

COMMERCIAL BATHHOUSES BY-LAWS, 1961.

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.
(No. 30 of 1960).

COMMERCIAL BATHHOUSES BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

- Citation.** 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Commercial Bathhouses By-laws, 1961.
- Application.** 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only.
- Interpretation.** 3. (1) In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—
 “bath” includes shower bath;
 “bathhouse” means any premises maintained or intended to be maintained for the use, on payment of a fee, of persons requiring a bath, but does not include any swimming pool or any bathhouse managed by the Council;
 “bathroom” includes a room or compartment containing a shower;
 “communicable disease” includes amoebiasis, cerebrospinal meningitis, cholera, diphtheria, dysentery, enteric fever, gastroenteritis, acute inflammation of the throat, infectious hepatitis, leprosy, any form of tinea infection, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, pediculosis, scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, any venereal disease or any generalized skin infection, trachoma, acute conjunctivitis and any other disease which the Council may, from time to time, declare to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws;
 “Council” means the Urban Council.
- (2) Whenever the Council declares any disease to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws, a notification of such declaration shall be published in the *Gazette*.
- Prohibition of unlicensed bathhouses.** 4. Save under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Council, no person shall open or maintain a bathhouse.
- Application for licence.** 5. (1) Every application for any such licence shall be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Council, and shall be accompanied by three copies of a plan, as nearly as may be to scale, of the whole of the premises comprising the bathhouse.

(2) Every plan, or any modification thereof, which is approved by the Council shall be endorsed to that effect by the Secretary of the Council, and one copy shall be returned to the applicant and the remaining two copies shall be retained by the Council.

6. No such licence shall be granted unless the Council is satisfied in relation to the premises in respect of which the application for such licence was made that—

Conditions for grant of licence.

- (a) the plan referred to in by-law 5 has been approved by the Council and the premises conform thereto;
- (b) the means of ventilation provided, whether natural or mechanical or partly natural and partly mechanical, are sufficient in every part of the premises to safeguard the health in that respect of all persons resorting to or working in the premises;
- (c) the means of lighting provided in every part of the premises is adequate;
- (d) the internal surface of every wall of each bathroom therein is smooth and faced with impervious material to a height of not less than six feet from the floor;
- (e) the floor of each such bathroom is smooth and surfaced with impervious material, and is laid to such fall as will provide effective and rapid drainage of all water falling thereon;
- (f) the junctions between the walls and between the walls and the floor of each such bathroom are coved;
- (g) where the bathhouse receives persons of both sexes, bathing, latrine and washbasin facilities are provided in separate compartments for the use of persons of each sex, and no direct access is available from a compartment provided for the use of persons of one sex to a compartment provided for the use of persons of the opposite sex;
- (h) there is available within the bathhouse, for the use of persons resorting thereto, not less than one watercloset and one washbasin for every ten baths therein, and, where the bathhouse receives persons of both sexes, there is not less than one watercloset and one washbasin for every ten baths or less provided for each sex;
- (i) all baths, washbasins and other similar fittings have smooth washable surfaces and are properly drained; and
- (j) save as otherwise permitted in writing by the Council, all water supplied for bathing or washing purposes is drawn from Government mains.

Restriction on alteration of licensed premises after grant of licence.

7. After the grant or renewal of any such licence, no licensee shall, save with the permission in writing of the Council, cause or permit to be made in respect of the premises to which the licence relates—

- (a) any alteration or addition which would result in any deviation from the plan thereof approved under by-law 5; or
- (b) any alteration in respect of any matter specified in by-law 6.

Duties of licensees of bathhouses.

8. The licensee of every bathhouse shall—

- (a) at all times, maintain all parts of the bathhouse and all fittings and equipment therein in a clean and wholesome state and in good repair;
- (b) cause each bath to be thoroughly cleaned after each occasion on which it has been used and before it is used again;
- (c) where towels are provided for the use of persons resorting thereto, cause each such person to be supplied with a clean towel before bathing;
- (d) cause any phlegm, spittle or saliva found on the floors, walls or fittings of the bathhouse, or any part thereof, to be removed without delay and the place whereon the same was found to be cleaned with a disinfectant; and
- (e) cause all parts of the walls and ceilings of the bathhouse, other than those faced with smooth impervious material, to be limewashed in the months of January and July in each year.

Restriction on spitting.

9. (1) No person shall spit in any bathhouse, except into a spittoon or other receptacle provided for the purpose.

(2) The licensee of every bathhouse shall provide at least one spittoon in each room or compartment of the bathhouse, and shall cause the same to contain disinfectant fluid and to be cleansed, and the fluid renewed, not less than once in every twenty-four hours.

(3) Save as otherwise permitted in writing by the Council, every licensee shall cause one or more notices, prohibiting spitting and written in Chinese, to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous place in every part of the bathhouse to which persons resorting thereto have access.

Bathhouses not to be used for dwelling purposes.

10. No person shall use, or permit to be used, for dwelling purposes any part of a bathhouse.

Restriction on cooking in bathhouses.

11. No person shall prepare or cook any food for human consumption in any part of a bathhouse to which persons resorting thereto have access.

12. No bathhouse shall be open to the public except between the hours of six o'clock in the forenoon and midnight.

Closing hours.

13. No person shall, in any bathhouse, enter or occupy any bath-room or watercloset, or any dressing room designed or used for private use, while the same is occupied by any other person:

Privacy in bathrooms, etc.

Provided that the provisions of this by-law shall not apply to—

- (a) any attendant working in the bathhouse who enters any such room at the request of the occupant thereof or in an emergency; or
- (b) any child under the age of seven years who enters any such room which is occupied by a relative or his nurse.

14. No person shall work in, or knowingly permit any other person to work in, any bathhouse unless such person or such other person, as the case may be, has been vaccinated against smallpox within the preceding period of three years.

Bathhouse staff to be vaccinated.

15. (1) No person knowingly suffering from a communicable disease shall enter or remain in any bathhouse:

Persons suffering from communicable diseases.

Provided that a health officer may issue a certificate in writing to any such person exempting him from the provisions of this paragraph in any case in which such officer is satisfied that no danger to the public health is involved.

(2) Any person employed or working in a bathhouse shall, if so required in writing by a health officer, submit himself to medical examination at such time and place as such health officer may direct and if, after medical examination, a health officer is satisfied that such person is suffering from any communicable disease or is likely to communicate to any other person any communicable disease, such last mentioned health officer may notify such person in writing to that effect, and such person shall forthwith cease to work in the same or any other bathhouse.

(3) A notice given under the provisions of paragraph (2) shall continue in force until cancelled by a further notice in writing by a health officer declaring such first mentioned notice to be cancelled.

(4) No person shall cause, or suffer or permit, any person, other than a person who has been duly exempted from the provisions of paragraph (1), whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any communicable disease to work in any bathhouse.

(5) No person shall cause, or suffer or permit, any person in respect of whom he knows or has reason to believe that a notice given under the provisions of paragraph (2) is in force to work in any bathhouse.

(6) If it appears to the licensee of any bathhouse that any person therein, other than a person who has been duly exempted from the provisions of paragraph (1), is suffering from any communicable disease, the licensee may direct such person to leave the bathhouse.

Power of Council to close bathhouses.

16. (1) For the purpose of protecting the public health, the Council may, at any time, order that all bathhouses, or any specified bathhouse, shall be closed to the public for such period as may, in the opinion of the Council, be necessary.

(2) No person shall, for the purpose of bathing therein, enter any bathhouse in respect of which an order has been made under the provisions of paragraph (1).

(3) Every order made under the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Fees.

17. (1) Every licence issued under these by-laws shall be renewable annually on the 1st day of April.

(2) The grant or renewal of any such licence shall be subject to the payment in advance to the Treasury of a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided that, where any such licence is issued after the 30th day of September in any year, the fee payable in respect of the grant of that licence shall be one-half of the fee prescribed.

(3) Where the Council is satisfied that any such licence has been lost or destroyed, the Council may upon payment of a fee of five dollars issue a duplicate thereof.

Bathhouses to be public places for the purpose of public decency.

18. For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that every part of a bathhouse shall, for the purpose of offences relating to public decency, be deemed to be a public place.

Offences and penalties.

19. (1) Any person who—

(a) contravenes any of the provisions of by-law 4, 10, 11, 13 or 14 or of paragraph (1) of by-law 9, paragraph (1), (4) or (5) of by-law 15 or paragraph (2) of by-law 16;

(b) being a person employed or working in a bathhouse—

(i) fails to submit himself to medical examination when required to do so under the provisions of paragraph (2) of by-law 15; or

(ii) fails to cease to work in any bathhouse when required to do so by the provisions of that paragraph; or

(c) fails to comply with any direction given to him under the provisions of paragraph (6) of by-law 15,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In the event of any contravention of any of the provisions of by-law 7, 8 or 12 or of paragraph (2) or (3) of by-law 9, the licensee of the bathhouse shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for one month and, where the offence is a continuing offence, shall be liable in addition to a fine of ten dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued.

20. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

21. (1) Any licence granted under the provisions of the Public Bath-House By-laws, 1951, which is in force at the commencement of these by-laws shall be deemed to be a licence granted under these by-laws.

Transitional provisions. (G.N.A. 35/51).

(2) Upon application for the renewal of any licence under these by-laws which is a licence thereunder by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law, the Council shall grant to the applicant a renewal thereof.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1), where it appears to the Council that any bathhouse in relation to which a licence was granted under the said Public Bath-House By-laws, 1951, is in any particular unsatisfactory having regard to the provisions of these by-laws, the Council may serve upon the licensee thereof a notice requiring him, as a condition precedent to any renewal of the licence subsequent to the renewal thereof provided for in paragraph (2), to carry out such alterations or additions in respect of such bathhouse as may be specified in the notice, and, if it thinks fit, to supply to the Council a plan of the bathhouse in the manner required by the provisions of by-law 5.

22. It is hereby declared that, for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 150 of the Ordinance, the provisions of these by-laws shall be in substitution for the provisions of the Public Bath-House By-laws, 1951.

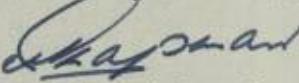
Provisions of by-laws to be in substitution for provisions of Public Bath-House By-laws, 1951.

Made by the Urban Council this 7th day of February, 1961.

I. S. Whitley
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 1st day of March, 1961.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st March, 1961.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These by-laws replace, with amendment, the Public Bath-House By-laws, 1951.

2. The main feature of these by-laws is the introduction of a requirement that the proprietor of a bathhouse who is applying for a licence to maintain the same must provide the Council with plans of the premises. Once the plan has been approved, the licensee must not, save with the permission of the Council, alter the premises so that they deviate from the plan. The purpose of this requirement is to ensure, so far as possible, that, once a bathhouse has been found to be in order and licensed, it will remain in order. In other respects, these by-laws re-enact the substance of the existing By-laws with the exception of by-laws 8, 10 and 11, the provisions of which are considered to be no longer necessary.

3. A detailed Comparative Table is annexed to this Note.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

By-law.	Corresponding existing by-law or other enactment.	Remarks.
1	1	Citation. The title is changed to read Commercial Bathhouses By-laws instead of Public Bath-House By-laws. The intention is to distinguish between those run by private firms and those run by the Council.
2	—	New. Application.
3	2	Interpretation.
4	3	Licensing. Reframed.
5	—	To provide for the submission of plans.
6	7	Modified.
7	—	New. To prevent unauthorized alterations to the premises after licensing.
8	9(a), (b) in part, (d) and 10	As to general cleanliness.
9	9(b) in part and (c)	As to spitting.
10	13(a), (b) and (c)	Prohibits the use of bathhouses for dwelling purposes. The existing by-law 13(d), which deals with balconies and verandahs, is omitted as its provisions are covered by the approval of plans under by-law 5 and the prohibition of unauthorized alterations contained in by-law 7.
11	—	New. To prevent cooking in the public parts of bathhouses.

By-law.	Corresponding existing by-law or other enactment.	Remarks.
12	12	Closing hours.
13	14	Reframed. To preserve public decency.
14	19	Vaccination of staff.
15	16 and 17	As to communicable diseases. The provisions of the existing by-law 15, which require the reporting of communicable diseases, are not considered practicable and are omitted.
16	18	To provide for the closing of bathhouses on public health grounds.
17	4	Fees. The fee for a licence is increased from \$100 to \$150. A fee of \$5 for replacement of lost or destroyed licences is prescribed.
18	—	New. For avoidance of doubt.
19	21	Offences and penalties. Modified to provide for continuing offences and to make the existing term of one month's imprisonment apply generally and not only to second or subsequent offences.
20	—	New. To provide for the bringing of proceedings.
21	—	Transitional provisions.
22	—	—

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCES (CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOUR)
BY-LAWS, 1961.**

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**PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960,
(No. 30 of 1960).**

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES (CONDUCT AND BEHAVIOUR) BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

Citation. 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Public Conveniences (Conduct and Behaviour) By-laws, 1961.

Application. 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only.

Interpretation. 3. (1) In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—

“communicable disease” means any form of tinea infection, pediculosis, scabies, smallpox, any venereal disease or any generalized skin infection, trachoma and any other disease which the Council may, from time to time, declare to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws;

“Council” means the Urban Council;

“latrine” includes a watercloset, urinal, dry latrine and any other sanitary equipment or installation for the reception of human excretal matter;

“public convenience” means any latrine, bathhouse or wash house which is provided for the use of the public and managed by the Council.

(2) Whenever the Council declares any disease to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws, a notification of such declaration shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Fees for use of compartments in public latrines, etc. 4. (1) A fee of ten cents shall be payable in respect of the use by any person of any compartment in such of the latrines provided for the use of the public and managed by the Council as it may, from time to time, by order specify.

(2) No person shall make use of any compartment in any such latrine for the use of which a fee is payable without first paying such fee.

(3) A notification of any order made under the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Conduct in public conveniences. 5. No person entering or using any public convenience shall—
(a) by forcible or improper means, or for any improper purpose, enter any watercloset, bathroom or compartment therein which

is occupied by any other person, or otherwise knowingly intrude upon the privacy of any other person using any such watercloset, bathroom or compartment;

(b) wilfully and improperly soil or damage any staircase, floor, passage, wall, door, bath, seat or any other fitting therein;

(c) wilfully mark or deface any part of the structure or fittings thereof, or, save with the permission in writing of the Council, affix any bill, placard or advertisement thereon;

(d) loiter in, or use for any purpose other than the purpose for which it is intended, any watercloset, bathroom or other compartment therein, or loiter in or obstruct any entrance, exit, staircase or passageway therein;

(e) engage in any quarrel, fight or other noisy or disorderly behaviour;

(f) spit, except into a receptacle provided for such purpose or a latrine or into a channel or drain provided for the carriage of sewage, sullage, waste water or excretal matter; or

(g) leave any litter in any compartment or passageway or on any staircase therein.

6. No person shall use, otherwise than for flushing purposes, or take away for use elsewhere, any water contained in or supplied to any flushing system in any public convenience, or in any other way interfere with any such system. Protection of flushing systems.

7. (1) No male person, other than a child under the age of five years who is accompanied by a female relative or nurse, shall, in any public convenience, enter any part thereof which is allocated for the use of female persons. Segregation of the sexes.

(2) No female person, other than a child under the age of five years who is accompanied by a male relative or nurse, shall, in any public convenience, enter any part thereof which is allocated for the use of male persons.

8. No person knowingly suffering from any communicable disease shall enter or remain in any bathhouse or wash house which is provided for the use of the public and managed by the Council. Communicable diseases.

9. The attendant of any public convenience may direct any person whom he, or any of his assistants, finds to be contravening any of the provisions of these by-laws to leave such public convenience. Power to direct persons to leave public conveniences.

Offences and penalties.

10. Any person who—

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of by-law 5, 6, 7 or 8 or of paragraph (2) of by-law 4; or
- (b) fails to comply with any direction given to him under the provisions of by-law 9,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

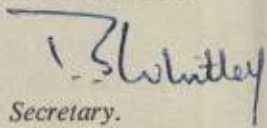
Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

11. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

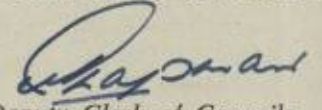
Saving.

12. The provisions of these by-laws, other than the provisions of by-law 9, shall not apply to any act done by the attendant of any public convenience, or by any of his assistants, which is necessary for or incidental to the proper execution of the duties of such attendant or assistant in or about the public convenience.

Made by the Urban Council this 7th day of February, 1961.


Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 1st day of March, 1961.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these by-laws is to make provisions in relation to the use of public conveniences managed by the Council and in relation to the conduct of persons resorting thereto.

2. These by-laws are based upon Series XXVII of the Model By-laws issued in 1938 to local authorities in the United Kingdom by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

LAUNDRIES BY-LAWS, 1961.

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.
(No. 30 of 1960).

LAUNDRIES BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

- Citation.** 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Laundries By-laws, 1961.
- Application.** 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only.
- Interpretation.** 3. In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—
 “Council” means the Urban Council;
 “laundry” means a public laundry, but does not include a laundry operated by a school, or a hospital or a home for the reception of aged or disabled persons, for the purposes of such school, hospital or home or for the convenience of the inmates or staff thereof;
 “hospital” means any premises for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness, any maternity home and any institution for the reception and treatment of persons during convalescence or of persons requiring mental rehabilitation.
- Prohibition of unlicensed laundries.** 4. Save under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Council, no person shall open or maintain a laundry.
- Application for licence.** 5. (1) Every application for any such licence shall be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Council, and accompanied by three copies of a plan, as nearly as may be to scale, of the whole of the premises comprising the laundry.
 (2) Every plan, or any modification thereof, which is approved by the Council shall be endorsed to that effect by the Secretary of the Council, and one copy shall be returned to the applicant and the remaining two copies shall be retained by the Council.
- Conditions for grant of licence.** 6. No such licence shall be granted unless the Council is satisfied in relation to the premises in respect of which the application for such licence was made that—
 (a) the plan referred to in by-law 5 has been approved by the Council and the premises conform thereto;
 (b) the means of ventilation which is provided, whether natural or mechanical or partly natural and partly mechanical, is sufficient in every part of the premises to safeguard the health in that respect of all persons resorting to or working in the premises;

- (c) the means of lighting which is provided is adequate in every part of the premises;
- (d) the floor surfaces of every part of the premises are impervious to liquid and constructed of smooth surfaced non-absorbent material;
- (e) the source of the supply of water to the premises is suitable;
- (f) the drainage provided for the premises is adequate; and
- (g) satisfactory means are provided to prevent the contamination of laundered articles by contact with unlaundered articles.
7. After the grant or renewal of any such licence, no licensee shall, save with the permission in writing of the Council, cause or permit to be made in respect of the premises to which the licence relates—
 (a) any alteration or addition which would result in a material deviation from the plan thereof approved under by-law 5; or
 (b) any alteration in respect of any matter specified in by-law 6.
8. Every licensee of a laundry shall, at all times, cause every part of the premises at which he maintains the laundry, and all fittings and equipment used therein, to be maintained in a proper state of repair and in a clean and wholesome condition.
9. (1) Save as provided in paragraph (2), no person shall use, or permit to be used, for dwelling purposes any part of a laundry.
 (2) Not more than two caretakers may dwell in a laundry in a part thereof set aside solely for the purpose.
10. (1) No person shall prepare or cook any food for human consumption in any part of a laundry in which any operation of laundering is carried on.
 (2) No person shall prepare or cook any food for human consumption in any other part of a laundry, except in a properly constructed kitchen.
11. No person shall keep or permit to be kept in any laundry any animal or any poultry.
12. (1) No person suffering from a discharging wound or from any infectious cutaneous disease shall take any part in the laundering or handling of any articles in any laundry:
 Provided that a health officer may issue a certificate in writing to any such person exempting him from the provisions of this paragraph in

Restriction on alteration of premises after grant of licence.

Laundries and laundry equipment to be kept in good repair, etc.

Laundries not to be used for dwelling purposes.

Restriction on cooking in laundries.

Prohibition of the keeping of animals or poultry.

Restriction on employment of persons likely to spread disease.

any case in which such officer is satisfied that no danger to the public health is involved.

(2) Any person employed or working in a laundry shall, if so required in writing by a health officer, submit himself to medical examination at such time and place as such officer may direct and, if after medical examination, a health officer is satisfied that such person is suffering from any communicable disease or is likely to communicate to any other person any communicable disease, such last mentioned health officer may notify such person in writing to that effect, and such person shall forthwith cease to work in the same or any other laundry.

(3) A notice given under the provisions of paragraph (2) shall continue in force until cancelled by a further notice in writing by a health officer declaring such first mentioned notice to be cancelled.

(4) No person shall cause, suffer or permit any person, other than a person who has been duly exempted from the provisions of paragraph (1), whom he knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any of the complaints specified in that paragraph to take any part in the laundering or handling of any articles in any laundry.

(5) No person shall cause, or suffer or permit, any person in respect of whom he knows or has reason to believe that a notice given under the provisions of paragraph (2) is in force to work in any laundry.

13. No person shall cause, or suffer or permit, any article received into a laundry for laundering, but which has not been laundered, to come into contact with any other such article which has been laundered.

14. (1) No person shall spit in any laundry, except into a spittoon or other receptacle provided for the purpose.

(2) Where spittoons or other receptacles are provided in any laundry, the licensee of the laundry shall cause each such spittoon or receptacle to contain disinfectant fluid and to be cleansed, and the fluid renewed, not less than once in every twenty-four hours.

(3) Save as otherwise permitted in writing by the Council, every licensee of a laundry shall cause one or more notices, prohibiting spitting and written in Chinese, to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous place in every part of the laundry in which any process of laundering is carried on or in which laundered articles are handled or stored.

15. No person shall spray, or permit to be sprayed, any water from the mouth or from any mouth-sprayer upon any articles which are being ironed or pressed in any laundry.

Separation
of clean
from dirty
articles.

Restriction
on spitting.

Prohibition
against
spraying
water by
mouth or
mouth-
sprayer
during
ironing.

16. (1) Save where exempted in writing by the Council, every licensee of a laundry shall cause every hollow space, crevice or other place in any laundry maintained by him, which is likely to harbour vermin or to constitute a means of access for vermin to the laundry, to be eliminated or sealed off. Prevention
of vermin.

(2) No person shall place, or suffer or permit to be placed or to remain placed, any furniture or equipment, other than such as may be moved without difficulty by one man, so near to any wall of any laundry as to obstruct access to any part of such wall, or such furniture or equipment, for the purpose of the cleaning of the same.

(3) No person shall knowingly suffer the existence of any vermin in any part of any laundry.

17. No person shall work in, or knowingly permit any other person to work in, any laundry unless such person or such other person, as the case may be, has been vaccinated against smallpox within the preceding period of three years. Laundry
staff to be
vaccinated.

18. Every licensee of a laundry shall, at all times, cause every part of any premises or place used for the storage, reception or delivery of articles received in connexion with the business of such laundry to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition and in a proper state of repair so as to prevent the risk of contamination of any articles stored or received therein or delivered therefrom. Cleanliness
of collecting
and receiving
depots.

19. (1) Save where any premises or place used for the storage, reception or delivery of articles received in connexion with the business of any laundry are or is included in a plan approved by the Council under by-law 5, the licensee of the laundry for the purposes of which any such premises or place are or is provided shall register such premises or place with the Council. Registration
of depots.

(2) If any premises or place which have or has been registered in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) cease or ceases to be used for such purpose, the licensee of the laundry shall notify the Council to that effect within thirty days thereof.

(3) No person shall use, or cause or permit to be used, for such purpose any such premises or place unless the same is registered with the Council.

20. (1) Every licence issued under these by-laws shall be renewable annually on the 1st day of April. Fees.

(2) The grant or renewal of any such licence shall be subject to the payment in advance to the Treasury of a fee of eighty dollars:

Provided that, where any such licence is issued after the 30th day of September in any year, the fee payable in respect of the grant of that licence shall be one-half of the fee prescribed.

(3) Upon the registration under the provisions of by-law 19 of any premises or place, there shall be paid to the Treasury a fee of five dollars.

(4) Where the Council is satisfied that any licence granted under these by-laws has been lost or destroyed, the Council may upon payment of a fee of five dollars issue a duplicate thereof.

Offences and penalties.

21. (1) Any person who—

(a) contravenes any of the provisions of by-law 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15 or 17 or of paragraph (1), (4) or (5) of by-law 12, paragraph (1) of by-law 14, paragraph (2) or (3) of by-law 16 or paragraph (3) of by-law 19; or

(b) being a person employed or working in a laundry—

(i) fails to submit himself to medical examination when required to do so under the provisions of paragraph (2) of by-law 12; or

(ii) fails to cease to work in any laundry when required to do so by the provisions of that paragraph,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In the event of any contravention of any of the provisions of by-law 7, 8 or 18 or of paragraph (2) or (3) of by-law 14, paragraph (1) of by-law 16 or paragraph (1) or (2) of by-law 19, the licensee of the laundry shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and, where the offence is a continuing offence, shall be liable in addition to a fine of ten dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued.

Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

22. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

Transitional provisions. (Schedule A to Ordinance 15 of 1935).

23. (1) Where, at the commencement of these by-laws, any laundry is registered under the provisions of the Laundries By-laws, the person or persons maintaining such laundry shall be deemed to be licensed to maintain the same under these by-laws:

Provided that, where any such laundry is maintained by more than one person, the provisions of this paragraph shall cease to apply to such laundry unless, within fourteen days of the commencement of these by-laws or within such further period as the Council may in any particular

case allow, the Council has been notified of the name of the person who is to be the person licensed to maintain such laundry.

(2) Where, at the commencement of these by-laws, any premises or place used for the storage, reception or delivery of articles received in connexion with the business of any laundry is registered under the provisions of the said Laundries By-laws, such premises or place shall be deemed to have been registered under the provisions of paragraph (1) of by-law 19 of these by-laws.

(3) Upon application for the renewal of any licence under these by-laws which is a licence thereunder by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (1), the Council shall grant to the applicant a renewal thereof.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1), where it appears to the Council that any laundry which was registered under the provisions of the said Laundries By-laws is in any particular unsatisfactory having regard to the provisions of these by-laws, the Council may serve upon the licensee a notice requiring him, as a condition precedent to any renewal of the licence subsequent to the renewal thereof provided for in paragraph (3), to carry out or cause to be carried out such alterations or additions in respect of such laundry as may be specified in the notice, and, if it thinks fit, to supply to the Council a plan of such laundry in the manner required by the provisions of by-law 5.

(5) Nothing in these by-laws shall entitle any person to a refund of the whole or any part of any fee paid under the said Laundries By-laws.

24. It is hereby declared that, for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 150 of the Ordinance, the provisions of these by-laws shall be in substitution for the provisions of the Laundries By-laws.

Provisions of by-laws to be in substitution for provisions of Laundries By-laws.

Made by the Urban Council this 7th day of February, 1961.

I. S. Whitley
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 1st day of March, 1961.

Shahman
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These by-laws replace, with amendment, the existing Laundries By-laws.

2. Under the existing By-laws, each separate set of premises used by a public laundry is required to be registered as a separate laundry. This procedure is considered unrealistic, and these by-laws provide that every laundry business must be licensed and that all outside reception and delivery depots belonging to any licensed laundry business must be registered. Control of the premises at which any public laundry is maintained is ensured by a requirement that a licence will not be granted unless plans of the premises are submitted to the Council and approved and unless certain matters relating to the lighting, ventilation and construction of the premises are to the satisfaction of the Council.

3. In addition to the introduction of the revised system of licensing and registration already mentioned, these by-laws make provision for the following new matters—

- (a) the prevention of the spraying of water by means of mouth-spraying devices onto clothes which are being ironed;
- (b) the prevention of the access of vermin to laundries; and
- (c) a requirement that persons employed in laundries must be vaccinated against smallpox.

4. A detailed Comparative Table is annexed to this Note.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

<i>By-laws.</i>	<i>Corresponding existing by-laws.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1	—	Citation.
2	—	Application.
3	—	Interpretation. "Laundry" has been defined.
4	1	The system is changed from one of registration to one of licensing coupled with registration of premises used for storage, reception and delivery of articles.
5	—	New. This provides for approval of plans.
6	3, 4, 9(4) and 9(6) in part	This provides greater flexibility in the control of laundry premises.
7	—	New. This controls the alteration of laundry premises after the grant or renewal of a licence.
8	5	This provides for general cleanliness. The requirement that laundries must be limewashed regularly is omitted. Section 14 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960 provides power to require limewashing to be done when necessary.

<i>By-laws.</i>	<i>Corresponding existing by-laws.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
9	6 in part	By-law 6 of the existing By-laws controlled the use of laundries for dwelling purposes and for cooking. The provisions as to these two matters have been separated. By-law 7 of the existing By-laws (which relates to watchmen) is absorbed in the new by-law 9.
10	6 in part	
11	9(2)	This prohibits the keeping of animals and poultry in laundries. The prohibition with respect to poultry is new.
12	8(1)	This relates to the communication of disease through laundries and covers the purpose of the existing by-law 8(1) of the Laundries By-laws in a more flexible manner. The provisions of the existing by-law 8(2) and (3) are omitted.
13	9(6) in part	This contains the provisions now contained in by-law 9(6) of the Laundries By-laws relating to the prevention of contamination of clean clothing by contact with dirty clothing. The existing by-law 9(3) is omitted.
14	10	To control spitting in laundries.
15	—	New. To prevent the use of mouth-spraying methods of damping clothes during ironing.
16	—	New. To prevent the access of vermin to laundries.
17	—	New. To require laundry staff to be vaccinated against smallpox.
18	—	New. To provide for the general cleanliness of reception and delivery depots.
19	—	New. To require the registration of outside reception and delivery depots connected with laundries.
20	1A	To provide for the payment of fees. The existing fee for registration becomes the fee for the licence and is increased from \$60 to \$80 and a nominal fee of \$5 is imposed for registration of depots under by-law 19. A fee of \$5 for replacement of lost or destroyed licences is also prescribed.
21	—	Offences and penalties.
22	—	New. To provide for the bringing of proceedings.
23	—	Transitional provisions.
24	—	—

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 30 of 1960).

BASEMENTS BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Basements By-laws, 1961. Citation.

2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only. Application.

3. In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“basement” means any cellar, vault, underground room or any room any side of which abuts on or against the earth to an average height exceeding two feet above the level of the floor;

“Council” means the Urban Council.

4. (1) Without prejudice to any other powers which the court may exercise, on application being made to the court by or on behalf of the Council for the closing of any basement used for the purpose of human habitation, the court shall order the closure of such basement in any case where— Closure of certain basements.

(a) such basement is found by the court to be in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health; or

(b) such basement having been constructed, reconstructed or converted under the provisions of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955, the occupation or use thereof for the purpose of human habitation is contrary to the purpose for which such basement was constructed, reconstructed or converted, as the case may be. (68 of 1955, 1960 Reprint).

(2) Any closure order made under the provisions of paragraph (1) shall continue in force until such time as the court is, on application either by the owner or occupier of the basement in respect of which such order was made or by or on behalf of the Council, satisfied that such basement has been rendered fit for human habitation or that it will no longer be used for such purpose.

(3) No person shall occupy any basement during the continuance in force of a closure order made in respect thereof under the provisions of paragraph (1).

Offences and penalties.

5. Any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (3) of by-law 4 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for one month and shall be liable in addition to a fine of twenty dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued.

Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

6. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

Provisions of by-laws to replace provisions of section 50 of repealed Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935. (15 of 1935).

7. It is hereby declared that the provisions of these by-laws replace the provisions of section 50 of the repealed Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935.

Made by the Urban Council this 7th day of February, 1961.

I. S. Whitley
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 1st day of March, 1961.

Deputy Clerk of Councils
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These by-laws replace section 50 of the repealed Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935. The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of that section (which provided for the issue of permits to live in basements or to occupy, use or let basements otherwise than as garages or for storage purposes) are not reproduced. It is considered that sufficient control can be maintained by means of closure orders.

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

SWIMMING POOLS BY-LAWS, 1961.

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.
(No. 30 of 1960).

SWIMMING POOLS BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

Citation. 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Swimming Pools By-laws, 1961.

Application. 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only and do not apply to any swimming pool owned or managed by or on behalf of the Crown or the Government.

Interpretation. 3. (1) In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—

“communicable disease” includes amoebiasis, cerebrospinal meningitis, cholera, diphtheria, dysentery, enteric fever, gastroenteritis, acute inflammation of the throat, infectious hepatitis, leprosy, any form of tinea infection, tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, pediculosis, scabies, scarlet fever, smallpox, any venereal disease or any generalized skin infection, trachoma, acute conjunctivitis and any other disease which the Council may, from time to time, declare to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws;

“Council” means the Urban Council;

“swimming pool” and “pool” means any artificially constructed pool used for swimming or bathing and to which the public have access (whether on payment or otherwise) or which belongs to any club, institution, association or other organization.

(2) Whenever the Council declares any disease to be a communicable disease for the purposes of these by-laws, a notification of such declaration shall be published in the *Gazette*.

Prohibition of unlicensed swimming pools, etc. 4. (1) Save under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Council, no person shall establish or maintain a swimming pool.

(2) No person shall take any part in the management of a swimming pool the establishment or maintenance of which has not been licensed.

Application for licence. 5. (1) Every application for any such licence shall be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Council, and shall be accompanied by three copies of a plan, as nearly as may be to scale,

of the swimming pool and the whole of the precincts thereof, and such plan shall include the following particulars—

- (a) the size and design of the pool;
- (b) the depth of water in all parts of the pool;
- (c) the position and size of all scum gutters;
- (d) all drainage and intake vents;
- (e) the position of any filtration or purification plant;
- (f) the position of any permanent steps or ladders leading into the pool and any hand rails or like fittings of a permanent nature provided for the use of bathers;
- (g) the position, height and type of any diving boards, chutes, rings or like fittings of a permanent nature provided for the use of bathers;
- (h) the layout of any paths or open spaces surrounding or adjacent to the pool, together with the means of entry to and exit from the immediate precincts of the pool;
- (i) the layout of any dressing rooms, wash rooms, showers, foot baths, latrines, canteens, stalls or other structures ancillary to the swimming pool; and
- (j) every part of the drainage system.

(2) Every plan submitted for approval pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by a statement in writing declaring—

- (a) the source of the water with which the pool will be filled;
- (b) the type and capacity of any filtration or purification plant which is provided; and
- (c) the material used for surfacing the internal surfaces of the pool and any sidewalk or standing space immediately adjoining the rim of the pool.

(3) Every plan, or any modification thereof, which is approved by the Council shall be endorsed to that effect by the Secretary of the Council, and one copy shall be returned to the applicant and the remaining two copies shall be retained by the Council.

6. (1) No such licence shall be granted unless the Council is satisfied in relation to the swimming pool in respect of which the application for such licence was made, and in relation to the premises pertaining to such swimming pool, that—

- (a) the plan referred to in by-law 5 has been approved by the Council and the swimming pool conforms thereto;

Conditions
for issue of
licence.

- (b) the source of the water with which the pool will be filled is suitable;
- (c) the underwater surfaces of the pool are made of impervious material and sufficiently smoothed to prevent undue accumulation of dirt;
- (d) every junction between a horizontal surface and a vertical surface inside the swimming pool is coved;
- (e) the pool is fitted with scum gutters of suitable size and adequate drainage;
- (f) sidewalks, not less than four feet in width and paved or covered with suitable non-slip material, are provided on all sides of the pool, and such sidewalks are laid with falls away from the edge of the pool and drained to channels laid to falls;
- (g) all parts of the floor of any dressing room and any room containing any shower, bath, foot bath or latrine are readily accessible for cleaning and are surfaced with impervious material and coved at their junction with any wall;
- (h) not less than one watercloset is provided for every twenty-five persons who may be accommodated in the pool and not less than one urinal, fitted with a splash plate, is provided for every fifty such persons:

Provided that, where the Council is satisfied that sufficient water for flushing purposes is not available or cannot reasonably be obtained, the Council may accept equivalent dry latrine accommodation;

- (i) the pool is provided with filtration or purification plant, or other means of purifying the water therein, capable of maintaining the purity of such water at all times to a standard not less than B. coli absent in one hundred cubic centimetres of water;
- (j) the filtration or purification plant, or other means provided for purifying the water in the pool, is capable of changing the water in the pool, either by circulation through a filtration system or by renewing the water from source, not less than once in every four hours in the case of a covered pool or once in every six hours in the case of an open air pool; and
- (k) where underwater electric lighting is provided—
 - (i) all underwater lights are supplied at a voltage not exceeding twenty-five;
 - (ii) such low voltage supply is given by a double wound transformer in an earthed metal casing, with the centre point of the low voltage winding earthed and the transformer

located at a safe distance from the pool and completely inaccessible to bathers; and—

(iii) all wiring from the transformer to the underwater lights is carried out in screwed galvanized conduit or mineral insulated copper covered cable.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph (1), the number of persons who may be accommodated in any swimming pool shall be based on the maximum capacity of the pool and determined at the rate of one person for every thirty square feet of the water surface of the pool.

7. After the grant or renewal of any such licence, no licensee shall, save with the permission in writing of the Council, cause or permit to be made in respect of the swimming pool to which the licence relates—

Restriction on alterations after grant of a licence.

- (a) any alteration or addition which would result in a material deviation from the plan approved under by-law 5; or
- (b) any material alteration in respect of any matter referred to in by-law 6.

8. No person shall place, or permit to be placed, any electrical equipment, fitting or wiring in such a position that it is likely to—

Safety precautions relating to electrical equipment.

- (a) come into contact with the water in any swimming pool; or
- (b) be accessible to any person bathing in any swimming pool or standing on any part of the sidewalk surrounding any swimming pool or on any diving board, chute or other like structure used by bathers.

9. Every licensee of a swimming pool shall, at all times during which the swimming pool is in use by bathers, cause the water therein to be completely changed by circulation through a filtration system or by renewal from source—

Changing of water.

- (a) in the case of a covered pool, not less than once in every four hours; and
- (b) in the case of an open air pool, not less than once in every six hours.

10. Every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause the water therein to be maintained at all times to a standard—

Quality of water.

- (a) of purity, not less than B. coli absent in one hundred cubic centimetres of water; and
- (b) of clarity, such that a black and white object, not less in size than four inches square or, if such object is round, four inches in diameter, placed on the bottom of the swimming pool at

the deepest point is clearly visible from the surface of the water; and

(c) of hydrogen-ion concentration, not greater than p^H 7.0.

Annual emptying of swimming pools.

11. Every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause the pool to be emptied of water and thoroughly cleaned not less than once in every year and at such other times as the Council may require by notice in writing served upon the licensee.

Life saving and first aid attendants.

12. Every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause to be in attendance at the pool, at all times during which such pool is open to bathers, not less than two life saving attendants possessing valid certificates of competency in life saving and first aid issued by an association approved by the Council for that purpose and certifying a standard of competency not less than that of a holder of the bronze medallion of the Royal Life Saving Society.

General repair and cleanliness of pool, equipment and premises.

13. (1) Every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause the pool, all machinery, equipment and fittings ancillary thereto, all sidewalks or open spaces surrounding the same and all dressing, shower, bathing, washing or latrine accommodation provided thereat to be, at all times, maintained in proper repair, in a clean condition and free from noxious matter.

(2) If, in the opinion of the Council, any swimming pool has become, or is likely to become, injurious to health by reason of any structural defect or want of repair or by reason of defective filtration or purification plant, the Council may cause a notice in writing to be served upon the licensee thereof requiring him—

- (a) to carry out, within such time as may be specified in the notice, such work as may be necessary to remove the risk of injury to health; and
- (b) if it appears to the Council to be necessary, to close such swimming pool until such work has been carried out to its satisfaction.

Prevention of spitting.

14. (1) No person shall spit in any swimming pool or on any part of the premises pertaining thereto, except into a drain or latrine or into a spittoon or other receptacle provided for the purpose.

(2) Where spittoons or receptacles are provided, the licensee of the swimming pool shall cause each such spittoon or receptacle to contain a disinfectant fluid and to be cleansed, and the fluid renewed, not less than once in every twenty-four hours.

(3) Save as otherwise permitted in writing by the Council, every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause one or more notices, prohibiting spitting and written in English and Chinese, to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous place near the pool and in or near any changing room.

15. Every licensee of a swimming pool at which bathing costumes or towels are supplied to bathers shall cause each such costume or towel to be sterilized, by immersion for not less than thirty seconds in boiling water, after each occasion upon which it is used by any bather.

Sterilization of bathing costumes and towels.

16. (1) No person shall enter any swimming pool while knowingly suffering from any cutaneous or communicable disease.

Exclusion of persons suffering from certain diseases.

(2) Save as otherwise permitted in writing by the Council, every licensee of a swimming pool shall cause the provisions of paragraph (1) to be continuously displayed in the form of a notice, written in English and Chinese, in a conspicuous place near the pool.

17. (1) Every licence issued under these by-laws shall be renewable annually on the 1st day of April.

Fees.

(2) The grant or renewal of any such licence shall be subject to the payment in advance to the Treasury of a fee of one hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided that, where any such licence is issued after the 30th day of September in any year, the fee shall be one-half of the fee prescribed.

(3) Where the Council is satisfied that any such licence has been lost or destroyed, the Council may upon payment of a fee of five dollars issue a duplicate thereof.

18. (1) Any person who—

Offences and penalties.

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of by-law 4 or 8 or of paragraph (1) of by-law 14 or paragraph (1) of by-law 16; or
 - (b) fails to comply with any of the requirements of a notice served upon him under the provisions of paragraph (2) of by-law 13,
- shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In the event of any contravention of any of the provisions of by-law 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 15 or of paragraph (1) of by-law 13, paragraph (2) or (3) of by-law 14 or paragraph (2) of by-law 16, the licensee of the swimming pool shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and, where the offence is a continuing offence, shall be liable in addition to a fine of ten dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued.

19. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

Transitional provisions. (G.N.A. 260/49).

20. (1) Any licence granted under the Swimming Pools By-laws which is in force at the commencement of these by-laws shall be deemed to be a licence granted under these by-laws.

(2) Upon application for the renewal of any licence under these by-laws which is a licence thereunder by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (1), the Council shall grant to the applicant a renewal thereof.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1), where it appears to the Council that any swimming pool in relation to which a licence was granted under the said Swimming Pools By-laws is in any particular unsatisfactory having regard to the provisions of these by-laws, the Council may serve upon the licensee a notice requiring him, as a condition precedent to any renewal of the licence subsequent to the renewal thereof provided for in paragraph (2), to carry out or cause to be carried out such alterations or additions in respect of such swimming pool as may be specified in the notice, and, if it thinks fit, to supply to the Council a plan of the swimming pool in the manner required by the provisions of by-law 5.

(4) Nothing in these by-laws shall entitle any person to a refund of the whole or any part of any fee paid under the said Swimming Pools By-laws.

21. It is hereby declared that, for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 150 of the Ordinance, the provisions of these by-laws shall be in substitution for the provisions of the Swimming Pools By-laws.

Provisions of by-laws to be in substitution for provisions of Swimming Pools By-laws.

Made by the Urban Council this 7th day of February, 1961.

I. S. Whitley
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 1st day of March, 1961.

[Signature]
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These by-laws replace, with amendment, the existing Swimming Pools By-laws.

2. The principal object in the preparation of these by-laws has been to simplify the procedure for the licensing of swimming pools and to prevent the construction of unsatisfactory pools and thus to avoid the expense and difficulty

of remedying defects after the work has been done. To this end, by-law 5 requires the submission of a plan for approval by the Council and sets out the matters to be shown on the plan. By-law 6 specifies the conditions which must be satisfied before the Council may grant a licence.

3. A detailed Comparative Table is annexed to this Note.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

<i>By-law.</i>	<i>Corresponding existing by-laws.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
1	—	Citation.
2	15	Application.
3	1	Interpretation.
4	2	This by-law has been extended so as to prohibit persons from taking part in the management of unlicensed swimming pools.
5	—	New. To provide for the submission and approval of plans on application for licences.
6	4	Amended in detail only.
7	—	New. To make alterations to swimming pools after grant of a licence subject to consent.
8	10A(c), (d) & (e)	This deals with safety precautions in the case of electrical fittings. Underwater lighting will no longer be prohibited, but will be subject to the provisions of by-law 6(k).
9	6(1)(c)	These two by-laws re-enact, in substance, the existing provisions as to purity and circulation of water used in swimming pools. The effect of the existing by-law 6(2) is now contained in section 125(1)(a) of the Ordinance.
10	6(1)(a) & (b)	
11	—	New. To require the water in swimming pools to be changed not less than once in each year, and to enable the Council by notice to require additional changes in special cases if necessary.
12	10A(g) & (h)	This by-law re-enacts the existing provisions as to life guards, but renders the provisions relating to certificates of competent more flexible.
13	10 and 12	This by-law repeats the substance of the existing by-laws 10 and 12, omitting the proviso to by-law 12.
14	7	This repeats the substance of the existing by-law 7, but adds provisions for the disinfecting of spittoons and receptacles where they are provided.

<i>By-law.</i>	<i>Corresponding existing by-laws.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
15	9	Re-enacts the existing provisions as to sterilization of towels and costumes supplied to the public.
16	8	Re-enacts the existing provisions relating to persons suffering from certain communicable diseases.
17	3	Fees. The fee for a licence is increased from \$100 to \$150. A fee of \$5 is also prescribed for replacement of lost or destroyed licences.
18	16	Offences and penalties.
19	—	New. To provide for the bringing of proceedings.
20	—	Transitional provisions.
21	—	—

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1955, (APPLICATION TO THE NEW TERRITORIES) ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 27 of 1960).

BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1955, (APPLICATION TO THE NEW TERRITORIES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955, (Application to the New Territories) Ordinance, 1960, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Buildings Ordinance, 1955, (Application to the New Territories) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. Regulation 2 of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955, (Application to the New Territories) Regulations, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by— Amendment of regulation 2.
(G.N.A. 142/60).

(a) the deletion of the full stop at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and

(b) the addition, at the end thereof, of the following new paragraph—

“(3) any building which is, or, when erected or altered, will be, used for the purposes of a school and which was, or will be, erected in accordance with plans prepared by the Director of Public Works or in accordance with such plans as modified with the approval of the District Commissioner, New Territories, the Deputy District Commissioner, New Territories or any District Officer.”.

3. The principal regulations are amended by the addition, at the end thereof, of the following new regulation— Addition of new regulation 3.

“Certain provisions of principal Ordinance and provisions of regulations made under that Ordinance not to apply to certain building works in addition to those

3. The provisions of sections 4, 7, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 12, 14, 15, 19 and 20A of the principal Ordinance and the provisions of the regulations made under that Ordinance shall not apply to building works for the alteration or demolition of, or which are otherwise connected with, any building situated in the New Territories which—

(a) was erected, or the erection of which was commenced, prior to the 6th day of June, 1953;

(b) is used for the purposes of a school and, save in the case of demolition, will continue to be so used

specified
in regula-
tion 2.

after such building works have been carried out;
and

- (c) is not, or, when altered, will not be, more than twenty-five feet in height measured, where such building has, or, when altered, will have, a pitched roof, to the level of the apex or, where such building has, or, when altered, will have, a flat roof, to the level of the main roof.”



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
7th March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

School buildings of simple construction have since June 1953 been erected in the New Territories in accordance with standard plans prepared by the Director of Public Works. The construction work is carried out under the general direction of the Director of Public Works and the District Commissioner, New Territories, and the services of a private architect are not normally engaged in view of the simple nature of the buildings in question. These regulations amend the principal regulations (by the insertion in regulation 2 of a new paragraph (3)) so as to provide for the exemption from certain provisions of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955 of building works for the erection, alteration or demolition of these school buildings.

2. It is also desired to exempt from those provisions building works for the alteration or demolition of school buildings of simple construction built, or the building of which was commenced, prior to June 1953, when the standard plans were first put into use. The necessary provisions are made in the new regulation 3 added to the principal regulations by regulation 3 of these regulations.

(Secretariat BL6/736/48)

FERRIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 104).

**EXCLUDED FERRIES (MA ON SHAN AND HO TUNG LAU)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Ferries Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Excluded Ferries (Ma On Shan and Ho Tung Lau) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. The proviso to regulation 2 of the Excluded Ferries (Ma On Shan and Ho Tung Lau) Regulations, 1955, is amended by the deletion of the words “30th day of April” and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment
of proviso
to regula-
tion 2.
(G.N.A.
47/55).

“31st day of October”.



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
7th March, 1961.

(Secretariat GR2/5481/55)

COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 32).

COMPANIES (FORMS) (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1961.

WHEREAS by section 153 of the Companies Ordinance, it is provided that a transferee company may give notice to a dissenting shareholder of a transferor company in the prescribed manner: Preamble.

AND WHEREAS by section 2 of the said Ordinance the expression "prescribed" as used in the said section 153 means prescribed by the Governor in Council:

NOW THEREFORE the Governor in Council prescribes, and it is hereby prescribed by order, as follows—

1. This Order may be cited as the Companies (Forms) (Amendment) Order, 1961. Citation.


2. The Companies (Forms) Order is amended by the addition after paragraph 7 of the following new paragraph— Addition of new paragraph 8.

"Mode of delivery of notice in Form XI.

8. Where notice in Form XI of the Schedule to this Order is given by a transferee company pursuant to section 153 of the Ordinance, such notice shall be given to the dissenting shareholder either personally within the Colony or by sending it by registered post to him at his address within the Colony registered in the books of the transferor company or (if he has no address within the Colony so registered) to the address, if any, within the Colony supplied by him to the transferor company for the giving of notice to him."

(Vol. VIII, p. 7).

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
7th March, 1961.


Clerk of Councils.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the Order but is intended to indicate its general purport).

Section 153 of the Companies Ordinance requires that notice shall be given in the prescribed manner when a company acts pursuant to section 153, but the manner in which the notice must be given was not previously prescribed. This Order is adapted from Companies (Forms) No. 2 Order, 1929, made by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom and is intended to make good the previous omission of corresponding provision in Hong Kong.

(Secretariat L/MG 2610/61)

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (RE-REGISTRATION)

(NO. 3) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons (Re-registration) (No. 3) Order, 1961. Citation.

2. Every person specified in the Schedule is required to register again in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, and regulations made thereunder. Category
of persons
required to
re-register.
(18 of 1960).

SCHEDULE.

Every person being resident in Hong Kong, Kowloon and Tsuen Wan, being the holder of an Identity Card which bears a registration number in the series 185,001 to 215,000, and the family, if any, of such holder.

This Order does not apply to old Identity Cards bearing the suffix "A".

By Command,


Claude Burgess
Colonial Secretary.

3rd March, 1961.

(Secretariat D/RPO)



RESETTLEMENT ORDINANCE, 1958.

(No. 16 of 1958).

RESETTLEMENT (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Resettlement Ordinance, 1958, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Resettlement (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. The Second Schedule to the Resettlement Regulations, 1958, is amended in the part headed "Resettlement Estates" by the addition, after the item "Large shop (ground floor)", in the first, second and third columns respectively of the following— Amendment of Second Schedule. (G.N.A. 49/58).

"Room Type C—1	155 sq. ft. + balcony	22
Room Type C—2	155 sq. ft.	18
Flat Type A—1	310 sq. ft. + balcony	45
Large shop (ground floor)	310 sq. ft.	130".

W.V. DICKINSON,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
14th March, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these regulations is to prescribe rents in respect of three new types of accommodation provided in certain Resettlement Estates.

(Secretariat CR20/4802/54)



BETTING DUTY ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 108).

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 22nd day of March, 1961.

Resolved that the scale of duty to be charged on every bet made on any totalizator or *pari-mutuel* authorized under the Betting Duty Ordinance, Chapter 108, shall be seven and one-half per cent.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd March, 1961.

(Secretariat GR4/2301/47)

DUTIABLE COMMODITIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 109).

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 4 of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, Chapter 109, on the 22nd day of March, 1961.

Resolved pursuant to section 4 of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, Chapter 109, that the DUTIES on HYDROCARBON OILS set forth in the Resolution of the Legislative Council published as Government Notification No. A. 22 in the *Gazette* of the 18th March, 1960 be revoked with effect from 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1961, and that thereafter duty shall be payable on hydrocarbon oils at the following rates per gallon:

(a) light oils—

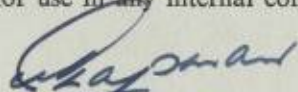
- (i) motor spirit \$1.50
- (ii) other light oils 10 cents

(b) heavy oils—

- (i) diesel oil for public omnibuses owned and operated by the China Motor Bus Company Limited and by the Kowloon Motor Bus Company (1933) Limited, respectively 50 cents
- (ii) diesel oil for other road vehicles. \$1.00
- (iii) other diesel oil and other heavy oils not specified above 10 cents

In this Resolution—

“motor spirit” means any light oil which has been rendered suitable for use as a fuel in any internal combustion engine by the addition of any compound or compounds of lead and any other light oil suitable and intended for use in any internal combustion engine.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd March, 1961.

(Secretariat GR4/2306/52)

HONG KONG AND YAUMATI FERRY COMPANY (SERVICES)
ORDINANCE, 1951.

(No. 11 of 1951).

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 5 of the Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Company (Services) Ordinance, 1951, on the 22nd day of March, 1961.

WHEREAS—

- (a) section 4 of the Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Company (Services) Ordinance, 1951 (hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance) provides that the ferry services authorized by the Ordinance shall be maintained and operated upon the terms and conditions specified in the Schedule thereto;
- (b) section 5 of the Ordinance provides that the Schedule thereto may be varied at any time, with the consent of the Company, by resolution of the Legislative Council;
- (c) it is now desired that the ferry services operated in Tolo Harbour by the Company shall be subject to the terms of the Ordinance upon the expiry of the Excluded Ferries Regulations, 1955 on the 31st day of March, 1961;
- (d) the Company has consented to the amendment of the Schedule to provide for such services and to prescribe fares therefor;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with the consent of the Company that—

(i) Appendix I to the Schedule to the Ordinance be amended—

(a) under the heading "FERRY RUNS" by the addition of the following new paragraph—

"(n) Tai Po Kau, Shap Sz Heung, Sham Chung, Lai Chi Chong, Tai Tan, Chek Keng, Kau Lau Wan, Tap Mun.";

(b) under the heading "FERRY POINTS AND FRONTAGES" by the addition at the end thereof of the following—

"Tai Po Kau Mainland foreshore from Island House to Ma Liu Shui point.

Shap Sz Heung
Sham Chung
Lai Chi Chong
Tai Tan
Chek Keng and Kau
Lau Wan

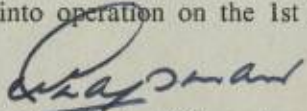
Mainland foreshore from western extremity U Kwai Sha Tsui to Boulder Point.

Tap Mun Foreshore of Tap Mun.";

- (ii) Appendix II to the Schedule be amended by the addition under the heading "OTHER SERVICES" at the end thereof of the following—

		<i>1st class</i>	<i>3rd class</i>
"TAI PO KAU	— SHAP SZ HEUNG	.60	.50
	— SHAM CHUNG	.60	.50
	— LAI CHI CHONG	.60	.50
	— TAI TAN	1.20	1.00
	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	1.20	1.00
SHAP SZ HEUNG	— TAP MUN	1.20	1.00
	— SHAM CHUNG	.60	.50
	— LAI CHI CHONG	.60	.50
	— TAI TAN	1.20	1.00
	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	1.20	1.00
SHAM CHUNG	— TAP MUN	1.20	1.00
	— LAI CHI CHONG	.60	.50
	— TAI TAN	1.20	1.00
	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	1.20	1.00
	— TAP MUN	1.20	1.00
LAI CHI CHONG	— TAI TAN	.60	.50
	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	.60	.50
	— TAP MUN	.60	.50
	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	.60	.50
	— TAP MUN	.60	.50
TAI TAN	— CHEK KENG OF KAU LAU WAN	.60	.50
	— TAP MUN	.60	.50";

- (iii) These amendments shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1961.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

22nd March, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/5481/54)

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 70).

Special Resolution of shareholders passed in exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 4 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance on 10th March, 1961.


That pursuant to section 4(2) of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance regulation 19 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Regulations be amended by the deletion of the words "ten thousand" in line 3 and the substitution thereof of the words "fifty thousand".

M. W. TURNER (Retired)

Chairman.

Approved this 17th day of March, 1961.

By Command,


Clarence Burgess.
Colonial Secretary.

(Secretariat GR6/2961/46)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 30 of 1960).

RULES FOR PRIVATE LOTS.

**WO HOP SHEK, SANDY RIDGE AND SANDY RIDGE (URN)
CEMETERIES, PRIVATE LOTS, RULES, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 117 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Director of Urban Services has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Wo Hop Shek, Sandy Ridge and Sandy Ridge (Urn) Cemeteries, Private Lots, Rules, 1961. Citation.

2. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpre-
"private lot" means any part of a public cemetery which is set aside tation.
or allocated by the Director of Urban Services, acting under the G.N.A.
powers conferred by regulation 3 of the Public Cemeteries By-laws 154/60.
1960, for the reception of the human remains of particular persons or
or of persons belonging to any particular community, race or religion.

3. (1) Application for private lots in the Wo Hop Shek Cemetery, the Sandy Ridge Cemetery or the Sandy Ridge (Urn) Cemetery may be made in writing to the Director of Urban Services by any association or group of persons which requires its dead to be buried together in community therein. Application
for private
lots.

(2) Such applications may be granted or refused by the Director in his discretion and, if granted, may be subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think fit to impose.

(3) Approval of any application made under paragraph (1) of this rule shall not convey to the applicant association or group—

- (a) any right of property in or control over the private lot allocated; nor
- (b) any right to permanent burial of the dead in such private lot; nor
- (c) any right to cause to be buried in such private lot any person other than a member of the applicant association or group or a relative of a member; nor



- (d) any exemption from the payment of fees or any other requirement for the time being prescribed by any enactment relating to the burial of the dead.

Development and maintenance of private lots.

4. (1) The general development and maintenance, including in particular the construction and maintenance of terracing, drainage and necessary access paths, shall be the responsibility of Government and shall be carried out at the public expense.

(2) In addition and without prejudice to any works executed in furtherance of paragraph (1), the association or group of persons to which any private lot is for the time being allocated may at its own expense carry out such other works of improvement, amenity or decoration as the Director of Urban Services may in his discretion permit:

Provided—

- (a) that the permission of the Director is granted prior to the commencement of any such works; and
- (b) the maintenance of such works shall be a charge upon such association or group and shall be carried out from time to time to the satisfaction of the Director.

Admission to burial.

5. No human remains shall be admitted to burial in any private lot except upon receipt by the Director of Urban Services of an application in writing signed by a person for the time being authorized by the association or group of persons to which such private lot stands allocated—

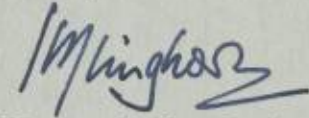
- (a) requesting that such remains be admitted to burial therein; and
- (b) declaring that to the best of his knowledge and belief such remains are those of a member of such association or group or those of a relative of a member thereof.

Special conditions relating to urn burials.

6. In the case of urn burials in any private lot, except by prior arrangement with the Director of Urban Services in special cases—

- (a) the relatives of the deceased or their agents must provide all necessary bearers, labour and equipment required to carry out the burial in such decent manner as the Director may approve;
- (b) no urn space shall exceed a surface area of three feet by three feet;
- (c) each burial shall be carried out in conformity with the most economical sequence of grave spaces having regard to the shape and size of the private lot in question; and
- (d) within fourteen days after each interment, a headstone, identifying the deceased, shall be erected by the relatives of the deceased or their agents, failing which the urn in question

and its contents will be subject to transfer from the private lot into such other part of the cemetery as the Director may think fit.



Director of Urban Services.

23rd March, 1961.

(Secretariat BL2/3751/61)

CENSUS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 2 of 1960).

CENSUS (No. 3) ORDER, 1961.


In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Census Ordinance, 1960, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Census (No. 3) Order, 1961. Citation.
2. A post-enumeration check census shall be taken on the 8th and 9th days of April, 1961.
3. The purposes of the said census are—

	Purpose of census.
(a) to test by sample the completeness with which the population was enumerated in the censuses held under the Census (No. 1) Order, 1961, and the Census (No. 2) Order, 1961, respectively; and	(G.N.A. 15/61). (G.N.A. 16/61).
(b) to test by sample the accuracy with which the individual ages of persons were recorded in those censuses.	

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
28th March, 1961.

(Secretariat GR15/3231/59)


Clerk of Councils.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS ORDINANCE.


(Chapter 226).

REMAND HOME (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 20 of the Juvenile Offenders Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Remand Home (Amendment) Rules, 1961. Citation.
2. Rule 2 of the Remand Home Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended by the addition after the definition "juvenile" of the following new definition— Amendment of rule 2. (G.N.A. 93/55).
"Social Welfare Officer" means the Director of Social Welfare."
3. The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 14 of the following new rule— Addition of new rule 15.
"Delegation. **15.** The Social Welfare Officer may delegate any of his powers, duties or functions under these rules to the Principal Probation Officer."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
4th April, 1961.



Clerk of Councils.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these rules is to enable the Director of Social Welfare to delegate to the Principal Probation Officer the exercise of such of his powers, duties or functions under the Remand Home Rules, 1955, as he may from time to time consider appropriate.

(Secretariat GR25/3231/50)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 30 of 1960).

MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY (GRAVES REMOVAL) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 119 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960 the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Mount Caroline Cemetery Citation. (Graves Removal) Order, 1961.

2. The Director of Urban Services shall cause all human remains in graves situated in that part of Mount Caroline Cemetery coloured pink on the attached plan to be removed and thereafter kept in storage at a cemetery depot of the Urban Services Department until such time as he shall cause them to be disposed of in such decent manner as he may direct.

Removal and disposal of human remains.


Clerk of Councils

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
7th April, 1961.

(Secretariat BL4/3751/48)



INDUSTRIAL AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 225).

REFORMATORY SCHOOL (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Industrial and Reformatory Schools Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Reformatory School (Amendment) Rules, 1961. Citation.

2. The Reformatory School Rules, 1959, are amended by the addition after rule 2 of the following new rule— Addition of new rule 2A.

"Delegation. 2A. The Director may delegate any of his powers, duties or functions under these rules to the Principal Probation Officer." (G.N.A. 55/59).


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
4th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these rules is to enable the Director of Social Welfare to delegate to the Principal Probation Officer such of his powers, duties or functions under the Reformatory School Rules, 1959, as he may from time to time consider appropriate.

(Secretariat GR25/3231/50)



ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (DRIVING LICENCES) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. The Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1956, are amended by the addition after regulation 3 of the following new regulation—

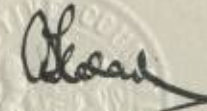
"Testing of taxis and hire cars.

3A. For the purpose only of testing a taxi or a hire car, any person who is the holder of a driving licence which entitles him to drive goods vehicles of a weight unladen not exceeding two tons and private cars may by virtue of such licence drive such taxi or hire car upon and subject to the following conditions—

Addition of new regulation 3A. (G.N.A. 88/56).

- (a) there is displayed on the front of the vehicle a plate showing, in black letters and characters not less than four inches high, on a red background, the words "ON TEST" and the characters "試車";
- (b) not more than one person in addition to the driver may be carried on the vehicle;
- (c) the vehicle, whilst so driven, is not used for the carriage of passengers or of goods for hire or reward; and
- (d) if the vehicle is a taxi, the taximeter is covered in such manner that it is not visible from outside the taxi."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
4th April, 1961.


Clerk of Councils.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these regulations is to amend the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1956, to enable the holder of a licence in respect of goods vehicles of a weight unladen not exceeding two tons and private cars, to drive taxis and hire cars for the purpose only of testing the vehicles, subject to the prescribed conditions.

(Secretariat GR3241/57)

**ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.**

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (TAXIS AND HIRE CARS) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Taxis and Hire Cars) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. Regulation 11 of the Road Traffic (Taxis and Hire Cars) Regulations, 1960, is amended by the deletion of paragraph (3). Amendment of regulation 11.
(G.N.A. 27/60).


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
4th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations delete paragraph (3) of regulation 11 of the Road Traffic (Taxis and Hire Cars) Regulations, 1960, which requires a place set aside as a taxi stand to be divided into spaces each to accommodate one taxi, as such requirement has not been found necessary or desirable.

(Secretariat GR3241/57)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 30 of 1960).

**FOOD AND DRUGS (COMPOSITION AND LABELLING) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1961.**

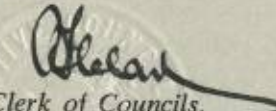
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. The First Schedule to the Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) Regulations, 1960 is amended by— Amendment
of First
Schedule.
 - (a) the deletion from paragraph 15 thereof of the words and figures "26% of milk solids other than fat" and the substitution therefor of the following— (G.N.A.
74/60).

"24% of total milk solids including fat"; and
 - (b) the deletion from paragraph 17 thereof of the words and figures "26% of milk solids other than fat" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"20% of total milk solids including fat".

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
11th April, 1961.


Clerk of Councils.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

It has been found that the requirements of the Food and Drugs (Composition and Labelling) Regulations, 1960 (the principal regulations) with respect to the composition of sweetened condensed skimmed or separated milk and unsweetened condensed or evaporated skimmed or separated milk are more stringent than the equivalent requirements in the countries from which most of the milk in question is obtained. The requirements of those countries conform to the standards recommended for international adoption by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, and these regulations amend the principal regulations so as to bring the Colony's requirements in this respect into line with the requirements of those countries. The effect of the amendments is to permit the milk in question to contain slightly less total milk solids, including fat.

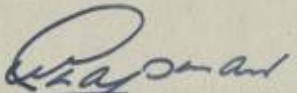
(Secretariat GR3/3231/60)

**URBAN COUNCIL (COMMISSIONER FOR RESETTLEMENT)
ORDINANCE, 1954.**

(No. 19 of 1954).

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 3 of the Urban Council (Commissioner for Resettlement) Ordinance, 1954, on the 12th day of April, 1961.

Resolved, pursuant to section 3 of the Urban Council (Commissioner for Resettlement) Ordinance, 1954, that the duration of the said Ordinance be extended for the term of one year with effect from 30th April, 1961.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
12th April, 1961.

(Secretariat GR10/3231/54)



ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES)
(AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5A of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1961. Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 7 of the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following— Amendment of regulation 7. (G.N.A. 89/56).

“(3) In any proceedings under any enactment, the production of a copy of an extract from the register certified by the Commissioner to be a true copy thereof shall be *prima facie* evidence of the contents thereof.”

3. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after regulation 18 of the following new regulation— Addition of new regulation 18A.

18A. A motor vehicle shall not be licensed within any class of vehicle other than the class of vehicle within which it is registered.”

4. Regulation 26 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following— Revocation and replacement of regulation 26.

26. (1) No person shall drive or use, or permit or suffer to be driven or used, any motor vehicle for a purpose other than that for which it is registered.

(2) No person shall drive, or use, or permit or suffer to be driven or used, for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, any motor vehicle which is registered as a private car, as a private omnibus, as a goods vehicle or as a dual-purpose vehicle for use as a private car and as a goods vehicle.

(3) No person shall solicit, or attempt to solicit, any person for hire or reward to travel in any vehicle which is registered as a private car, as a private omnibus, as a goods

*Limitation on licensing.

*Restrictions on the use of vehicles.

vehicle or as a dual-purpose vehicle for use as a private car and as a goods vehicle.

(4) No person shall permit or suffer a motor vehicle which is registered as a private car or as a private omnibus to stand or ply for hire or reward.

(5) No person shall drive or use, or permit or suffer to be driven or used, any private car for the carriage of any goods for hire or reward or for the carriage of any goods other than personal effects.

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (5)—
“personal effects” means goods which are the personal property of the driver or any other occupant of the car and which are not merchandise carried in connexion with any trade or business carried on by such driver or occupant.

(7) Where it is established to the satisfaction of the court that goods have been carried in such quantity or in such circumstances as to raise a presumption that they were carried in contravention of paragraph (5), the onus of proving that the goods were not so carried shall be on the person charged with the offence against paragraph (5).

(8) In any proceedings under this regulation—

- (a) the onus shall be upon the owner of the vehicle to satisfy the court or magistrate that he was not aware and had no reasonable grounds for believing that his vehicle was being used for a purpose for which it was not registered; and
- (b) the onus shall be upon the driver and any other defendant to satisfy the court or magistrate that he was not aware and had no reasonable grounds for believing that the vehicle was not registered for a purpose for which it was being used or was intended to be used.”

Amendment
of First
Schedule.

5. The First Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of item (xv) and the substitution therefor of the following—

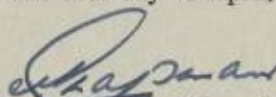
(20 of 1957). “(xv) Amount of tax paid under the Commonwealth Preference (Motor Vehicles) Ordinance, 1957 and number of receipt in respect thereof.”

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
4th April, 1961.



[Signature]
Clerk of Councils.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 12th day of April, 1961.



[Signature]
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
12th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations but is intended to indicate their general purport).

By regulation 4 of these regulations, regulation 26 (which relates to the control of the use of vehicles) of the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations, 1956, is revoked and replaced by a new regulation 26 designed to facilitate proceedings against vehicles used in contravention of the terms of the licences in respect thereof. The opportunity has been taken to make other amendments to the principal regulations, namely—

- (a) by regulation 2, the addition of a new paragraph to regulation 7 to facilitate the proof, in proceedings under the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, and regulations made thereunder, of the contents of the Register of Motor Vehicles;
- (b) by regulation 3, the addition of a new regulation 18A containing a specific prohibition against the licensing of a motor vehicle within any class of vehicle other than the class within which it is registered; and
- (c) by regulation 5, the amendment of the First Schedule, consequential upon the enactment of the Commonwealth Preference (Motor Vehicles) Ordinance, 1957 (No. 20 of 1957).

(Secretariat GR47/3231/55)

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (RE-REGISTRATION)

(No. 4) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons (Re-registration) (No. 4) Order, 1961. Citation.

2. Every person specified in the Schedule is required to register again in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, and regulations made thereunder. Category of persons required to re-register.
(18 of 1960).

SCHEDULE.

Every person being resident in Hong Kong, Kowloon or Tsuen Wan, being the holder of an Identity Card which bears a registration number in the series 215,001 to 230,000, and the family, if any, of such holder.

This Order does not apply to old Identity Cards bearing the suffix "A".

By Command,


B. Indah
Acting Colonial Secretary.

12th April, 1961.

(Secretariat D/RPO)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.

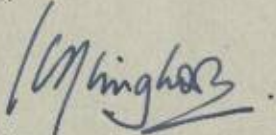
(No. 30 of 1960).

RULES FOR COLONIAL CEMETERY, HAPPY VALLEY.

COLONIAL CEMETERY, HAPPY VALLEY RULES, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 117 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, I, Kenneth Strathmore KINGHORN, Director of Urban Services, hereby make the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley Rules, 1961. Citation.
2. The Colonial Cemetery, Happy Valley, shall be open to the public at the following times— Hours of opening and closing.
April 1st to September 30th—7 a.m. to 7. p.m.
October 1st to March 31st—7 a.m. to 6 p.m.
3. No person shall permit any dog or other animal to enter the cemetery. Animals.
4. Except with the prior permission of the Director of Urban Services— Bands and photographs.
 - (a) no band, other than a band of Her Majesty's Armed Forces, may enter or play within the cemetery; and
 - (b) no person may take any photograph in the cemetery of any process of burial or of any religious or other ceremony conducted in connexion therewith.


Director of Urban Services.

12th April, 1961.

(Secretariat BL L/M 154/61)



DOGS AND CATS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 167).

DOGS AND CATS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dogs and Cats Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dogs and Cats (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. Regulation 22 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations is revoked. Revocation of regulation 22. (Vol. X, p. 269).


Clerk of Councils

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
25th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these regulations is to revoke regulation 22 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations which prohibits, except with the permission in writing of a Government veterinary officer, the transfer of dogs or cats between Hong Kong and the New Territories.

(Secretariat GR63/3231/49)

MINING ORDINANCE, 1954.

(No. 33 of 1954).

MINING (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Mining Ordinance, 1954, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Mining (General) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. Regulations 30 and 31 of the Mining (General) Regulations, 1954, are revoked and replaced by the following—

Revocation
and replace-
ment of
regulations
30 and 31.
(G.N.A.
124/54).

"Royalty.

30. (1) When any minerals which have been won by the holder of any prospecting or mining licence or mining lease are sold or otherwise disposed of by him or on his behalf, there shall become due and payable to the Crown by such holder a royalty of five per cent of the value of such minerals.

(2) The value of minerals for the purpose of determining the amount of royalty payable in respect thereof shall be their value in the condition in which they were when they were sold or otherwise disposed of by or on behalf of the person by whom they were won, less any deductions made under the provisions of paragraph (3).

(3) In determining the amount of royalty payable in respect of any minerals, the Commissioner may, in respect of any process necessary to put the minerals in the condition in which they were when they were sold or otherwise disposed of or in any other respect, make such deductions as he thinks fit from the value of the minerals as determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2).

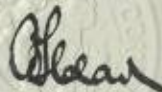
(4) For the purpose of enabling him to determine the amount of royalty payable in respect of any minerals, the Commissioner may require the licensee or lessee by whom the minerals were won to produce to him such accounts, books, records or documents as he may specify.

(5) (a) Where any royalty has become due and payable to the Crown and for any reason it is not possible immediately to determine with sufficient accuracy the value of the minerals in respect of which such royalty has become so due and payable, the Commissioner may require the licensee

or lessee by whom such minerals were won to pay to the Crown, by way of provisional payment of such royalty, such reasonable sum as he thinks fit having regard to the likely value of such minerals.

- (b) If, when the value of such minerals has been duly determined, the sum paid in accordance with a requirement of the Commissioner under the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) exceeds the amount of royalty actually due and payable in respect of such minerals, the Commissioner shall forthwith refund to the licensee or lessee the amount by which such sum exceeds the amount of royalty so due and payable, and the balance of such sum shall be regarded as having been paid in payment of such royalty.
- (c) Save as provided in sub-paragraph (b), the sum so paid shall, when the value of such minerals has been duly determined, be regarded as having been paid in payment or part payment, according to the value of the minerals when so determined, of the royalty so due and payable.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, the expression "Commissioner" includes the Superintendent."


Clerk of Councils

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
25th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

These regulations amend the Mining (General) Regulations, 1954, so as to make new provisions for assessing the value of minerals for the purpose of determining the amount of royalty payable in respect thereof.

2. The present provisions are particularly unsatisfactory in relation to exported minerals in that royalty has to be calculated on the contract price of any shipment of minerals, whether the contract is on a C.I.F. or an F.O.B. basis. This can result in unequal treatment as between one exporter and another. In addition, expenditure is also incurred by licensees and lessees in such costs as local transport, bagging, sealing and sworn measurers' fees, and it is considered unreasonable that royalty should be paid on a value which includes these items.

3. The revised provisions provide that the value of minerals for the purpose of determining the amount of royalty payable in respect thereof shall be their value in the condition in which they were when sold (see paragraph (2)

of the revised regulation 30) and, in order to provide the flexibility which is necessary to meet the diverse types of mining carried on in the Colony and the diverse circumstances in which mining is carried on, the Commissioner of Mines is empowered to make such deductions as he thinks fit from the value so determined before charging royalty (see paragraph (3) of the revised regulation 30). The revised provisions as to the value of minerals, coupled with the power to make deductions from that value before royalty is charged, will provide a more equitable basis for the payment of royalty.

4. In some cases, it is not practicable to make an accurate assessment of the value of minerals for some time after they have been won. In such cases, it is desirable that the Commissioner of Mines should be entitled to require a payment on account of the royalty which is due. Paragraph (5) of the revised regulation 30 makes the necessary provisions.

(Secretariat GR2/4961/60)

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Registration of Persons (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. Regulation 3 of the Registration of Persons Regulations, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended—
Amendment of regulation 3.
(G.N.A. 41/60).
 - (a) in paragraph (1), by the deletion of the words “and register in accordance with the provisions of these regulations” and the substitution therefor of the following—
“and apply for registration in accordance with the provisions of these regulations”; and
 - (b) in paragraph (3), by the deletion of the words “to register” and the substitution therefor of the following—
“to apply for the registration of”.
3. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is amended—
Amendment of regulation 5.
 - (a) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) by the deletion of the words “After due compliance by applicants with the provisions of regulation 4 the registration officer shall, if he is satisfied with the particulars furnished thereunder, cause to be delivered to every applicant an identity card” and the substitution therefor of the following—
“After due compliance by any applicant with the provisions of regulation 4 and the payment by him to the registration officer of the appropriate fee (if any) prescribed in the Second Schedule, the registration officer shall cause to be prepared for collection by such applicant an identity card”; and
 - (ii) by the deletion of the dash after the word “within” and of sub-paragraphs (d) and (e) and the substitution therefor of the following—
“one hundred and twenty days after the date of application or such lesser period as the Commissioner may specify by notice in writing served upon the applicant.”; and

- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (2) and the substitution thereof of the following—

“(2) If any identity card is not collected by the person to whom it refers from the office of the Commissioner or from such other place as the Commissioner may specify by notice in writing served upon such person, within thirty days after the expiration of the period of one hundred and twenty days referred to in paragraph (1) or such lesser period as the Commissioner may have specified by notice in writing served upon such person, such identity card may be destroyed and such person shall be deemed not to have applied for registration in accordance with the provisions of regulation 3.”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 6.

4. Regulation 6 of the principal regulations is amended by the insertion after the words “to the satisfaction of the registration officer” of the following—

“and payment of the appropriate fee (if any) prescribed in the Second Schedule”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 13.

5. Paragraph (2) of regulation 13 of the principal regulations is amended—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (c) by the deletion of the comma at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of the following—

“; and”; and

- (b) by the addition after sub-paragraph (c) of the following new sub-paragraph—

“(d) upon payment to him of the appropriate fee (if any) prescribed in the Second Schedule.”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 14.

6. Regulation 14 of the principal regulations is amended by the insertion after the words “as he may require” of the following—

“and the payment to him of the appropriate fee (if any) prescribed in the Second Schedule”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 17.

7. Sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of regulation 17 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the words “one month” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“three months”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 24.

8. Regulation 24 of the principal regulations is amended by the insertion after the brackets and the words enclosed thereby of the following—

“and payment of the appropriate fee (if any) prescribed in the Second Schedule”.

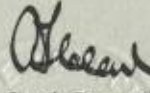
9. Regulation 26 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (b) and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment
of regula-
tion 26.

- “(b) persons—

(i) serving in Her Majesty’s regular naval, military or air forces, other than those locally domiciled, in possession of the official identity card or document of identity normally issued to them, and their wives, and their sons and daughters under seventeen years of age; or

(ii) employed by Her Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom, other than those locally domiciled, their wives and their sons and daughters under seventeen years of age.”.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
28th April, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The effect of these regulations is—

- (a) to provide that the payment of the appropriate fees prescribed in the Second Schedule to the Registration of Persons Regulations, 1960, for the issue, renewal or alteration of identity cards is a condition precedent to the issue, renewal or alteration of the cards, as the case may be;
- (b) to substitute for the various periods prescribed under regulation 5 within which identity cards must be prepared and issued, a maximum period of one hundred and twenty days after application or such lesser period as the Commissioner of Registration may by notice served upon the applicants determine;
- (c) to extend the period of absence from the Colony in respect of which notice need not be given to the Commissioner of Registration under regulation 17 from one month to three months; and
- (d) to extend exemption from the effects of the principal Ordinance to persons employed by Her Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom, other than locally domiciled persons, and their wives and families.

(Secretariat D/RPO)

EX GRATIA PENSION FOR AJAIB SINGH.

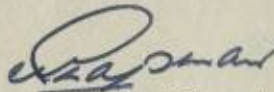
Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 26th day of April, 1961.

WHEREAS—

- (1) Ajaib SINGH (hereinafter referred to as "the Pensioner") joined the Hong Kong Police Reserve Force established under the Hong Kong Police Reserve Ordinance, 1927, on or before 7th August, 1940, and served with the Indian Company of that Force, as a constable until 25th December, 1941;
- (2) when the Pensioner was on duty with that Force, on 18th December, 1941, he was wounded by Japanese shell fire;
- (3) the permanent disability of the Pensioner resulting from such wounds has been assessed at forty per cent;
- (4) with effect from 26th December, 1941, the Pensioner has been awarded a pension under section 13 of the Hong Kong Police Reserve Ordinance, 1927;
- (5) the maximum pension which can be paid to the Pensioner by way of pension under that section is \$1,000.00 per annum;
- (6) if the Pensioner had been a member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, constituted under the Volunteer Ordinance, 1933, he would have received a pension under the Volunteer and Naval Volunteer Pensions Ordinance, 1950 (now Chapter 202) which, in respect of the period after 30th January, 1955, would have exceeded the limit of \$1,000.00 per annum imposed by section 13 of the Hong Kong Police Reserve Ordinance, 1927;
- (7) notwithstanding that the Pensioner, on the said 18th December, 1941, was not a member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, it is desired that an *ex gratia* pension be awarded to the Pensioner so that the total pension received by him should not be less than he would have received if he had been a member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps on the said 18th December, 1941;

RESOLVED that there be granted to the Pensioner, with effect from the 31st January, 1955, an *ex gratia* pension of such amount as from time to time, added to the pension payable to the Pensioner under section 13 of the Hong Kong Police Reserve Ordinance, 1927, would make up such pension to the amount

which the Pensioner would have received if he had been a member of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps on the said 18th December, 1941.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
26th April, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/2761/59)

TELECOMMUNICATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 106).

CHARGES FOR RADIOTELEGRAMS ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A of the Telecommunication Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Charges for Radiotelegrams Order, 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1961. Citation and commencement.
2. With effect from the 1st day of May, 1961, the rates of charges specified in the Second Column of the following Table shall apply in respect of the messages specified respectively in the First Column of that Table— Charges.

TABLE.

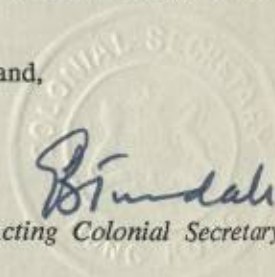
<i>First Column.</i>	<i>Second Column.</i>
<i>Messages</i>	<i>Rates</i>
1. <i>Land Station Charges.</i>	
(a) to ships or aircraft registered in the British Commonwealth—	
Ordinary rate minimum per message of 7 words or less	4.90 H.K. currency.
Each additional word	0.70 H.K. currency.
(b) from ships or aircraft registered in the British Commonwealth—	
(i) Ordinary rate minimum per message of 7 words or less	5.10 <i>d.</i> Sterling.
Each additional word	10 <i>d.</i> Sterling.
(ii) Ship Letter Telegram (SLT); minimum per message of 22 words or less	5. 6 <i>d.</i> Sterling.
Each additional word	3 <i>d.</i> Sterling.
(c) to ships or aircraft not registered in the British Commonwealth—	
Ordinary rate minimum per message of 7 words or less	7.70 H.K. currency.
Each additional word	1.10 H.K. currency.
(d) from ships or aircraft not registered in the British Commonwealth—	
(i) Ordinary rate minimum per message of 7 words or less	4.20 Gold Francs.
Each additional word	0.60 Gold Francs.
(ii) Ship Letter Telegram (SLT); minimum per message of 22 words or less	4.40 Gold Francs.
Each additional word	0.20 Gold Francs.

<i>First Column.</i>	<i>Second Column.</i>
<i>Messages</i>	<i>Rates</i>
2. <i>Charges for Ordinary Telegraph Transmission.</i>	
(a) for internal transmission—	
(i) to and from ships or aircraft registered in the British Commonwealth	3d. Sterling or 20 cents H.K. currency.
(ii) to and from ships or aircraft not registered in the British Commonwealth.	0.15 Gold Francs or 30 cents H.K. currency.
(b) for international transmission	In accordance with tariffs published by the Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva.
3. <i>Mobile Station Charges.</i>	
(a) Where the name of the station sending a radiotelegram destined for Hong Kong appears in the current list published by the Bureau of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva	In accordance with tariffs published by the Bureau.
(b) Other mobile stations sending radiotelegrams destined for Hong Kong	In accordance with tariffs prescribed by this Order.

Cancellation of previous Order. (G.N. 16/1961).

3. The Order dated the 3rd January, 1961, specifying charges payable in respect of radiotelegrams to and from ships or aircraft is cancelled.

By Command,


B. J. Daniels
Acting Colonial Secretary.

17th April, 1961.
(Secretariat 4/2306/53)

COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 32).

COMPANIES (FORMS) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) ORDER, 1961.

WHEREAS by section 153 of the Companies Ordinance, it is provided that a transferee company may give notice to a dissenting shareholder of a transferor company in the prescribed manner: Preamble.

NOW THEREFORE the Governor in Council prescribes, and it is hereby prescribed by order, as follows—

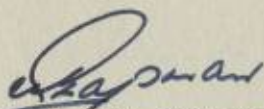
1. This Order may be cited as the Companies (Forms) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1961. Citation.

2. Paragraph 8 of the Companies (Forms) Order is amended— Amendment of paragraph 8. (Vol. VIII, p. 7).

(a) by the substitution of a colon for the full stop at the end thereof; and

(b) by the addition of the following proviso—

“Provided that in any case in which a dissenting shareholder has no such address the transferee company may apply to the Registrar of Companies for a direction as to the manner in which such notice shall be given.”.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
2nd May, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the Order but is intended to indicate its general purport).

The effect of this Order will be to make provision for the manner in which a transferee company may serve a notice upon a dissenting shareholder who is outside the Colony and has no registered address within the Colony.

(Secretariat L/MG 2610/61)

HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 149).


GENERAL HOLIDAYS ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Holidays Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the General Holidays Order, Citation. 1961.

2. In the year 1962 the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen is to be kept on the 12th day of April, 1962. The Queen's
Birthday
1962.

By Command,


Acting Colonial Secretary.

3rd May, 1961.

(Secretariat GR110/61)

HEUNG YEE KUK ORDINANCE, 1959.

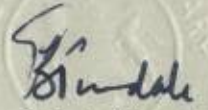

(No. 45 of 1959).

Pursuant to section 15 of the Heung Yee Kuk Ordinance, 1959, the Heung Yee Kuk passed on 27th February, 1961 by a two-thirds majority, a Resolution amending the First Schedule to the Heung Yee Kuk Ordinance, 1959 with the following effect, viz:—

by the deletion of the word "shall" in the proviso to paragraph 3 and the substitution therefor of the following—

"may forthwith after the date fixed by him under paragraph 2(1)".

2. The above Resolution was approved by His Excellency the Governor on 9th May, 1961.



Acting Colonial Secretary.

9th May, 1961.

(Secretariat CR1/587/57)

DANGEROUS DRUGS ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 134).

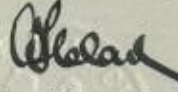
DANGEROUS DRUGS (AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Dangerous Drugs (Amendment of Schedule) Order, 1961. Citation.

2. The drug specified below shall be included as item No. 39 in Part I of the First Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance— Amendment of Part I of First Schedule.

“39. Diphenoxylate (1-(3,3-diphenyl-3-cyanopropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester), its salts and any preparation, admixture, extract or other substance containing any proportion of diphenoxylate.” (Cap. 134).


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
16th May, 1961.

(Secretariat GR2/1316/47IV)



WELLS AND WATER STORAGE BY-LAWS, 1961.

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.
(No. 30 of 1960).

WELLS AND WATER STORAGE BY-LAWS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

- Citation. 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Wells and Water Storage By-laws, 1961.
- Application. 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only.
- Interpretation. 3. In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—
 “Council” means the Urban Council;
 “water authority” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the Waterworks Ordinance.
- (Cap. 102).
- Wells to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition. 4. (1) Every well shall, at all times, be kept in a clean and wholesome condition.
 (2) If at any time it appears to the Council that any well is not in a clean condition, the Council may serve upon the owner or the occupier thereof a notice in writing requiring him, within such time as may be specified in such notice, to clean such well or to do such other work to render such well clean as may be specified in such notice.
 (3) If the person on whom a notice is served under the provisions of paragraph (2) fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof, the Council may clean such well or execute, or cause to be executed, such other work as may be necessary to satisfy the requirements of such notice, and may recover any expenses thereby incurred from such person.
- Water storage tanks and cisterns to be kept in a clean and wholesome condition. 5. (1) Every water storage tank and every cistern shall, at all times, be kept in a clean and wholesome condition.
 (2) Whenever it considers it to be necessary, the Council may, by notice in writing served upon the owner or the occupier of any water storage tank or cistern, require such tank or cistern to be thoroughly cleaned with a clean brush and a solution of chloride of lime.
 (3) In the case of any water storage tank or cistern which is directly connected with the Government water mains, the Council may, in lieu of requiring the owner or occupier thereof to clean the same, by notice in writing require that he shall permit the water authority to

clean such tank or cistern, and the water authority may recover any expenses thereby incurred from the person on whom such notice was served.

(4) If the person on whom a notice is served under the provisions of paragraph (2) fails to comply with any of the requirements thereof, the Council may execute, or cause to be executed, any work necessary to satisfy the requirements of such notice and may recover any expenses thereby incurred from such person.

6. (1) Every well, water storage tank and cistern shall be fitted with a close fitting lid or cover so constructed as to prevent the access of dust and insects thereto, and such lid or cover shall be kept closed at all times when the well, water storage tank or cistern is not actually in use.

Wells, etc. to be kept covered.

(2) The Council may, by notice in writing served upon the owner or the occupier of any well, water storage tank, or cistern, require that the lid or the cover of the same be locked in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

7. (1) Save with the permission in writing of the Council, no water shall be drawn from any well otherwise than by means of a closed circuit system and for use in mechanical cooling devices or for the flushing of water closets or urinals or for the cleaning of the container chamber provided for any refuse chute.

Use of well water.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any place specified in the Schedule.

Schedule.

8. (1) Save with the permission in writing of the Council, no person shall install, or cause to be installed, any water installation, other than such an installation approved in accordance with the provisions of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955 or the Waterworks Ordinance.

Water installations.

(68 of 1955).
 (Cap. 102).

(2) The grant by the Council of its permission under paragraph (1) shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Council may specify.

9. Save with the permission in writing of the Council, no person shall, in any respect whatsoever, alter, or cause, or suffer or permit, to be altered, any water installation which was installed with the permission of the Council granted under the provisions of by-law 8.

Alterations to water installations installed with permission of Council.

10. Any public officer authorized in writing by the Council may take samples of any water found in any well, water storage tank or cistern.

Power to take samples of water.

11. Nothing in these by-laws shall be taken or construed to the prejudice of any of the provisions of the Buildings Ordinance, 1955 or the Waterworks Ordinance.

Saving.

Offences and penalties.

12. (1) Any person who—

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph (1) of by-law 7 or paragraph (1) of by-law 8 or of by-law 9; or
- (b) fails to comply with any of the requirements of a notice served upon him under the provisions of paragraph (2) of by-law 4, paragraph (2) or (3) of by-law 5 or paragraph (2) of by-law 6,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In the event of any contravention of any of the provisions of paragraph (1) of by-law 4, paragraph (1) of by-law 5 or paragraph (1) of by-law 6, the owner and the occupier of the well, water storage tank or cistern, as the case may be, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person who is guilty of an offence under these by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and, where the offence is a continuing offence, shall be liable in addition to a fine of ten dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued.

Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

13. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council.

SCHEDULE.

[by-law 7(2)]

Places to which provisions of by-law 7(1) do not apply.

Shek O Village.

Made by the Urban Council this 2nd day of May, 1961.

I. S. Whitley
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 24th day of May, 1961.

[Signature]
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
24th May, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

Regulations 87 to 93 of the Building (Construction) Regulations, 1956 provide in detail for the proper construction of wells. The purpose of these by-laws is to provide for the proper cleaning of wells, water storage tanks and cisterns, and to re-enact, in the form of by-laws, the substance of section 29(1) of the repealed Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935, which limited the use of well water to cooling and flushing systems, except with the permission of the Building Authority and the Urban Council.

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ORDINANCE, 1953.
(28 of 1953).

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION (RULES OF COURT)
(AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, 1953, the Chief Justice has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Workmen's Compensation (Rules of Court) (Amendment) Rules, 1961. Citation.
2. Paragraph (d) of rule 29 of the Workmen's Compensation (Rules of Court) Rules, 1953, (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended by the deletion of the following expression— Amendment of rule 29. (G.N.A. 162/53).
“, on payment of the proper fees.”
3. The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 29 of the following heading and rule— Addition of new rule 30.

“Fees.

- Fees.* **30.** No fees shall be payable in respect of any application made or proceeding instituted pursuant to any of the provisions of the Ordinance.”.

Michael Hogan
Chief Justice.

16th May, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these rules is to make it clear in the principal rules that no fees are payable in respect of claims under the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, 1953.

(Secretariat L/M G. 4434/61)

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (RE-REGISTRATION)

(No. 5) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons (Re-registration) (No. 5) Order, 1961. Citation.


2. Every person specified in the Schedule is required to register again in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, and regulations made thereunder. Category of persons required to re-register. (18 of 1960).

SCHEDULE.

Every person being resident in Hong Kong, Kowloon or Tsuen Wan, being the holder of an Identity Card which bears a registration number in the series 230,001 to 233,000, and the family, if any, of such holder.

This Order does not apply to old Identity Cards bearing the suffix "A".

By Command,


Acting Colonial Secretary.

24th May, 1961.

(Secretariat D/RPO)

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES)
(AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1961.

Citation and commencement.

2. Regulation 4 of the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations, 1956, (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the words and symbols “, in the case of a motor cycle or invalid carriage, of one dollar and, in the case of any other motor vehicle, of five dollars.” and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment of regulation 4. (G.N.A. 89/56).

“of ten dollars.”

3. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after regulation 4 of the following new regulation—

Addition of new regulation 4A.

“Movement of construction site vehicles.

4A. (1) The Commissioner, in his absolute discretion, on the application of the owner of a motor vehicle used or to be used only on a construction site and not normally used on a road except for the purpose of proceeding to or from a construction site, and on payment of a fee of ten dollars may issue to such owner a permit authorizing the vehicle to be driven on a road for such purpose only, notwithstanding that the vehicle is not registered or licensed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(2) In any such permit, the Commissioner may exempt the vehicle from compliance with such provision of the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1956, as he may consider necessary.

(3) Every such permit shall be subject to the conditions that—

(a) when such a vehicle is being moved on a road, no load is carried on the vehicle other than such equipment, spares or fuel as are normally carried on a vehicle; and

(G.N.A. 106/56).



- (b) the vehicle is driven on the road only by a person holding a driving licence authorizing him to drive the vehicle,

and to such other conditions in regard to the time when the vehicle may be moved, the road on which it may be moved and otherwise as the Commissioner, in his absolute discretion, may consider necessary.

(4) Any person who drives or moves or causes or permits to be driven or moved on a road any vehicle which is the subject of a permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this regulation in contravention of any condition to which the permit is subject, shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction shall be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars."

Amendment
of Regula-
tion 6.

4. Regulation 6 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the word "five" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"ten".

Amendment
of regula-
tion 7.

5. Regulation 7 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (2) of the word "five" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"ten".

Amendment
of regula-
tion 11.

6. Regulation 11 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the words "two dollars in the case of a motor cycle and five dollars in the case of any other vehicle" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"ten dollars".

Amendment
of regula-
tion 16.

7. Regulation 16 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the word "one" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"two".

Amendment
of regula-
tion 17.

8. Regulation 17 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the full stop at the end of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) and the addition thereto of the following—

“, together with an additional fee of ten dollars.”.

Amendment
of regula-
tion 18.

9. Regulation 18 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (5).

Amendment
of regula-
tion 22.

10. Regulation 22 of the principal regulations is amended by the addition in paragraph (1) after the words "on payment of a fee" of the following—

"of ten dollars or, where the Commissioner is satisfied that the figures or the particulars on the licence have become illegible through no fault of the registered owner,".

11. Regulation 27 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the words "one hundred and eighty" and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment
of regula-
tion 27.

"two hundred and fifty".

12. Regulation 39 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (3) of the word "one" and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment
of regula-
tion 39.

"two".

13. The principal regulations are amended by the revocation of regulation 43.

Revocation
of regula-
tion 43.

14. The Third Schedule to the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment
of Third
Schedule.

(a) by the deletion in the third column of item 2 of the figure "5" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"10";

(b) by the deletion in the third column of item 4 of the figure "5" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"10";

(c) by the deletion of item 7 and the substitution therefor of the following—

"7. Private car of which the cylinder capacity of the engine—

(a) does not exceed 1,000 cubic centimetres; 100

(b) exceeds 1,000 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 1,500 cubic centimetres; 160

(c) exceeds 1,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 2,500 cubic centimetres; 220

(d) exceeds 2,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 3,500 cubic centimetres; 280

(e) exceeds 3,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 4,500 cubic centimetres; 340

(f) exceeds 4,500 cubic centimetres; 400";

(d) by the deletion in the third column of paragraphs (a) and (b) of item 8 of the figures "50" and "75" and the substitution, respectively, therefor of the figures "60" and "80";

(e) by the deletion in the third column of paragraph (a) of item 9 of the figures "50" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"80";

(f) by the deletion in column 3 of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of item 11 of the figures "36" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"50";

- (g) by the deletion in the third column of paragraph (b) of item 11 of the figures "20" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"40";
- (h) by the deletion in the third column of item 13 of the figure "6" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"25"; and
- (i) by the deletion of item 15 and the substitution therefor of the following—
"15. Hire car of which the cylinder capacity of the engine—
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) does not exceed 1,000 cubic centimetres; | 100 |
| (b) exceeds 1,000 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 1,500 cubic centimetres; | 160 |
| (c) exceeds 1,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 2,500 cubic centimetres; | 220 |
| (d) exceeds 2,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 3,500 cubic centimetres; | 280 |
| (e) exceeds 3,500 cubic centimetres but does not exceed 4,500 cubic centimetres; | 340 |
| (f) exceeds 4,500 cubic centimetres; | 400 |
- together with an additional fee in each case for each seat for a passenger in the vehicle. 10".


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
6th June, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The principal purpose of these regulations is to increase fees payable under the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations, 1956. By regulation 14 a number of fees set forth in the Third Schedule to the principal regulations are amended and by regulations 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 other fees in the body of the regulations are amended. The opportunity has been taken to make a number of other minor amendments to the principal regulations. By regulation 3, a new regulation 4A is added to enable a construction site vehicle to be moved on a road even though the vehicle is not registered or licensed. By regulation 9, paragraph (5) of regulation 18, the effect of which is now spent, is deleted. By regulation 13, regulation 43 of the principal regulations, the effect of which is spent, is revoked.

(Secretariat GR7/5361/48)

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (DRIVING LICENCES) (AMENDMENT) (No. 2)
REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

- These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1961. Citation and commencement.
- Regulation 9 of the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the deletion in paragraph (2) of the word "twenty" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"forty". Amendment of regulation 9. (G.N.A. 88/56).
- Regulation 13 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the word "fifty" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"two hundred". Amendment of regulation 13.
- The principal regulations are amended by the revocation of Part III and of regulation 26. Revocation of Part III and regulation 26.
- Regulation 18 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion in paragraph (1) of the words "five dollars in respect of a driving licence to drive a motor vehicle and 50 cents in respect of any other driving licence" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"ten dollars". Amendment of regulation 18.
- The principal regulations are amended by the deletion of the Fifth Schedule. Deletion of Fifth Schedule.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
6th June, 1961.

Explanatory Note.

(This Note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport).

The purpose of these regulations is to amend the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1956 (the principal regulations) to increase certain fees, namely, the fee for a provisional licence from \$20.00 to \$40.00, the fee for an instructor's licence from \$50.00 to \$200.00 and the fee for a duplicate driving licence from \$5.00 to \$10.00. The opportunity has been taken to delete Part III and the Fifth Schedule to the regulations which relate to driving licences for the drivers of tricycles, jinrickshas and sedan-chairs, so that the drivers of these vehicles will no longer require to be licensed. In addition regulation 26, the effect of which is spent, has also been revoked.

(Secretariat GR7/5361/48)

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE, 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (CONSTRUCTION AND USE) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1961. Citation and commencement.
2. The Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1956, (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) are amended by the revocation of regulations 6, 79, 135, 137 and 166 and paragraph (3) of regulation 106. Revocation of regulations 6, 79, 135, 137 and 166 and paragraph (3) of regulation 106. (G.N.A. 106/56).
3. Regulation 97 of the principal regulations is amended by the insertion, in paragraph (3) after the words "subject to", of the following—
"the payment of a fee of five dollars and". Amendment of regulation 97.
4. Regulation 134 of the principal regulations is amended, in paragraph (4)—
(a) by the insertion at the end of sub-paragraph (a) of the following—
"and"; and
(b) by the deletion of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) and the substitution therefor of the following—
"(b) two children not exceeding three feet in height shall be reckoned as one passenger." Amendment of regulation 134.
5. Regulation 164 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the word "five" and the substitution therefor of the following—
"ten". Amendment of regulation 164.
6. Regulation 165 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following—
"Offences and penalties. **165.** Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of regulation 85, 86, 87, 88, 94, 94A, 95, 99, 104, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 122, 123 Revocation and replacement of regulation 165.

