

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (10) (a) of section 2 of the Public Health (Sanitary Provisions) Regulations, 1948, the Colonial Secretary has, by writing under his hand, declared that the area described in the attached schedule is subject to Regulation 2 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE.


An area situated in Kowloon and bounded :

on the North by Prince Edward Road

on the East by Waterloo Road

on the South by Argyle Street

on the West by Shanghai Street.



Clarence Burgess.

Deputy Colonial Secretary.

5th August, 1949.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1899.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28(3) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, the Governor in Council amends Table O in the regulations made under the said Ordinance appearing on pages 349 to 352 of Volume I of the Regulations of Hong Kong (1937 Edition) as follows:—

AMENDMENT

On page 352 of the said Volume I there shall be inserted the following Table as Table O (B) immediately after Table O (A):—

TABLE O (B)

ANCHORAGE DUES.

- (1) Except in respect of vessels specified in paragraph (5), this regulation shall apply to—
- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| (a) every mechanically propelled vessel, | } Exceeding | Vessels to which this regulation applies. |
| and | | |
| (b) every dumb vessel | } 60 registered tons. | |
- (2) Every vessel to which this regulation applies, which completes a stay of 30 consecutive days in the Colony and thereafter continues to remain in the Colony without clearing, shall be chargeable with anchorage dues in respect of the period such vessel so remains in the Colony after such initial stay of 30 consecutive days. Initial free period of 30 days.
- (3) Anchorage dues shall be at the following rates:—
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| (a) If the vessel lies in the port of Victoria, 80 cents per day per 100 registered tons or part thereof; | Amount of dues. |
| (b) If the vessel lies elsewhere in the waters of the Colony, 20 cents per day per 100 registered tons or part thereof. | |
- (4) Anchorage dues shall be paid in advance at the Marine Department by the owner, agent or master of the vessel and such advance payment shall be sufficient in amount to cover a period of 30 days' anchorage dues, and shall be payable thereafter at 30 day periods: Provided that if the owner, agent or master of any vessel in respect of which anchorage dues have been so paid, intends such vessel to clear the waters of the Colony prior to the Payment and refunds.

expiration of the period covered by such anchorage dues, a proportionate refund thereof shall be made by the Marine Department to him at the time of clearance if he so notifies the Marine Department 48 hours before clearance.

Exemptions.

- (5) No anchorage dues shall be paid in respect of—
- (a) British and foreign ships of war;
 - (b) vessels of primitive construction, including junks;
 - (c) vessels normally operating solely within the waters of the Colony.

Vessels undergoing repairs, etc.

(6) As regards vessels undergoing repair at, or awaiting repair at, a ship-repairing yard, no anchorage dues shall be chargeable in respect of the days so occupied. Furthermore, if any vessel undergoes repairs at, or awaits repairs at, a ship-repairing yard during the initial stay of 30 consecutive days (referred to in paragraph (2)) such period shall (for the purpose of computing the anchorage dues) be extended, for the benefit of the owner, agent or master, by the number of days so occupied.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
11th August, 1949.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1899.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, the Governor in Council amends Table P, relating to Light Dues, in the Regulations made under the said Ordinance, appearing on page 352 of Volume I of the Regulations of Hong Kong (1937 Edition) as follows:—

AMENDMENT

The regulations contained in Table P are rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

TABLE P.

LIGHT DUES.

1. Except as herein provided, ships and mechanically propelled vessels of 20 registered tons and over, entering the waters of the Colony shall be charged with light dues as follows:—

- (a) British and foreign ships of war and vessels of less than 20 registered tons ... no dues.
- (b) River steamers 2¢ per registered ton.
- (c) All other ships and mechanically propelled vessels 5¢ per registered ton.

2. Such dues shall be paid at the time of entry, at the Office of the Director of Marine or at such stations of the Director of Marine as he shall direct.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
11th August, 1949.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The effect of the above is to rescind and re-enact the existing regulations in Table P in an amended form, to remove doubts regarding vessels in respect of which light dues are chargeable.

HONG KONG

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1932.

Pursuant to the Companies Ordinance, 1932, Section 131 (3), the following addition to the first part (Part I) of the List of Authorized Auditors published as Government Notification No. 728 in the Gazette of the 5th August, 1949, is published for general information.

PART I.

Mr. John Brian Hart.



W. Hammet
Clerk of Councils.

Council Chamber,
11th August, 1949.



It is hereby notified that pursuant to the power contained in Section 5 (4) (b) (i) of the Buildings Ordinance, 1935, the Governor in Council has directed that the following name be reinserted in the List of Authorized Architects:—

IP, Hin Fong (葉衍芳)



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
11th August, 1949.





THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS
ORDINANCE, 1922.

REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, as amended by the Emergency Regulations (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Emergency (Requisition) Regulations, 1949, and shall come into operation on the 15th day of August, 1949. Citation & commencement.

2. (1) In these regulations—

Interpretation.

“essential service” means any undertaking, requirement of or service to the community which in the opinion of the Governor, signified by notification in the Gazette, is of public utility or essential to the life of the community;

“land” includes land of any category or tenure whether covered by water or not and any erection, tree or other thing fixed thereto and any shed, barn or other structure which although affixed to land (which has been or is being requisitioned) in such a manner as to be removable therefrom a competent authority specifies is required for use in connection with such land;

“public interest” includes the interests of defence or of the preservation of public order, safety or health or of the provision or maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life of the community;

“requisition” means, in relation to any property, take possession of the property or require the property to be placed at the disposal of the requisitioning authority;

“supplies and services” includes any tangible or intangible requirement of the community.

(2) Any reference in these regulations to the doing of any act shall include a reference to an act of commission or omission and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall include also a reference to the making of or failure to make any statement.

(3) (a) No special form shall be required for the exercise by the Governor or by a competent authority of any power conferred by these regulations: Provided that the Governor may authorize the use of any form for the exercise of any such power and in such event such form with such adaptations and modifications as the circumstances of any particular case may require shall be valid and sufficient.

(b) Nothing in paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation shall be deemed to imply that any power conferred by these regulations is required to be exercised or communicated in writing.

(4) (a) A competent authority shall be the person appointed by name or by office by the Governor in writing for the purposes of all or any of these regulations or for any of the purposes of any particular regulation in which such expression occurs, and any person so appointed is in these regulations referred to as the competent authority. Any such appointment may be made in respect of the whole or any part of the Colony. Any appointment shall be deemed to extend to the whole Colony unless otherwise expressed.

(b) Where the holder of a designated office has been appointed to be the competent authority, then, unless express provision is made to the contrary, the appointment shall be deemed to extend to the person for the time being performing the duties of the office designated.

Taking possession of land.

3. (1) A competent authority if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest may take or authorize in writing the taking of possession of any land and may give such directions as appear to be necessary for the taking and maintaining possession of such land and for the eviction therefrom of any person who is, enters or remains thereon without the consent of the competent authority.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing such directions may authorize any police officer to break open, enter forcibly and remain on any land the taking possession of which has been authorized by the competent authority and to evict forcibly from such land any persons that the competent authority may specify or any persons other than such persons as the competent authority may specify.

(3) Whether or not any specific direction has been given under the preceding sub-regulation a police officer may take such

steps and use such force as appears to him to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any direction given under sub-regulation (1).

(4) While any land is in the possession of a competent authority by virtue of this regulation, the land may, notwithstanding any restriction imposed on the use thereof (whether by any Ordinance or other instrument or otherwise), be used by, or under the authority of, the competent authority in the public interest and the competent authority, so far as appears to such authority to be necessary or expedient in connection with the taking of possession or use of the land in pursuance of this sub-regulation—

(a) may do, or authorize persons using the land as aforesaid to do, in relation to the land, anything which any person having an interest in the land would be entitled to do by virtue of that interest; and

(b) may by order provide for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of rights of way over the land, and of other rights relating thereto which are enjoyed by any person, whether by virtue of an interest in land or otherwise.

(5) The owner or occupier of any land shall, if requested by or on behalf of a competent authority so to do, furnish to such authority or person as may be specified in the request such information in his possession relating to the land (being information which may reasonably be demanded of him in connection with the execution of this regulation) as may be so specified.

(6) A competent authority may, to such extent and subject to such restriction as such authority thinks proper, delegate all or any of the functions of such authority under this regulation to any specified person or class of person.

4. (1) In this regulation the term "chattel" includes any substance, vehicle or animal and any launch, lighter, boat or other small craft, and any ship, vessel or aircraft but does not include currency, gold securities or negotiable instruments.

Requisition of property other than land.

(2) A competent authority may, if it appears to that authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, requisition any chattel, and may give such directions as appear to such authority to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisition. Any person contravening any such direction shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(3) Where any chattel is requisitioned, under this regulation, a competent authority may use or deal with or authorize the use or dealing with the chattel for such purposes and in such manner as such authority thinks expedient in the public interest and may hold, or sell or otherwise dispose of, the chattel as if such authority were the owner thereof and as if the chattel were free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation, and, in a case where the chattel requisitioned is a vehicle, vessel, excavator, crane or agricultural machinery, may acquire it by serving on the owner thereof a notice stating that such authority has acquired it in pursuance of this regulation. When a notice of acquisition has been served, then, at the beginning of the day on which the notice is served—

(a) the vehicle, vessel, excavator, crane or agricultural machinery shall vest in the Government of Hong Kong free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation; and

(b) the period of the requisition thereof shall end.

(4) In any case in which the chattel requisitioned is a chattel other than a vehicle, vessel, excavator, crane or agricultural machinery such chattel shall, as soon as possession thereof is taken in pursuance of this regulation, vest in the Government of Hong Kong free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or other similar obligation.

(5) Where the competent authority has issued such authority's requisition in respect of any chattel, such chattel shall be furnished by the owner and the person having the possession, custody or control thereof to the competent authority or to such persons as such authority shall appoint for the purpose forthwith or (if such is the case) within such period as may be mentioned in the requisition. On any refusal or neglect to furnish such property in manner aforesaid, then the competent authority or others authorized by such authority in that behalf may seize (and if need be may enter premises by force for the purpose) the property requisitioned and may use the same in like manner as if it had been furnished in pursuance of the requisition. Payment for the same shall nevertheless be made in like manner as if the property had been duly furnished according to the requisition provided that the property specified in the requisition shall not be deemed to have been furnished except in so far as possession is taken by or by the direction of the competent authority.

(6) Where the Accountant General is satisfied that any vehicle in respect of which a licence to keep has been granted has, in exercise of the powers conferred by this regulation, been acquired before the expiration of the period of the validity of such licence, the Accountant General may authorize the refund to the person who at the date of such acquisition was the owner of the vehicle of a proportionate part of the fee paid for such licence in respect of such part of the period of its validity as remained unexpired at the date aforesaid, if a claim for such refund is made to him in writing by such person not later than three months after the date when such vehicle was acquired as aforesaid.

5. (1) Any authorized officer and any person acting under the special authority of a competent authority may, in the public interest, do any work on any land or place anything in or over any land.

Power to
do work
on land.

(2) A competent authority, if it appears to such authority to be necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, may by order provide for prohibiting or restricting the doing on any particular land of any such work as may be specified in the order.

(3) No person, other than an authorized officer, or any person acting under the special authority of a competent authority, shall, except with permission granted by or on behalf of a competent authority remove, alter or tamper with any work done or retained, or anything placed or retained in, on or over, any land in pursuance of this regulation.

(4) Any person who contravenes any provision of this regulation, or any order or direction thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, the doing or retaining of work shall, in relation to any land, be deemed to include the demolition, pulling down, destruction or rendering useless of anything placed in, on or over the land and the removal from the land of anything so placed, demolished or pulled down.

6. (1) Without prejudice to any other of these regulations, the Governor may by order authorize, subject to any restrictions or conditions imposed by the order, the use of any land specified therein for naval, military, air force or police force purposes, as the case may be, during such period as may be specified in

Use of land
by His
Majesty's
forces and
police.

the order; and any such order may, so far as appears to the Governor to be necessary or expedient for the purposes thereof, provide—

(a) for entitling persons using any land in pursuance of the order to do such acts in relation to that land as may be specified in the order; and

(b) for prohibiting or restricting the exercise of rights of way over that land, and of other rights relating thereto which are enjoyed by any person, whether by virtue of an interest in land or otherwise.

(2) Any person who contravenes any order made under this regulation shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Entry and inspection of land.

7. Any member of His Majesty's regular forces or local naval, military or air force, corps or reserve, or a police officer acting in the course of his duty as such, or any person authorized by a competent authority to act under this regulation on producing, if so required, some duly authenticated document showing his authority—

(a) may enter on any land for the purpose of exercising any of the powers conferred in relation to that land by any of these regulations;

(b) may enter and inspect any land for the purpose of determining whether, and, if so, in what manner, any of these powers are to be exercised in relation to the land; and

(c) may, for any purpose in the public interest pass (with or without animals or vehicles) over any land.

Power to permit nuisances where necessary.

8. (1) If the competent authority is satisfied—

(a) that it is necessary in the public interest that any particular work should be carried on in any particular premises or place; and

(b) that the carrying on of that work therein under the conditions necessitated by the requirements of the public interest is causing or may cause a nuisance;

the competent authority may by order provide for authorizing the carrying on of that work in those premises or that place notwithstanding that a nuisance may be caused thereby;

Provided that—

(i) before making any such order the competent authority shall take steps to ascertain whether arrangements cannot be made for the work to be carried on under such conditions as aforesaid, either in the premises or place in which it is being carried on or in some other premises or place, without causing a nuisance, and, if satisfied that such arrangements cannot be made, shall ascertain what means can be taken for minimizing the nuisance; and

(ii) any such order shall specify the work and the premises or place to which it relates and shall be made subject to such conditions as the competent authority thinks best calculated to minimize the nuisance as far as is practicable without prejudicing the public interest.

(2) Where an order has been made under this regulation authorizing the carrying on of any work in any premises or place, no legal proceedings for the abatement or prohibition of any nuisance caused by the carrying on, while the order is in force, of that work in those premises or that place or for the recovery of damages in respect of such a nuisance (including proceedings for the enforcement of any undertaking given, or of any injunction or other order of a court granted or made, before the coming into operation of the order) shall be entertained by any court, but if upon representations made to any person appearing to the competent authority by which the order was made to be interested, such authority is satisfied that any condition imposed by the order is not being complied with, such authority shall send to the persons engaged in the work authorized by the order a notice requiring them to comply with that condition within such time as may be specified in the notice, and, if the requirements of the notice are not complied with to the satisfaction of the competent authority such authority shall revoke the order:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-regulation as to the duty of the competent authority in the event of any such condition not being complied with shall be without prejudice to the power of the competent authority to vary any such condition if the competent authority is satisfied that it is necessary so to do.

(3) If while any order by a competent authority under this regulation is in force, an application is made to such authority by persons appearing to such authority to be interested requesting

that an inquiry into the extent of the nuisance, or the steps that might be taken to minimize it, should be held, the competent authority shall, unless the application appears to such authority to be frivolous, direct the holding of such an inquiry, and shall after receiving the report of the person appointed to hold the inquiry, consider whether or not the order should be varied or revoked.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation, proceedings for the enforcement of an express covenant not to commit nuisance or for the recovery of damages in respect of a breach of such a covenant shall be deemed to be proceedings for the abatement or prohibition of a nuisance or for the recovery of damages in respect of a nuisance, as the case may be.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall affect any proceedings for the enforcement of an Ordinance.

Application of Compensation (Defence) Regulations, 1940.

9. The Compensation (Defence) Regulations, 1940, and all orders, notices and appointments thereunder, shall have effect, in relation to things done under the powers conferred by these regulations, as though the said regulations had been amended on the coming into force of these regulations by deleting in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 the words "during the period beginning with the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and ending with such day as the Governor may by order declare to be the day on which the emergency comes to an end" and substituting therefor the words "at any time after the enactment of the Emergency (Requisition) Regulations, 1949".

Offences against corporations.

10. Where a person convicted of an offence against any of these regulations is a body corporate, every person who, at the time of the offence, was a director or officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge, or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Penalty.

11. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of these regulations, or any order or rule made under any of these regulations or any direction given or requirement imposed under any of these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and shall—

(a) on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of five thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years; or

(b) on conviction on indictment, be liable to a fine of ten thousand dollars and to imprisonment for five years.

(2) Where any offence against these regulations shall have been committed, whether any person shall have been convicted in respect thereof or not, it shall be lawful for the court or a magistrate to order to be forfeited to the Crown any article in respect of which such offence has been committed and upon the making of any such order of forfeiture the said article shall become the property of the Crown free from all rights of any person. Before making any such order the court or magistrate shall give to any person claiming or appearing to the court or magistrate to be the owner of or otherwise interested in such article an opportunity of being heard: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor in his absolute discretion to give effect to any claim for relief from such forfeiture where such claim is established to his satisfaction on equitable, moral or other grounds.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
13th August, 1949.

Explanatory Note

1. The above regulations made under the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922, substantially re-enact with modifications the provisions of the Defence Regulations, 1940, and in particular, regulations 51-55 which deal with requisitioning and also with the use and doing of work on land by His Majesty's forces.

2. This course has been taken because, in view of the measures deemed appropriate for defence, the preservation of public order, safety or health or for the provision or maintenance of supplies and services, it is considered advisable to re-state in unambiguous terms the purposes for which the emergency powers previously conferred by such regulations and now conferred by the above regulations may be exercised.

THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS (CONTINUATION AND
MODIFICATION) (No. 1) ORDER, 1948.

THE DEFENCE (FINANCE) REGULATIONS, 1940.

In pursuance of regulation 1(1) of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1940, which have effect by virtue of the Defence Regulations (Continuation and Modification) (No. 1) Order, 1948, the Governor has made the following order:

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as the Dealing in Gold (No. 2) Order, 1949.

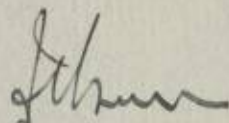
2. The Dealing in Gold Order, 1949, is hereby amended by the addition of the following items to the Schedule thereof:

Description of Firms Persons & Classes of Persons to whom permission is granted to Sell.	Firms Persons & Classes of Persons to whom permission is granted to Buy.	Description of Gold.	Quantity of Gold.	Conditions.
4. Any Goldsmith listed in Schedule A to the Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) Order, 1949.	Any Goldsmith listed in Schedule A to the Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) Order, 1949.	Gold coin Gold bars Gold whether made into the form of articles or not being of the fineness of 95% or upwards.	Not more than 100 troy oz. in any one day.	The seller shall enter his true name and address the quantity of gold purchased and the price paid in a register to be maintained for that purpose by the Buyer who shall permit it to be inspected at any time during ordinary business hours by any person authorized in writing by the Financial Secretary.



Description of Firms Persons & Classes of Persons to whom permission is granted to Sell.	Firms Persons & Classes of Persons to whom permission is granted to Buy.	Description of Gold.	Quantity of Gold.	Conditions.
5. Any Goldsmith listed in Schedule A, B, or C to the Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) Order, 1949.	Any Goldsmith listed in Schedule A, B, or C to the Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) Order, 1949.	Gold coin Gold bars Gold whether made into the form of articles or not being of the fineness of 95% or upwards.	Not more than 50 troy oz. in any one day.	The seller shall enter his true name and address the quantity of gold purchased and the price paid in a register to be maintained for that purpose by the Buyer who shall permit it to be inspected at any time during ordinary business hours by any person authorized in writing by the Financial Secretary.

By His Excellency's Command,


Colonial Secretary.

17th August, 1949.

Explanatory Note:—This Order enables listed Goldsmiths to deal amongst themselves in quantities of Gold larger than those permitted by Items 2 and 3 of the original schedule to this Order.

THE DEFENCE REGULATIONS (CONTINUATION AND MODIFICATION) (No. 1) ORDER, 1948.

THE DEFENCE (FINANCE) REGULATIONS, 1940.

In pursuance of regulation 1(B) of the Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1940, which have effect by virtue of the Defence Regulations (Continuation and Modification) (No. 1) Order, 1948, the Governor has made the following order:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as the Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) No. 2 Order, 1949.

2. The Possession of Gold (Goldsmiths) Order, 1949, is hereby amended

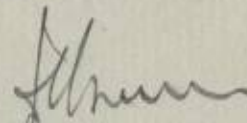
(a) by the addition of the following names to Schedule B thereof:

Cheung Mow (祥 茂), No. 4 Des Voeux Road, West;
George Falconer & Co. (H.K.) Ltd., (霍 近 拿) Union Building.

(b) by the addition of the following name to Schedule C thereof:

Po Hing (寶 興), 85 Temple Street, Yaumati.

By His Excellency's Command,


Colonial Secretary.

17th August, 1949.

It is hereby notified that Government Notification No. 728 published in the Gazette of the 5th August, 1949, is amended by the deletion of the name "Sheriff, Denis Gordon" appearing under Part I of the said notification and the substitution therefor of the name "Sherriff, Denis Gordon"



J. O. O'Connell
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
18th August, 1949.



THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1949.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR

(under section 3 of the Ordinance).

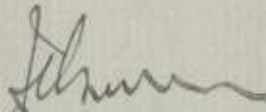
In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 3 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1949, His Excellency the Governor has made the appointments specified in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Mr. William Gerald Wormal to be Commissioner of Registration.

Mr. Theodore Ralph Ingram to be an Assistant Commissioner of Registration.

By Command,


Colonial Secretary.

18th August, 1949.

THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1949.

DIRECTION BY THE GOVERNOR

(under section 4 (2) of the Ordinance).

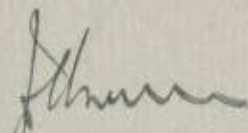
WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1949, it is provided that, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of the said section and section 15 every person being in the Colony on the coming into force of the said Ordinance or who thereafter enters the Colony shall make application to be registered under the said Ordinance;

AND WHEREAS by sub-section (2) of the said section 4 it is provided that if administrative convenience so requires the Governor may direct that such registration shall be effected progressively and in manner provided by the said sub-section (2);

AND WHEREAS administrative convenience so requires;

NOW THEREFORE His Excellency the Governor has directed and hereby directs that registration of every person as aforesaid shall be effected progressively and in manner provided by sub-section (4) of the said section 4.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

18th August, 1949.

THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1949.

ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR

(under section 4 (2) of the Ordinance).

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 4(2) of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1949, the Governor has made the following Order:—

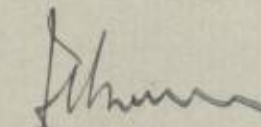
ORDER.

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons Order, 1949. Citation.
2. Every Head of Department and every person specified in the Schedule to this Order shall make application for registration in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1949, and Rules made thereunder. Category of persons specified.
3. Application for registration as aforesaid shall be made through the Heads of Departments specified in paragraph 1 of the Schedule to this Order. Manner of making application for registration.

SCHEDULE.

1. Every Head of Department (hereinafter referred to as an employer) and every person in the employment of a Department of the Government of Hong Kong (other than the Hong Kong Police Force) (hereinafter referred to as an employee).
2. Every member of the family of an employer or an employee being of the age of 12 years and upwards.

By Command,


Colonial Secretary.

18th August, 1949.

DUTIABLE COMMODITIES ORDINANCE, 1931.

(Ordinance No. 36 of 1931).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, 1931, the Governor in Council hereby amends the regulations made under the said Ordinance as follows:—

AMENDMENT.

Government Notification No. 889 published in the Gazette of 28th November, 1947, is amended under the heading "III.—Tobacco." by the deletion of the figures "10" opposite "Dealers' Licence (Form 4)" and the substitution therefor of the figures "300".



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd August, 1949.

Explanatory Note.

Part III of Government Notification No. 889 published in the Gazette of 28th November, 1947, prescribed the new fees for various kinds of Tobacco Licences. The fee prescribed for a Dealers' Licence was \$10.

The effect of the present amendment is to increase that fee to \$300.

HONG KONG
THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1935.

List of all Authorized Architects under Section 5 of the
Buildings Ordinance, Ordinance No. 18 of 1935, revised to 3rd
August, 1949.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Government Notification.</i>
Alvares, Alfred Victor Jorge	5 of 1938
Basto, Antonio Hermenegildo	470 of 1922
Biau, Pierre Lucien Louis	860 of 1937
Black, John	280 of 1949
Blackmore, Ernest Wilfrid	139 of 1922
Bottomley, John Hubert	367 of 1929
Bousted, Bertram William Harold	555 of 1948
Braga, Hugh	694 of 1934
de Broekert, Anthonie Willem	508 of 1947
CHAN Wing-gee (陳榮枝)	967 of 1938
CHANG, Harding Ding (張孝庭)	667 of 1947
CHANG, Juncan (張鎮璽)	829 of 1939
CHAU Po Cheung (周寶璋)	420 of 1948
CHAU Iu-nin (周耀年)	312 of 1930
Chester, Melville Lane	832 of 1948
CHIEN, Nai Jen (錢乃仁)	925 of 1941
CHIU Kwan-chee (趙君慈)	583 of 1932
CHOU, Charles Lun (周滋汎)	667 of 1947
CHUN, James Wing Cham (陳永篋)	376 of 1949
Cumine, Eric Byron	376 of 1949
Faber, Sven Erik	739 of 1936
FAN, Robert (范文照)	499 of 1938
FOK Nai-hang (霍乃鏗)	667 of 1946
FUNG Tsun (馮駿)	883 of 1935



<i>Name</i>	<i>Government Notification.</i>
Grey, George Willis	600 of 1924
Grose, Frank	340 of 1935
Hall, George Albert Victor	668 of 1927
Hindmarsh, Desmond Ernest	78 of 1948
Howorth, John Francis	376 of 1949
ING, William Sue (吳兆彪)	400 of 1934
IU Tak-lam (姚德霖)	198 of 1934
JANNE CHUN WAH, Arthur (鄭振華)	555 of 1948
Kluge, Constantin	667 of 1946
KUO Yuan-hsi (過元熙)	592 of 1939
KWAN Wing-hong (關永康)	938 of 1938
KWONG Iu-hau (龐耀厚)	893 of 1940
LAM, Edward Chi-kan (藍志勤)	980 of 1948
LAMB, Ping Yin (林炳賢)	667 of 1949
Larard, Charles Kenneth	667 of 1946
LAU, Rudy Tang (劉登)	508 of 1947
LAU Shing-ki (劉承基)	542 of 1939
LEE, Chung-chee (李仲謙)	508 of 1947
LEE, Richard Edmund (李禮之)	239 of 1931
LEE, Tuh-Fuh (李德復)	668 of 1949
LEE, Young-on (李揚安)	730 of 1938
LEONG, Billings Shee Wing (梁樹榮)	377 of 1949
LI Hin-lung (李憲龍)	147 of 1938
LOW, Victor Thomas (羅光彩)	599 of 1936
LUKE, Him Sau (陸謙受)	344 of 1932
MacKichan, Ronald William Alexander	78 of 1948
Mackichan, Alexander Somerled	152 of 1913
MAK, Chun Poy (麥春培)	453 of 1949
March, John Ewart	867 of 1947

<i>Name</i>	<i>Government Notification.</i>
Minutti, Rene	667 of 1947
MOK York-chan (莫若樂)	941 of 1934
Moraes, John Sousa	484 of 1933
Nicol, Andrew	—
OUANG, Max (王邁士)	591 of 1949
Page, Harry David Sutherland	281 of 1949
Paterson, Ralph Stanley Watson	211 of 1925
Pelton, Herbert Anderson	980 of 1948
Pickup, Geoffrey	867 of 1947
Pullen, Albert	508 of 1947
PUN In-tat (潘賢達)	4 of 1930
Raven, Arthur Robert Fenton	317 of 1905
Robinson, Harold Graham Fector	667 of 1947
Robertson, Kenneth Struan	381 of 1937
SIU Ho-ming (蕭浩明)	279 of 1924
Skvorzov, Alexander Vasilievich	771 of 1941
Stocker, Edward Charles	699 of 1937
SU, Gin Djih (徐敬直)	980 of 1948
SZETO, Wai (司徒惠)	832 of 1948
TAM Heung-shing (譚向成)	548 of 1938
Tebbutt, Henry Jenson	692 of 1930
TSANG Hin-hung (曾憲鴻)	667 of 1946
Volckaert, Gustave	508 of 1947
Way, Harry	586 of 1924
Wilson, George Leopold	266 of 1909
WONG Cheuk-tong (黃灼棠)	388 of 1932
WONG Cho Tong (黃祖棠)	867 of 1947
WONG Faitfone (黃培芬)	400 of 1939
WONG Tai-cho (黃泰初)	103 of 1928

<i>Name</i>	<i>Government Notification.</i>
Wood, Gerald George	34 of 1915
Xavier, Michael Anthony	253 of 1923
Young, Sir Cyril Roe Muston, Bt.	515 of 1917
YUAN, Mrs. Ying-hsi (袁成瑩屏)	980 of 1948
YUE Shui Chiu (余瑞朝)	256 of 1939
YUE, Steven Sui-lun (余緒麟)	128 of 1949
YUEN Tat-cho (阮達祖)	885 of 1938


W. H. Annett
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd August, 1949.

It is hereby notified for general information that, pursuant to Section 5 of the Buildings Ordinance, Ordinance No. 18 of 1935, the following names have been removed from the List of Authorized Architects on their ceasing to practise in the Colony:—

Kenniff, Victor
Vernall, Richard John


W. H. Annett
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd August, 1949.

PENICILLIN ORDINANCE, 1948.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Penicillin Ordinance, 1948, the Governor in Council makes the following regulations:—

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Penicillin (and other Substances) (Amendment) Regulations, 1949, and shall be read as one with the Penicillin (and other Substances) Regulations, 1948, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.

Addition to Schedule to the principal regulations.

2. The Schedule to the principal regulations is hereby amended by the addition of the following item immediately after item 2:—

“3. Chloromycetin | Any anti-biotic agent isolated from strains of Streptomyces, whether isolated from Streptomyces or not, any salt or derivative of any such agent, and any preparation of any of these.”


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
22nd August, 1949.

Note:—The principal regulations are contained in the Schedule to the Penicillin Ordinance, 1948.

THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1935.

(Ordinance No. 18 of 1935).

The Governor-in-Council has been pleased to direct under Section 5 of the Buildings Ordinance, 1935, that the following name be added to the List of Authorized Architects published as Notification No. 794 in the Gazette of the 26th August, 1949:—

IP, Hin Fong (葉衍芳)



[Signature]
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
26th August, 1949.



PUBLIC HEALTH (SANITATION) ORDINANCE, 1935.

ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL UNDER SECTION 99.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99 of the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935, the Governor in Council makes the following Order :—

ORDER.

The provisions of the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935, shall apply to Sandy Ridge (Urn) Cemetery at Lo Wu in the New Territories.



Clerk of Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
5th September, 1949.

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.
(ORDINANCE NO. 34 OF 1910).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, the Governor in Council declares the following places to be markets and market areas in the New Territories :—

PLACE	MARKET	MARKET AREA
Cheung Chau Lot 241.	Cheung Chau Private Market.	Island of Cheung Chau.
Lot No. 600 of Demarcation District No. 215.	Sai Kung Private Market.	The area within a radius of 500 yards of the market.
Lot No. 1975 of Demarcation District No. 449.	Tsun Wan Government Market.	The area within a radius of 1,000 yards of the market.
Lot No. 362 of Demarcation District No. 302.	Tai O (Lantau Island) Government Market.	The area within a radius of 500 yards of the market.
Lot Nos. 3460 and 3495 of Demarcation District No. 120.	Yuen Long Private Market.	The area within a radius of 1,000 yards of the main road bridge at the junction of Kuk Ting Street, Yuen Long.
Lot No. 1348 of Demarcation District No. 6.	Taipo Government Market.	The area within a radius of 1,000 yards of the market.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
8th September, 1949.

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.
(ORDINANCE NO. 34 OF 1910).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, the Governor in Council amends the rules made under the said Ordinance as follows:—

AMENDMENTS.

1. The rule relating to Duplicate permits and licences on page 629 of Volume II of the Regulations of Hong Kong (1937 Edition) is hereby amended by deleting "\$1" in the sixth line and by substituting "\$5" therefor.
2. All the rules on pages 630 and 631 of the said Volume II, that is to say the rule having the heading "Cheung Chau Market." and also the rules having the heading "Cheung Chau Market Rules.", are hereby rescinded.
3. On page 631 of the said Volume II, the rule having the heading "Tai O Market." is hereby rescinded.
4. On page 633 of the said Volume II, the rule having the heading "Tsun Wan Market." is hereby rescinded.
5. On page 634 of the said Volume II, the rules having the heading "Limits of Tsun Wan Market Area." are hereby rescinded.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
8th September, 1949.

Note:—For elucidation it is hereby explained that the Tai O Market Rules and the Tsun Wan Market Rules appearing respectively on pages 631-633 and 635-637 in Volume II of the Regulations of Hong Kong (1937 Edition) were rescinded by Government Notification No. 1410 published in the Gazette of 28th November, 1941.



NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

RULES BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 6A of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, the Governor in Council makes the following rules:—

- 1.** These rules may be cited as the New Territories (Conservancy) Rules, 1949, and shall come into force on such day as the Governor in Council shall notify in the Gazette.

Citation and commencement.
- 2.** These rules apply to and shall take effect only within the areas in the New Territories (except New Kowloon) specified in the Schedule to these rules.

Applicability of rules. Schedule.
- 3.** In these rules—

“excretal matter” includes nightsoil and urine.

Interpretation.
- 4.** The District Commissioner shall have the exclusive right to collect, remove and dispose of, or to delegate to others, hereinafter referred to as conservancy contractors, the right to collect, remove and dispose of all excretal matter from latrines (other than water closets) and all matter so collected shall be the property of the Government who may sell or otherwise dispose of it.

Power to collect excretal matter.
- 5.** (1) In areas where the right of collection is delegated to conservancy contractors, the terms and conditions of all conservancy contracts shall be settled by the District Commissioner subject to the approval of the Governor.

Power to District Commissioner to settle terms of contract and to charge fees.

(2) In areas where a service is provided by a Government Department, the District Commissioner shall have power to charge such fees for collecting excretal matter as he may with the consent of the Governor in Council from time to time determine.



Servants of contractors to wear distinguishing badge.

6. Every servant of a conservancy contractor shall, while at work, wear such distinguishing badge as shall from time to time be directed by the District Commissioner.

Arrangements for removal of excretal matter.

7. The occupier of any premises or, if there be no occupier, the owner or immediate landlord, shall, unless such premises are a Government building, make due provision for the daily removal of all excretal matter from such premises and for delivery thereof to the servants of a conservancy contractor or to the servants of the Government Department appointed for the purpose, and shall not dispose of any such excretal matter in any other manner.

He shall also afford access to any servant of a conservancy contractor or of the proper Government Department for the purpose of removing excretal matter from any part of the premises, and, if the open space appurtenant thereto is enclosed, the gate or door shall be opened for such purpose whenever required.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any building provided with water closets adequate for the disposal of the excreta of all the occupants of such building.

Conveyance of excretal matter restricted to times between midnight and 6 a.m.

8. (1) No excretal matter shall be placed in or upon or conveyed along or across any street or open space except between midnight and 6 a.m. and except in strong substantial buckets with closely fitting covers and of such a pattern as may from time to time be approved by the District Commissioner.

(2) Any person who conveys or causes to be conveyed along any street any excretal matter at any time except within the hours fixed by paragraph (1) hereof, or who, at any time, whether within such hours or not, uses for any such purpose any cart, carriage or other receptacle or vessel not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof or of the stench therefrom, or who slops or spills any such excretal matter in the conveying thereof, or who does not carefully sweep and clean every place in which any excretal matter has been slopped or spilt, or who places or sets down in any public place any vessel containing such excretal matter, or who drives or takes or causes to be driven or taken any cart, carriage, receptacle or vessel used for any such purpose as aforesaid through any street or route other than such as shall from time to time be appointed for the

purpose by the District Commissioner by public notice, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

(3) Any person other than a servant of a conservancy contractor, or of the Government Department appointed for the purpose who conveys or causes to be conveyed along any street or public place any excretal matter, shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these rules.

9. (1) No excretal matter shall be emptied, discharged, deposited or placed in, or conveyed to, over or upon, any gully, drain, sewer or any inlet thereto. Disposal of excretal matter.

(2) No excretal matter removed from any premises shall be emptied, discharged, deposited or placed in or conveyed to any place other than such vehicles or lorries as may be provided or tanks or other places as may be set aside for the purpose.

(3) No excretal matter shall be brought from any area to which these rules do not apply to any areas specified in the Schedule.

10. Every person having the care or custody of any child under twelve years of age shall prevent such child from committing any nuisance in or by the side of any street or drain or any public place. Duty of person in charge of children.

SCHEDULE.

The market town known as Luen Wo Hui.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
8th September, 1949.

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.
(ORDINANCE No. 34 of 1910).

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 6A of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, the Governor in Council makes the following rules :—

SUMMARY OF RULES

SUBJECT	RULE NUMBERS
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RESTAURANTS	36 to 59
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MARKETS :	
General Rules for all Markets	124 to 137
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HAWKERS :	
Cooked Food Stall Hawkers	153 to 172
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LICENCE FORMS—APPENDIX I	
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GENERAL RULES.

1. These rules may be cited as the New Territories Regulation Rules, 1949, and shall take effect within the New Territories except New Kowloon. Citation
and effect.

Inter-pretation.

2. In these rules—

“bake-house” means any premises on which bread, biscuits, or confectionery is baked or prepared for baking; and includes any premises on which the materials for the preparation of such food are stored;

“cement concrete” means cement concrete composed of one part of cement, three parts of sand, and five parts of stone broken to pass through a one inch ring;

“dairy” means any premises in which milk is produced and supplied; or any premises in which milk is kept or used for manufacture into butter, cheese, dried milk, or condensed milk, and includes any place where the vessels used in that trade are kept; but does not include any milk shop from which milk is supplied for sale for consumption off the premises in properly closed and unopened receptacles in which it was delivered to the milk shop, or any premises in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises;

“dairyman” includes any keeper of cows, buffaloes or goats for the purpose of trade in milk, any purveyor of milk, any occupier of a dairy, or any occupier of a milk shop, and in cases where a dairy or milk shop is owned by a corporation or company includes the secretary or other person actually managing such dairy or milk shop;

“disease” means any disease of an infectious or contagious nature, and includes in the case of cattle any disease of the udder which is liable to cause any contamination of the milk;

“food” means any article used as food or drink for human consumption, other than drugs or water, and includes—

- (a) any substance which is intended for use in the composition or preparation of food;
- (b) any flavouring matter or condiment; and
- (c) any colouring matter intended for use in food:

Provided that, notwithstanding anything in this definition, the addition of any colouring or flavouring matter or condiment to any article used as food or drink shall be deemed to be the addition of substance to food;

“food factory” means a place other than a restaurant, where food is prepared for sale and includes bake-houses, aerated water factories and any business, undertaking or concern which

carries on the trade of food preserving, or any of the branches of such trade, such as the making of sugar confectionery, cocoa, chocolate, jam, marmalade, preserved fruits, Chinese preserves, fruit and table jellies, meat extracts, meat essences, sauces and pickles, the preparation of meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables and fruit for sale in a preserved state and the processes of wrapping and filling, and packing other than the packing of the finished article in cases or crates merely for storage or transport;

“food officer” means any person appointed by the District Commissioner on the recommendation of the Director of Medical Services for the purpose of these rules;

“food shop” means any place, other than a market, wherein articles of food for man usually sold or exposed for sale in a market, are ware-housed or stored or exposed for sale or sold;

“hawker” means any person who trades in any street whether the same is the property of the Crown or otherwise, or public thoroughfare, or goes from place to place selling or exposing for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise immediately to be delivered, or exposing samples or patterns of any goods, wares, or merchandise to be afterwards delivered, or selling or offering for sale his skill in handicraft, but does not include a person selling or seeking orders for goods, wares, or merchandise to and from persons who are dealers therein and who buy to sell again;

“health officer” includes the Director of Medical Services, any medical officer appointed as a health officer by the Governor, any veterinary officer, and any officer for the time being performing the duties of a health officer;

“licence” means a valid licence of the appropriate class issued to an applicant by the District Commissioner;

“market” means any Government or private market which has been declared a market by the Governor in Council or may hereafter be declared a market by the Governor in Council under section 6 of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910;

“market area” means the area which has been declared by the Governor in Council to be the area to be served by any market or may hereafter be declared to be the area to be served by any market under section 6 of the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910;

"milk" includes cream and skimmed and separated milk, and includes goats' milk, but does not include imported preserved milk;

"milk shop" includes any premises on which fresh milk is sold in the properly closed and unopened receptacles in which it was delivered to the premises, but does not include any premises in which milk is sold for consumption on the premises only;

"pitch" or "site" means the area allotted by the District Commissioner to a licensed hawkker for the purpose of this trade;

"restaurant" means a building or portion thereof where cooked food is sold for human consumption on or off the premises, or where milk, in properly closed and unopened receptacles is sold for consumption on the premises only;

"sale" or "sell" includes barter, and also includes offering or attempting to sell, or receiving for sale, or having in possession for sale, or exposing for sale, or sending or delivering for sale, or causing or allowing to be sold, offered or exposed for sale, and refers only to sale for human consumption or use;

"shop" includes every place where any article is sold ordinarily from time to time;

"sterilized milk" is milk, which has been sterilized and which contains no living micro-organisms and not less than 3.25% of milk fat of the total component parts thereof. The quantity of milk solids, other than fat, present in sterilized milk must not be less than 8.5% of the total component parts thereof;

"sterilized cream" is cream which has been sterilized and which contains no living micro-organisms and not less than 16% of milk fat of the total component parts thereof;

"substance" includes a liquid;

"technical services" includes inspections, examinations, taking of samples, seizures, prosecutions, and all other duties of a supervisory nature carried out by health officers or food officers under these rules.

Trade or business to be licensed.

- 3. (1) No person shall commence or continue the trade of—
 - a food shop,
 - a restaurant,
 - a food factory,

- a dairy,
- a milk shop,
- a private market,
- a cooked food stall hawkker,
- an ice cream and frozen confection hawkker

in the New Territories except under and in accordance with a licence issued by the District Commissioner.

(2) No person shall commence or continue the trade of a fixed pitch hawkker, or a pedlar hawkker within any declared market area or within fifty yards of any main thoroughfare in the New Territories except under and in accordance with a licence issued by the District Commissioner.

4. The form of licence applicable to each type of trade or business is contained in Appendix I. Forms of licence. Appendix I.

5. (1) The licence fees applicable to each type of trade or business are prescribed in Appendix II. Licence fees. Appendix II.

(2) Where a new licence is issued by the District Commissioner six months, or less, prior to the prescribed licensing date, only half of the prescribed fee shall be payable.

6. Any person desirous of obtaining a licence shall complete the appropriate licence application form at the District Office and when required so to do shall furnish two copies of his photograph and pay the prescribed licence fee. Application for licence.

7. The District Commissioner on being satisfied— Loss, etc. of licence or lapel card.

- (a) that any licence has been accidentally lost, destroyed or defaced may issue a duplicate licence on payment of five dollars; or
- (b) that any lapel card has been accidentally lost, destroyed or defaced may issue a duplicate lapel card on payment of one dollar.

8. On the breach of any of these rules the District Commissioner may revoke any licence, or suspend it for any period not exceeding six months. Revocation or suspension of licence.

9. (1) Every licence shall expire on the prescribed date. Expiry date of licence. Appendix II.

(2) The District Commissioner may, at his discretion, renew an expired licence for a further year on payment of a renewal fee which shall be the same as the licence fee.

(3) Every renewal shall be endorsed on the licence.

Restrictions as to trade and place of trade.

10. (1) Every licensee shall confine his trade exclusively to that for which he is licensed.

(2) Every licensee shall trade only at the place specified in his licence.

Sub-letting, transferring, etc. of licence.

11. No licensee shall sub-let, transfer or lend his licence to any other person without the written consent of the District Commissioner, or absent himself from the Colony without informing the District Commissioner in writing of his intended departure and the duration of his absence.

Alteration, defacement of licence.

12. No person shall alter, deface or make any erasure on any licence nor shall he use or have in his possession with a view to use, a licence on which an erasure has been made, or which has been altered or defaced.

Production of licence.

13. Every licensee shall, immediately on demand, produce his licence to any health officer, health inspector or police officer who may retain it for production to the District Commissioner. Such licence shall, unless revoked, be returned to the licensee within a reasonable time.

Prohibition of sale of tainted, etc., food.

14. No person shall sell or expose for sale or bring into the New Territories or into any market or have in his possession without reasonable excuse, any food for man in a tainted, diseased, or unwholesome state, or which is unfit for food for man.

Inspection and seizure of unwholesome food.

15. Any health officer or food officer may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any place where he has reason to believe there is any food for man intended for sale, or where he has reason to believe there is any food for man in a tainted, diseased or unwholesome state, or which is unfit for food for man.

Power to mark etc. food.

16. Any health officer or food officer may mark, seal or otherwise secure, weigh, count or measure any food, the sale, preparation or manufacture of which is, or appears to be, contrary to the provisions of these rules.

Power to inspect food.

17. Any health officer, food officer or police officer may inspect any food for man which he may find in any highway, street, road, pier, wharf, waterway, railway or vessel which he has reason to believe to be in a tainted, diseased or unwholesome state, or unfit for food for man.

18. Any health officer, food officer or police officer may seize any food which is, or appears to be, held in contravention of rule 14, and, if authorized so to do in writing by the District Commissioner, may destroy it or so dispose of it as to prevent it from being used as food for man.

Seizure and destruction of unwholesome food.

19. Any person claiming anything seized under rule 18 may within twenty-four hours after such seizure complain to a magistrate, who may either confirm or disallow such seizure, wholly or in part, and may order to be paid by way of compensation such sum of money not exceeding the market value of the food seized as he may consider reasonable.

Claim against any seizure.

20. In the absence of a police officer it shall be lawful for any health officer or food officer in whose presence an offence against any of these rules has been committed to arrest the offender and either give him into the custody of a police officer or take him to the nearest police station: Provided that no such arrest shall be effected except in a public place or place of public resort, or unless it is impracticable to proceed against the offender by complaint and summons.

Arrest of offenders by health officer or food officer.

21. A right of appeal from any decision of any person entrusted with discretionary power under these rules shall, unless proceedings have already been taken before a magistrate in relation thereto, be to the Governor in Council. Such appeal shall be by means of a written petition and shall be presented within fourteen days from the date the exercise of the power is brought to the notice of the person concerned. The decision of the Governor in Council shall be final: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from applying to the Supreme Court for a mandamus, injunction, prohibition, or other order, should he elect so to do, instead of appealing to the Governor in Council.

Right of appeal.

RULES FOR FOOD SHOPS.

22. Every licensee shall keep in his premises an ample supply of good potable water to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Water supply.

23. All goods sold in any food shop shall be covered in a clean wrapper.

Goods to be in clean wrapper.

Dust-bins. **24.** Every licensee shall provide a sufficient number of dust bins, constructed of impervious material and fitted with closely fitting covers, in which shall be deposited all refuse and waste matters; such dust bins shall be removed and emptied in a place approved by the District Commissioner not less than once daily and shall be thoroughly cleansed before further use.

Limewashing. **25.** Every licensee shall in December every year limewash his premises to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Prohibiting of spitting. **26.** No person shall spit in any food shop except into spittoons provided for the purpose.

Display of anti-spitting notices. **27.** Every licensee shall cause to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous position on every floor of his licensed premises a notice or notices in English and Chinese, of a size and form approved by the District Commissioner, requiring all persons present on the premises not to spit except into spittoons.

Cleanliness of premises. **28.** Every dealer in flesh meat, or fishmonger, or poulterer, shall thoroughly wash and cleanse his shop, pens, and all fittings and utensils belonging thereto at least twice a day.

Drinking water for birds. **29.** Every poulterer shall provide a supply of fresh drinking water for any live birds that may be kept in pens. All such pens shall be fitted with trays to catch the droppings.

Unsalted flesh meat forbidden in food shops. **30.** Except with the permission in writing of the District Commissioner no unsalted flesh meat shall be brought into the premises of a food shop other than that which has been slaughtered in a Government slaughter-house, or an approved private slaughter-house, or which has been imported from Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, or other approved places.

Licensee in normal attendance. **31.** The licensee shall normally be in attendance at his food shop and shall not absent himself for more than one calendar month without previous notification in writing to the District Commissioner.

Display of rules. **32.** Every licensee shall display in a conspicuous part of his premises approved by the District Commissioner, a translation in the Chinese language of such of these rules as the District Commissioner considers appropriate to the licensee's trade.

33. Every valid licence shall be framed and displayed in a conspicuous part of the licensee's premises, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Display of licence.

34. Where any part of a floor to which the licence relates is used for sleeping purposes, such part shall be partitioned off from the remainder of the floor to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner, and no part of the trade shall be carried on and no food or utensils shall be stored in the part so partitioned off for sleeping purposes. Sleeping quarters.

35. Without the prior written consent of the District Commissioner no licensee shall permit any structural alterations of his premises, nor shall he use his premises for any purpose except a food shop. Structural alterations, etc.

RULES FOR RESTAURANTS.

36. Every licensee shall keep in his premises an ample supply of good potable water to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Water supply.

37. All food, whether or not prepared for immediate consumption, shall be adequately protected against contamination by dust, flies, and vermin to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Food to be covered.

38. Every licensee shall provide for the reception of garbage and waste products, a sufficient number of strong moveable dust-bins, constructed of impervious materials with close fitting covers fitted thereto and of a pattern approved by the District Commissioner. All refuse matters shall be removed from the premises not less than once daily and every dust-bin shall be thoroughly washed and disinfected after each removal. Supply of dust-bins and removal of refuse.

39. The whole of the interior walls of every restaurant shall be limewashed to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner by the licensee during the months of June and December and all paintwork shall be thoroughly washed with soap and water during the months of June and December. All paintwork shall be of a light colour. Requirements as to limewashing and cleaning.

40. No person shall spit in any restaurant except into spittoons provided for the purpose. Spitting prohibited.

Display of anti-spitting notices.

41. The licensee shall cause to be continuously displayed, in a conspicuous position on every floor of his licensed premises, a notice or notices in English and Chinese, of a size and form approved by the District Commissioner requiring all persons on the premises not to spit except into spittoons.

Cleanliness of premises.

42. Every restaurant and all equipment therein shall be kept at all times in a cleanly condition and free from all noxious matter, and all floors of the premises shall be washed at least twice a day.

Cleansing and sterilization of utensils.

43. Every licensee shall provide ample and suitable facilities for the satisfactory cleansing, washing and sterilization by immersion in boiling water of all eating and drinking utensils and it shall not be permissible for chop-sticks, cutlery, crockery or utensils to be given to a customer for use unless properly sterilized. After sterilization, eating and drinking utensils and equipment shall not be wiped with cloths but shall be allowed to drain and dry off by evaporation.

Food from external sources.

44. (1) No food in a state of complete or partial preparation for human consumption shall be obtained from external sources unless from a licensed food factory. The licensee, upon the request of a health officer or food officer shall produce evidence of origin of any partially or completely prepared food which may have been obtained from external sources.

(2) No ice cream, unless manufactured in a food factory licensed for the purpose, shall be sold for consumption on or off premises licensed as a restaurant.

Unsalted flesh meat forbidden in restaurant.

45. Except with the permission in writing of the District Commissioner no unsalted flesh meat shall be brought into the premises of a restaurant, or used or consumed therein other than that which has been slaughtered in a Government slaughter-house, or an approved private slaughter-house, or which has been imported from Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, or other approved places.

Persons suffering from disease not permitted in premises.

46. (1) No licensee shall permit any person suffering from any disease to patronise or frequent his premises.

(2) Every person employed in any premises licensed as a restaurant shall submit himself for medical examination at such time and place as may be designated when required so to do by a health officer.

Medical examination of employees.

(3) If, after medical examination, it is the opinion of a health officer that employment of any person in a restaurant has caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease, the person so medically examined shall be notified in writing by the District Commissioner and he shall forthwith cease to engage in the business of or to be employed in any restaurant until he obtains a medical certificate that he is no longer likely to cause spread of such disease.

Cessation of employment of persons causing or likely to cause spread of disease.

(4) It shall be unlawful for a licensee to employ any person who, in accordance with paragraph (3) is deemed to have caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease.

Prohibition of employment of certain persons.

47. The licensee shall normally be in attendance at his place of business and shall not absent himself for more than one calendar month without previous notification in writing to the District Commissioner.

Licensee in normal attendance.

48. Every licensee shall display in a conspicuous part of his premises approved by the District Commissioner in English together with a translation in the Chinese language of such of these rules as the District Commissioner considers appropriate to the licensee's trade.

Display of rules.

49. Every valid licence shall be framed and displayed in a conspicuous part of the licensee's premises, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Display of licence.

50. The licensee shall not permit disorderly conduct on his premises or suffer unlawful games or gaming therein or permit or suffer any prostitute to frequent such premises or to remain therein.

Prohibition of disorderly conduct, unlawful gaming, and prostitution.

51. No living room, sleeping space, partitions, cubicles, or mezzanine floors shall be allowed on any licensed premises except with the written permission of the District Commissioner, and as shown on the plan or sketch of the premises.

Living room, sleeping space, etc.

Kitchen accommodation.

52. (1) Adequate kitchen, food preparation, food storage and scullery accommodation shall be provided to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner and the walls of the accommodation so provided shall be imperviously surfaced to a minimum height of eight feet.

Use of lane, etc. prohibited.

(2) It shall be unlawful to use any yard, lane, roof or other open space for the storage, preparation or cooking of food or for scullery purposes or for the storage of any crockery or utensils used for the preparation or serving of food.

Finish to ground surfaces.

53. The ground surfaces of the premises shall be laid with not less than four inches of cement concrete, and the surfaces shall be rendered smooth and impervious with a layer of asphalt or cement rendering of not less than half inch in thickness, or with such other material of such nature and thickness as the District Commissioner may approve. Floor surfaces other than cement surfaces shall be of a non-absorbent material finished off smooth.

Ceilings, undersides of floors.

54. Except with the special permission in writing of the District Commissioner no ceiling (not being the underside of a floor), hollow wall or stairlining shall remain or be fixed in any building in which, or in part or parts of which the premises of the licensee are situated.

Drainage.

55. The drainage provided shall be to the approval of the District Commissioner. No drain inlet shall exist or remain in any part of the premises.

Structural alterations, etc.

56. Without the prior written consent of the District Commissioner no licensee shall permit any structural alterations of his premises, nor shall he use his premises for any purpose except a restaurant.

Officers of Fire Brigade to have access to premises.

57. (1) Every licensee and every person desirous of obtaining a licence whose premises include upper floors, or any portion thereof, shall give or cause to be given to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, or to any officer of the Fire Brigade deputed by him all reasonable facilities to inspect, from time to time during the hours between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. such premises with a view to ascertaining the precautions taken and available against fire, and the suitability of such premises for use as a restaurant touching matters with which the Fire Brigade is concerned, and reporting thereon to the District Commissioner.

(2) Every licensee and person aforesaid shall comply with the requirements considered and notified by the District Commissioner to be necessary as regards precautions and steps to be taken or mitigate danger or accident from fire if a licence in respect of such premises is to be continued or granted.

Compliance with requirements by licensee.

58. Restaurants shall be closed between mid-night and 6 a.m. except where a licensee holds a valid licence to sell wines, spirits, or liquors, when he may remain open until 2 a.m.

Opening and closing time.

59. No animals except cats shall be kept on the premises of a restaurant.

Only cats allowed in a restaurant.

RULES FOR FOOD FACTORIES.

60. Every licensee shall keep in his premises an ample supply of good potable water to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Water.

61. All prepared food and food in the course of preparation shall be adequately protected against contamination by dust, flies, and vermin, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Food to be covered.

62. Every licensee shall provide, for the reception of garbage and waste products, a sufficient number of strong moveable dust-bins, constructed of impervious materials with close fitting covers fitted thereto and of a pattern approved by the District Commissioner. All refuse matters shall be removed from the premises not less than once daily and every dust-bin shall be thoroughly washed and disinfected after each removal.

Supply of dust-bins and removal of refuse.

63. No person shall spit in any food factory except into spittoons provided for the purpose.

Spitting prohibited.

64. The licensee shall cause to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous position on every floor of his licensed premises, a notice or notices in English and Chinese, of a size and form approved by the District Commissioner requiring all persons present on the premises not to spit except into spittoons.

Display of anti-spitting notices.

65. All premises and equipment therein shall be kept at all times in a cleanly condition and free from all noxious matter, and all floors of the premises shall be washed, as often as the District Commissioner shall determine, but never less than once a day.

Cleanliness of premises.

Unsalted
flesh meat
forbidden
in food
factories.

66. Except with the permission in writing of the District Commissioner no unsalted flesh meat shall be brought into the premises of a food factory other than that which has been slaughtered in a Government slaughter-house, or an approved private slaughter-house, or which has been imported from Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, or other approved places.

Employment of
persons
suffering
from
disease
prohibited.

67. No persons suffering from disease shall remain or be employed on the premises of a food factory.

Licensee in
normal
attendance.

68. The licensee shall normally be in attendance at his place of business and shall not absent himself for more than one calendar month without previous notification in writing to the District Commissioner.

Display of
rules.

69. Every licensee shall display in a conspicuous part of his premises approved by the District Commissioner, a translation in the Chinese language of such of these rules as the District Commissioner considers appropriate to the licensee's trade.

Display of
licence.

70. Every valid licence shall be framed and displayed in a conspicuous part of the licensee's premises, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Power of
inspection
by food
officer.

71. All licensed premises, and the work being carried on, and all appliances, utensils, receptacles, machinery, fittings, fixtures, and all goods therein shall be open, at all reasonable times, to the inspection of any food officer.

Use of
licensed
premises.

72. Except with the written permission of the District Commissioner the premises shall not be put to any use or purpose, domestic or otherwise, other than that for which the premises are licensed.

Adequate
lighting
and
ventilation.

73. Adequate lighting and ventilation, to the satisfaction of the health officer, shall be provided.

Rendering
of
internal
wall.

74. Every internal wall shall be rendered to a height of eight feet with a cement mortar rendering, or other suitable non-absorbent material to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

75. All walls, ceilings, or roofs shall be limewashed throughout to be satisfaction of the District Commissioner in March and September annually. Limewash-
ing.

76. Every licensee shall provide to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner adequate kitchen accommodation and rooms or enclosed spaces for the preparation and storage of food. Kitchen
accommo-
dation.

77. Every licensee shall provide to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner suitable ablution facilities and adequate latrine accommodation. Ablution
facilities
etc.

78. The ground surfaces of the premises shall be laid with not less than four inches of cement concrete and the surfaces shall be rendered smooth and impervious with a layer of asphalt or cement rendering of not less than half an inch in thickness, or of such other material of such nature and thickness as the District Commissioner may approve. Floor surfaces other than cement surfaces shall be of a non-absorbent material finished off smooth. Finish of
ground
surfaces.

79. Where the process of the trade necessitates the use of open spaces, such open spaces shall be surfaced and drained to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Surfacing
of open
spaces.

80. The drainage provided shall be to the approval of the District Commissioner. No drain inlet shall exist or remain in any part of the premises. Drainage.

81. Without the prior written consent of the District Commissioner no licensee shall permit any structural alterations of his premises, nor shall he use his premises for any purpose except a food factory. Structural
alterations.

82. No animals except cats shall be kept on the premises of a food factory. Only cats
allowed
in a food
factory.

RULES FOR DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

83. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale or use in the preparation of some other article of food for sale any milk or cream other than pasteurized milk or pasteurized cream. Only
pasteurized
milk to be
sold, etc.

For the purpose of this rule "pasteurized milk or cream" means milk or cream which has been heated to, and retained for a period of not less than thirty minutes at a temperature of not

less than 145 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale and not more than 150 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale, and which has then immediately been cooled to a temperature of not more than 55 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale.

Type of pasteurizing, etc. equipment.

84. (1) All pasteurizing, sterilizing, cleansing, cooling, refrigerating, cold storage, bottling, filling or other plant or apparatus used in any dairy shall be of a type approved by the District Commissioner.

Recording temperature of pasteurization.

(2) Every pasteurizing plant or apparatus shall be equipped with a self-registering thermometer device which will accurately indicate and record the temperature to which and the length of time for which the pasteurized milk has been heated. All such records shall be kept for at least two months and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by any health officer or food officer.

Sale, etc. of milk in approved containers only.

85. (1) Milk shall be sold, offered, or exposed for sale only in containers of a type approved by the District Commissioner. For the purposes of these rules "container" includes any cover attached to a container.

(2) Sterilized milk or sterilized cream shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale only in receptacles of a type approved by the Council. For the purposes of this rule "receptacle" includes any cap, disc, stopper or cover attached to a receptacle.

Type of bottles to be used.

86. (1) Every bottle used as a container for milk shall be constructed of clear colourless glass and shall be closed with a tightly fitting disc and covered with an outer cover overlapping the lip of and securely fastened to the bottle. The outer cover or, if the outer cover is constructed of transparent material, the disc of a prominent label or labels attached to the bottle shall bear—

(a) the name in English letters of the dairyman in whose dairy the milk was pasteurized and bottled;

(b) the word "PASTEURIZED".

(2) Every receptacle used as a container for sterilized milk or cream shall bear a label affixed thereto on which shall be printed in large and legible type in English the words "STERILIZED WHOLE MILK" or "STERILIZED CREAM" as the case may be and in English lettering of ordinary type the name and address of the producer and the presence, if any, of any substance not ordinarily found in milk or cream.

87. All containers shall be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized before use. The cleansing and sterilizing of bottles shall be done with steam or boiling water.

Sterilization of container.

88. The filling of all containers shall be carried out only in the premises in which the milk was pasteurized and shall be done by machinery or some other means approved by the District Commissioner.

Filling of containers.

89. Except with the written permission of the District Commissioner no dairyman shall have in his dairy or milk shop any milk derived otherwise than from his own licensed premises.

Only milk from licensee's premises permitted therein.

90. All milk and other dairy products in course of preparation shall be adequately protected against contamination by dust, flies, and vermin to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Milk and dairy products to be covered.

91. (1) No person shall spit in any dairy or milk shop.

Spitting prohibited.

(2) Every licensee shall cause to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous position on every floor of his licensed premises a notice or notices in English and Chinese, of a size and form approved by the District Commissioner requiring all persons present on the premises not to spit.

92. Every dairyman shall cause every part of his dairy or milk shop to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary to secure that such dairy or milk shop shall be at all times clean to the satisfaction of a health officer or food officer.

Cleansing of dairy, etc.

93. Every dairyman shall cause the floor of every such dairy or milk shop to be thoroughly cleansed and all offensive matter to be removed from such dairy or milk shop as often as may be necessary and not less than twice a day.

Cleansing of floor.

94. Every dairyman shall keep in or in connection with his dairy or milk shop a supply of clean fresh water suitable for all such purposes as may from time to time be necessary.

Supply of fresh water.

95. No dairyman shall deposit or keep any milk or any other dairy products in any room used as a kitchen or as a living room.

Deposit of milk in kitchen, etc. forbidden.

Type of
utensil.

96. Every dairyman shall cause every vessel and utensil used by him for the reception of milk, butter, cream, et cetera to be of such material and design as the District Commissioner shall approve.

Cleansing
of utensils.

97. Every dairyman shall cause every vessel, receptacle, or utensil used by him as containers for milk, butter, cream, et cetera to be cleansed thoroughly with steam or clean boiling water after use and shall maintain such containers in a constant state of cleanliness.

Drinking
out of
vessel or
measure
forbidden.

98. No dairyman shall permit or suffer any person to drink out of any vessel or measure used by him in purveying milk.

Cleanliness
of animals,
etc., at
milking.

99. No dairyman shall cause or suffer any animal belonging to him under his control to be milked unless—

- (a) at the time of milking the udder and teats of such animal are thoroughly clean; and
- (b) the hands of the person milking such animal are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

Duty to
ascertain
presence of
sickness or
disease in
premises.

100. It shall be the duty of every dairyman to use due diligence and care to ascertain the presence of sickness or disease on the premises of his dairy or milk shop and to ascertain whether such sickness or disease is of a contagious or infectious nature, and he shall be presumed to know of the existence of such sickness or disease, unless and until he shows to the satisfaction of a magistrate, before whom he is charged, that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained such knowledge.

Dairyman's
duty
to report
disease.

101. Every dairyman shall, when any person residing in his house or being upon his premises is suffering from any disease, give immediate notice thereof in writing to a health officer.

Medical
examina-
tion of
employees.

102. (1) Every person engaged or employed in any capacity in any dairy or milk shop shall submit himself for such medical examination at such time and place as may be designated by a health officer.

Cessation
of
employment
of persons
causing or

(2) If, after medical examination, it is the opinion of a health officer that employment in a dairy has caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease to man or animal, the person so medically examined shall be notified in writing and he shall

forthwith cease to engage himself or to be employed in any dairy until certified by medical certificate to be no longer likely to cause spread of disease to man or animal.

likely to
cause
spread of
disease.

(3) It shall be unlawful for the licensee of any dairy to employ any person who, in accordance with paragraph (2), is deemed to have caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease to man or animal.

Prohibition
of
employment
of certain
persons.

103. No dairyman shall allow any person suffering from any disease or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering to reside or enter upon his premises or to milk any animal or handle any vessel used for the reception of milk or in any way to take part in the conduct of the production, preparation, storage, distribution or sale of milk.

Prohibition
against
persons
suffering
from
disease.

104. If, at any time any disease dangerous to animals or mankind or any disease of the udder exists among the cattle belonging to or under the charge of a dairyman or amongst other animals associated with the cattle of such dairyman, he shall notify the same forthwith to a health officer.

Notification
of diseases.

105. The milk of a diseased animal or of animal which has been in contact with or associated with a diseased animal and the milk of which is in the opinion of a health officer likely to have become or to become contaminated—

Milk from
diseased
animal.

- (a) shall not be mixed with other milk;
- (b) shall not be sold as human food; and
- (c) shall not be sold or used as food for other animals save with the permission of a health officer.

106. Whenever a health officer is of opinion or has reason to suspect that any person in the Colony is suffering from disease attributable to milk or other dairy produce supplied from any dairy or milk shop situated within the New Territories or that the consumption of milk from any dairy is likely to cause disease to any person, he shall have power to inspect such dairy or milk shop and medically to examine any person residing or employed therein and may call upon a veterinary officer to inspect and examine the animals therein, and the carcasses of any animals that may have died therein.

Power of
inspection
of dairy
or milk
shop and
examina-
tion of
persons
and
animals.

107. If a health officer is of opinion that disease is caused or likely to be caused by the consumption of milk supplied from any dairy or milk shop, or that the public health is or is likely

Power to
stop supply
and sale
of milk.

to be endangered by any act or default of any dairyman, such health officer may make an order in writing with a view to stopping the supply, distribution or sale of such milk, absolutely or under conditions laid down in such order.

Prevention of exposure of milk to infection.

108. Every dairyman shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in and in connection with the storage and distribution of milk, and otherwise, to prevent the exposure of the milk to any infection or contamination.

Restriction as to claim for compensation.

109. If an order prohibiting the supply, distribution or sale of milk is made against a dairyman under the provisions of the preceding rule, he shall not be entitled to claim compensation for any damage or loss which he may sustain thereby.

No water closet, sleeping, etc., within a dairy, etc.

110. No water closet, dry closet, earth closet or urinal shall be within, or be in direct communication with, any dairy or milk shop and no person shall use any dairy or milk shop as a sleeping room or for domestic purposes.

Adequate lighting and ventilation.

111. Every dairy and milk shop shall be adequately lighted and ventilated to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Finish to ground surface.

112. The ground surfaces of every dairy and milk shop shall be laid with not less than four inches of cement concrete and the surfaces shall be rendered smooth and impervious with a layer of asphalt or cement rendering of not less than half an inch in thickness, or with such other material of such nature and thickness as the District Commissioner may approve. In the case of any premises where cattle or goats are kept, the ground surface shall be raised at least eight inches above the ground level and shall have a slope of not less than one in sixty towards, and shall directly communicate with an independent drain. The drain shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a covered cement catch-pit, the contents of which shall be removed daily.

Dairyman's place of trade to be specified on licence.

113. Every place used by a dairyman in connection with his trade shall be specified in the licence and any place not so specified therein shall not be used.

Open spaces to be surfaced.

114. Where the process of the trade necessitates the use of open spaces, such open space shall be surfaced and drained to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

115. The drainage provided shall be to the approval of the District Commissioner. No drain inlet shall exist or remain in any part of the premises. Drainage.

116. Every internal wall in a dairy or milk shop shall be rendered to the underside of any ceiling or roof with cement mortar, or other suitable non-absorbent material to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Internal wall finishes.

117. The whole of the interior walls and the ceilings of the rooms in every dairy and milk shop shall be properly limewashed at least twice a year in June and December to the satisfaction of a health officer. Limewashing.

118. Without the prior written consent of the District Commissioner no licensee shall permit any structural alterations of his premises. Structural alterations.

119. The licensee or such person as the District Commissioner shall approve shall normally be in attendance at his place of business and shall not absent himself for more than one calendar month without previous notification to the District Commissioner. Licensee in normal attendance.

120. Every licensee shall display in a conspicuous part of his premises approved by the District Commissioner, in English together with a translation in the Chinese language of such of these rules as the District Commissioner considers appropriate to the licensee's trade. Display of rules.

121. Every valid licence shall be framed and displayed in a conspicuous part of the licensee's premises, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner. Display of licence.

122. No animals other than cattle and goats shall be allowed on the premises of a dairy. Cats may be allowed thereon provided milking or processing of butter, cheese, and other dairy produce is not in progress. Types of animals allowed in a dairy.

123. No animals except cats shall be kept on the premises of a milk shop. Only cats allowed in milk shop.

GENERAL RULES FOR ALL MARKETS.

124. All markets shall be used solely for the sale of fresh meat, fresh fish, poultry and fresh vegetables or such other commodities as may from time to time be prescribed. Restrictions as to sale.

- Erection of stalls. **125.** No buildings shall be erected or maintained in any market except stalls.
- Business hours. **126.** All markets shall be open to the public between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- Restricted use of market thoroughfare. **127.** No person shall make use of any avenue or thoroughfare of any market for the conveyance of merchandise not intended for sale or exposure for sale in the market.
- Hawking forbidden. **128.** No person shall hawk or cry any article whatever for sale in any market.
- Dogs not allowed in market. **129.** No stallholder shall keep any dog in a market nor shall any person knowingly permit any to follow him into a market.
- Cleaving of carcasses. **130.** No person shall cleave any carcass or part of any carcass elsewhere than upon a cleaving block or chopping board or hooks provided for the purpose.
- Cleanliness of stall. **131.** Every stallholder shall cause his stall, including cleaving blocks, chopping boards, and other implements and utensils used in connection with the business to be thoroughly cleansed at least once daily and in the case of fishmongers at least twice daily, or as often as shall be necessary to maintain them in a cleanly condition at all times. He shall be responsible for maintaining the avenue or passage-way in front of his stall in a cleanly condition at all times.
- Garbage prohibited. **132.** No stallholder shall suffer any garbage or refuse to remain on or be under or about his stall.
- Provision of dust-bins. **133.** Every stallholder shall, if required to do so, provide a sanitary dust-bin of approved pattern.
- Dumping of garbage forbidden. **134.** No person shall throw any garbage or refuse on to any market avenue or thoroughfare.
- Sleeping forbidden. **135.** No person shall sleep in any market.
- Behaviour of stallholder or his agent. **136.** No stallholder or agent for a stallholder shall act in any way prejudicial to the good order and cleanliness of any market.

137. Except with the written permission of the District Commissioner no unsalted flesh meat shall be brought into a market, other than that which has been slaughtered in a Government slaughter-house, or an approved private slaughter-house, or which has been imported from Canada, Australia, or New Zealand, or other approved places.

Unsalted flesh meat forbidden in markets.

SPECIAL RULES FOR GOVERNMENT MARKETS.

138. All stalls in a Government market shall be let by the District Commissioner for the sale of specified commodities without fine or premium from month to month, for a rental to be ascertained by sealed tenders. The District Commissioner shall not be bound to accept the highest or any tender: Provided that if a lessee dies his stall may be let to his son or sons or other near relative in his stead.

Letting of stalls in Government markets.

139. One month's notice of the discontinuance of any letting shall be given by either the District Commissioner or the lessee as the case may be. Any person remaining in possession of a stall after his tenancy has been determined may be evicted from such stall.

Discontinuance of any letting.

140. All rents of stalls in a Government market shall be paid each month in advance at a District Office where a receipt will be given.

Monthly rent to be paid in advance.

141. In the event of any stallholder failing to pay his rent in advance during the first seven days of any month, his tenancy shall be determined and the District Commissioner shall be entitled to put up the stall to tender at once and, if necessary, to evict the previous stallholder therefrom.

Consequences of failure to pay rent.

142. If it appears to the District Commissioner that any game of chance is played at any stall, whether for stakes or not, with or without the consent of the stallholder, it shall be lawful for the District Commissioner to terminate the stallholder's tenancy at once and take possession of such stall and the balance of the rent already paid shall be forfeited to the Government.

Gaming forbidden.

143. Every stallholder who absents himself from the Colony for a period exceeding one month shall give previous notice in writing of such fact to the District Commissioner and report to him the name and address of the agent responsible for his stall during his absence.

Absence of stallholder.

Display of stallholder card.

144. Every stallholder shall frame and display in a conspicuous part of his stall approved by the District Commissioner the stallholder card supplied to him by the District Commissioner.

SPECIAL RULES FOR PRIVATE MARKETS.

Market Committee and Chairman.

145. Every private market shall be managed by a Committee and a Chairman appointed by the owners of such market. The District Commissioner shall be furnished with the names of such committee and chairman and any change therein as may be effected from time to time.

Construction and design of stalls.

146. All stalls in a private market shall be constructed of materials and according to designs approved by the District Commissioner.

Cleanliness of market.

147. The Committee shall keep or cause to be kept all parts of the market premises in a clean and sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

District Commissioner to have free access to private markets.

148. The District Commissioner or any officer appointed by him for the purpose or any health officer or food officer shall have, at all times during which a private market is open to the public, free access to all parts thereof.

Cleansing of market, etc.

149. A health officer may upon three days' previous notice in writing require any or all stallholders to remove all goods and articles from their stalls in order that a private market may be thoroughly cleansed.

Classification of stalls.

150. Stalls in a private market shall be numbered consecutively and classified according to the class of goods sold and the owners of such market shall when called upon to do so by the District Commissioner supply to him a list of all occupied stalls, the classification and the names and addresses of all stallholders.

Breach of rules.

151. In the case of any breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to private markets the District Commissioner may in lieu of or in addition to any penalty which may be inflicted in respect thereof order the payment out of the funds of a private market for the use of the Crown any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

SPECIAL RULE FOR CHEUNG CHAU AND SAI KUNG MARKETS.

152. The monthly accounts of the Cheung Chau and Sai Kung markets shall be submitted each month to the District Commissioner for his approval, and a copy of the accounts for the last previous month shall be posted by the Chairman in a conspicuous position on the premises for display to the public.

Monthly accounts of Cheung Chau and Sai Kung markets.

RULES FOR HAWKERS.

Cooked Food Stall Hawkers.

153. All water used by the licensee in connection with his stall shall be from a source approved by the District Commissioner.

Water.

154. All food, whether or not prepared for immediate consumption, shall be adequately protected against contamination by dust, flies, and vermin, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Food to be covered.

155. Every licensee shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner a covered galvanized iron receptacle for refuse.

Supply of receptacle for refuse.

156. Every licensee shall keep his stall clean and shall not allow refuse to accumulate in, under, or upon any part of the stall.

Cleanliness of stall.

157. Every licensee shall at all times provide a sufficient quantity of boiling water and shall cause every chopstick and utensil to be washed in boiling water after their use by one customer and before their use by another.

Washing of chopsticks.

158. No food in a state of complete or partial preparation for human consumption shall be obtained from external sources unless from a licensed food factory. The licensee, upon the request of a health officer or food officer shall produce evidence of origin of any partially or completely prepared food which may have been obtained from external sources.

Food from external sources.

159. Except with the permission in writing of the District Commissioner no unsalted flesh meat shall be used by the licensee other than that which has been slaughtered in a Government slaughter-house or an approved private slaughter-house or which has been imported from Canada, Australia or New Zealand, or other approved places.

Restriction on use of unsalted flesh meat.

Sale or consumption of intoxicating liquors forbidden.

160. Intoxicating liquors shall not be sold or consumed at a cooked food stall.

Medical examination.

161. (1) Every licensee and every person employed by him for the purposes of his business shall submit himself for medical examination at such time and place as may be designated when required so to do by a health officer.

Cessation of engagement or employment of persons causing or likely to cause spread of disease.

(2) If, after medical examination, it is the opinion of a health officer that a licensee or any person employed by him has caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease, the person so medically examined shall be notified in writing by the District Commissioner and he shall forthwith cease to be engaged in the business of, or to be employed at, any cooked food stall until he obtains a medical certificate that he is no longer likely to cause spread of such disease.

Prohibition of employment of certain persons.

(3) It shall be unlawful for a licensee to employ any person who, in accordance with paragraph (2), is deemed to have caused, or is likely to cause, spread of disease.

Refusal to licence.

162. No new licence shall be issued to anyone who is suspected to be suffering from any disease.

Licensee in attendance.

163. The licensee shall at all times be in attendance at his stall.

Display of rules.

164. Every licensee shall display in a conspicuous part of his premises approved by the District Commissioner a translation in the Chinese language of such of these rules as the District commissioner considers appropriate to the licensee's stall.

Display of licence.

165. Every valid licence shall be framed and displayed in a conspicuous part of the licensee's stall, to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Sleeping in stall forbidden.

166. No person shall sleep in any cooked food stall, and no bed, bedding, or other domestic articles shall be brought into such stall.

Size of stall.

167. Except with the prior consent of the District Commissioner no stall shall exceed seven feet in length and four feet in width. The District Commissioner may impose such conditions as to the nature and number of cooking stoves to be used, as he may think fit.

168. No licensee shall place his stall or any part thereof or anything used for his trade within ten feet of any storm water grating or in a manner likely to obstruct any side channel.

Site of stalls.

169. When requested so to do by a health officer or health inspector for the purpose of scavenging the road surface and channels, a licensee shall remove his stall and any impediment connected with his trade for such period as may be necessary to complete such scavenging or cleansing.

Removal of stall for cleansing, etc.

170. No licence shall confer upon any licensee a permanent right to any site. Every licensee shall place and maintain his stall in such position as the District Commissioner shall rule.

Possession of site.

171. The District Commissioner may at any time order the removal of any stall from any site to any other site, and the licensee shall thereupon comply with the order of the District Commissioner.

Removal of stall to another site.

172. Every licensee shall carry on his trade only between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Hours of trade.

Fixed Pitch Hawkers.

173. Every licence issued by the District Commissioner to a fixed pitch hawker shall clearly indicate on the licence the commodities which may be sold by the licensee.

Type of commodities to be sold.

174. No licence shall confer upon any licensee a permanent right to any pitch. A licensee shall trade only on the pitch allotted to him by the District Commissioner.

Possession of pitch.

175. No licensee shall occupy a pitch exceeding four feet in length and three feet in width, nor shall his stock in trade on the pitch exceed a height of three feet.

Size of pitch.

176. Every licensee upon being ordered so to do by the District Commissioner shall forthwith remove his pitch to any other pitch designated by the District Commissioner.

Removal to new pitch.

177. No licensee shall place his wares or any part thereof or anything used or pertaining to his trade in a manner likely to obstruct any side channel.

Obstruction to side channel forbidden.

178. Every licensee shall keep his pitch clean and shall not allow refuse to accumulate thereon.

Cleanliness of pitch.

Hours of trade. **179.** Every licensee shall trade only between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Removal of wares. **180.** Every licensee shall at the close of trade each day remove all his wares and utensils and leave his pitch in a clean condition.

Licensee in attendance. **181.** Every licensee shall at all times be in attendance at his pitch.

Licensee to carry licence. **182.** Every licensee shall always carry, whilst hawking, his licence for production.

Pedlar Hawkers.

Type of commodities to be sold. **183.** Every licence issued by the District Commissioner to a pedlar hawker shall clearly indicate on the licence the commodities which may be sold by the licensee.

Restrictions as to district. **184.** Every licence shall be clearly endorsed by the District Commissioner to show the locality in which the licensee may trade.

Lapel card. **185.** The District Commissioner shall issue to every licensee a lapel card bearing his name, licence number, particulars of district, and class of goods to be sold, and the licensee shall at all times while conducting his trade wear the said lapel card on his clothes externally in a conspicuous place so as to be clearly visible.

Size of receptacles. **186.** No tray, basket, or receptacle of any kind used by a licensee for his trade shall exceed three feet in length and three feet in width. No licensee shall trade with more than two such receptacles; and a licensee may also carry one smaller receptacle of not more than two cubic feet capacity to contain refuse.

Obstruction of street or pavement. **187.** Every licensee may trade only in those streets for which his licence is endorsed, and no licensee shall set up his wares or offer them for sale on any main thoroughfare or pavement. He may, with the written permission of the District Commissioner, set up his wares in an approved side-street.

Hours of trade. **188.** Every licensee shall trade only between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.

Ice Cream and Frozen Confection Hawkers.

189. Except with the written permission of the District Commissioner licences shall only be issued to *bona fide* employees of a licensed food factory. To whom granted.

190. Every licence shall be clearly endorsed by the District Commissioner to show the locality where the licensee may trade. Registration to approved localities.

191. Except with the approval and subject to such conditions as the District Commissioner may impose, every licensee shall sell only such ice cream and frozen confections as are manufactured by the licensed food factory by which he is employed. Restriction as to sale.

192. The District Commissioner shall issue to every licensee a lapel card bearing his name, licence number and the types of confections to be sold and the licensee shall at all times when conducting his trade wear the said lapel card on his clothing externally in a conspicuous place so as to be clearly visible. Lapel card.

193. No licensee shall trade in any manner likely to cause obstruction in any road, street or foot-path, or congregate or sell outside theatres, cinemas and restaurants. No obstruction to be caused.

194. No licensee shall hawk or sell on any bathing beach within the New Territories except with the written permission of the District Commissioner. Prohibition of hawking on bathing beaches.

195. Every licensee shall wear a clean uniform of washable material and, where applicable, bearing the name of the licensed food factory by which he is employed. Licensee to wear uniform.

196. Every licensee whilst trading shall carry his current inoculation and vaccination certificates. Licensee to carry inoculation and vaccination certificates.

197. Ice boxes or containers used by a licensee in his trade shall be of a design approved by the District Commissioner and shall be thoroughly cleansed daily. Approved ice boxes.

Ice cream,
etc. to be
sold in
original
containers.

198. Ice cream and frozen confection shall only be sold in their original containers.

Hours of
trade.

199. Every licensee shall trade only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Storage of
unsold
goods.

200. Ice cream and frozen confections remaining unsold at the close of the day shall be stored to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner at the depots of the licensee's food factory by which he is employed, or by such other means as shall be approved by the District Commissioner.

APPENDIX I.
LICENCE FORMS.

FORM NO. 1.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

FOOD SHOP LICENCE.

Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to sell, being articles of food for man usually sold or exposed for sale in a market, at the following address :—

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.

Photograph
of
Licensee

FORM No. 2.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Accommodation : *Licence No.* *Audit No.*

* MORE THAN 90 persons *Licence Fee* *Dated*

* LESS THAN 90 persons

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

RESTAURANT LICENCE.

Name of Licensee of (address)

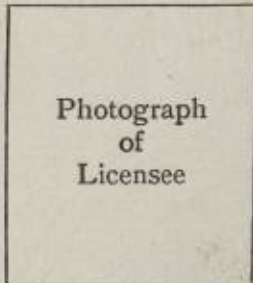
is hereby licensed to conduct the trade of a restaurant known as the (Sign of House)

Licence valid until

* Strike out where not applicable.

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.

Photograph
of
Licensee



FORM No. 3.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Accommodation : *Licence No.* *Audit No.*

Total Enclosed *Licence Fee* *Dated*

Floor Space :

* MORE THAN 1500 sq. ft.

* LESS THAN

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

FOOD FACTORY LICENCE.

Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to conduct the trade of a food factory for the preparation of the following foods:—

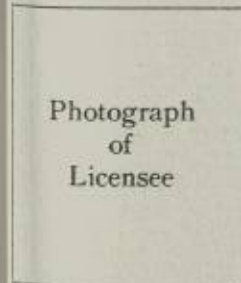
at the following address:—

Licence valid until

* Strike out where not applicable.

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.

Photograph
of
Licensee



FORM NO. 4.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

DAIRY/MILK SHOP LICENCE.

(Cross out the word not applicable)

Name of Licensee of (address)

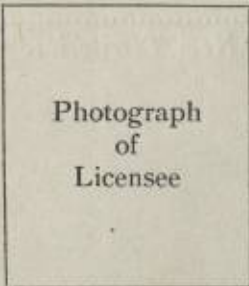
is hereby licensed to conduct the trade of a

at the following address :—

(each building to be enumerated on the licence)

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.



Photograph
of
Licensee

FORM NO. 5.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

PRIVATE MARKET LICENCE.

Name of Licensee (Secretary or Chairman of the Market
Committee)

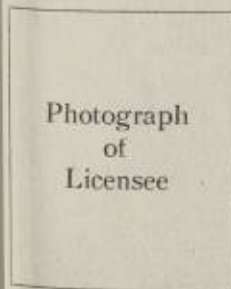
of (address)

is hereby licensed on behalf of the

to conduct the trade of a Private Market at the following
address :—

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.



Photograph
of
Licensee

FORM No. 6.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

COOKED FOOD STALL HAWKER LICENCE.

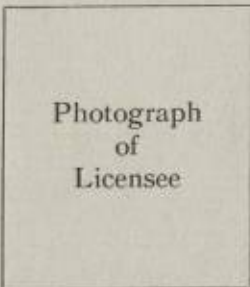
Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to hawk in

in the district of

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.



FORM No. 7.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

FIXED PITCH HAWKER LICENCE.

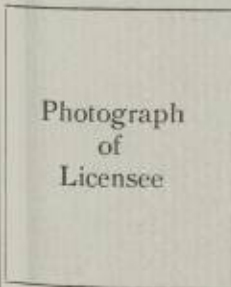
Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to hawk, on the

following pitch :—

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.



FORM NO. 8.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

PEDLAR HAWKER LICENCE.

Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to hawk in

in the district of

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.

Photograph
of
Licensee

FORM NO. 9.

HONG KONG

[Rule 3]



Licence No.

Audit No.

Licence Fee

Dated

NEW TERRITORIES REGULATION ORDINANCE, 1910.

ICE CREAM AND FROZEN CONFECTION HAWKER LICENCE.

Name of Licensee of (address)

is hereby licensed to hawk ice cream and frozen confections only

in the District. Ice cream and

frozen confections are the products of a licensed food factory

of

Licence valid until

.....
District Commissioner, New Territories.

Photograph
of
Licensee

APPENDIX II.

LICENCE FEES.

Type of Licence.	Annual Fee.		Licensing Date.
	Inside any market area.	Outside any market area.	
FOOD SHOP			1st January
(i) Beef and mutton	\$240	\$30	
(ii) Pork	240	30	
(iii) Fish	240	30	
(iv) Poultry	240	30	
(v) Vegetables	80	20	
not commonly sold in a market.			
(vi) Fruit	50	20	
RESTAURANT			1st January
(i) With normal seating accommodation for 90 or more		\$200	
(ii) Less than 90	\$120	\$60	
FOOD FACTORY			1st October
(i) Where the total enclosed floor space exceeds 1,500 sq. ft. ...	\$120		
(ii) Where the total enclosed floor space does not exceed 1,500 sq. ft. (Enclosed floor space is any area covered by a roof.)	\$60		
DAIRY	\$120		1st July

APPENDIX II.—Continued.

LICENCE FEES.—Continued.

Type of Licence.	Annual Fee.	Licensing Date.
MILK SHOP	\$120	1st July
PRIVATE MARKET	\$500 except for Cheung Chau and Sai Kung Markets, for which a free licence shall be issued to the Committee.	1st July
	HAWKERS' LICENCES	
COOKED FOOD STALLHOLDER ..	\$100	1st July
FIXED PITCH HAWKER	30	1st August
PEDLAR HAWKER	10	1st September
ICE CREAM AND FROZEN CONFECTION HAWKER	50	1st April


 Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
 8th September, 1949.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION
ORDINANCE, 1934.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1934, the Governor in Council amends the list of Birth Register Offices contained in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance as follows:—

AMENDMENT.

In item 3 in the list of Birth Register Offices in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance, delete the words "Western Chinese Public Dispensary" and substitute the words "Tsan Yuk Hospital".



W. H. Daniel
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
8th September, 1949.

Explanatory Note.

The former Birth Register Office for registration of Births in the district comprising the city of Victoria from Tank Lane and Cleverly Street to the western boundary of the city, was the Western Chinese Public Dispensary. That dispensary has been closed. The Birth Register Office for that district will now be the Tsan Yuk Hospital.



THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1935.
(Ordinance No. 18 of 1935).

The Governor-in-Council has been pleased to direct under Section 5 of the Buildings Ordinance, 1935, that the following name be added to the List of Authorized Architects published as Notification No. 794 in the Gazette of 26th August, 1949:—

SETO, Yu (司徒猷)



W. Samuel
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
8th September, 1949.



NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1931.
REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Nurses Registration Ordinance, 1931, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nurses Registration (Amendment) Regulations, 1949, and shall be read as one with the Nurses Registration Regulations, 1931, set forth on pages 1107 to 1134 of Volume III of the Regulations of Hong Kong (1937 Edition) hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations. Citation.

2. Regulation 1 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the words and sign "four members appointed by the Governor;" in the fourth line thereof and the substitution thereof of the following:— Amendment of regulation 1 of the principal regulations.

"four members, who shall be nurses registered in Hong Kong or State registered nurses in the United Kingdom, appointed by the Governor;"



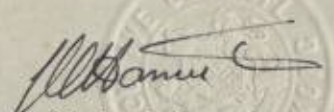

Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
16th September, 1949.

HONG KONG

ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1901 (Rating).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Rating Ordinance, 1901, the Governor-in-Council directs that a valuation of the tenements in the Island of Hong Kong together with Aplichau, Kellet and Middle Islands and in Kowloon and New Kowloon for the year commencing the 1st April, 1950, shall be made before the 31st day of January, 1950, or as soon thereafter as may be.


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
23rd September, 1949.



BIRTHS REGISTRATION (SPECIAL REGISTERS)

ORDINANCE, 1947.

(ORDINANCE No. 50 of 1947).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births Registration (Special Registers) Ordinance, 1947, the Governor in Council revokes the First Schedule to the said Ordinance and substitutes the following as the First Schedule therefor :—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[s. 3.]

LOST REGISTERS OF BIRTHS.

PART I.

Registers of Births formerly kept pursuant to Ordinance No. 7 of 1872.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
1.	Register for the period 10th August, 1874, to 31st December, 1874, both days inclusive.	General Register Office.
2.	Register for the period 1st January, 1875, to 13th September, 1896, both days inclusive.	— do —
3.	Register for the period 1st January, 1873, to 13th September, 1896, both days inclusive.	Aberdeen District Office.
4.	Register for the period 1st January, 1888, to 13th September, 1896, both days inclusive.	Yaumati District Office.

PART II.

Registers of Births formerly kept pursuant to Ordinance No. 7 of 1896.*

*(In force on 14.9.1896 by Proclamation No. 3 of 1896).

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
1.	Register for the period 14th September, 1896, to 31st December, 1900, both days inclusive.	General Register Office.
2.	Register for the years 1903 to 1911.	— do —
3.	Register for the period 1st January, 1912, to 27th October, 1912, both days inclusive.	— do —
4.	Register for the period 14th September, 1896, to 31st December, 1912, both days inclusive.	Aberdeen District Office.
5.	Register for the period 14th September, 1896, to 31st December, 1912, both days inclusive.	Yaumati District Office.
6.	Register for the years 1908 to 1912.	Kowloon City District Office.

PART III.

Registers of Births formerly kept pursuant to Ordinance No. 21 of 1934.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
1.	Register for the years 1936 and 1937.	General Register Office.
2.	Register for the period 5th November, 1941, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
3.	Register for the period 18th April, 1936, to 31st December, 1936, both days inclusive.	Eastern District Office.
4.	Register for the year 1937.	— do —
5.	Register for the period 11th March, 1937, to 31st December, 1937, both days inclusive.	Western District Office.
6.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
7.	Register for the years 1936 and 1937.	Central District Office.
8.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
9.	Register for the period 8th June, 1937, to 31st December, 1937, both days inclusive.	Shaukiwan District Office.
10.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Stanley District Office.
11.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Aberdeen District Office.
12.	Register for the years 1936 and 1937.	Yaumati District Office.
13.	Register for the period 11th December, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
14.	Register for the period 3rd December, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Shamshuipo District Office.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
15.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Hung Hom District Office.
16.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Kowloon City District Office.
17.	Register for the years 1936 and 1937.	Au Tau District Office.
18.	Register for the period 8th April, 1941, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
19.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Cheung Chau District Office.
20.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Lok Ma Chau District Office.
21.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Ping Shan District Office.
22.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sai Kung District Office.
23.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sha Tau Kok District Office.
24.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sha Tin District Office.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of births.	Office where birth registered.
25.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sheung Shui District Office.
26.	Register for the year 1937.	Tai Po District Office.
27.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
28.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Tsun Wan District Office.
29.	Register for the year 1937.	Tai O District Office.
30.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —



[Signature]
 Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
 26th September, 1949.

DEATHS REGISTRATION (SPECIAL REGISTERS)

ORDINANCE, 1947.

(ORDINANCE No. 51 of 1947).

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Deaths Registration (Special Registers) Ordinance, 1947, the Governor in Council revokes the First Schedule to the said Ordinance and substitutes the following as the First Schedule therefor:—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[s. 3.]

LOST REGISTERS OF DEATHS.

PART I.

Registers of Deaths formerly kept pursuant to Ordinance No. 7 of 1896.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of deaths.	Office where death registered.
1.	Register for the period 3rd October, 1931, to 31st December, 1931, both days inclusive.	Kowloon Registry Office.
2.	Register for the period 28th September, 1932, to 31st December, 1932, both days inclusive.	— do —
3.	Register for the year 1924.	Yaumati Police Station.

PART II.

Registers of Deaths formerly kept pursuant to Ordinance No. 21 of 1934.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of deaths.	Office where death registered.
1.	Register for the period 1st September, 1937, to 29th November, 1937, both days inclusive.	General Register Office.



Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of deaths.	Office where death registered.
2.	Register for the period 10th April, 1938, to 15th August, 1938, both days inclusive.	General Register Office.
3.	Register for the period 29th March, 1939, to 3rd May, 1939, both days inclusive.	— do —
4.	Register for the period 13th November, 1941, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	— do —
5.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Aberdeen Police Station.
6.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Stanley Police Station.
7.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Kowloon Registry Office.
8.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Au Tau Police Station.
9.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Cheung Chau Police Station.
10.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Lok Ma Chau Police Station.
11.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Ping Shan Police Station.
12.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sai Kung Police Station.

Serial No.	Particulars of lost registers of deaths.	Office where death registered.
13.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sha Tau Kok Police Station.
14.	Register for the period 1st January, 1940, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sha Tin Police Station.
15.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Sheung Shui Police Station.
16.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Tai O Police Station.
17.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Tai Po Police Station.
18.	Register for the period 1st January, 1939, to 24th December, 1941, both days inclusive.	Tsun Wan Police Station.



W. H. ...
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
26th September, 1949.

HONG KONG

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1932.

Pursuant to the Companies Ordinance, 1932, Section 131 (3), the following additions to the second part (Part II) of the List of Authorized Auditors published as Government Notification No. 728 in the Gazette of the 5th August, 1949, are published for general information.

PART II.

Mr. CHAN Ka Yau (陳嘉有)

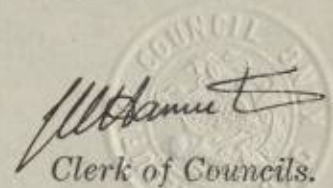
Mr. Joseph LAW (羅景新)

Mr. LI Fook Shu (李福樹)

Mr. Edward Pui Hung MA (馬沛洪)

Mr. Charles MAR Fan (馬炎璋)

Mr. Thomas Pak Wing WONG (黃柏榮)



W. H. M. T.
Clerk of Councils.


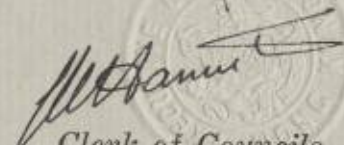
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
28th September, 1949.

THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE, 1935.

(Ordinance No. 18 of 1935)

The Governor in Council has been pleased to direct under Section 5 of the Buildings Ordinance, 1935, that the following name be added to the List of Authorized Architects published as Notification No. 794 in the Gazette of 26th August, 1949:—

WONG, Ting-Tsai (王定齊)



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
28th September, 1949.



DANGEROUS GOODS ORDINANCE, 1873.

REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, 1873, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations:—

REGULATIONS.

Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Goods (Amendment) Regulations, 1949, and shall be read as one with the Dangerous Goods Regulations, 1940, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.

Amendment
of
regulation
4 of the
principal
regulations.

2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of paragraph (3) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following paragraph as paragraph (3):—

“(3) On every label the lettering of the word “DANGEROUS” and the Chinese characters representing that word shall be not less than half an inch in height, and all other words and characters shall be not less than a quarter of an inch in height.”



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

4th October, 1949.

Note:—The principal regulations were published as Government Notification No. 236 in the Gazette of 1st March, 1940.