Term to the Satisfaction of the Surveyor General: and in Case the said Owner or Occupier shall not obey or comply with the said Requirement, the said Surveyor General shall cause the said Works to be executed, and may recover the Charges and Expenses thereof together with his Costs of Procedure by summary Application to a Stipendiary Magistrate, or any Two Justices, who shall, in Case of Default in Payment thereof, levy the Amount so recovered by Warrant of Distress, and Sale upon the Goods and Chattels of such Owner or Occupier, without Prejudice to the Right of either Party to recover over, retain, or deduct against the other the Amount so paid or recovered.

XXXVIII. Every Work whatsoever hereafter to be commenced, resumed, prosecuted, or finished in Contravention of this Ordinance shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XXXIX. Every Building, or Part of a Building, being in a ruinous or dangerous Condition, shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XL. All Earthworks, Masonry Works, Brickworks or other Works whatsoever being in a ruinous or dangerous Condition shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XLI. Every Building erected or to be hereafter erected of any inflammable Material, in such Wise as to endanger any neighbouring Building, shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XLII. Every Deposit or Accumulation of decaying, noisome, noxious, or offensive Matter, in, on, or under any Tenement, Crown Land, or in any Way, Water, Drain, or Sewer, whereby the Health of the Inhabitants may be endangered, shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XLIII. Every unauthorized Projection from or over any Building which shall cause Annoyance or Obstruction to any Way or to the Passengers thereon, and every unauthorized Encroachment on, over, or under any Way or any Crown Land shall be deemed a Nuisance.

XLIV. The Dressing of Stone required in the Erection of Buildings, within the Districts of Victoria except so far as is necessary, shall be deemed a Nuisance. The Surveyor General shall in each Case determine how far it is necessary that the Stone should be dressed on the Spot.

XLV. The Surveyor General shall summon every Person guilty of any of the Nuisances hereinbefore enumerated before a Stipendiary Magistrate, or any Two Justices of the Peace who shall thereupon proceed in a summary Way to enquire into and adjudicate upon the Premises after the Manner of other summary Proceedings before Justices of the Peace; And where he or they shall adjudicate any One Person to have been guilty of any of the said Nuisances, he or they or any other Justice of the Peace shall, upon the Application of the Surveyor General, order him or any other proper Officer to abate, demolish, or remove the said Nuisance, and to sell and dispose of the Materials thereof (if any) and out of the Monies arising by such Sale or Disposition (if any) to retain or pay the Charges and Expenses of or incident to such Abatement, Demolition, or Removal; And the said

contrary to this Ordinance, void.

Saving of Crown Remedies.

Every House to have a Cooking Place and Ashpit.

Penalty.

As to Construction of Cook-houses.

The Surveyor General shall require the Owner or Occupier of any House to make good all Deficiencies in Works of that Kind and cause them to be made good.

Works contravening this Ordinance to be deemed a Nuisance.

Ruinous Buildings to be deemed Nuisances.

As to Earthworks, &c.

Buildings erected of inflammable Materials to be deemed Nuisances.

Deposits or Accumulations of decaying Matter, &c., to be deemed Nuisances.

Projections from Buildings to be deemed Nuisances.

As to Dressing of Stone for Buildings.

Summary Proceeding in Cases of Nuisance.

Magistrate, Justices, or Justice shall order and compel all Persons who shall have been found guilty of any such Nuisance, after such Adjudication as aforesaid, to satisfy all Charges and Expenses of or incident to the Abatement, Demolition, or Removal thereof, and for which no other or no sufficient Satisfaction is hereby provided, and shall thereupon, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said Persons respectively in Case of Default in Payment.

House
Property to be
liable for
Deficiency of
Distress.

XLVI. In the Event of the insufficiency of any Distress to be made under this Ordinance, the House of the Defaulter shall be subject and liable to defray the Deficiency; and a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace upon the Application of the Surveyor General shall by Warrant authorize and direct a proper Officer to seize and take Possession of the said House, and to hold the same until such Deficiency shall be defrayed, and all the accruing Rents and Profits of the said House shall be applied by the said Magistrate or Justice in Payment of the said Deficiency.

Tanks,
Reservoirs,
and Building
Materials.

XLVII. The Surveyor General, is authorized to seize all Building Materials deposited or lying upon any public Road, or in the Side Channels thereof, unless behind an authorized Boarding; and all Utensils or Materials so seized may be lawfully confiscated by the Surveyor General, and disposed of as he shall direct, the proceeds to be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

Surveyor
General to act
under
Instructions
from Governor.

XLVIII. All Powers hereby vested in the Surveyor General shall be exercised by him in Conformity with such Instructions as he may, from Time to Time, receive from the Governor.

Saving of
existing
Remedies.

XLIX. All existing Remedies for the Prevention or Abatement of Nuisances and the Punishment of those guilty thereof shall continue to be in Force notwithstanding this Ordinance.

Service of
Notice.

L. A Notice, Summons, or Order may be served on the Owner or Occupier of any Premises, by leaving the same with the Occupier of such Premises, or with some Inmate of his Abode, or if there is no Occupier by putting up such Notice, Summons, or Order on a conspicuous Part of the Building or Premises to which the same relates; and it shall not be necessary to name the Owner or Occupier of such Premises; nevertheless, when the Owner of any such Premises and his Residence, or that of his Agent, are known to the Party by whom or on whose behalf any Notice, Summons, or Order is intended to be served, it shall be the Duty of such Party to send every such Notice, Summons, or Order to the Residence or last known Residence of such Owner or of his Agent.

Title.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to make further Provision in Relation to Criminal Law and Procedure.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision in Relation to Criminal Law and Procedure: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Repealing
Clause.

I. Sections III, IV and V of Ordinance No. 3 of 1865 are hereby repealed.

Criminal Ses-
sions.

II. The ordinary Sessions for the Despatch of the Criminal Business of the Supreme Court shall commence on the First Day of every Month (except during Vacation) or if the First Day be a "dies non" then on the lawful Day next following. Provided always that the Court may, upon due Notice thereof being given, from Time to Time change the Day so appointed, and may hold an additional Session whenever it may be necessary or expedient so to do.

Information as
valid as Pre-
sentment by
Grand Jury.

III. For the Purpose of bringing any Criminal Case under the Cognizance of the Supreme Court, an Information signed by the Attorney General or in certain Cases by the Colonial Secretary as hereinafter provided, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects as an Indictment presented by a Grand Jury.

Colonial Se-
cretary may
sign in certain
Cases.

IV. In Case the Attorney General shall at any Time be unable to sign such Information by Reason of Illness or any other sufficient Cause, it shall be lawful for the Governor to direct that the same be signed by the Colonial Secretary.

Form of
Information.

V. Every Information shall bear Date on the Day when the same was signed, and with such Additions and Modifications as shall be necessary to adapt it to the Circumstances of each Case, may be in the following Form:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

The Day of (At the General Criminal Session of the Supreme Court holden
18 . . .) at Victoria for the Month of 18 . . . , [Or in Case of

a Special Session: At the Special Criminal Session of the Supreme Court holden at Victoria on the _____ Day of 1869, THE COURT IS INFORMED by the Attorney General [or Colonial Secretary] on behalf of our Lady the QUEEN, that A B did feloniously steal, take, and carry away [] the Property of C D at Victoria, in this Colony on the _____ Day of 18

And if there be more than One Count, then the Second and every subsequent Count, if any, may with the like Additions and Modifications, be in the following Form:

And also that the said A B feloniously wilfully and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder one C. D at Victoria, in this Colony on the _____ Day of 18

VI. In every Information in which it shall be necessary to make any Averment as to any Money or any Note of the Bank of England or any other Bank it shall be sufficient to describe such Money or Bank Note simply as Money without specifying any particular Coin or Bank Note; and such Allegation so far as regards the description of the Property shall be sustained by Proof of any Amount of Coin or of any Bank Note, although the particular Species of Coin of which such Amount was composed, or the particular Nature of the Bank Note, shall not be proved, and in Cases of Embezzlement and obtaining Money or Bank Notes by false Pretences, by Proof that the Offender embezzled or obtained any Piece of Coin or any Bank Note, or any Portion of the Value thereof, although such Piece of Coin or Bank Note may have been delivered to him in Order that some Part of the Value thereof should be returned to the Party delivering the same, or to any other Person and such Part shall have been returned accordingly.

VII. Whenever any Person shall be convicted of any One of the Offences following as an indictable Misdemeanour; that is to say, any Cheat or Fraud punishable at Common Law; any Conspiracy to cheat or defraud, or to extort Money or Goods, or falsely to accuse of any Crime, or to obstruct, prevent, or defeat the Course of Public Justice; any Escape or Rescue from lawful Custody on a criminal Charge; any public and indecent Exposure of the Person; any public Selling, or exposing for public Sale or to public View, of any obscene Book, Print, Picture, or other indecent Exhibition, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the Offender to be imprisoned for any Term now warranted by Law, and also, in its Discretion, to be kept to Hard Labor during the whole or any Part of such Term of Imprisonment.

VIII. The Chief Justice may in his Discretion reserve for further Consideration any Question of Law which may arise upon the Trial of any Information and in Case the Person tried shall be convicted, may postpone Judgment until such Question shall have been considered and decided, and in the meanwhile may commit the Person convicted to Prison or take a Recognizance of Bail with One or Two sufficient Sureties and in such Sum as he shall think fit conditioned to appear at such Time or Times as he shall direct and to receive Judgment; and upon such further Consideration of the Question so reserved as aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Chief Justice to affirm or quash the Conviction.

IX. Whenever any Person charged before a Magistrate with any Crime or Offence shall be committed for Trial at the Supreme Court and the Attorney General shall be of Opinion that further Investigation is required before such Trial, or that the Case is One which should be determined in a summary Manner by a Magistrate or by Two Magistrates sitting together under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1863, it shall be lawful for the Attorney General to direct that the original Depositions be returned to the committing Magistrate who may thereupon re-open the Case and deal with it in all Respects as if such Person had not been committed for Trial, and if the Case be One which may be tried in a summary Manner by the Magistrate or by Two Magistrates sitting together, it may, if thought expedient, be determined accordingly.

X. Whenever any Person who shall have been committed to Prison by the Coroner charged by the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury with the Crime of Murder or Manslaughter shall also be charged before a Magistrate with the same Crime, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in Case he shall admit such Person to Bail upon such Charge, to order the Superintendent of Victoria Gaol to discharge such Person from Custody under the Coroner's Committal, and such Person shall be discharged accordingly.

XI. The Registrar of the Supreme Court for the Time being Master of the shall *ex officio* be "Master of the Crown Office" within this Colony.

XII. This Ordinance and Ordinance No. 3 of 1865 shall be construed together and for all requisite Purposes be deemed and taken as One Ordinance and nothing therein contained shall affect any other Form of Criminal Procedure which may now by Law exist in the Colony.

Title.	An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to empower His Excellency the Governor in Council to grant Licenses for the Distillation of Spirits and the Rectifying and Compounding thereof within the Colony.
Preamble.	W HEREAS by Ordinance No. 8 of 1844 the Distillation of Spirits and the Rectifying and Compounding thereof within the Colony are absolutely prohibited, and it is expedient that the same should be permitted subject to certain Conditions and Restrictions: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—
Governor in Council may grant Licenses for the Distillation, &c., of Spirits.	I. From and after the Passing of this Ordinance it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from Time to Time to grant Licenses for the Distillation, Rectifying and Compounding of Spirits within the Colony, to such Persons, upon such Conditions and for such Periods as he shall think fit.
Governor in Council may frame Regulations and enforce the same by Penalties.	II. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from Time to Time to frame Regulations to be published in the Gazette respecting the Distillation, Rectifying and Compounding of Spirits under such Licenses as aforesaid, and from Time to Time to repeal or vary the same; and the said Regulations may be enforced by such Penalties as shall be specified therein; Provided that no such Penalty shall exceed the Sum of Five hundred Dollars.
Recovery of Penalties.	III. All Penalties under this Ordinance may be recovered in a Summary Manner before a Magistrate of Police and shall not affect any Condition for the Forfeiture or Cancellation of the License subject to which the same may have been granted. c

Title.	An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to amend the Law relating to "Promissory Oaths."
Preamble.	W HEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Promissory Oaths: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—
Short Title.	I. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the "Promissory Oaths Ordinance, 1869."
Form of Oath of Allegiance.	II. The Oath in this Ordinance referred to as the Oath of Allegiance shall be in the Form following; that is to say: "I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, according to Law. So help me God."
Form of Official Oath.	III. The Oath in this Ordinance referred to as the Official Oath shall be in the Form following; that is to say: "I do swear that I will well and truly serve Her Majesty Queen Victoria in the Office of So help me God."
Form of Judicial Oath.	IV. The Oath in this Ordinance referred to as the Judicial Oath shall be in the Form following; that is to say: "I do swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria in the Office of and I will do right to all Manner of People after the Laws and Usages of this Colony, without Fear or Favor, Affection or Ill Will. So help me God."
Persons to take the Official Oath and the Oath of Allegiance.	V. The Oath of Allegiance and Official Oath shall be taken by each of the Officers named in the First Part of the Schedule annexed hereto as soon as may be after his Acceptance of Office and such Oaths shall be tendered by the Officer, and in the Manner on that Behalf mentioned in the said First Part of the said Schedule.
Persons to take the Oath of Allegiance and the Judicial Oath.	VI. The Oath of Allegiance and the Judicial Oath shall be taken by each of the Officers named in the Second Part of the Schedule hereto as soon as may be after his Acceptance of Office, and such Oaths shall be tendered by the Officer, and in the Manner in that Behalf mentioned in the said Second Part of the said Schedule.
Oaths of Executive Councillor.	VII. Members of the Executive Council shall take the Oath of Allegiance and an Oath of Fidelity in the Discharge of their Duties in the Form following; that is to say: "I, being chosen and admitted of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Colony, do swear that I will, to the best of my Judgment at all Times when thereto required, freely give my Counsel and Advice to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Officer Administering the Government of this Colony for the Time being, for the Good Management of the Public Affairs of this Colony: that I will not directly or indirectly reveal such Matters as shall be

debated in Council and committed to my Secrecy, but that I will in all Things be a true and faithful Councillor. So help me God.'

The said Oaths of Allegiance and Fidelity shall be tendered by the Governor.

VIII. Members of the Legislative Council shall take the Oath of Allegiance only, and the same shall be tendered by the Clerk of the Council in the Presence of the Governor. Oath of Legislative Councillors.

IX. The Clerk of the Councils shall take the Oath of Allegiance and an Oath of Secrecy in the Form following; that is to say: Oaths of the Clerk of the Councils.

"I having been appointed Clerk of the Councils in this Colony do swear that I will not directly or indirectly reveal such Matters as shall be debated in the Executive Council and committed to my Secrecy. So help me God."

The said Oaths shall be tendered by the Colonial Secretary.

X. Aliens on Naturalization shall take the Oath of Allegiance only, and the same shall be tendered by the Clerk of the Council in the Presence of the Colonial Secretary. Oath of Aliens on Naturalization.

XI. If any Person declines or neglects when any Oath or Affirmation required to be taken or made by him under this Ordinance is duly tendered he shall, if he has already entered on his Office, vacate the same, and if he has not entered on the same be disqualified from entering on the same; but no Person shall be compelled in respect of the same Appointment to the same Office to take such Oath or make such Affirmation more Times than One. Penalty for not taking required Oath.

XII. If any Alien who shall have applied for a Certificate of Naturalization shall decline or neglect to take the Oath or make the Affirmation required to be taken or made by him under this Ordinance when duly tendered, he shall be disqualified from obtaining the said Certificate and if the same shall have been already granted, it shall become *ipso facto* void. In case of Aliens on Naturalization.

XIII. Where previously to the Passing of this Ordinance the Taking of the Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy and Abjuration, or any Two or One of such Oaths, formed a Condition precedent or subsequent to the Attainment by any Person of any Office, Privilege, Civil Rights, Exemption or other Benefit, there shall be substituted for such Oaths or any Two or One of them, the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by this Ordinance. Oath of Allegiance herein prescribed to be substituted for Oaths of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration.

XIV. Where in any Oath under this Ordinance the Name of Her present Majesty is expressed, the Name of the Sovereign for the Time being shall be substituted from Time to Time. The name of the Sovereign for the Time being to be used in the Oath.

XV. When an Oath is required to be taken under this Ordinance every Person for the Time being by Law permitted to make a Solemn Affirmation or Declaration instead of taking an Oath may instead of taking such Oath, make a solemn Affirmation in the Form of Oath hereby appointed substituting the Words "solemnly sincerely and truly declare and affirm" for the Word "swear" and omitting the Words "So help me God." Provision in favor of Persons permitted to make Affirmations.

SCHEDULE.

First Part.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Officer Administering the Government, The Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General, The Colonial Treasurer, The Auditor General,	}	The Oaths to be tendered by the Chief Justice. The Oaths to be tendered by the Clerk of the Council in the presence of the Governor.
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Second Part.

The Chief Justice, The Puisne Judges, The Judge of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, The Magistrates of Police, The Marine Magistrate, The Coroner, The Sheriff,	}	The Oaths to be tendered by the Governor. The Oaths to be tendered by the Clerk of the Council in the presence of the Governor. The Oaths to be tendered by the Clerk of the Council in the presence of the Colonial Secretary.
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An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to provide for the Payment out of the Revenue of the Colony of Expenses incurred in the Relief of Distressed British Seamen belonging to Ships registered in this Colony.

Title.

[1869.]

WHEREAS the Expenses incurred in the Relief of Distressed British Seamen belonging to Ships registered in this Colony are now borne by the Imperial Revenue under the Pro-

Preamble.

visions of the "Merchant Shipping Act 1854," and it is expedient to provide that the same should be borne in future by the Revenue of this Colony: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Relief of Seamen belonging to Vessels registered in this Colony. I. From and after the Passing of this Ordinance all Expenses which shall be incurred under the Provisions of the "Merchant Shipping Act 1854," in the Relief of Distressed British Seamen who at the Time of such Relief being granted shall have last served in a British Ship registered in this Colony, shall be borne by the Revenue of this Colony.

Governor may order Payment of Expenses incurred in the Colony for Relief of such Seamen out of Monies forming Part of General Revenue. II. It shall be lawful for the Governor from Time to Time to order the Payment, out of any Monies forming Part of or arising from the General Revenue of the Colony, of all Expenses which may be incurred in the Colony after the Date of the Passing of this Ordinance for the Relief of such British Seamen as aforesaid under the Provisions of the said Act or of any Regulations in that Behalf which may be made from Time to Time by the Governor in Council.

Governor may order Re-payment of Expenses incurred elsewhere than in the Colony in respect of such Relief, out of such Monies as aforesaid. III. It shall be lawful for the Governor from Time to Time to order the Re-payment out of any such Monies as aforesaid, of all such Sums as shall appear to have been expended under the Provisions of the said Act by the Imperial Government or by the Government of any adjacent British Colony or by any British Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent in any neighboring foreign Country, in and about the Relief (after the Date of the Passing of this Ordinance) of such British Seamen as aforesaid and such Sums shall be refunded in such Manner as the Governor shall think fit or as Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies for the Time being may direct.

Title. An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to amend "The Ordinance for the Suppression of Piracy (Hongkong), 1868."

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend "The Ordinance for the Suppression of Piracy (Hongkong), 1868:" Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Repealing Clause. I. Sections VII and VIII of the said Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Amendment of Section 6. II. Section VI of the said Ordinance is hereby amended by inserting therein after the Word "Custody" in the Third Line thereof, the Words following that is to say, "without lawful Authority or Excuse (the Proof whereof shall lie on the Party accused.)"

Title. An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to empower the Governor in Council to deal with certain Claims in Relation to Funds confiscated for Colonial Purposes.

Preamble. WHEREAS Provision is made by Ordinance No. 1 of 1857, for the Recovery of Funds confiscated for Colonial Purposes under Ordinance No. 6 of 1854, by Persons duly proving their Legal or Equitable Claims thereto, upon Summary Petition to the Supreme Court; And whereas it is expedient that the Governor in Council should be empowered to deal with Moral Claims upon such Funds as distinguished from Legal or Equitable Claims: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

The Governor in Council may deal with Moral Claims to confiscated Funds. I. The Governor in Council may entertain any Moral Claim distinguished from any Legal or Equitable Claim which may be submitted to him by Petition in Writing by any Person praying for Payment of any Sum of Money which may have been confiscated for Colonial Purposes under Ordinance No. 6 of 1854, and upon such Petition, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council, if he shall think fit, to order that such Sum or any Portion thereof, be paid by the Colonial Treasurer to such Petitioner; and all Monies in the Treasury forming Part of or arising from the General Revenue of the Colony, shall be applicable to any Payment ordered to be made in manner aforesaid.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, for amending the Law relating to the Granting of Pensions and other Allowances to the Police Force. Title.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Law relating to Police Pensions: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows: Preamble.

I. Ordinance No. 9 of 1868, is hereby repealed. Repeal of No. 9 of 1868.

II. Sections X and XII of Ordinance No. 9 of 1862, are hereby repealed except as to any Right acquired thereunder by any Inspector, Sergeant or Constable of the Police Force before the Passing of this Ordinance. Repeal of Sections 10 and 12 of 9 of 1862.

III. Every Inspector, Sergeant or Constable of the Police Force shall at the Termination of each Service of Five Years for which he may be engaged, but subject to the Proviso hereinafter contained, be entitled to a free Passage from Hongkong to the Port nearest to the Place at which he may have been engaged for Service in the Force, or in lieu thereof, or in Case he shall have been engaged in Hongkong, he shall be entitled to a Sum by way of Bonus equal to Three Months' Pay of the Rank to which at the Time he may belong; Provided always that he shall acquire no Right to such free Passage or Bonus unless he shall have given Three Months' previous Notice to the Captain Superintendent of his Intention to leave the Force at the Expiration of such Service of Five Years, or unless he shall engage for a further Period of Five Years in which Case he shall be entitled to the said Bonus although he may not have given such Notice. Free Passage or Bonus after Five Years' Service. Proviso as to Notice.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council from Time to Time to regulate the General Conditions upon which, and the Manner in which Pensions, Superannuation Allowances, or other Relief, are to be granted to Members of the Police Force and to determine in each particular Case whether there shall or shall not be granted to any Member of the Police Force, a Pension, Superannuation Allowance, or other Relief, and in the Event of the Governor in Council determining that there shall be granted to any Member of the Police Force, a Pension, Superannuation Allowance, or other Relief to further determine the Amount to be paid in Respect thereof and the Terms on which and the Manner in which the same shall be paid. Pensions.

V. If at any Time after the Granting of a Pension under this Ordinance to any Member of the Police Force it be proved to the Satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Person to whom such Pension may have been granted had been guilty of any corrupt Practices in the Execution of his Office either by receiving Bribes or by inducing or compelling Payment directly or indirectly of any valuable Consideration to himself or to any other Party by way of a Bribe or by otherwise acting corruptly in the Execution of or under Color of his Office as a Member of the Police, then in every such Case it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to revoke and annul the Grant of such Pension and no Claim to any further Payment on Account of a Pension declared to be revoked as aforesaid shall be valid. Revocation of Pension.

VI. This Ordinance shall commence and take Effect on such Day as shall hereafter be fixed by Proclamation under the Hand of the Governor. Commencement of Ordinance.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to empower the Colonial Treasurer to recover in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction Crown Debts under Five hundred Dollars for Rent and for certain Assessments and Fees. Title.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make Provision for the more speedy Recovery of Crown Debts under Five hundred Dollars for Rent and for Assessments and Fees payable under the Ordinances hereinafter mentioned: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows: Preamble.

I. Sections IV and IX of "The Police and Lighting Rate Amendment Ordinance, 1867" are hereby repealed. Repealing Clause.

II. Whenever any Person shall have made Default in the Payment of any Sum of Money not exceeding Five hundred Dollars due or payable by him to the Crown in Respect of Rent or of any Recovery of Crown Rent. Police, 1867.

ing, Water and Fire Brigade Rates and Spirit License Fees by the Colonial Treasurer.	Assessment for Police, Lighting, Water or Fire Brigade Rates, under Ordinances No. 12 of 1860, No. 9 of 1862, No. 5 of 1863, No. 11 of 1867 and No. 4 of 1868 or in respect of Spirit License Fees or any Instalment thereof under Ordinances No. 11 of 1844 and No. 10 of 1868, such Sum may be sued for and recovered by the Colonial Treasurer in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction and a Certificate purporting to be under the Hand of the Colonial Treasurer and setting forth that such Sum is due or payable to the Crown and that the Person so sued is liable to the Payment thereof and specifying the Nature and Particulars of the Claim shall be <i>prima facie</i> Evidence of the Facts certified therein and of the Signature of the Colonial Treasurer thereto.
Court may award Interest.	III. In all Cases under this Ordinance the Court may award Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per Annum upon the Sum recovered from the Day when the same became due or payable.
Service of Summons to Plaintiff.	IV. In all Cases under this Ordinance Service of the Summons to appear to a Plaintiff shall be deemed to have been duly made if it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Court that the same was left at the Defendant's Place of Residence or Business or in Case the same should not be known then on the Tenement or Premises in Respect of which the Claim is made.
By whom Colonial Treasurer may appear.	V. In all Matters under this Ordinance the Colonial Treasurer shall sue as Colonial Treasurer, but may be represented in the Court by any Person whom he shall appoint in that behalf.
Saving of other Remedies of the Crown.	VI. Nothing herein contained shall affect any other Remedy of the Crown for the Recovery of such Sums as aforesaid.

Title. An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to make further Provision for the Maintenance of good Order within the said Colony.

[1869.]

Preamble. **W**HEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for the Maintenance of good Order within the Colony: Be it enacted by The Governor of Hongkong, by and with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Captain Superintendent of Police to make Regulations for removal of Obstruction on Streets. I. That it shall be lawful for the Captain Superintendent of Police, from Time to Time and as Occasion shall require, to make Regulations for the Route to be observed by all Carts, Carriages, Horses and other Animals, Chairs and other Vehicles, and by all Persons, and for preventing Obstruction of the Roads, Streets and Thoroughfares within the Colony of Hongkong in all Times of public Processions, public Rejoicings, public Ceremonials, Spectacles or Illuminations, public Assemblies or Meetings, Military Reviews or Inspections, Funerals, and all other Cases where the Presence of a large number of Persons may be probable or possible, and also to give Directions for keeping Order and for preventing any Obstruction of the Thoroughfares in the immediate Neighbourhood of Government or public Buildings and Offices, the Supreme or other Court House or Houses, the Police Courts, the Theatres and other Places of public Resort, the Cathedral, and all other Churches, Chapels, or other Places of public Worship, and in any Cases where the Roads, Streets or Thoroughfares may be thronged or be liable to be obstructed: Provided always that such Regulations or Directions shall have no Force or Effect whatever unless and until they are approved of by The Governor, and unless and until after being so approved they shall be printed in English and Chinese Characters and affixed on or near the Place or Places and on the Occasion or Occasions to which they shall severally refer or relate.

Harbor Master to make similar Regulations in reference to the Waters of the Colony. II. That it shall be lawful for the Harbor Master in like Manner to make similar Regulations and give similar Directions with reference to the Route to be observed by Boats or other Vessels and by Persons, and to the keeping of Order and preventing of Obstructions in the Harbor of Victoria or other Waters of the Colony on any such or similar Occasions as hereinbefore set forth which may occur within the said Harbor or Waters: Provided that such Regulations or Directions shall have no Force or Effect unless and until approved in Manner aforesaid and unless and until the same shall have been printed in English and Chinese Characters and exhibited at the Harbor Master's Office and Water Police Stations and affixed at Three public Wharves.

Regulations to be previously approved by Governor. III. That the Approval of the Governor shall be signified by the Signature of the Governor being affixed to some Draft or Copy of the said Regulations and Directions.

May be revoked or varied. IV. That such Regulations and Directions may, from Time to Time, be rescinded or revoked, varied or modified with the Approval of the Governor.

Penalties. V. That every Breach of such Regulations and Directions, and Violation, or Disregard thereof, or Disobedience thereto, shall be a separate Offence, and shall be enquired of and determined by any Police Magistrate, and punishable with a Fine not exceeding Twenty Dollars, or Imprisonment not exceeding One Month.

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand Dollars to defray the Charges of the Year 1868. Title.

WHEREAS it has become necessary to make further Provision for the Public Service of the Colony for the Year 1868, in addition to the Charge upon the Revenue for the Service of the said Year already provided for in the Estimates submitted to the Legislative Council: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:— Preamble.

I. A Sum not exceeding Thirty-eight thousand Dollars shall be and the same is hereby charged upon the Revenue of this Colony for the Service of the Year 1868, the said Sum so charged being expended as hereinafter specified; that is to say:— Supplementary Estimates, 1868.

Establishments:—		\$	c.
Governor,	- - - -	-	119.55
Colonial Secretary,	- - - -	-	1,362.85
Auditor General,	- - - -	-	2,503.52
Clerk of Councils,	- - - -	-	26.21
Surveyor General,	- - - -	-	1,300.38
Harbor Master,	- - - -	-	556.21
Collector of Stamp Revenue,	- - - -	-	1,189.95
Fire Brigade,	- - - -	-	3,899.04
Total Establishments,		-	10,957.71
Gaols, (Exclusive of Establishment),	- - - -	-	6,486.42
Transport,	- - - -	-	4,722.55
Roads, Streets and Bridges,	- - - -	-	13,329.40
Special Expenses,	- - - -	-	1,695.68
Total,		-	<u>\$37,191.76</u>

An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to apply a Sum not exceeding Six hundred and Forty thousand Dollars to the Public Service of the Year 1870. Title.

WHEREAS the Expenditure required for the Service of this Colony for the Year 1870, has been estimated at the Sum of Six hundred and Thirty-nine thousand Six hundred and Sixteen Dollars and Forty-five Cents: Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the Advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:— Preamble.

I. A Sum not exceeding Six hundred and Forty thousand Dollars shall be, and the same is hereby charged upon the Revenue of this Colony for the Service of the Year 1870, and the said Sum so charged shall be expended as hereinafter specified; that is to say:— Estimates, 1870.

Civil Departments:—		\$	c.
Governor,	- - - -	-	480.00
Colonial Secretary,	- - - -	-	14,516.00
Colonial Treasurer,	- - - -	-	4,620.00
Auditor General,	- - - -	-	12,447.00
Clerk of Councils,	- - - -	-	100.00
Surveyor General,	- - - -	-	19,912.00
Postmaster General,	- - - -	-	33,432.00
Registrar General,	- - - -	-	8,412.00
Harbor Master,	- - - -	-	15,396.80
Collector of Stamp Revenue,	- - - -	-	4,450.00
Judicial Departments,	- - - -	-	9,226.00
Registrar of Companies Department,	- - - -	-	192.00
Ecclesiastical do.,	- - - -	-	1,134.00
Educational do.,	- - - -	-	9,200.00
Medical do.,	- - - -	-	21,498.00
Police Magistrates do.,	- - - -	-	6,404.00
Police do.,	- - - -	-	120,000.00
Gaol do.,	- - - -	-	45,523.00
Fire Brigade do.,	- - - -	-	8,000.00
Charitable Allowances,	- - - -	-	1,256.00
Transport,	- - - -	-	3,500.00
Works and Buildings,	- - - -	-	137,000.00
Roads, Streets, and Bridges,	- - - -	-	41,000.00
Miscellaneous Services,	- - - -	-	27,800.00
Military Contribution,	- - - -	-	94,117.65
Total,		-	<u>\$639,616.45</u>