

(2) For the purposes of this section, an identity card may be produced by the worker or by some person on his behalf and shall be deemed to have been produced to the person by whom its production was required if the same is produced to any person designated for the purpose by such person.

13. (1) Every person who has employed a worker, not being a worker who is paid his wages daily, shall—

- (a) on the first day of every month, in respect of the preceding month; or
- (b) on each day on which he pays the worker his wages, in respect of the period since the worker was last paid his wages,

deliver to the worker a notice in the prescribed form containing particulars of the following—

- (i) the number of days on which the worker has worked for him and
- (ii) the earnings of the worker, excluding any payments of which, by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 24, no account is to be taken in assessing earnings.

(2) Every such notice shall, in addition to the foregoing particulars, contain—

- (a) the name of the worker;
- (b) the number of his identity card; and
- (c) a statement as to the capacity in which the worker was employed.

(3) Where, on the first day of any month, a worker is absent from work and, by virtue of subsection (1), a notice is required to be delivered to the worker on that day, the same shall be deemed to have been duly delivered—

- (a) if it is delivered to the worker on the first day thereafter on which he works for the person by whom it is to be delivered to him; or
- (b) where, on the said first day of any month or on any day thereafter on which the worker is absent from work, the worker or some person on his behalf applies for the same, if it is delivered to the worker or to such person on that day.

(4) Where, on the day on which by virtue of subsection (1) a notice is required to be delivered to a worker, the worker is no longer employed by the person by whom it is to be delivered, such person shall nevertheless complete the same and shall retain it for not less than twelve months after the date thereof or, if during that time the worker or some person on his behalf applies therefor, deliver it to the worker or to such person.

Workers other than daily paid workers to be given notice specifying days worked and earnings.

(5) A copy of every notice prepared for the purposes of subsection (1) shall be retained by the person by whom it is to be delivered for not less than twelve months after the date thereof.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the inclusion in any notice prepared for the purposes of subsection (1) of any other particulars where the notice is, in addition to its delivery for the purposes of this Ordinance, also delivered to a worker as a pay-slip.

14. Every person shall, in respect of each worker employed by him, other than a worker who is paid his wages daily, keep such records as may be necessary to enable him to comply with section 13.

Employer to keep records for purposes of section 13.

15. (1) Any person for whom a worker who was paid his wages daily has worked during any month shall, if so requested by the worker not later than the seventh day of the succeeding month, deliver to him a notice containing particulars of the following—

Daily paid workers to be given notice specifying days worked and earnings if they so require.

- (a) the number of days during that month on which the worker worked for him; and
- (b) the earnings of the worker during that month, excluding any payment of which, by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 24, no account is to be taken in assessing earnings.

(2) Every such notice shall, in addition to the foregoing particulars, contain—

- (a) the name of the worker;
- (b) the number of his identity card; and
- (c) a statement as to the capacity in which the worker was employed.

16. (1) Every person who employs workers who are paid their wages daily shall keep records, which may consist of one set or more than one set according to the arrangements established by such person for the keeping thereof, from which it is possible to ascertain the following particulars—

Records to be kept in respect of daily paid workers.

- (a) the name of each such worker employed by him on each day and the number of his identity card;
- (b) the number of days on which the worker worked for him;
- (c) the earnings of the worker on each day, excluding any payment of which, by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 24, no account is to be taken in assessing earnings; and
- (d) the capacity in which the worker was employed.

(2) The records so kept shall be retained by that person for a period of not less than twelve months after the date thereof.

Power of Commissioner of Labour to grant exemptions from sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 and to require records to be kept in specified form.

17. (1) (a) If he is satisfied that to do so will not prejudice the enforcement of this Ordinance, the Commissioner of Labour may, where he thinks fit, grant to any person exemption from sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 or from such of those sections, or such of the provisions thereof, as he specifies, and any such exemption may be granted in respect of all the workers whom that person employs or in respect of any class of them.

(b) Any such exemption shall be subject to such conditions as the Commissioner of Labour specifies and may be withdrawn by him at any time.

(2) Where the Commissioner of Labour is of the opinion that any of the records kept by any person for the purposes of section 14 or 16 are inadequate, he may, by notice in writing, require that person to keep the records in such manner as he specifies.

PART IV.

Offences.

Offences in relation to sections 13, 15, 16 and 17.

18. Any person who, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) contravenes subsection (4) or (5) of section 13 or section 16;
- (b) fails to deliver a notice in accordance with subsection (1) of section 13 or subsection (1) of section 15;
- (c) delivers, whether the delivery thereof was made pursuant to subsection (1) or (4) of section 13, a notice that does not contain all the particulars required by subsections (1) and (2) of that section;
- (d) delivers a notice that does not contain all the particulars required by subsections (1) and (2) of section 15;
- (e) fails to comply with any conditions imposed on the grant under subsection (1) of section 17 of an exemption; or
- (f) fails to comply with a requirement of the Commissioner of Labour made under subsection (2) of section 17,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five thousand dollars.

Offences in relation to records or certificates or notices provided for by Ordinance, etc.

19. Any person who—

- (a) forges any certificate or notice provided for by this Ordinance or any records kept for the purposes thereof;
- (b) makes or causes to be made in any such notice or records any entry that he knows to be false in a material particular;
- (c) gives or signs any such certificate or notice knowing it to be false in a material particular;

(d) utters or makes use of any such certificate or notice knowing the same to be forged or false in a material particular;

(e) utters or makes use of as applying to any person any such certificate or notice that to his knowledge does not so apply; or

(f) personates any person named in any such certificate or notice, shall be guilty of an offence and, without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be liable, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars and to imprisonment for twelve months.

20. Any person who, for the purpose of defraying or partly defraying the cost of any holiday pay or sickness allowance that he may be, or may become, liable to pay to any worker, makes any deduction from the earnings of that worker or of any other worker whom he employs shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars.

Defraying of cost of holiday pay, etc. by deduction from earnings to be an offence.

21. Where a person by whom an offence under this Ordinance has been committed is a company and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of a director or other officer concerned in the management of the company, the director or other officer shall be guilty of the like offence.

Liability of directors, etc. where offence committed by company.

PART V.

Supplementary and miscellaneous.

22. (1) Any person may issue to a worker a notice in the form prescribed in the Schedule (hereinafter referred to as a qualification notice) declaring that he will pay the worker any holiday pay or sickness allowance to which he may become entitled without proof that the worker is a qualified worker.

Qualification notices. Schedule.

(2) A qualification notice shall be signed by the person by or on behalf of whom it is issued or by a person appointed by him for the purposes of this section, and shall take effect at the beginning of the month following the month in which it is issued.

(3) (a) The person by or on behalf of whom a qualification notice was issued may cancel the notice at any time by—

(i) serving on the worker to whom it was issued; or

(ii) posting in the industrial undertaking in which the worker to whom it was issued is employed or was last employed by that person,

notice in writing of its cancellation.

- (b) Where a worker to whom a qualification notice has been issued terminates his employment with the person by or on behalf of whom the notice was issued to him, the notice shall be deemed to have been cancelled with effect from the termination by the worker of his employment.
- (4) The cancellation of a qualification notice by the person by or on behalf of whom it was issued shall not take effect until the end of the month in which the notice of its cancellation was served or posted in accordance with subsection (3).
- (5) In any proceedings by or on behalf of a worker for the recovery of any holiday pay or sickness allowance—
- (a) where it is intended to rely upon a qualification notice, the fact that it is intended to rely thereon shall be set out in the statement of claim;
- (b) a qualification notice shall be admissible in evidence without proof that it was signed in accordance with subsection (2) if the court is otherwise satisfied that it was issued to the worker;
- (c) where a qualification notice issued to the worker is admitted in evidence, no further proof that the worker is a qualified worker shall be necessary unless it is proved that the notice has been cancelled; and
- (d) where it is proved that a qualification notice issued to the worker has been cancelled, the worker shall be presumed to have worked for the person by whom it was issued on twenty-six days in each month during which the notice was in force.
- (6) During the continuance in force of a qualification notice, the person by whom it was issued shall, in respect of the worker to whom it was issued, be exempt from sections 13 and 14 or sections 15 and 16, as the case may be.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, the expression "qualified worker" means a worker who has worked for the person by or on behalf of whom the qualification notice was issued to him on not less than one hundred and eighty days during the period of twelve months preceding, as the case may be, the statutory holiday or the day on which on any occasion of sickness or injury he first absents himself from work on account of the sickness or injury and on not less than twenty days during the period of twenty-eight days preceding that day.

Days worked for one person deemed to be worked for another in certain cases.

23. (1) Where the business carried on by any person (hereinafter referred to as the old employer) becomes carried on by some other person (hereinafter referred to as the new employer), whether or not that business is carried on in conjunction with any other business carried on by the new employer, any day on which a worker worked for the old employer and any day on which the worker is, by virtue of this

section, deemed to have worked for the old employer, shall, for the purposes of sections 6 and 7, be deemed to be a day on which the worker worked for the new employer.

(2) Nothing in the provisions of subsection (1) shall be deemed to require the new employer to pay a worker the holiday pay in respect of any holiday, or the sickness allowance in respect of any day, prior to the day on which the business became carried on by him.

24. (1) The following rules apply with respect to the assessment of the average daily earnings of a worker—

Provisions as to assessment of average daily earnings.

- (a) Average daily earnings shall be computed in such a manner as is best calculated to give the rate per day at which the worker was being remunerated.
- (b) In the case of a worker whose wages are calculated by the hour, the day or the piece, the average daily earnings of the worker shall be assessed by dividing the aggregate of the earnings of the worker during the period prescribed in subsection (1) or (2), as the case may be, of section 10 as the period in relation to which the average daily earnings of the worker are to be assessed by the number of days on which, during the period, the worker worked for the person from whom he claims payment of the holiday pay or the sickness allowance, as the case may be.
- (c) Where—
- (i) in the case of the holiday pay, by reason of the shortness of the time during which the worker has been employed by the person from whom he claims payment of the same or the limited number of days on which he has worked for that person during the period prescribed in subsection (1) of section 10 as the period in relation to which the average daily earnings of the worker are to be assessed or the casual nature of the employment or the terms of the employment; or
- (ii) in the case of the sickness allowance, by reason of the limited number of days on which, during the period prescribed in subsection (2) of section 10 as the period in relation to which the average daily earnings of the worker are to be assessed, the worker has worked for the person from whom he claims payment of the same or the casual nature of the employment or the terms of the employment,

it is impracticable to compute the rate of remuneration, regard may be had to the average daily amount that, during the twenty-eight days immediately preceding the relevant day, was being earned by a person in the same grade employed at the same work by that person, or, if there is no person so employ-

ed, by a person in the same grade employed in the same class of employment and in the same district.

(2) In the assessment of the earnings of a worker—

(a) there shall be included any allowance of a constant character, other than an allowance of which, by virtue of paragraph (b), no account is to be taken; and

(b) no account shall be taken of—

(i) any payment in respect of overtime employment;

(ii) any payment by way of periodic bonus or gratuity;

(iii) any payment to cover any special expenses entailed on the worker by the nature of his employment or any travelling allowance; or

(iv) any contribution by the person from whom the worker claims payment of the holiday pay or the sickness allowance, as the case may be, to any pension fund, provident fund or welfare fund.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression “the relevant day” means—

(a) in the case of the holiday pay, the statutory holiday; and

(b) in the case of the sickness allowance, the day on which, from time to time, the worker first absents himself from work on account of the sickness or injury.

25. In determining whether or not a worker is entitled to be paid the holiday pay or the sickness allowance, no person shall be obliged to take into account any day on which the worker worked for him prior to the commencement of this Ordinance.

26. Where, pursuant to the terms of his contract of service or apprenticeship or of any other agreement or for any other reason, a worker is paid his ordinary wages in respect of any of the following days, notwithstanding that on that day he has absented himself from work, namely—

(a) any holiday, or

(b) any day on which he is unfit for work on account of sickness or injury,

the worker shall not, in addition to such ordinary wages, be entitled to be paid the holiday pay or the sickness allowance, as the case may be.

No obligation to take into account any day worked prior to commencement of Ordinance.

Worker who is paid ordinary wages in respect of holiday or sick leave not entitled to holiday pay or sickness allowance in addition.

27. (1) A worker shall not be entitled to claim the holiday pay from more than one person in respect of the same holiday.

(2) A worker shall not be entitled to claim the sickness allowance in respect of any day on which he is absent from work on account of sickness or injury from more than one person.

28. No person shall terminate, or threaten to terminate, the employment of, or in any way discriminate against, any worker employed by him by reason of the fact that the worker has—

(a) given evidence, or agreed to give evidence, in any proceeding for the enforcement of this Ordinance; or

(b) given information to any public officer in any inquiry made by such officer for the purposes of or in connexion with the enforcement of this Ordinance.

29. No fee shall be payable by, and no costs exceeding fifty dollars shall be awarded against, any person in respect of any proceedings instituted in the District Court by or on behalf of any person for the recovery of any holiday pay or sickness allowance or in relation to any other matter arising under this Ordinance.

30. For the purposes of section 38 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance and section 250 of the Companies Ordinance, any holiday pay or sickness allowance to which a worker is entitled shall, whenever the worker became or becomes entitled thereto, be deemed to be wages in respect of services rendered during the relevant period prescribed in the said section 38 or the said section 250 or in section 79 of the Companies Ordinance, as the case may be.

31. Any contract or agreement and any term of any contract or agreement, whether the contract or agreement is made before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, whereby any right, benefit, or protection conferred upon a worker by this Ordinance is extinguished or reduced shall be null and void.

32. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Commissioner and any inspector shall have the following powers—

(a) to enter any premises or place at any reasonable time during the hours of daylight;

(b) to require the production of any records, books, documents, certificates or notices issued, kept or made for the purposes of or in connexion with this Ordinance or required thereunder to be issued, kept or made or of any copies of any such records, books, documents, certificates or notices, and to inspect, examine and make copies of the same;

Restriction on right of worker to claim holiday pay, etc. from more than one person.

Employment of worker not to be terminated by reason of fact that he has given evidence in proceedings under Ordinance, etc.

Court fees and costs in civil proceedings under Ordinance.

Payment of holiday pay, etc. in event of bankruptcy, etc. (Cap. 6). (Cap. 32).

Contracting out.

Powers of officers.

- (c) to make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether or not this Ordinance has been or is being complied with; and
- (d) to seize and detain anything that appears to him to be or to be likely to be or to contain evidence of a contravention of this Ordinance.

Provisions as to prosecutions.

33. (1) A prosecution for an offence under this Ordinance may be brought in the name of the Commissioner of Labour, and may be commenced and conducted by any officer of the Labour Department.

(2) Save as provided in subsection (1), no prosecution for an offence under the provisions of section 18 or 20 shall be commenced without the consent in writing of the Commissioner.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to derogate from the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of criminal offences.

Power of Commissioner of Labour to prescribe form of certificates, etc.

34. (1) The Commissioner of Labour may prescribe the form of any certificate or notice that is required by this Ordinance to be prescribed and may also prescribe the form in which the records required to be kept by section 14 or 16 are to be kept and the form of such other certificates and notices as he thinks fit.

(2) Where, under subsection (1), the form of any certificate or notice has been prescribed, a notice thereof shall be published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE. [section 22(1).]

Form of qualification notice.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT (HOLIDAYS WITH PAY AND SICKNESS ALLOWANCE) ORDINANCE, 1961.

(section 22).

..... (Name of employer).

It is hereby declared that (here insert name of employer) will pay to (here insert name of worker) whose identity card number is any holiday pay or sickness allowance to which he/she may become entitled without proof that he/she is a qualified worker.

Date

..... (to be signed by or on behalf of employer).

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council on the 27th day of December, 1961, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

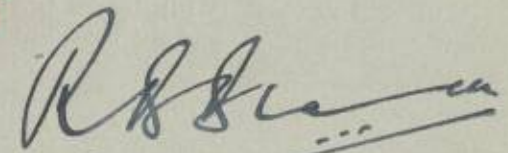
(Secretariat CR3251/57II)

HONG KONG

No. 54 OF 1961.



I assent.


Governor.

28th December, 1961.

An Ordinance to amend the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, 1956.

[29th December, 1961.]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Probation of Offenders (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961. Short title.

2. Section 3 of the Probation of Offenders Ordinance, 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment
of section 3.
(57 of 1956).

“(1) Where a court by or before which a person is tried for an offence (not being an offence the sentence for which is fixed by law) is of opinion that having regard to the circumstances, including the nature of the offence and the character of the offender, it is expedient to do so, the court may, with or without proceeding to conviction, and where such court does proceed to conviction instead of sentencing him, make a probation order, that is to say, an order requiring him to be under the supervision of a probation officer for a period to be specified in the order of not less than one year nor more than three years.”.

Amendment
of section 4.

3. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

- (a) by the deletion of subsection (1) and the substitution therefor of the following—

“(1) Any court may upon application made by the probation officer responsible for the supervision of an offender or by a probationer discharge a probation order:

Provided that if the probation order was made by the Supreme Court or by the District Court such order shall not be discharged except by the court which made the order.”;

- (b) in subsection (2)—

(i) by the deletion of the words “the offender or by the probationer” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“an offender or by a probationer”;

(ii) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of proviso (b) and the substitution therefor of the following—

“; and”; and

(iii) by the addition after proviso (b) of the following—

“(c) where the probation order was made by the Supreme Court or the District Court, the order shall not be amended except by the court which made the order.”;

- (c) in subsection (4) by the deletion of the words “report on the case to the court by which such probation order or such amending order, as the case may be, was made” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“report on the case to a magistrate’s court or, where the order was made or amended by the Supreme Court or the District Court, to the Supreme Court or the District Court, as the case may be”; and

- (d) by the deletion of subsection (6) and the substitution therefor of the following—

“(6) Where, under any of the provisions of this Ordinance, a probation order is discharged or amended or the probationer is sentenced for the offence for which he was placed on probation, the court shall send for the record in which the original order of probation appears and shall endorse thereon any order it may make or any sentence it may pass, as the case may be, and where the probationer is sentenced for the offence for which he was placed on probation, the probation order shall cease to have effect.”.

Amendment
of section. 5.

4. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1) by the deletion of the full stop at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of the following—

“, or may, if the information is in writing and on oath, issue a warrant for his arrest.”;

- (b) in subsection (2)—

(i) by the deletion of the word “probationer” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“probationer”; and

(ii) by the insertion after the words “without prejudice to the continuance of the probation order,” of the following—

“caution him or”; and

- (c) in subsection (4) by the deletion of the words “the sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction (which expression includes any costs, damages or compensation adjudged to be paid by the conviction of which the amount is ascertained by the conviction)”.

5. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

Amendment
of section 6.

- (a) in subsection (3) by the insertion after the words “to appear or be brought before the court” of the following—

“by which the summons or warrant was issued or before the court”;

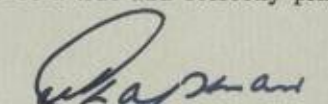
- (b) in subsection (5) by the deletion of the words “by which a probation order or an order for conditional discharge was made” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“before which a probationer or a person subject to an order for conditional discharge appears or is brought pursuant to this section”; and

- (c) in subsection (6) by the deletion of the word “maner” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“manner”.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council on the 27th day of December, 1961, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.


Deputy Clerk of Councils.

(Secretariat GR27/3231/53)

HONG KONG

No. 55 OF 1961.



I assent.

Governor.

28th December, 1961.

An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates Ordinance, Chapter 227, and to repeal the Administration of Justice (Summary Offences) Ordinance, 1955.

[]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Magistrates (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Gazette*. Short title and commencement.

2. Section 6 of the Magistrates Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) is amended by the deletion of the words “the assistant director of marine” and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment of section 6. (Cap. 227).

“every assistant director of marine”.

3. Section 18 of the principal Ordinance is amended by the deletion of subsections (5) and (6) and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment of section 18.

“(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if in the case of any offence specified in the Third Schedule the defendant pleads guilty to such offence by

Third
Schedule.

letter addressed to the magistrate, the magistrate may in his discretion in lieu of proceeding under the foregoing provisions of this section enter a plea of guilty and deal with the case in like manner, including the reading in open court of the letter containing the plea, *mutatis mutandis* as if the defendant had appeared before him in person and pleaded guilty:

Provided that the magistrate shall not impose in respect of such offence any fine exceeding five hundred dollars or any term of imprisonment.

(6) In every case in which the procedure prescribed by subsection (5) is applicable the summons shall contain a footnote or endorsement in the following terms—

“By virtue of subsection (5) of section 18 of the Magistrates Ordinance (Chapter 227 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Hong Kong) a magistrate may in his discretion accept a plea of guilty contained in a letter addressed to him and may thereupon impose such penalty as the law provides for the offence to which the defendant has pleaded guilty but shall not impose any fine exceeding five hundred dollars or any term of imprisonment. If the defendant decides to take this course he may if he chooses mention in such letter any facts which he thinks mitigate the offence. The magistrate has a complete discretion as to whether the defendant should be required to attend and plead personally and if the statement of facts (if any) in mitigation is disputed by the prosecution at the hearing of the summons this may lead to the personal appearance of the defendant being required.”

(7) The Legislative Council may by resolution add to, alter or amend the Third Schedule.”

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by the addition after the Second Schedule of the following—

“THIRD SCHEDULE.

[s. 18.]

Offences to which defendant may plead guilty by letter.

1. *Summary Offences.*

(Cap. 228). Any offence against subsection (4) or (11) of section 3 or subsection (1) of section 12 of the Summary Offences Ordinance.

2. *Dogs and Cats.*

(Vol. X, p. 269). Any offence against regulation 3 or 21 of the Dogs and Cats Regulations.

Addition
of Third
Schedule.

3. *Road Traffic.*

(G.N.A. 88/56). Any offence against the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations, 1956.

(G.N.A. 89/56). Any offence against the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations, 1956.

(G.N.A. 106/56). Any offence against regulation 108 or 143 of the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1956.

(G.N.A. 77/57). Any offence against the Road Traffic (Road Crossing) Regulations, 1957.

(G.N.A. 77/58). Any offence against paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation 3, paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation 6 or paragraph (1) of regulation 13 of the Road Traffic (Parking and Waiting) Regulations, 1958.

(G.N.A. 106/59). Any offence against regulation 18 of the Road Traffic (Roads and Signs) Regulations, 1959.

(G.N.A. 129/61). Any offence against the Road Traffic (General) Regulations, 1961.

4. *Public Health and Urban Services.*

(G.N.A. 107/60). Any offence against by-law 9 of the Public Market By-laws, 1960.”

5. (1) The Administration of Justice (Summary Offences) Ordinance, 1955 is repealed.

Repeal and
revocation.
(52 of 1955).

(2) The resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 19th day of August, 1959, and published as Gazette Notification No. A. 53 of 1959 is revoked.

(G.N.A.
53/59).

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council on the 27th day of December, 1961, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

(Secretariat GR9/3231/53)

HONG KONG

No. 56 OF 1961.



I assent.

Governor.

28th December, 1961.

An Ordinance to amend the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, Chapter 255.

[29th December, 1961.]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant Short title. (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961.

2. Section 31 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance is amended in subsection (3) by the deletion of the words "twenty dollars" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"one hundred dollars".

Amendment
of section 31.
(Cap. 255,
1953
Reprint).

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which passed the Legislative Council on the 27th day of December, 1961, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

(Secretariat CR8/737/54)



HONG KONG

No. 57 OF 1961.



I assent.

Governor.

28th December, 1961.

An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Duties Management Ordinance,
Chapter 121.

[29th December, 1961.]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Stamp Duties Management Short title.
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1961.

2. Section 10 of the Stamp Duties Management Ordinance is amended by the insertion after the words "in lieu thereof" of the following—

Amendment
of section 10.
(Cap. 121).

"money to the value of the spoiled or misused stamps or".

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with
the Bill which passed the Legislative Council on the 27th day of
December, 1961, and is found by me to be a true and correctly printed
copy of the said Bill.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

(Secretariat GR3/2306/56)

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