




CENSUS ORDINANCE 1960.  
(No. 2 of 1960).

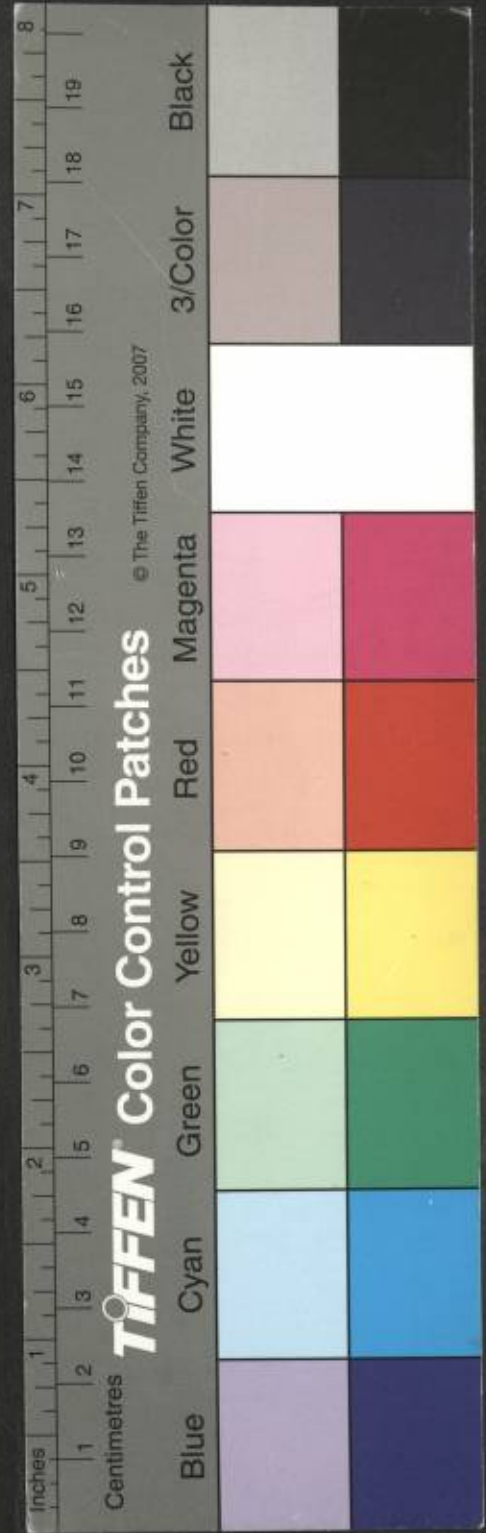
CENSUS ORDER 1966.

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

1. This Order may be cited as the Census Order 1966. Citation.
2. A census shall be taken at 2 a.m. on the 18th day of June, 1966 of the population then dwelling afloat in small craft in any part of the waters of the Colony. Census order.
3. The purpose of the said census is to ascertain by sample the numbers and descriptions of all those dwelling afloat in small craft. Purpose of census.

  
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
4th January, 1966.




CENSUS ORDINANCE 1960.  
(No. 2 of 1960).

**CENSUS (NO. 2) ORDER 1966.**

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

1. This Order may be cited as the Census (No. 2) Order 1966. Citation.
2. A census shall be taken at 2 a.m. on the 2nd day of August, 1966 of the population then dwelling in any part of the Colony other than that dwelling afloat in small craft. Census order.
3. The purpose of the said census is to ascertain by sample the numbers and descriptions of all members of the population except those dwelling afloat in small craft. Purpose of census.

  
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*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
4th January, 1966.



SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 4).

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) RULES 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, We, the Rules Committee, hereby make the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Rules 1966, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of February, 1966. Citation and commencement.
2. Rule 13 of Order XXIX of the Code of Civil Procedure (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended— Amendment of rule 13 of Order XXIX. (Vol. VII, p. 44).
  - (a) by the deletion, in paragraph (1), of "in a summary way, and no petition, case or other formal proceeding, other than such notice of motion, shall be necessary"; and
  - (b) by the insertion, after paragraph (2), of the following new paragraph—

“(3) The notice of motion shall be substantially in Form 62 in the Schedule.”
3. Rule 14 of Order XXIX of the principal rules is amended by the deletion of paragraph (2) and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment of rule 14 of Order XXIX.

“(2) Within the time specified in rule 12 or within such further time as may be allowed by the Registrar the appellant shall leave with the Registrar a copy of the notice of motion to be filed.”
4. Order XXIX of the principal rules is amended by the addition, after rule 14, of the following new rule— Addition to Order XXIX of new rule 14A.

“Setting down. 14A. (1) Upon the record of appeal being filed in accordance with rule 15 the Registrar shall set down the appeal and shall fix a date for the hearing of the appeal.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) the date fixed for the hearing of an appeal shall not be earlier than fourteen days from the expiration of the time allowed by paragraph (4) for giving notice of setting down.

(3) Except with the consent of all the parties to the appeal or by leave of the Full Court or a judge no appeal shall be heard until after the expiration of fourteen days

after the date upon which the appellant has given notice to the respondent in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) Within two days after an appeal has been set down the appellant shall give notice to that effect to all parties on whom the notice of motion and record of appeal were served specifying the date fixed for the hearing of the appeal.”.

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of rule  
15 of Order  
XXIX.

5. Rule 15 of Order XXIX of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Memoran-  
dum of  
appeal.

15. (1) The appellant shall prepare a memorandum of appeal setting forth concisely and under distinct heads, without argument or narrative, the grounds of objection to the decision appealed against, specifying the points of law or fact which are alleged to have been wrongly decided, such grounds to be numbered consecutively, and setting forth the precise form of the order which the appellant proposes to ask the Full Court to make.

(2) The appellant shall not without the leave of the Full Court put forward any ground of objection or supply for any relief not set forth in the memorandum of appeal, but the Full Court in deciding the appeal shall not be confined to the grounds set forth by the appellant and may grant an appellant any relief not set forth in the memorandum of appeal which it could have granted if such relief were set forth.

Schedule,  
Form 63.

(3) The memorandum of appeal shall be substantially in Form 63 in the Schedule.

(4) The appellant shall attach to such memorandum copies of the proceedings in the court below, including—

(a) copies of the documents in the nature of pleadings, so far as is necessary for showing the matter decided and the nature of the appeal;

(b) (i) a copy of the transcript of the official shorthand note taken under rule 13 of Order XIII:

Provided that there may be excluded from such copy so much of the evidence of any witness or witnesses which the parties have agreed or the judge is of opinion would be of no assistance to the Full Court; or

(ii) a copy of the judge's note taken under rule 11 of Order XIII where—

(a) the judge has intimated under rule 13 of Order XIII that in the event of an appeal his note shall be sufficient; or

(b) no official shorthand note has been taken under rule 13 of Order XIII:

Provided that there may be excluded from such copy so much of the judge's note of the evidence of any witness or witnesses which the parties have agreed or the judge is of opinion would be of no assistance to the Full Court;

(c) copies of all affidavits read and of all documents put in evidence in the court below so far as they are material for the purposes of the appeal, or if such documents are not in the English language, copies of certified translations thereof;

(d) a copy of the judgment, decree or order appealed from;

(e) a written statement approved by the judge of the grounds of the decision appealed from or if a written judgment or order is delivered or made, a copy thereof;

(f) a copy of the notice of motion.

(5) The memorandum of appeal and the documents attached thereto under paragraph (4) hereof shall together be called the record of appeal.

(6) A draft index of the documents to be included in the record of appeal shall be sent by the appellant to every respondent who or (if more than one) any of whom may within seven days object to the inclusion or exclusion of any document. In the event of the parties being unable to agree the matter shall be referred to the Registrar who may require the parties to attend before a judge. The Registrar as well as the parties shall endeavour to exclude from the record of appeal all documents (more particularly such as are merely formal) that are not relevant to the subject matter of the appeal taking special care to avoid the duplication of documents and unnecessary repetition of headings, and other merely formal parts of documents. Where in the course of preparation of the record of appeal one party objects to the inclusion of a document on the ground that it is unnecessary or irrelevant and the other party nevertheless insists on its being included, the record of appeal, as finally printed or typed shall, with a view to the subsequent adjustment of the costs of and incidental to such document, indicate, in the index of papers, or otherwise, the fact that, and the party by whom, the inclusion of the document was objected to.

(7) Within fourteen days after filing the notice of motion, or within such further time as the Registrar or the Full Court may allow, the appellant shall—

- (a) file in the Registry the record of appeal together with sufficient copies thereof for the use of the judges of the Full Court; and
- (b) serve a copy of the record of appeal on each party who has been served with the notice of motion.”.

Addition to Order XXIX of new rules 15A, 15B, 15C, 15D and 15E.

6. Order XXIX of the principal rules is amended by the addition, after rule 15, of the following new rules—

“Failure to file record of appeal.

**15A.** (1) Where an appellant omits to comply with rule 15 any respondent who has given notice of cross-appeal may proceed with his cross-appeal.

(2) In any such case the respondent shall, as soon as practicable, or within such time as may be allowed by the Registrar or by the Full Court, file a record of appeal, as is prescribed by rule 15, together with copies thereof for the use of the judges of the Full Court, and shall serve copies thereof on the appellant and any other parties to the appeal.

Full Court may direct service of record of appeal or notice of cross-appeal on any party or other person not served.

**15B.** When an appeal is called on for hearing, or at any previous time on the application of any person interested, the Full Court may direct that a copy of the record of appeal, or any notice of cross-appeal, be served on any party to the cause or matter who has not been served therewith, or on any other person not already a party to the cause or matter, and may, for the purpose of such service, adjourn the hearing upon such terms as are just, and may give such judgment and make such order as might have been given or made if the parties served with a copy of the record of appeal or notice of cross-appeal had been originally parties.

Full Court may dismiss appeal if memorandum of appeal defective or any part of record of appeal not filed or copy thereof not supplied in prescribed time.

**15C.** (1) If the memorandum of appeal is not drawn up in the prescribed manner, the appeal may be dismissed.

(2) If any part of the record of appeal is not filed, or any copy thereof is not supplied, within the prescribed time, and no sufficient ground is shown for the delay, the appeal may be dismissed.

Amendments.

**15D.** The Full Court may at any time allow amendment of the notice of motion, or notice of cross-appeal, or memorandum of appeal, or other part of the record of appeal on such terms as to costs, adjournment or otherwise, as it thinks fit.

Power of Full Court to abridge or extend time.

**15E.** (1) Without prejudice to any other power the Full Court may have for the same or a similar purpose the Full Court may, in its discretion in any case where the interests of justice so require or where the parties agree, by order extend or abridge the period within which any person is required by this Order or by any judgment, order or direction, to do any act or thing in any proceeding.

(2) Any such period as is referred to in paragraph (1) may be extended under this rule although the application for extension is not made until after the expiration of that period.”.

7. Rule 19 of Order XXIX of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Cross-appeal.

**19.** (1) It shall not in any circumstances be necessary for a respondent to give notice of motion by way of cross-appeal but if a respondent intends, on the hearing of the appeal, to contend that the decision of the court below should be varied, he shall, at any time after the setting down of an appeal but not later than fourteen days after the service on him of the record of appeal, give notice of cross-appeal to the appellant and any other party who may be affected by such notice and shall, within a like period, file in the Registry a copy of such notice, accompanied by sufficient copies thereof for the use of each of the judges of the Full Court.

(2) The notice of cross-appeal shall set forth concisely, and under distinct heads without argument or narrative the grounds upon which it is contended that the decision of the court below should be varied either in any event or in the event of the appeal being allowed in whole or in part and the precise form of the order which it is proposed to ask the Full Court to make, or in that event, as the case may be.

(3) Notice of cross-appeal shall be substantially in Form 64 in the Schedule.

(4) A respondent shall not be entitled on the hearing of an appeal to contend that the decision of the court below

Schedule, Form 64.

Revocation and replacement of rule 19 of Order XXIX.

should be varied upon any grounds not set forth in a notice of cross-appeal given under this rule or to apply for any order or relief not specified in such notice; but the Full Court may in its discretion hear any such contention or application and may, if it thinks fit, impose terms as to costs, adjournment or otherwise.”.

Revocation and replacement of rule 23 of Order XXIX.

8. Rule 23 of Order XXIX of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Preparation of copies of proceedings in court below in cases where appellant not represented and in appeal by poor persons.

23. (1) Where an appellant is not legally represented the copies of the proceedings in the court below shall be prepared by the Registrar.

(2) Before authorizing the preparation of the copies of the proceedings in the court below, the Registrar shall estimate the cost thereof and, subject to any power he may have to reduce, remit or defer payment of any fee, shall require the appellant to deposit such estimated amount forthwith.

(3) Copies of the proceedings in the court below shall not be prepared unless the appellant has deposited with the Registrar such an amount of money as may be required by the Registrar under paragraph (2).

(4) In the event of the appeal succeeding and the respondent being ordered to pay the costs thereof (either in whole or in part) the amount paid or payable by the appellant for the preparation of the copies of the proceedings in the court below shall be recoverable from the respondent unless otherwise directed by the Full Court.

(5) In appeals brought in accordance with the provisions of Order XXI no charge shall be made for the preparation of the copies of the proceedings in the court below but an estimate of the cost thereof shall be made and in the event of the appeal succeeding and the respondent being ordered to pay the costs thereof (either in whole or in part) the solicitors for the appellant may include as a disbursement in their bill of costs for taxation (unless otherwise directed by the Full Court) the amount which the appellant would have been required to pay had he not been represented under Order XXI and on recovery of such amount as may be allowed on taxation, to pay such amount to the Registrar.”.

9. The Schedule to the principal rules is amended by the addition, Amendment of Schedule. at the end thereof, of the following new forms—

“FORM 62. [O. XXIX, r. 13.]

*Notice of motion of appeal.*

Civil Appeal No. of 19 .

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG,  
APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Between Plaintiff  
and Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE that the Full Court will be moved so soon as counsel can be heard on behalf of the above-named <sup>plaintiff\*</sup>/<sub>defendant</sub> on appeal from <sup>the whole\*</sup>/<sub>such part</sub> of the decision herein of <sup>the Honourable Mr. Justice\*</sup>/<sub>District Judge</sub> <sup>whereby it was\*</sup>/<sub>as</sub> given herein on the day of 19 . adjudged, or ordered or directed\* that (*Here set out the details of the decision or that part thereof appealed against.*)

Dated this day of 19 .

.....  
*Solicitors for the above-named plaintiff/defendant\*.*

To the above-named plaintiff/defendant\* and to solicitors for plaintiff/defendant\*.

\* Here strike out whichever is inapplicable.

FORM 63. [O. XXIX, r. 15.]

*Memorandum of appeal.*

Civil Appeal No. of 19 .

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG,  
APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

Between Plaintiff  
and Defendant.

The above-named <sup>plaintiff\*</sup>/<sub>defendant</sub> appeals to the Full Court from the <sup>whole\*</sup>/<sub>part</sub> of the decision herein of <sup>the Honourable Mr. Justice\*</sup>/<sub>District Judge</sub> given on the day of 19 on the following grounds—

(*Here set out the grounds of appeal in numbered paragraphs.*)



SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 4).

**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2)  
RULES 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, We, the Rules Committee, hereby make the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Code of Civil Procedure Citation. (Amendment) (No. 2) Rules 1966.

2. Order 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended by the insertion of the following rule immediately after rule 18 thereof—

"Setting aside judgment. O.14 r.11 R.S.C. 1965. **18A.** Any judgment given against a party who does not appear at the hearing of an application under rule 18 may be set aside or varied by the court on such terms as it thinks just."

Dated the 29th day of December, 1965.

MICHAEL HOGAN,  
*Chief Justice.*

IVO RIGBY,  
*Senior Puisne Judge.*

A. D. SHOLES,  
*Puisne Judge.*

W. A. BLAIR-KERR,  
*Puisne Judge.*

G. G. BRIGGS,  
*Puisne Judge.*

ALAN HUGGINS,  
*Puisne Judge.*

T. CREEDON,  
*Puisne Judge.*

OSWALD CHEUNG,  
*Member.*

R. F. G. DENNIS,  
*Member.*

Pursuant to section 37(6)(d) of the Supreme Court Ordinance I hereby certify that the foregoing rules have been made by the requisite quorum of the Rules Committee under and by virtue of section 37(6) of that Ordinance.

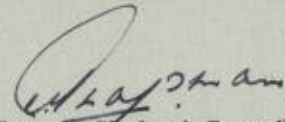
Dated this 29th day of December, 1965.

  
*Chief Justice.*

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

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under section 144 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance 1960 on the 19th day of January, 1966.

Resolved, pursuant to section 144 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance 1960, that the Hawker (Amendment) By-laws 1966, made by the Urban Council on the 4th day of January, 1966 under section 83 of that Ordinance, be approved.

  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
19th January, 1966.  
(Secretariat GR5/3231/60II)

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

**HAWKER (AMENDMENT) BY-LAWS 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 83 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Hawker (Amendment) By-laws 1966. Citation.

2. By-law 3 of the Hawker By-laws 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the principal by-laws) is amended by the insertion, after the definition "annual licence", of the following— Amendment of by-law 3. (G.N.A. 108/60).

"Council" means the Urban Council;".

3. The principal by-laws are amended by the addition, after by-law 26, of the following new by-law— Addition of new by-law 26A.

"Council may grant permission to holder of cooked food stall licence to place tables and stools outside his stall.

**26A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in by-laws 24 and 26, a hawker who is the holder of a cooked food stall licence may, with the permission of the Council, place in such space or spaces outside the stall for which such licence was issued as may be indicated by the Council, such number of tables not exceeding two and such number of stools not exceeding eight as the Council may determine.

(2) Permission under paragraph (1) shall not be given except with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police.

(3) Every such permission may be withdrawn at any time by the Council and, unless it has been previously withdrawn, shall expire on the expiry or termination of the licence for the stall in respect of which it was given, but may be renewed by the Council, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, on each renewal of the licence.

(4) The space or spaces within which any table or stool may be placed pursuant to permission granted under paragraph (1) shall be shown on a plan (as nearly to scale as may be) and a photograph of the stall and the immediate surrounding ground.

(5) The grant of permission under paragraph (1) shall be endorsed on the licence and there shall be attached to the licence the plan and one print of the photograph.

(6) A copy of the plan and one print of the photograph shall be retained by the Council.

(7) Any table or stool placed outside a cooked food stall with the permission of the Council under paragraph (1) shall be collapsible and the surface area of any such table shall not exceed four square feet.

(8) No hawker to whom permission is granted under paragraph (1) shall place or allow to be placed in the space or spaces within which any table or stool may be placed pursuant to such permission—

(a) a greater number of tables or a greater number of stools than the number determined by the Council; or

(b) any article or thing except—

(i) such eating utensils as are actually being used by a customer at the stall;

(ii) any article or thing which is the property of a customer at the stall;

(iii) such accessories to the stall or articles of equipment as are allowed to be used by a hawker under by-law 23; and

(iv) any table or stool permitted to be placed therein under paragraph (1).”.

Amendment  
of by-law 32.

4. By-law 32 of the principal by-laws is amended by the insertion in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1), after “paragraph (1) of by-law 24”, of the following—

“, paragraph (8) of by-law 26A”.

Amendment  
of Second  
Schedule.

5. The Second Schedule to the principal by-laws is amended by the insertion, after item 10, of the following new items—

“10A 26A(8)(a) All tables and stools placed or allowed to be placed in the permitted space or spaces.

10B 26A(8)(b) The table, stool or other article placed or allowed to be placed in the permitted space or spaces in contravention of sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (8) of by-law 26A.”.

Made by the Urban Council this 4th day of January, 1966.

  
Secretary.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These by-laws amend the Hawker By-laws 1960 so as to empower the Urban Council, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, to grant permission to the holder of a cooked food stall licence to place outside his stall, in the space or spaces shown on a plan and photograph attached to the licence, such number of collapsible tables and stools, not exceeding two tables and eight stools, as may be determined by the Council.

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60II)

**PROCLAMATION.**

**No. 1 of 1966.**

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same,

WHEREAS by regulation 1 of the Imported Meat and Poultry (Amendment) Regulations 1965 (L.N. 150/65), it is provided that the said regulations shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by Proclamation in the *Gazette*:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, do hereby PROCLAIM that the said regulations shall come into operation on the 1st day of February, 1966.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Hong Kong this 20th day of January, 1966.



*David Clive Crosbie Trench*

*Governor.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

(Secretariat GR3/3231/60 L/M B1689/65)

PUBLIC REVENUE PROTECTION ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 120).

**PUBLIC REVENUE PROTECTION (RESTRICTION OF  
DELIVERY OF TOBACCO) ORDER 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Public Revenue Protection Ordinance, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Public Revenue Protection Citation.  
(Restriction of Delivery of Tobacco) Order 1966.

2. In this Order, "tobacco" has the meaning that it has for the Interpretation.  
purposes of the application to tobacco of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance 1963.

3. The Director of Commerce and Industry is hereby authorized, Director of  
during the period of three months commencing on the 25th day of Commerce  
January, 1966, to refuse to allow the delivery of tobacco for local use and Industry  
from ship side or warehouse on payment of duty in any cases where authorized  
deliveries are demanded of amounts exceeding the deliveries which to restrict  
appear to him to be reasonable deliveries in the circumstances. excessive  
deliveries  
of tobacco.

By Command,

*N. D. Mingos*  
Colonial Secretary.

25th January, 1966.

(Secretariat F1/2503/45)



CONSULAR CONVENTIONS ORDINANCE 1951.  
(No. 12 of 1951).

**CONSULAR CONVENTIONS (JAPAN) ORDER 1966.**

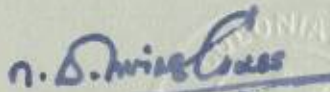
In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Consular Conventions Ordinance 1951, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Consular Conventions (Japan) Order 1966.

2. Sections 3 and 5 of the Consular Conventions Ordinance 1951 shall apply to Japan.

Sections 3  
and 5 of  
Ord. No. 12  
of 1951 to  
apply to  
Japan.

By Command,

  
Colonial Secretary.

31st January, 1966.

(Secretariat GR1/5641/64)



STAMP ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 117).

**STAMP (BANK AUTHORIZATION) ORDER 1966.**

In exercise of the power vested in me by section 15 of the Stamp Ordinance, I hereby make the following Order—

**ORDER.**

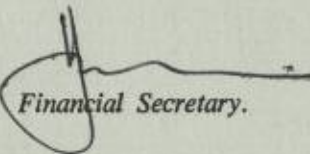
1. This Order may be cited as the Stamp (Bank Authorization) Order 1966.

2. The bank specified in the Schedule to this Order is hereby authorized to compound for the payment of duty on unstamped cheques subject to the conditions stated in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 15 of the Ordinance.

Specified bank authorized to compound for the payment of certain duty.

**SCHEDULE.**

Hong Kong Industrial and Commercial Bank Limited.



*Financial Secretary.*

*11th February, 1966.*

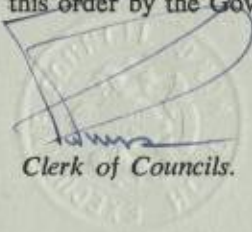
(Secretariat FIN18/2321/49)



**THE MONEY-LENDERS ORDINANCE.**  
(Chapter 163 of the Revised Edition).

**ORDER OF EXEMPTION.**

In pursuance of the powers conferred by paragraph (d) of section 6 of the Money-lenders Ordinance, Chapter 163 of the Revised Edition, it is hereby ordered by the Governor in Council that the Malayan Finance Corporation Limited, whose address is Pacific House, Queen's Road, Central, first floor, Hong Kong be exempted from registration as a money-lender under the provisions of the said Ordinance for a period of two years, from the day of the publication of this order in the *Gazette* or until the earlier revocation of this order by the Governor in Council.



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

*12th February, 1966.*

(Secretariat FIN229/27/3311/47)

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE 1957.


(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1966.**

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

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) (Amendment) Regulations 1966. Citation.
2. Paragraph (1) of regulation 18 of the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations 1956 is amended— Amendment of regulation 18.
  - (a) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of the proviso thereto, and the substitution therefore of a semicolon; and (G.N.A. 89/56).
  - (b) by the insertion, after the proviso thereto, of the following new proviso—

“Provided further that until the 1st day of April, 1966 the Commissioner shall refuse to license any motor vehicle for any period of more than twelve months, and any application for a licence for more than twelve months that is received by the Commissioner before the 1st day of April, 1966 may be treated by the Commissioner as an application for a licence for twelve months.”.

  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd February, 1966.

(Secretariat GR7/5361/48 TC251/65)

SUPREME COURT ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 4).

**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) (NO. 3)  
RULES 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Supreme Court Ordinance, We, the Rules Committee, hereby make the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Code of Civil Procedure Citation. (Amendment) (No. 3) Rules 1966.

2. Order II of the Code of Civil Procedure (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended by the revocation of rules 27 to 36 inclusive and the deletion of the subheadings "*Service of process in general.*" and "*Service of process in particular cases.*", and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment  
of Order II.  
(Vol. VII,  
p. 44).

*"Service of originating process.*

General provisions for service of originating process.  
O. 10, r. 1.

27. (1) Subject to the provisions of any Ordinance and these rules, a writ must be served personally on each defendant by the plaintiff or his agent.

(2) Where a defendant's solicitor endorses on the writ a statement that he accepts service of the writ on behalf of the defendant, the writ shall be deemed to have been duly served on that defendant and to have been so served on the date on which the endorsement was made.

(3) Where a writ is not duly served on a defendant but he enters an unconditional appearance in the action begun by the writ, the writ shall be deemed to have been duly served on him and to have been so served on the date on which he entered the appearance.

(4) Where a writ is duly served on a defendant otherwise than by virtue of paragraph (2) or (3) then (subject to rule 37), unless within three days after service the person serving it endorses on it the following particulars, that is to say, the day of the week and the date on which it was served, and, where he is not the defendant, the capacity in which he was served, the plaintiff in the action begun by the writ shall not be entitled to enter final or interlocutory judgment against the defendant in default of appearance or in default of defence.

Service of writ on agent of oversea principal.  
O. 10, r. 2.

**28.** (1) Where the court is satisfied on an *ex parte* application that—

- (a) a contract has been entered into within the jurisdiction with or through an agent who is either an individual residing or carrying on business within the jurisdiction or a body corporate having a registered office or a place of business within the jurisdiction, and
- (b) the principal for whom the agent was acting was at the time the contract was entered into and is at the time of the application neither such an individual nor such a body corporate, and
- (c) at the time of the application either the agent's authority has not been determined or he is still in business relations with his principal,

the court may authorize service of a writ beginning an action relating to the contract to be effected on the agent instead of the principal.

(2) An order under this rule authorizing service of a writ on a defendant's agent must limit a time within which the defendant must enter an appearance.

(3) Where an order is made under this rule authorizing service of a writ on a defendant's agent, a copy of the order and of the writ must be sent by post to the defendant at his address out of the jurisdiction.

Service of writ in pursuance of a contract.  
O. 10, r. 3.

**29.** Where—

- (a) the court has jurisdiction to hear and determine any action in respect of a contract (whether or not entered into within the jurisdiction); and
- (b) the parties to the action have agreed that, in the event of any such action being begun in the court against any of them, the writ by which the action is begun may be served on the defendant in such manner, or on such other person on his behalf or at such place (whether within or without the jurisdiction) as may be specified in the agreement; and
- (c) the writ is served in accordance with the agreement;

then, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (1) of rule 27 or in rule 28, the writ shall be deemed to have been duly served upon the defendant.

Service of writ in certain actions for recovery of immovable property.  
O. 10, r. 4.

**30.** Where the plaintiff's claim is for the recovery of immovable property, the court may—

- (a) if satisfied on an application *ex parte* that no person appears to be in possession of the property and that service cannot be otherwise effected on any defendant, authorize service on that defendant to be effected by posting a copy of the writ in a conspicuous place on or at the entrance to the premises recovery of which is claimed;
- (b) if satisfied on such an application that no person appears to be in possession of the property and that service could not otherwise have been effected on any defendant, order that service already effected by posting a copy of the writ in a conspicuous place on or at the entrance to the premises recovery of which is claimed shall be treated as good service on that defendant.

Copy of writ to be posted on premises where claim is for recovery of immovable property.

**31.** (1) Subject to paragraph (2), where the plaintiff's claim is for the recovery of immovable property, in addition to and not in substitution for any other mode of service, a copy of the writ shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or at the entrance to the premises recovery of which is claimed.

(2) Where service is effected under rule 30 by posting a copy of the writ in a conspicuous place on or at the entrance to the premises recovery of which is claimed, then such posting shall be a sufficient compliance for the purposes of this rule.

**32.** The foregoing rules 27 to 31 except paragraph (2) of rule 27 shall, with any necessary modifications, apply in relation to an originating summons to which an appearance is required to be entered as they apply in relation to a writ, and paragraphs (1) and (2) of rule 27 shall, with any necessary modifications, apply in relation to an originating summons to which no appearance need be entered, an originating notice of motion and a petition as they apply in relation to a writ."

**3.** Rules 43 and 44 of Order II are revoked and replaced by the following—

"Appearance in general.  
O. 12, r. 1.

**43.** (1) Subject to paragraph (2) and to the practice and procedure in relation to infants, lunatics and persons of unsound mind, a defendant to an action begun by writ may (whether or not he is sued as trustee or personal

Revocation and replacement of rules 43 and 44 of Order II.

representative or in any other representative capacity) enter an appearance in the action and defend it by a solicitor or in person.

(2) Except as expressly provided by an enactment, a defendant to such an action who is a body corporate may not enter an appearance in the action or defend it otherwise than by a solicitor.

(3) An appearance is entered by properly completing the requisite documents, that is to say, a memorandum of appearance, as defined in paragraph (5), and a copy thereof, and handing them in at the Registry to the authorized officer or sending them by post to the Registrar.

(4) If two or more defendants to an action enter an appearance by the same solicitor and at the same time, only one set of the requisite documents need be completed and delivered for those defendants.

(5) (a) A memorandum of appearance is a request to the Registrar to enter an appearance for the defendant or defendants specified in the memorandum.

(b) A memorandum of appearance shall be in Form 15 and both the memorandum of appearance and the copy thereof must be signed by the solicitor by whom the defendant appears or, if the defendant appears in person, by the defendant.

(c) A memorandum of appearance must specify—

(i) in every case, a residential address of the defendant's within the Colony or, if he has no such address within the Colony, some other address within the Colony; and

(ii) in the case of a defendant appearing by a solicitor, a business address of his solicitor's within the Colony;

and where the defendant enters an appearance in person, the address specified under sub-paragraph (a) shall be his address for service, but otherwise his solicitor's business address shall be his address for service.

(d) Where the defendant enters an appearance by a solicitor who is acting as agent for another solicitor having a place of business within the Colony, the memorandum of appearance must state that the

Schedule,  
Form 15.

first named solicitor so acts and must also state the name and address of the other solicitor.

(e) If the court is satisfied on application by the plaintiff that any address specified in the memorandum of appearance is not genuine, the court may set aside the appearance.

Time limited  
for entering  
appearance  
and late  
appearance.  
O. 12, r. 5.

44. (1) References in these rules to the time limited for entering an appearance are references—

(a) in the case of a writ served within the jurisdiction, to eight days after service of the writ (including the day of service) or, where that time has been extended by or by virtue of these rules, the time as so extended; and

(b) in the case of a writ, or notice of a writ, served out of the jurisdiction, to the time fixed by order of the court under paragraph (3) of rule 37 or, where that time has been extended as aforesaid, the time as extended.

O. 12, r. 6.

(2) A defendant may not enter an appearance to an action after judgment has been entered therein except with the leave of the court.

(3) Except as provided by paragraph (1), nothing in these rules or any writ or order thereunder shall be construed as precluding a defendant from entering an appearance in an action after the time limited for entering an appearance, but if a defendant enters an appearance after that time he shall not, unless the court otherwise orders, be entitled to serve a defence or to do any other thing later than if he had entered an appearance within that time."

4. Rule 28 of Order III of the principal rules is amended by the insertion, after paragraph (1), of the following new paragraph—

"(1A) Unless the court otherwise directs notice of the judgment or order must be served personally on the person directed to be served therewith under paragraph (1)."

Amendment  
of rule 28  
of Order III.

5. Order III of the principal rules is amended by the addition, after rule 53, of the following new rule—

"Service of  
amended writ  
on person  
added as  
defendant.

53A. Where by an order under rule 48 a person is to be made a defendant, the rules as to service of, and entry of appearance to, a writ shall apply accordingly to service of the amended writ on him and to entry of appearance by him, but before the writ is served on him the order must be entered in the Cause Book."

Addition to  
Order III of  
new rule  
53A.

Amendment  
of rule 7 of  
Order VI.

6. Rule 7 of Order VI of the principal rules is amended—

- (a) by being renumbered as paragraph (1); and  
(b) by the insertion of the following new paragraph—

“(2) Wherever a writ is amended after service, then for the purposes of paragraph (1) the amended document shall, unless the court directs otherwise, be served personally on the opposite party.”.

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of  
rule 13 of  
Order XV.

7. Order XV of the principal rules is amended by the revocation of rule 13 and the replacement therefor of the following new rule—

“Judgment requiring act to be done within limited time.  
13. (1) Every judgment made in any cause or matter requiring any person to do an act thereby ordered shall state the time, or the time after service of the judgment, within which the act is to be done.

(2) A copy of the judgment shall, unless rule 20 of Order VII applies or the court or a judge otherwise orders, be served personally on the person required to obey the same and there shall be endorsed thereon a memorandum in the words or to the effect following—

*“If you, the within mentioned C.D., neglect to obey this judgment by the time therein limited, you will be liable to process of execution for the purpose of compelling you to obey the said judgment.”.*

Amendment  
of rule 37 of  
Order XVII.

8. Rule 37 of Order XVII of the principal rules is amended—

- (a) in paragraph (1), by the deletion of “delivered to or served” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“served personally”;

- (b) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by the deletion of “delivered to or”; and

(ii) by the insertion, after the full stop, of the following—

“Where the defendant has not entered an appearance the office copy of the prohibitory order must be served on him personally.”; and

- (c) in paragraph (3), by the deletion of “delivered to or served” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“served in accordance with rule 2 of Order XXXII”.

Amendment  
of rule 43 of  
Order XVII.

9. Rule 43 of Order XVII of the principal rules is amended by the insertion in paragraph (3), after “the day of hearing.”, of the following—

“The order *nisi* must be served personally on the garnishee.”.

10. Rule 78 of Order XVII of the principal rules is amended by the insertion, after “served”, of the following—

“personally”.

11. Rule 8 of Order XX of the principal rules is amended by the insertion, after paragraph (2), of the following new paragraph—

“(2A) An application under paragraph (2) for leave to issue execution against a person shall be by summons which shall be served personally on the person against whom the application is made.”.

12. Rule 1 of Order XXII is revoked.

13. The principal rules are amended by the addition, after Order XXXI, of the following new Order—

“ORDER XXXII.

SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS.

When  
personal  
service  
required.  
O. 67, r. 1.

1. (1) Any document which by virtue of these rules is required to be served on any person need not be served personally unless the document is one which by an express provision of these rules or by order of the court is required to be so served.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not affect the power of the court under any of these rules to dispense with the requirement for personal service.

Personal  
service: how  
effected.  
O. 67, r. 2.

2. Personal service of a document is effected by leaving a copy of the document with the person to be served and, if so requested by him at the time when it is left, showing him—

(a) in the case where the document is a writ or other originating process, the original; and

(b) in any other case, the original or office copy.

Personal  
service  
on body  
corporate.  
O. 67, r. 3.

3. Personal service of a document on a body corporate may, in cases for which provision is not otherwise made by any enactment, be effected by serving it in accordance with rule 2 on the chairman or president of the body, or the clerk, secretary, treasurer or other similar officer thereof.

Service on  
defendant in  
public service.

4. (1) Where in any proceedings a document is required to be served personally on any person who is in the service of the Government, the Registrar may transmit an office copy of the document to be served to the head of

the department in which the person to be served is employed for the purpose of being served on him, if it appears to the court that the document may most conveniently be so served. The Registrar shall also transmit with the office copy of the document a copy thereof to be retained by the person to be served.

(2) The head of the department shall cause the document to be served if possible.

(3) Service shall be effected by leaving with the person to be served the copy of the document transmitted with the office copy and showing him the office copy of the document. The person served shall acknowledge the service in writing on the office copy which shall be signed by the person who actually serves the document.

(4) The head of the department shall sign and return the office copy and his signature shall be deemed to be evidence of service.

5. Where in any proceeding a document is required to be served personally on any person who is an infant and the provisions of rule 6 do not apply, the document may be served in the manner required by these rules with respect to the document in question on his father or guardian or, if there is no father or guardian, on the person with whom the infant resides or under whose care he is:

Provided that the court may order that service made or to be made on the infant shall be deemed good service.

6. Where in any proceedings a document is required to be served personally on any person who is a lunatic or who is a person of unsound mind not so found by inquisition, the document may, unless the court otherwise orders, be served in the manner required by these rules with respect to the document in question, on the committee of the lunatic or on the person with whom the person of unsound mind resides or under whose care he is.

7. Where in any proceedings a document is required to be served personally on any person residing out of the jurisdiction, but carrying on business in the Colony in his own name or under the name of a firm through a duly authorized agent, the document may be served by giving it to such agent, and such service shall be equivalent to personal service on the defendant.

8. (1) If, in the case of any document which by virtue of the provisions of these rules is required to be served personally on any person, it appears to the court that it is

Personal service on an infant.  
O. 80, r. 17.

Personal service on a lunatic or person of unsound mind.  
O. 80, r. 17.

Service on agent of defendant out of jurisdiction.

Substituted service.  
O. 67, r. 4.

impracticable for any reason to serve that document personally on that person, the court may make an order for substituted service of that document.

(2) An application for an order for substituted service may be made by lodging with the court an affidavit stating the facts on which the application is founded.

(3) Substituted service of a document, in relation to which an order is made under this rule, is effected by taking such steps as the court may direct to bring the document to the notice of the person to be served.

9. (1) Service of any document, not being a document which by virtue of any provision of these rules is required to be served personally, may be effected—

- (a) by leaving the document at the proper address of the person to be served, or
- (b) by post, or
- (c) in such other manner as the court may direct.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, and of subsection (6) of section 3 of the Interpretation Ordinance in its application to this rule, the proper address of any person on whom a document is to be served in accordance with this rule shall be the address for service of that person, but if at the time when service is effected that person has no address for service his proper address for the purposes aforesaid shall be—

- (a) in any case, the business address of the solicitor (if any) who is acting for him in the proceedings in connexion with which service of the document in question is to be effected, or
- (b) in the case of an individual, his usual or last known address, or
- (c) in the case of individuals who are suing or being sued in the name of a firm, the principal or last known place of business of the firm within the jurisdiction, or
- (d) in the case of a body corporate, the registered or principal office of the body.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall be taken as prohibiting the personal service of any document or as affecting any enactment which provides for the manner in which documents may be served on bodies corporate.

Ordinary service: how effected.  
O. 67, r. 5.

(Cap. 1).

Affidavit  
of service.  
O. 67, r. 7.

10. An affidavit of service of any document must state by whom the document was served, the day of the week and date on which it was served, where it was served and how.

No service  
required in  
certain cases.  
O. 67, r. 8.

11. Where by virtue of these rules any document is required to be served on any person but is not required to be served personally, and at the time when service is to be effected that person is in default as to entry of appearance or has no address for service, the document need not be served on that person unless the court otherwise directs or any of these rules otherwise provides.

Service on  
husband  
and wife.

12. When the action or other proceeding is against a husband and his wife, the document shall be served on both, unless the court otherwise directs.

Rules for  
service to be  
subject to  
section 14 of  
Ordinance  
No. 18 of  
1957.

13. The provisions of these rules concerning the service of process documents shall have effect subject to the provisions of section 14 of the Crown Proceedings Ordinance 1957 which provide for the service of document on the Crown for the purposes of or in connexion with any civil proceedings by or against the Crown.

Prohibition  
of service on  
Sunday, etc.

14. No service in an action or other proceeding shall be made on Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday."

Dated this 12th day of February, 1966.

MICHAEL HOGAN,  
*Chief Justice.*

IVO RIGBY,  
*Senior Puisne Judge.*

A. D. SCHOLES,  
*Puisne Judge.*

W. A. BLAIR-KERR,  
*Puisne Judge.*

G. G. BRIGGS,  
*Puisne Judge.*

ALAN HUGGINS,  
*Puisne Judge.*

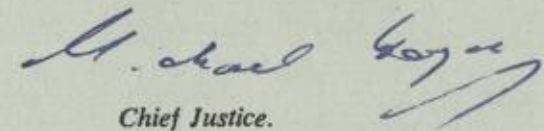
B. J. JENNINGS,  
*Puisne Judge.*

O. V. CHEUNG,  
*Member.*

R. F. C. DENNIS,  
*Member.*

Pursuant to section 37(6)(d) of the Supreme Court Ordinance, I hereby certify that the foregoing rules have been made by requisite quorum of the Rules Committee under and by virtue of section 37(6) of that Ordinance.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1966.

  
*Chief Justice.*

DANGEROUS GOODS ORDINANCE 1956.

(No. 38 of 1956).

**DANGEROUS GOODS (CLASSIFICATION) (AMENDMENT)  
REGULATIONS 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance 1956, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Goods (Classification) (Amendment) Regulations 1966. Citation.

2. Regulation 3 of the Dangerous Goods (Classification) Regulations 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is revoked and replaced by the following— Revocation and replacement of regulation 3. (L.N. 15/64).

“Classifica-  
tion of  
dangerous  
goods.  
Schedule.” 3. (1) All substances or articles within the meaning of section 3 of the Ordinance are exempt from the application thereof except such substances or articles as are specified in Categories 1 to 10 of the Schedule.

(2) The substances or articles specified in Category 9A of the Schedule are exempt from the application of sections 5 to 9 of the Ordinance.”

3. The Schedule to the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of Schedule.

(a) in Category 3—

(i) by the deletion of the items “Potassium Bisulphate (Potassium Hydrogen Sulphate)” and “Sodium Metabisulphite”; and

(ii) by the insertion, after the words “Sulphuric Acid”, of the following—

“(containing not less than 10% Sulphuric Acid by weight)”;

(b) in Category 4—

(i) in Class 1, by the insertion, after the item “Bleaching Powder (Chloride of Lime, Calcium Hypochlorite)”, of the following—

“Beryllium (Powder, Flake or Swarf)

Beryllium Chloride

Beryllium Hydroxide

Beryllium Nitrate

Beryllium Oxide

Beryllium Sulphate”; and

- (ii) in Class 2, by the deletion, in the item "Mercury Salts", of "and any salts of Mercury which may be included in category 7";
- (c) in Category 5—
- (i) in Division 1 of Class 1, by the insertion, after the item "Petrol (Aviation Gasoline, Motor Spirit, Lighter Fuel)", of the following—  
"Petroleum (Crude)";
- (ii) in Division 2 of Class 1, by the insertion, after the item "Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol)", of the following—  
"Methyl Alcohol";
- (iii) by the deletion, in Division 2 of Class 1, of the item "Potable Spirits";
- (iv) in Division 1 of Class 2, by the insertion, after the item "Chlorobenzene", of the following—  
"Coal Tar Distillates and Oils";
- (v) in Division 1 of Class 2, by the insertion, after the item "Methyl Amyl Ketone", of the following—  
"Naphtha (Petroleum or Coal-tar Naphtha)"; and
- (vi) in Division 1 of Class 2, by the deletion of the item "Potable Spirits" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"Petroleum (Crude)";
- (d) in Category 7—
- (i) by the insertion, at the end of the item "Ammonium Nitrate, free from added organic matter and not being included in category 1", of the following—  
"(Note—containing added organic matter is prohibited)";
- (ii) by the deletion of the item "Chloric Acid Solutions exceeding 10% acid by weight" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"Chloric Acid Solutions not exceeding 10% acid by weight (Note—exceeding 10% are prohibited)";
- (iii) by the deletion of the item "Chloric Acid Solid (Chromium Trioxide)"; and
- (iv) by the insertion, at the end of the item "Hydrogen Peroxide Solutions exceeding 6% but not exceeding 60% Hydrogen Peroxide by weight", of the following—  
"(Note—exceeding 60% are prohibited)";

- (e) in Category 8, by the deletion of the following items—  
"Matches";  
"Polystyrene";  
"Rubber Raw"; and  
"Rubber Tyres (Motor)";
- (f) in Category 9, by the deletion of the items "Cotton Raw and Kapok including sweepings" and "Cotton Waste"; and
- (g) by the addition, after Category 9, of the following new Category—

## "CATEGORY 9A.

COMBUSTIBLE GOODS EXEMPTED FROM  
SECTIONS 5 TO 9 OF THE ORDINANCE.

Cotton (raw) (loose) and Kapok including sweepings	Polystyrene (raw material)
Cotton Waste (other than Waste Cotton used in the manufacture of textiles)	Polyvinyl Chloride (raw material)
Matches	Polymethylmethacrylate (raw material)
Polythene (raw material)	Polypropylene (raw material)
	Rubber (raw)
	Rubber Tyres (Motor)

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
1st March, 1966.

*Clerk of Councils.*

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations amend the principal regulations consequential upon the introduction of the Dangerous Goods (General) (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

2. A number of substances included in Category 9A have been removed from Category 8 and Category 9 since they are not dangerous as readily combustible substances or substances liable to spontaneous combustion. Whilst the substances are not inherently dangerous special circumstances in Hong Kong require that certain controls be imposed on their storage. The creation of a new category in these regulations provides the most convenient vehicle for achieving such control.

3. Regulation 2 exempts the substances or articles set out in new Category 9A from the application of sections 5 to 9 of the Ordinance (which require the obtaining of licences for the storage or transport of all containers of such goods with a notice of their dangerous character). Regulations governing this Category have been made by the Dangerous Goods (General) (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

(Secretariat GR12/3231/64)

DANGEROUS GOODS ORDINANCE 1956.

(No. 38 of 1956).

**DANGEROUS GOODS (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT)  
REGULATIONS 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance 1956, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dangerous Goods Citation. (General) (Amendment) Regulations 1966.
2. Regulation 2 of the Dangerous Goods (General Regulations 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended—  
Amendment of regulation 2.  
(L.N. 14/64).
  - (a) by the insertion, after the definition "District Commissioner, New Territories", of the following new definition—  
" "drums", "barrels", "casks" and "kegs" are synonymous expressions;"
  - (b) by the insertion, after the definition "Secretary for Chinese Affairs", of the following new definition—  
" "steel" includes iron;"
  - (c) in the definition "suitable", by the substitution of a semicolon for the full stop at the end of paragraph (d) thereof; and
  - (d) by the insertion, after the definition "suitable", of the following new definition—  
" "wood" includes plywood."
3. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended, in the proviso—  
Amendment of regulation 4.
  - (a) by the deletion, in paragraph (c), of "or" in the second place where it occurs;
  - (b) by the deletion, in paragraph (d), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"; or"; and
  - (c) by the insertion, after paragraph (d), of the following new paragraph—  
"(e) the removal from any place of such quantity, not exceeding five thousand rounds in the aggregate or



ten pounds weight of explosive content (whichever is the less), of safety cartridges for industrial fastening tools.”.

Amendment of regulation 10.

4. Regulation 10 of the principal regulations is amended by the insertion, after paragraph (7), of the following new paragraph—

“(8) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to such quantity, not exceeding five thousand rounds in the aggregate or ten pounds weight of explosive content (whichever is the less), of safety cartridges for industrial fastening tools.”.

Amendment of regulation 84.

5. The Table to regulation 84 of the principal regulations is amended—

(a) in the item “ACETIC ACID”, by the insertion after packing (5), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

“(6) Large containers approved by the Minister of the Authority. — — — (6) — — —”;

(b) in the item “ACETIC ANHYDRIDE”, by the deletion, in column (3), of “10%” wherever it occurs and the substitution therefor of the following—

“7½%”;

(c) in the item “ACETYL CHLORIDE”—

(i) by the deletion of packing (2);

(ii) by the deletion, in column (4), of “15 gal.” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“6 gal.”;

(iii) by the deletion, in packing (3), column (5), of the following—

“(b) stout slatted crates lined with suitable protective material and with adequate protection for the neck of the container; or”; and

(iv) by the deletion of packing (4);

(d) in the item “AMMONIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE”, by the deletion of packing (4);

(e) in the item “ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE”, by the deletion, in packing (1), column (5), of “less” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“more”;

(f) by the deletion of the item “BATTERY FLUID (ELECTROLYTE)” and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

BATTERY FLUID (ELECTROLYTE).								
(a) Sulphuric Acid of strength not exceeding 50% by weight.	May be carried and stored under conditions laid down for Sulphuric Acid of strength not exceeding 50% by weight.	E	(a)	(a)	5 gal.	5 gal.		
(b) Sulphuric Acid of strength exceeding 50% by weight.	May be carried and stored under conditions laid down for Sulphuric Acid of strength exceeding 50% by weight.	E	(b)	(b)	2 gal.	2 gal.		
(c) Solutions of Potassium Hydroxide (Caustic Potash).	(1) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	2½ gal.	(1) For transport only— Packed with effective absorbent material in wooden cases. Not more than 10 gal. in each case.	E	(c)	(c)	10 gal. 10 gal.
	(2) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	15 gal.	(2) Packed singly in— (a) wicker hampers with wicker bonnets; or (b) stout slatted crates lined with suitable protective material and with adequate protection for the neck of the container; or (c) strong iron hampers with iron bonnets, with not less than ¼ inch of packing material; the whole to be contained in a case, crate or hamper unless the diameter of the base of the metal hamper is approximately equal to the diameter of the top of the hamper; or (d) wooden cases with suitable protective material.				
	(3) Tins or cans of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	—	(3) For transport only— Packed in wooden cases.				
	(4) Suitable metal drums, effectively closed.	5%	100 gal.	(4) —				

- (g) in the item "CHLOROACETIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (4), of "1 cwt." and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"5 cwt.";
- (h) in the item "CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (4), of "40 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"—";
- (i) in the item "FORMIC ACID"—  
(i) by the deletion, in column (2), of packings (1) and (2) and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"(1) Glass, earthenware or polythene containers of suitable make, effectively closed, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
(2) Glass, earthenware or polythene containers of individual capacity not exceeding 6 gal. of suitable make, effectively closed, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ."; and  
(ii) by the deletion, in packings (3) and (4), column (2), of the full stops and the substitution therefor of the following—  
", or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .";
- (j) in the item "HYDROBROMIC ACID", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—  
", or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .";

- (k) in the item "HYDROCHLORIC ACID", by the deletion, in packings (1), (2) and (3), column (2), of the full stops and the substitution therefor of the following—  
", or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .";
- (l) in the item "HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION"—  
(i) by the deletion of packing (2), column (2), and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"(2) Sound leaden or polythene bottles, effectively closed, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ."; and  
(ii) by the deletion, in packing (3)(b), column (4), of "50 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"90 gal.";
- (m) in the item "PERCHLORIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (4), of "5 pints" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"6 pints";
- (n) in the item "PHOSPHORIC ACID", by the deletion, in packing (1), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—  
", or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .";
- (o) in the item "PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—  
", or such drums lined or coated internally with polypropylene, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene will be suitable in the circumstances and that such drums will not be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .";

(p) in the item "PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE"—

(i) by the insertion in packing (1), column (5), after "effective", of the following—

"inorganic"; and

(ii) by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (3) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	10%	11 gal.	(3) For transport only— Packed singly with effective inorganic absorbent material in strong wooden cases. The neck of the container to be adequately protected by fitted solid hood bolted down to give total enclosure.	;;
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(q) in the item "PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE"—

(i) by the insertion in packing (1), column (5), after "effective", of the following—

"inorganic"; and

(ii) by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (3) For Anhydrous Phosphorus Trichloride only— Suitable unlined metal drums of not less than 16 gauge (0.0625 in.) body and 14 gauge (0.0785 in.) ends, effectively closed.	10%	50 gal.	(3) —	;;
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(r) in the item "POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION", by the deletion, in packing (3), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—

“, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ ”;

(s) in the item "POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE", by the deletion, in packing (4), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—

"100 gal.”;

(t) in the item "PROPIONIC ACID"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (3), of "10%" wherever it occurs and the substitution therefor of the following—

"7½%"; and

(ii) by the deletion of packings (3) and (4) and the substitution therefor, in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following—

" (3) Steel drums effectively closed containing a close fitting polythene inner container or a polypropylene inner container, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that a polypropylene container will be suitable in the circumstances and that such drums are not likely to be used below $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ Drums of suitable metal may be used without a polythene or polypropylene lining.	7½%	100 gal.	(3) —	;;
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(u) in the item "SULPHUR CHLORIDES", by the deletion, in column (4), of "100 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"10 cwt.”;

(v) by the deletion of the item "SULPHURIC ACID of specific gravity exceeding 1.405 including concentrated sulphuric acid (Oil of Vitriol), but excluding Oleum or Nordhausen Acid" and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

SULPHURIC ACID of strength not less than 10% w/w and not more than 50% w/w.	Glass, earthenware or polythene containers of suitable make, effectively closed, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used at below $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$	5%	2½ gal.	For transport only— Packed with whitening, whitening/sawdust mixture or other effective absorbent material in wooden cases. Not more than 10 gal. in each case.	E	2 gal.	2 gal.
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SULPHURIC ACID exceeding 50% w/w including concentrated sulphuric acid (Oil of Vitriol), but excluding Oleum or "Nordhausen" Acid.	(1) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	2½ gal.	(1) For transport only— Packed with whitening, whitening/sawdust mixture or other effective absorbent material in wooden cases. Not more than 10 gal. in each case.	E	2 gal.	2 gal.
	(2) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	15 gal.	(2) Packed singly in— (a) wicker hampers with wicker bonnets; or (b) stout slatted crates lined with suitable protective material and with adequate protection for the neck of the container; or (c) strong iron hampers with iron bonnets, with not less than ¼ inch of packing material; the whole to be contained in a case, crate or hamper unless the diameter of the base of the metal hamper is approximately equal to the diameter of the top of the hamper; or (d) wooden cases with suitable protective material.			
	(3) For sulphuric acid of not less than 95% w/w, steel drums approved by the Ministry or by the Authority.	5%	14 cwt.	(3) —			

(w) in the item "SULPHUR TRIOXIDE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "7 cwt." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"11 cwt."; and

(x) in the item "TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "40 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"50 gal."

(k) in the item "HYDROCHLORIC ACID", by the deletion, in packings (1), (2) and (3), column (2), of the full stops and the substitution therefor of the following—

" , or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ ";

(l) in the item "HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION"—

(i) by the deletion of packing (2), column (2), and the substitution therefor of the following—

"(2) Sound leaden or polythene bottles, effectively closed, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ "; and

(ii) by the deletion, in packing (3)(b), column (4), of "50 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"90 gal.";

(m) in the item "PERCHLORIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (4), of "5 pints" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"6 pints";

(n) in the item "PHOSPHORIC ACID", by the deletion, in packing (1), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—

" , or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ ";

(o) in the item "PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—

" , or such drums lined or coated internally with polypropylene, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene will be suitable in the circumstances and that such drums will not be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}.$ ";

(p) in the item "PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE"—

(i) by the insertion in packing (1), column (5), after "effective", of the following—

"inorganic"; and

(ii) by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (3) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	10%	11 gal.	(3) For transport only— Packed singly with effective inorganic absorbent material in strong wooden cases. The neck of the container to be adequately protected by fitted solid hood bolted down to give total enclosure.	":
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(q) in the item "PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE"—

(i) by the insertion in packing (1), column (5), after "effective", of the following—

"inorganic"; and

(ii) by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (3) For Anhydrous Phosphorus Trichloride only— Suitable unlined metal drums of not less than 16 gauge (0.0625 in.) body and 14 gauge (0.0785 in.) ends, effectively closed.	10%	50 gal.	(3) —	":
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(r) in the item "POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION", by the deletion, in packing (3), column (2), of the full stop and the substitution therefor of the following—

“, or polypropylene containers, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that polypropylene containers, effectively closed, will be suitable in the circumstances and that such containers are not likely to be used below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .”;

(s) in the item "POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE", by the deletion, in packing (4), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—

"100 gal.”;

(t) in the item "PROPIONIC ACID"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (3), of "10%" wherever it occurs and the substitution therefor of the following—

"7½%"; and

(ii) by the deletion of packings (3) and (4) and the substitution therefor, in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following—

" (3) Steel drums effectively closed containing a close fitting polythene inner container or a polypropylene inner container, where manufacturers have satisfied themselves that a polypropylene container will be suitable in the circumstances and that such drums are not likely to be used below $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Drums of suitable metal may be used without a polythene or polypropylene lining.	7½%	100 gal.	(3) —	":
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(u) in the item "SULPHUR CHLORIDES", by the deletion, in column (4), of "100 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"10 cwt.”;

(v) by the deletion of the item "SULPHURIC ACID of specific gravity exceeding 1.405 including concentrated sulphuric acid (Oil of Vitriol), but excluding Oleum or Nordhausen Acid" and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

SULPHURIC ACID of strength not less than 10% w/w and not more than 50% w/w.	5%	2½ gal.	For transport only— Packed with whitening, whitening/sawdust mixture or other effective absorbent material in wooden cases. Not more than 10 gal. in each case.	E	2 gal.	2 gal.
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SULPHURIC ACID exceeding 50% w/w including concentrated sulphuric acid (Oil of Vitriol), but excluding Oleum or "Nordhausen" Acid.	(1) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	2½ gal.	(1) For transport only— Packed with whitening, whitening/sawdust mixture or other effective absorbent material in wooden cases. Not more than 10 gal. in each case.	E	2 gal.	2 gal.
	(2) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5%	15 gal.	(2) Packed singly in— (a) wicker hampers with wicker bonnets; or (b) stout slatted crates lined with suitable protective material and with adequate protection for the neck of the container; or (c) strong iron hampers with iron bonnets, with not less than ¼ inch of packing material; the whole to be contained in a case, crate or hamper unless the diameter of the base of the metal hamper is approximately equal to the diameter of the top of the hamper; or (d) wooden cases with suitable protective material.			
	(3) For sulphuric acid of not less than 95% w/w, steel drums approved by the Ministry or by the Authority.	5%	14 cwt.	(3) —			

(w) in the item "SULPHUR TRIOXIDE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "7 cwt." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"11 cwt."; and

(x) in the item "TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "40 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"50 gal."

6. The Table to regulation 92 of the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment of regulation 92.

(a) in the item "AMMONIA SOLUTIONS", by the deletion of packing (3) and the substitution therefor, in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following—

" (3) Suitable steel drums or steel barrels hydraulically tested to 40 lb. per sq. in. if the specific gravity of the ammonia solution exceeds 0.891, or to 66 lb. per sq. in. if the specific gravity of the solution is 0.891 or less.	10%	100 gal.	(3)	—		
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(b) by the insertion after the item "ARSENIC CHLORIDE", in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following new items—

BERYLLIUM Powder, Flake or Swarf, and BERYLLIUM HYDROXIDE, BERYLLIUM OXIDE and BERYLLIUM SULPHATE.	(1) Suitable polythene or glass containers, effectively closed.	—	20 lb.	(1) Packed singly in a suitable outer metal container or in a fire resisting wooden case. A 1½ in. space must be left between the inner and outer packing. This space must be filled with an inert fire resisting material (e.g. calcium fluoride or kieselguhr).	D	10 lb.	10 lb.
	(2) Suitable metal drums, effectively closed.	—	—	(2) Packed singly in a suitable outer metal container. A space of not less than 3 in. must be left between the inner and outer packing and maintained by suitable fire resisting spacers. This space must be filled with an inert fire resisting material (e.g. calcium fluoride or kieselguhr).			
BERYLLIUM CHLORIDE.	(1) Suitable polythene or glass containers, effectively closed.	—	20 lb.	(1) Packed singly in a suitable polythene lined outer metal container or in a polythene lined fire resisting wooden case. A 1½ in. space must be left between the inner and outer packing. This space must be filled with an inert fire resisting material (e.g. calcium fluoride or kieselguhr).	D	10 lb.	10 lb.

	(2) Rigid polythene containers, effectively closed.	—	—	(2) Packed singly in a polythene lined mild steel drum, effectively closed. A 3 in. space must be left between the inner and outer packing. This space must be filled with an inert fire resisting material (e.g. calcium fluoride or kieselguhr).			
BERYLLIUM NITRATE.	As for Beryllium Chloride.				D & G	10 lb.	10 lb.
BERYLLIUM or BERYLLIUM OXIDE, Ingots and Solid Components of.	Components or ingots to be individually wrapped.	—	—	Embedded in not readily inflammable material and packed in substantial metal or fire resisting wooden containers. The component or ingot to be so packed as to prevent excessive movement.	D	10 lb.	10 lb.
<p>Note: Ingots or Components less than 0.030 in. thick should be packed as for Beryllium Powder, Flake or Swarf.</p>							

- (c) in the item "DICHLOROMETHANE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "100 gal." in the first place where it occurs and the substitution therefor of the following—

"—";

- (d) in the item "DIMETHYL SULPHATE", by the deletion of packing (2);

- (e) in the item "HYDRAZINE HYDRATE"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (3), of "to be filled with nitrogen" wherever they occur; and

(ii) by the deletion of packing (4) and the substitution therefor, in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following—

" (4) Polythene liner of not less than 0.055 in.	5%	45 gal.	(4) Packed singly and tightly in suitable steel drums not thinner than 0.39 in. effectively closed.
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- (f) in the item "ORTHODICHLOROBENZENE", by the insertion, in column (2), of the following—

"Any suitable containers.";

- (g) in the item "PARATHION", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (5), of "6 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"12 gal.";

- (h) in the item "BARIUM SALTS"—

(i) by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packings—

" (2A) Suitable polythene bags, effectively closed.	—	—	(2A) Packed with suitable protective material in wooden cases. Not more than 1 cwt. in each case.
(2B) Suitable vulcanized rubber lined cartons, effectively closed with a double cap.	—	—	(2B) — do —

"; and

(ii) by the insertion after packing (7), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (8) 5 ply paper bags, the inner ply being coated with polythene, securely closed.	—	—	(8) —
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";

- (i) in the item "LEAD ACETATE", by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (2A) Suitable polythene bags, effectively closed.	—	—	(2A) Packed with suitable protective material in wooden cases. Not more than 1 cwt. in each case.
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";

- (j) in the item "MERCURY SALTS", by the deletion, in column (1), of "and such salts of Mercury as are included in Category 7"; and

- (k) by the deletion of the item "NICOTINE, Salts of NICOTINE, preparations containing NICOTINE or any salts of NICOTINE" and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

NICOTINE, Salts of NICOTINE, preparations containing NICOTINE or any Salt of NICOTINE.	(1) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5% if liquid	2½ gal. if liquid	(1) For transport only—Packed with effective absorbent material in wooden cases. If liquid, not more than 10 gal. in each case.	D1	20 gal. if liquid	20 gal. if liquid
	(2) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	5% if liquid	2½ gal. if liquid	(2) For transport only—Packed with effective absorbent material in fibreboard containers approved by the Ministry or the Authority. If liquid, not more than 7½ gal. in each case.			

(3) Tins or cans of suitable make, effectively closed.	5% if liquid	2½ gal. if liquid	(3) For transport only— Packed with effective absorbent material in wooden cases. If liquid, not more than 10 gal. in each case.
(4) Tins or cans of suitable make, effectively closed.	5% if liquid	2½ gal. if liquid	(4) For transport only— Packed with effective absorbent material in fibreboard containers approved by the Ministry or the Authority. If liquid, not more than 7½ gal. in each case.
(5) Suitable metal drums, effectively closed.	5% if liquid	2½ gal. if liquid	(5) —

Amendment of regulation 99.

7. The Table to regulation 99 of the principal regulations is amended—

- (a) in the item "Dangerous Goods of Category 5, Class 1. GENERALLY", by the deletion, in column (6), of "Acrylonitrile" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"Acrylonitrile";
- (b) in the item "CARBON DISULPHIDE", by the insertion, at the end of packing (1), column (5), of the following—  
"Not more than 3 gal. in each case.";
- (c) in the item "CELLULOSE", by the deletion of packing (2), column (5), and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"(2) For transport only—  
Packed in—  
(a) suitable wooden cases or casks, not more than 25 gal. in each case or cask; or  
(b) fibreboard cases approved by the Ministry or the Authority. Not more than 16 gal. in each case.";
- (d) in the item "ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE", by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

(3) Suitable polythene bottles hermetically sealed, fitted with a screw cap effectively closed.	10%	10 gal.	(3) Packed singly and tightly in suitable steel drums with securely fastened lids.
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- (e) in the item "NICKEL CARBONYL"—  
(i) by the deletion, in column (2), of "the free space above the liquid to be filled with carbon monoxide or inert gas"; and  
(ii) by the deletion, in column (3), of "free space above liquid" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"filled with carbon monoxide or inert gas"; and
- (f) in the item "NITROGLYCERIN", by the insertion in column (4), after "grammes", of the following—  
"of solution".

8. The Table to regulation 139 of the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of regulation 139.

- (a) in the item "ALUMINIUM METAL OR ALLOY", by the deletion, in packing (3), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"1 lb.";
- (b) in the item "ALUMINIUM SILICON"—  
(i) by the deletion of "As for Aluminium Unpolished Powder." and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"As for Aluminium Metal or Alloy."; and  
(ii) by the insertion, in column (6), of the following—  
"H";
- (c) in the item "CALCIUM CARBIDE", by the deletion, in packing (3), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"250 lb.";
- (d) in sub-head (b) of the item "CALCIUM CYANAMIDE", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"2 cwt.";
- (e) in the item "CALCIUM METAL and ALLOYS"—  
(i) by the deletion, in packing (1), column (5), of "2 cwt." and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"10 lb."; and  
(ii) by the deletion, in packing (3), column (4), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"5 cwt."; and
- (f) in the item "POTASSIUM METAL", by the deletion, in packing (1), column (3), of the dash and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"2½%".

## 9. The Table to regulation 153 is amended—

- (a) in the item "AMMONIUM NITRATE", by the insertion after packing (2), in columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) respectively, of the following new packing—

" (2A) Suitable polythene bags, effectively closed.	—	—	(2A) For transport only— Packed in wooden cases with suitable inorganic protective material. Not more than 1 cwt. per case.	"
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- (b) in the item "AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE", by the deletion, in packing (2), column (5), of the following—

"(b) stout slatted crates lined with suitable protective material and with adequate protection for the neck of the container; or";

- (c) by the deletion of the item "BARIUM CHLORATE";
- (d) by the deletion of the items "CALCIUM CHLORATE" and "CALCIUM CHLORITE" and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

BROMATES (Potassium Bromate, Sodium Bromate),	(1) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	—	—	(1) For transport only— Packed with suitable protective material in wooden cases.	F and, for Barium Chlorate only, C	10 lb.	20 lb.
CHLORATES (Barium Chlorate, Calcium Chlorate, Potassium Chlorate, Sodium Chlorate, Strontium Chlorate, Zinc Chlorate) and CHLORITES (Calcium Chlorite, Sodium Chlorite).	(2) Glass or earthenware containers of suitable make, effectively closed.	—	—	(2) For transport only— Packed singly in— (a) wicker hampers with wicker bonnets; or (b) strong iron hampers with iron bonnets with not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. of packing material, the whole to be contained in a case, crate or hamper unless the diameter of the base of the metal hamper is approximately equal to the diameter of the top of the hamper.			

N.B.: Ammonium Chlorate is prohibited—vide reg. 182.

(3) Tins or cans of suitable make, effectively closed.	—	—	(3) For transport only— Packed in wooden cases.		
(4) Suitable new metal drums, effectively closed.	—	—	(4) —		

- (e) in the item "CHLORIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (1), of the heading and the substitution therefor of the following—

"CHLORIC ACID Solutions not exceeding 10% acid by weight (exceeding 10% prohibited—vide reg. 182).";

- (f) in the item "CHRONIC ACID", by the deletion, in column (1), of "CHRONIC" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"CHROMIC";

- (g) in the item "HYDROGEN PEROXIDE", by the insertion in packing (5) of sub-head (a), column (2), after "aluminium drums", of the following—

"or barrels";

- (h) by the deletion of the items "POTASSIUM BROMATE" and "POTASSIUM CHLORATE";

- (i) in the item "POTASSIUM PEROXIDE"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (4), of "1 cwt." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"7 lb."; and

(ii) by the insertion, at the end of packing (1), column (5), of the following—

"Not more than 1 cwt. per case.";

- (j) by the deletion of the items "SODIUM BROMATE", "SODIUM CHLORATE" and "SODIUM CHLORITE";

- (k) by the deletion of the item "STRONTIUM CHLORATE"; and

- (l) by the deletion of item "ZINC CHLORATE".

## 10. The Table to regulation 159 of the principal regulations is amended—

- (a) by the deletion of the item "MATCHES";

- (b) in the item "MISCHMETAL (Slabs or ingots)", by the deletion of packing (3);

- (c) in the item "NAPHTHALENE", by the deletion of sub-head (b) and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) respectively, of the following—

"(b) Melting point 74°C (165°F) and above (e.g. Flake naphthalene, moth balls, etc.)	Any suitable packing.	—	—	F	112 lb.	112 lb."
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- (d) by the deletion of the items "POLYSTYRENE", "RUBBER, RAW" and "RUBBER TYRES".

Amendment  
of regulation  
170.

11. The Table to regulation 170 of the principal regulations is amended—

- (a) by the deletion of the items "COTTON RAW and KAPOK" and "COTTON WASTE"; and
- (b) in the item "SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE"—
- (i) by the deletion of packing (3), column (4), and the substitution therefor of the following—
- "(3) —"; and
- (ii) by the deletion in packing (4), column (4), of "For transport only—".

Addition of  
new Part XA.

12. The principal regulations are amended by the addition, after regulation 171 of the following new Part—

**"PART XA.**

**DANGEROUS GOODS OF CATEGORY 9A.**

**(COMBUSTIBLE GOODS EXEMPTED FROM SECTIONS 5 TO 9 OF THE ORDINANCE).**

Interpreta-  
tion.

171A. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

"combustible goods" means any of the goods in category 9A;

(34 of 1955).

"industrial undertaking" has the meaning that it has for the purposes of the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance 1955, and includes any place used exclusively for storing combustible goods.

Authority to  
be notified  
of storage of  
combustible  
goods or  
articles made  
thereof.

171B. (1) Where the quantity of combustible goods stored in any premises or place, or the quantity of combustible goods comprised in any articles stored in any premises or place, exceeds—

- (a) in a case where the premises or place are also used for residential purposes or in any other way otherwise than for the purposes of an industrial undertaking, or any other premises in the same building

are used for residential purposes or in any other way otherwise than for the purposes of an industrial undertaking, the quantity specified in relation to such combustible goods in the second column of the Table;

- (b) in any other case, the quantity specified in relation to such combustible goods in the third column of the Table,

the person in control of such premises or place shall, within forty-eight hours, send a notice in writing to the Authority setting out—

- (i) the address of the premises or place (including the number of the floor, where the premises or place form part only of a building and other premises in the building are used for residential purposes or in any other way otherwise than for the purposes of an industrial undertaking);
- (ii) the type of combustible goods, and the quantity of combustible goods or such articles stored in the premises or place; and
- (iii) the purpose for which the combustible goods or such articles are stored in the premises or place.

TABLE.

Combustible goods.	Premises forming part of a building in which other premises are used for residential purposes or otherwise than for the purposes of an industrial undertaking.	Buildings used exclusively for purposes of industrial undertakings.
Cotton (raw)	100 lb.	4,480 lb.
Kapok	100 lb.	4,480 lb.
Cotton waste	200 lb.	4,480 lb.
Matches	60 lb.	1,000 lb.
Polythene (raw material)	500 lb.	4,480 lb.
Polystyrene (raw material)	500 lb.	4,480 lb.
Polyvinyl Chloride (raw material)	500 lb.	4,480 lb.
Polymethylmethacrylate (raw material)	500 lb.	4,480 lb.
Polypropylene (raw material)	500 lb.	4,480 lb.
Rubber (raw)	200 lb.	4,480 lb.
Rubber tyres	50 tyres	500 tyres

(2) Where in accordance with paragraph (1) a notice in writing has been sent to the Authority in respect of any premises or place, the person in control of such premises or place shall, within forty-eight hours, send to the Authority notice in writing of any increase in the quantity of the combustible goods or articles to which the notice related which is stored in such premises or place.

(3) Any person who—

- (a) contravenes paragraph (1) or (2); or
- (b) in any notice sent to the Authority in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2), wilfully or recklessly makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false in a material particular,

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

Powers of Authority.

**171C.** (1) The Authority may, in respect of any premises or place used for the storage or processing of combustible goods or the storage of articles made, either wholly or partly, of combustible goods, issue directions to the person having control thereof—

- (a) prohibiting the use therein of naked lights or flames of any description;
- (b) requiring the placing of notices therein, bearing in English words and Chinese characters not less than seven inches in height, the words "Smoking Prohibited";
- (c) prescribing conditions under which such goods or articles shall be stored including—
  - (i) the nature and construction of the receptacles in which such goods or articles are stored;
  - (ii) the maintenance of free access ways within the premises or place; and
  - (iii) the provision and maintenance in good working order of adequate fire extinguishing appliances in the premises or place.

(2) The failure to comply with any direction issued by the Authority under paragraph (1) shall be deemed to constitute a fire hazard within the meaning of the Fire Services Ordinance 1954." (32 of 1954).

13. The Table to regulation 176 of the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of regulation 176.

(a) in the item "BENZOYL PEROXIDE"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (4), of "56 lb." and "50 lb." respectively and the substitution therefor of the following—

"60 lb.";

(ii) by the deletion, in packing (1) of sub-head (b), column (5), of "50 lb." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"60 lb.";

(iii) by the deletion, in packing (2) of sub-head (b), column (5), of "56 lb." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"60 lb."; and

(iv) by the deletion, in packing (4) of sub-head (d), column (5), of "For transport only—";

(b) in the item "CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE", by the deletion, in column (4), of "40 gal." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"2 cwt.";

(c) in the item "CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE"—

(i) by the deletion, in column (4), of "56 lb." and "50 lb." respectively wherever they occur and the substitution therefor of the following—

"60 lb.";

(ii) by the deletion, in packing (2) of sub-head (b), column (5), of "56 lb." and the substitution therefor of the following—

"60 lb."; and

(iii) by the deletion, in packing (5) of sub-head (c), column (5), of "For transport only—";

(d) in the item "2:4 DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE", by the deletion, in packing (4), column (5), of "For transport only—";

(e) in the item "DITERTIARY BUTYL PEROXIDE"—

(i) by the deletion, in packing (5), column (2), of "fitted with pressure relief valves";

(ii) by the deletion, in column (3), of "25%" and "5%" respectively wherever they occur and the substitution therefor of the following—

"10%";

(iii) by the deletion, in packing (3), column (5), of "Packed in metal crates" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Packed singly in metal crates"; and

(iv) by deletion of packing (4), column (5), and the substitution therefor of the following—

“(4) For transport only—  
Packed singly in metal drums or cases.”;

(f) in the item “METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE”, by the insertion in packings (2) and (3), column (5), after “Packed” in both places where it occurs, of the following—

“singly”;

(g) by the deletion of the item “TERTIARY BUTYL HYDRO-PEROXIDE” and the substitution therefor, in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) respectively, of the following—

TERTIARY BUTYL HYDRO-PEROXIDE 75% Solution.	(1) Suitable polythene bottles packed with kieselguhr, vermiculite or perlite in tins, effectively closed.	25%	2 pints	(1) For transport only— Packed in wooden cases marked to indicate the correct way up. Not more than 5 gal. per case.	B1 and G	—	10 lb.
	(2) Suitable polythene bottle fitted with a pressure relief valve and flame arrester.	5%	1 gal.	(2) For transport only— Packed singly in open-work metal crates.			
	(3) Suitable polythene bottles fitted with pressure relief valves.	5%	7 gal.	(3) For transport only— Packed singly in vented metal drums or cases.			
	(4) Suitable polythene lined steel drums fitted with pressure relief valves.	5%	10 gal.	(4) —			

“; and

(h) in the item “TERTIARY BUTYL PERBENZOATE”, by the insertion in packings (2) and (3), column (5), after “Packed” in both places where it occurs, of the following—

“singly”.

Amendment of regulation 184.

14. Regulation 184 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the words “Mines Section of the Labour Department” and the substitution therefor of the following—

“Mines Department”.

15. The Second Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by the insertion in the column headed “Regulation.”, immediately after “168”, of the following—

“171B  
171C  
171D”.



COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
1st March, 1966.

#### Explanatory Note.

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

Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended so as to provide a partial exemption for safety cartridges used in industrial fastening tools from the general provisions relating to the storage of explosives.

These regulations amend the Tables to regulations 84, 92, 99, 139, 153, 159, 170 and 176 respectively of the principal regulations in respect of matters of detail in order to bring those regulations into line with recent amendments made by Minister of Transport's Standing Advisory Committee to the recommendations contained in that Committee's report entitled “The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Explosives in Ships” upon which, subject to adaptation, the principal regulations are based.

A new Part XA is added to the principal regulations following the creation of dangerous goods category 9A in the Dangerous Goods (Classification) (Amendment) Regulations 1966. Certain substances and articles formerly included in categories 8 and 9 have been removed therefrom and incorporated into category 9A. The substances or articles in this new category may be manufactured, processed or stored without licence, but the storage of quantities above certain limits must be notified to the Director of Fire Services who may impose conditions as to storage. A distinction is made between premises which are also used for residential purposes or in any other way otherwise than for industrial purposes or which are in a building in which there are other premises used for residential purposes otherwise than for the purposes of an industrial undertaking and buildings used wholly for industrial purposes. The first type of premises are usually situated in multi-storey buildings where the risk of large scale loss of life and property in the event of a fire is high. Accordingly the quantities of combustible goods which may be stored on such premises without notification are lower than in the case of a building which is used wholly for industrial purposes. The most important substance included in the new category is polystyrene (formerly included in category 8). Other plastics which have similar combustible characteristics are included in the regulations for the first time.

(Secretariat GR12/3231/64)



ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

**ROAD TRAFFIC (REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF VEHICLES) (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) REGULATIONS 1966.**

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

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 1966, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1966. Citation and commencement.

2. Paragraph (1) of regulation 17 of the Road Traffic (Registration and Licensing of Vehicles) Regulations 1956 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the deletion of the word "ten" in sub-paragraph (c), and the substitution therefor of the following— Amendment of regulation 17. (G.N.A. 89/56).

"fifteen".

3. The Third Schedule to the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of Third Schedule.

(a) by the deletion, from the third column of item 5, of the figure "20" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"25";

(b) by the deletion, from the third column of both item 7 and item 15, of the figures "100", "160", "220", "280", "340" and "400", and the substitution therefor, in each of the said items, of the following respective figures—

"125", "200", "280", "365", "455" and "550",

so that "125" is in substitution for "100", "200" is in substitution for "160", and so on;

(c) by the deletion, from the third column of item 8, of the figures "60" and "80" and the substitution therefor of the following respective figures—

"70" and "95",

so that "70" is in substitution for "60" and "95" is in substitution for "80";

(d) by the deletion, from the third column of item 9, of the figures "80" and "100" and the substitution therefor of the following respective figures—

"100" and "120",

so that "100" is in substitution for "80", and "120" is in substitution for "100"; and

- (e) by the deletion of item 16 and the substitution therefor of the following new item—

- "16. Dual purpose vehicles for use as—
- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (a) a private car and as a goods vehicle; | 480   |
| (b) a taxi and as a goods vehicle;        | 400   |
| (c) a public car and as a goods vehicle.  | 480". |



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
1st March, 1966.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations give effect to the budget proposals to increase the fees payable on the licensing, on or after the 1st April, 1966, of private omnibuses, private cars, motor cycles, motor tricycles, public cars and dual purpose vehicles, and the additional fee payable on the licensing, on or after the same date, of any motor vehicle for less than twelve months.

(Secretariat TC251/65)

DUTIABLE COMMODITIES ORDINANCE 1963.

(No. 26 of 1963).

**RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th March, 1966.

Resolved, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance 1963, as follows—

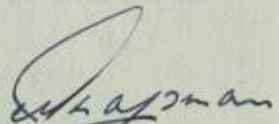
That the Resolution of the Legislative Council published as Legal Notification No. 39 in the *Gazette* of 20th March, 1964, which imposed duties on tobacco, be revoked with effect from 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1966, and that thereafter duty shall be payable on tobacco at the following rates per pound—

*A.—on UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO—*

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| (1) unstripped tobacco containing—               |         |
| (a) 10 per cent or more of moisture by weight—   |         |
| (i) tobacco of Commonwealth origin ...           | \$ 7.70 |
| (ii) other tobacco .....                         | 8.00    |
| (b) less than 10 per cent of moisture by weight— |         |
| (i) tobacco of Commonwealth origin ...           | 7.73    |
| (ii) other tobacco .....                         | 8.03    |
| (2) stripped tobacco containing—                 |         |
| (a) 10 per cent or more of moisture by weight—   |         |
| (i) tobacco of Commonwealth origin ...           | 7.85    |
| (ii) other tobacco .....                         | 8.15    |
| (b) less than 10 per cent of moisture by weight— |         |
| (i) tobacco of Commonwealth origin ...           | 8.00    |
| (ii) other tobacco .....                         | 8.30    |

## B.—on MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—

- (1) Cigars—
- (i) of Commonwealth origin and manufacture ..... \$ 8.75
  - (ii) of Commonwealth manufacture only. 9.50
  - (iii) other cigars ..... 11.25
- (2) Cigarettes—
- (i) of Commonwealth origin and manufacture ..... 9.40
  - (ii) of Commonwealth manufacture only. 10.00
  - (iii) other cigarettes ..... 10.90
- (3) Other manufactured tobacco including snuff and cigar cuttings—
- (i) of Commonwealth origin and manufacture ..... 7.45
  - (ii) of Commonwealth manufacture only. 8.05
  - (iii) Chinese prepared tobacco ..... 2.50
  - (iv) other varieties ..... 8.95

  
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
10th March, 1966.  
(Secretariat FIN1/2503/45)

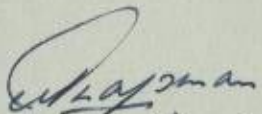
DUTIABLE COMMODITIES ORDINANCE 1963.  
(No. 26 of 1963).

## RESOLUTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th March, 1966.

Resolved, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance 1963, as follows—

That, with effect from 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1966, the duty of \$1.50 per gallon, imposed on motor spirit by sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the part of the Resolution of the Legislative Council published as Legal Notification No. 123 in the *Gazette* of 11th October, 1963, that imposed duties on hydrocarbon oils, be increased to \$1.80 per gallon, and the duty of \$1.00 per gallon, imposed on diesel oil by sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of the same part of the aforesaid Resolution, be increased to \$1.30 per gallon.

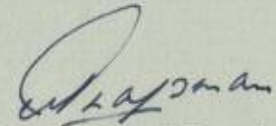
  
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
10th March, 1966.  
(Secretariat CR4/2306/52)

**THE LOTTERIES FUND.**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th day of March, 1966.

Resolved that in pursuance of a resolution passed by Legislative Council on the 30th day of June, 1965, the sum of \$2,026,540 shall be appropriated from general revenue and transferred to the credit of the Fund.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
10th March, 1966.  
(Secretariat CR95/65)

MINING ORDINANCE 1954.

(No. 33 of 1954).

**MINING (GENERAL) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1966.**

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

1. These regulations may be cited as the Mining (General) Citation. (Amendment) Regulations 1966.

2. The Mining (General) Regulations 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) are amended by—

Amendment  
of Part V.  
(G.N.A.  
124/54).

(a) the insertion in the heading to Part V, after the word "of", of the following—

"Specified"; and

(b) the insertion in Part V, before regulation 23, of the following new regulation—

"Interpre-  
tation.

22A. In this Part, the expression "specified minerals" means any minerals, in their unmanufactured state, to which the Governor may by order apply Part VI of the Ordinance."

3. Regulation 23 of the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment  
of regula-  
tion 23.

(a) in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1), by the insertion, after the words "the class or classes of", of the following—

"specified";

(b) in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1), by the insertion, after the words "proposes to store any", of the following—

"specified"; and

(c) in paragraph (2), by the insertion, after the words "any application", of the following—

"or may grant the applicant a licence in the form prescribed in the First Schedule".

4. Regulation 24 of the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment  
of regula-  
tion 24.

(a) by the insertion, after the word "All", of the following—

"specified"; and

(b) by the insertion, after the words "Mineral Removal Permit", of the following—

"issued by the Commissioner".

Amendment of regulation 25.

- 5. Regulation 25 of the principal regulations is amended—
  - (a) by the insertion, after the word "All", of the following—  
"specified"; and
  - (b) by the insertion, after the words "Authorized Buyer's Removal Permit", of the following—  
"issued by the Commissioner".

Addition of new Part VA.

- 6. The principal regulations are amended by the addition, after Part V, of the following new Part—

"PART VA.

*Disposal of Minerals other than those specified in Mining Licence or Lease.*

Permission to dispose of minerals other than those specified in mining licence or lease.

25A. The Commissioner may, on payment of the prescribed fee, grant permission to the holder of a mining licence or mining lease to dispose of minerals other than those specified in the licence or lease."

Amendment of regulation 30.

- 7. Regulation 30 of the principal regulations is amended—
  - (a) in paragraph (1), by the insertion, after the words "or mining lease", of the following—  
" , whether or not by virtue of the licence or lease,"; and
  - (b) by the insertion, after paragraph (4), of the following new paragraph—  
"(4A) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), where by reason of the fact that the holder of a prospecting or mining licence or mining lease manufactures goods from minerals that he has won under his licence or lease the Commissioner is satisfied that there is no means of assessing the value of such minerals in accordance with paragraph (2), the Commissioner may specify a rate per ton at which royalty shall be payable in respect of such minerals and the period for which it shall be payable and royalty at that rate shall become due and payable to the Crown by such holder.
  - (b) The holder of a prospecting or mining licence or mining lease who is aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner, under sub-paragraph (a), as to the rate per ton at which royalty shall be payable in respect of any minerals may appeal by way of petition to the Governor in Council.

- (c) On any such appeal, the Governor in Council may confirm or vary the decision of the Commissioner."

- 8. The First Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by the addition, after Form VII, of the following new form—

Amendment of First Schedule.

"FORM VIII. [reg. 23.]  
MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1954.

*Authorized Buyer's Licence.*

Serial No. ....

- (a) Name. Licence is hereby granted to (a) .....
  - (b) Address. of (b) .....
  - (c) Mineral. to purchase (c) .....
- for a period of one year from .....

CONDITIONS.

Business under this licence shall be transacted by the authorized buyer at the following addresses only—

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19.....  
Fee \$500.00 paid by Demand Note No. ....  
Treasury Receipt No. ....

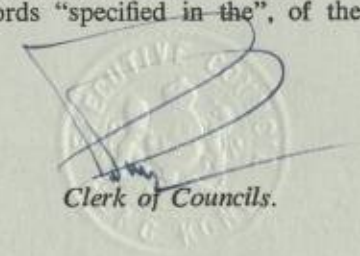
.....  
*Commissioner of Mines.*

This licence is not transferable."

- 9. The Third Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by the insertion in item (12), after the words "specified in the", of the following—

Amendment of Third Schedule.

"mining".



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd March, 1966.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations amend the Mining (General) Regulations 1954 (the principal regulations) in three main respects.

Firstly, the amendments made by regulations 2, 3, 4 and 5 make it clear that regulation 23 applies only to specified minerals (that is to say, to minerals to which, by order of the Governor, Part VI of the Mining Ordinance 1954 applies) and provide that regulations 24 and 25 apply only to such minerals.

Secondly, a new Part VA is added to the principal regulations which specifically empowers the Commissioner of Mines to grant permission for the disposal by the holder of a mining licence or mining lease of minerals other than those in respect of which the licence or lease is granted.

Thirdly, new provisions are added to regulation 30 of the principal regulations empowering the Commissioner of Mines in certain cases to determine the royalty payable in respect of minerals used for manufacturing purposes by the person by whom they were won.

(Secretariat FIN12/3231/53II)



## IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 50).

### IMPORTATION (COFFEE) REGULATIONS 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4 of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Importation (Coffee) Regulations 1966, and shall come into operation on the 25th day of March, 1966. Citation and commencement.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“Agreement” means the International Coffee Agreement 1962;

“coffee” means the beans and berries of the coffee tree, whether parchment, green or roasted coffee, and includes ground, decaffeinated, liquid and soluble coffee;

“coffee berries” means the complete fruit of the coffee tree;

“decaffeinated coffee” means green, roasted or soluble coffee from which caffeine has been extracted;

“green coffee” means all coffee in the naked bean form before roasting;

“liquid coffee” means the water-soluble solids derived from roasted coffee and put into liquid form;

“parchment coffee” means the green coffee bean contained in the parchment skin;

“roasted coffee” means green coffee roasted to any degree and includes ground coffee;

“soluble coffee” means the dried water-soluble solids derived from roasted coffee.

3. The Director may in writing authorize any officer of his department to exercise his powers and to perform his duties under regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7. Delegation of power.

Prohibition of importation of coffee except under licence.

4. No person shall import any coffee into the Colony except under and in accordance with an import licence granted by the Director.

Application for licences in respect of coffee imported from a country participating in the Agreement. First Schedule.

5. (1) Any person applying for an import licence in respect of coffee imported from any of those countries participating in the Agreement and set out in the First Schedule hereto shall produce to the Director a certificate of origin or such other document which in the opinion of the Director satisfies the terms of the Agreement with such copies thereof as the Director may require relating to the coffee in respect of which the application is made.

(2) The Director may call for such other documents with copies thereof as he may require in connexion with any application under paragraph (1).

Application for certificate of re-export. Second Schedule.

6. Any person having imported coffee and wishing to re-export it shall produce to the Director a certificate of re-export duly completed in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto with such variations as the Director may prescribe together with such copies thereof as the Director may require.

Retention by Director of documents and copies.

7. All such documents and copies thereof as are required by the Director to comply with the terms of the Agreement and these regulations may be retained by him.

Exceptions

8. The provisions of these regulations shall not apply to—

- (a) coffee imported for consumption on ships, aeroplanes and other international carriers; and
- (b) samples and parcels up to the limit of 300 kilogrammes net of green coffee or the equivalent thereof (namely 252 kilogrammes of roasted coffee, 100 kilogrammes of soluble or liquid coffee, 600 kilogrammes of coffee berries or 375 kilogrammes of parchment coffee).

Penalty.

9. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of regulations 4, 5 and 6 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Amendment of First and Second Schedules by Director.

10. The Director may by order published in the *Gazette* amend the list of countries participating in the Agreement in the First Schedule hereto and the form of the certificate of re-export in the Second Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[reg. 5.]

COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE AGREEMENT.

*Importing.*

Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Belgium  
Canada  
Denmark  
Germany (Federal Republic)  
Finland  
France  
Japan  
Luxemburg  
Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Norway  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Tunisia  
U.S.S.R.  
United Kingdom  
U.S.A.

*Exporting.*

Brazil  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Central African Republic  
Colombia  
Congoles Republic  
Congo (Republic of)  
Costa Rica  
Cuba  
Dahomey  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Ethiopia  
Gabon  
Ghana  
Guatamala  
Haiti  
India  
Indonesia  
Ivory Coast  
Madagascar  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Nigeria  
Panama  
Peru  
Portugal (Including Angola, Macau and Timor)  
Rwanda  
Sierra Leone  
Tanzania  
Togo  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Uganda  
Venezuela



SECOND SCHEDULE.  
RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE.

[reg. 6.]

CERTIFICATE OF RE-EXPORT.

FORM C.

(To be issued by importing Members only).

Re-exporting Country ..... Reference No. ....  
*(To be filled in by Certifying Agency and cited in correspondence).*

I hereby certify that the green, roasted, soluble or other coffee described below is being re-exported from the above country.

Per S. S. (or other carrier) .....

From: .....  
*Name of port or other point of embarkation.*

To: .....  
*Name of port or country of destination or country of buyer.*

Via: .....

On or about: .....  
*Date.*

Green ..... Roasted ..... Soluble ..... Other ..... (specify)  
*(Mark X in appropriate space above).*

Shipping Marks or other Identification	Unit of Weight	Weight of Shipment	
		Gross	Net
	Kgs.		
	or		
	Lbs.		

Observations: .....

.....  
*Certifying Agency.*

.....  
*Signature of Certifying Officer.*      *Date.*

Insert Certificate of Original Number if known .....

*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
22nd March, 1966.

This Certificate is made pursuant to the International Coffee Agreement. The original of this certificate must be submitted with export documents and will be required for export (and import) clearance.

Do not write in this margin.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

In view of Hong Kong's participation in the International Coffee Agreement, it becomes necessary to regulate imports and re-exports of coffee.

(Secretariat FIN7/1116/62)

DENTISTS REGISTRATION ORDINANCE 1959.

(No. 29 of 1959).

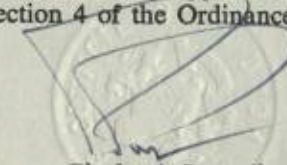
**DENTISTS (REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY  
PROCEDURE) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1966.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Dentists Registration Ordinance 1959, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Dentists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) (Amendment) Regulations 1966. Citation.

2. Paragraph (1) of regulation 12 of the Dentists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulations 1959 is amended by the deletion of "Government Senior Dental Specialist" and the substitution thereof of the following— Amendment  
of regula-  
tion 12.  
(G.N.A.  
54/59).

"government dental specialist for the time being appointed under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 4 of the Ordinance to be a member of the Council".



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
29th March, 1966.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

By the Dentists Registration (Amendment) Ordinance 1966, the Dentists Registration Ordinance 1959 has been amended so as to make provision for the appointment of a government dental specialist to be a member of the Dental Council under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 4 of the Dentists Registration Ordinance 1959. These regulations amend regulation 12 of the Dentists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulations 1959 so as to provide that the government dental specialist so appointed to be a member of the Dental Council shall also be a member and the Chairman of the Preliminary Investigation Committee.

(Secretariat GR37/3231/49II)

ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

ROAD TRAFFIC (PARKING AND WAITING) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 1966.

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

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Parking and Waiting) (Amendment) Regulations 1966 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1966. Citation and commencement.

2. The Third Schedule to the Road Traffic (Parking and Waiting) Regulations 1958 is deleted and substituted by the following— Deletion and substitution of Third Schedule.

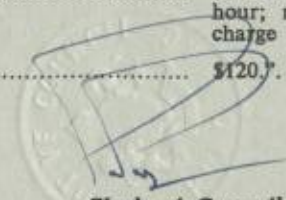
(G.N.A. 77/58).

“THIRD SCHEDULE.

[reg. 23.]

FEES FOR USE OF CAR PARKS.

- 1. (a) If the motor vehicle is placed in the car park after 7 p.m. on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday which is not followed by a general holiday and is removed from the car park before 8 a.m. on the next following day; or (b) if the motor vehicle is placed in the car park after 7 p.m. on any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday which is followed by a general holiday and is removed from the car park before 8 a.m. on the next following day which is not a general holiday; or (c) if the motor vehicle is placed in the car park after 2 p.m. on any Saturday and is removed from the car park before 8 a.m. on the next following Monday or, if the Monday is a general holiday, on the next following day which is not a general holiday ..... 40 cents per hour; minimum charge \$1.00. 2. If the motor vehicle is placed in or removed from the car park or both placed in and removed from the car park other than during the periods specified in paragraph 1 ..... 60 cents per hour; minimum charge \$1.50. 3. For a monthly pass ..... \$120.



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, 29th March, 1966.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations increase the fees for the use of car parks.

(Secretariat GR4/2781/48II)



## ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE 1957.

(No. 39 of 1957).

ROAD TRAFFIC (TEMPORARY CAR PARKS) (AMENDMENT)  
REGULATIONS 1966.

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

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Temporary Car Parks) (Amendment) Regulations 1966 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1966. Citation and commencement.
2. Items 1 and 2 of the Schedule to the Road Traffic (Temporary Car Parks) Regulations 1963 are amended by the deletion of "\$1" in each item and the substitution therefor in each case of the following— Amendment of Schedule. (L.N. 46/63).  
"\$1.50."

*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
29th March, 1966.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations increase the fees for the use of temporary car parks.

(Secretariat GR4/2781/48II)

**PROCLAMATION.**

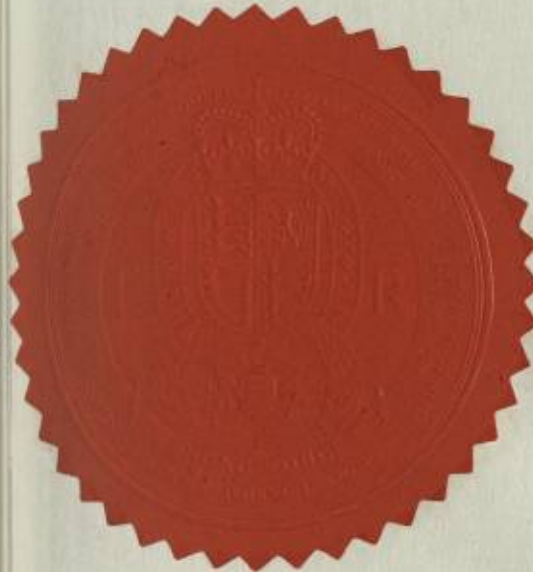
**No. 2 of 1966.**

By His Excellency Sir DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the decoration of the Military Cross, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 16(1) of the Royal Hong Kong Defence Force Ordinance 1951, that the Governor may, in case of an emergency, call out the Royal Hong Kong Defence Force, or any part thereof:

Now, THEREFORE, I, DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, do hereby PROCLAIM that the Hong Kong Regiment and Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force are called out.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Hong Kong, this seventh day of April, 1966.



*David Clive Crosbie Trench*  
—Governor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

**PROCLAMATION.**

**No. 3 of 1966.**

BY HIS EXCELLENCY SIR DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the decoration of the Military Cross, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, with the advice of the Executive Council.

WHEREAS by section 6 of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 244, it is provided that whenever it appears to be necessary for the preservation of the public peace, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to declare by Proclamation that the Colony shall be subject to the following provisions, that is to say, sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13, of that Ordinance:

AND WHEREAS it doth appear to the Governor in Council that it is necessary for the preservation of the public peace so to declare;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DAVID CLIVE CROSBIE TRENCH, with the advice of the Executive Council, DO HEREBY, in exercise of the powers vested in the Governor in Council by section 6 of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 244, DECLARE AND PROCLAIM that the Colony shall be subject to the provisions of sections 7, 8, 9 10, 11 and 13 of that Ordinance.

THIS proclamation shall come into force on 0015 hours on this day.

GIVEN under the hand of the Governor and the Public Seal of the Colony this eighth day of April, 1966.



*David Clive Crosbie Trench*

Governor.

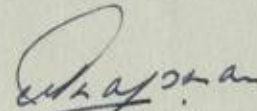
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

**LIBRARY ORDINANCE 1965.**

**(No. 41 of 1965).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council under subsection (4) of section 4 of the Library Ordinance 1965, on the 20th day of April, 1966.

Resolved, pursuant to subsection (4) of section 4 of the Library Ordinance 1965, that the Libraries By-laws 1966, made by the Urban Council on the 8th day of March, 1966, under section 4 of that Ordinance, be approved.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
20th April, 1966.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/64)



**LIBRARY BY-LAWS 1966.**

**ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.**

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## LIBRARY ORDINANCE.

(No. 41 of 1965).

## LIBRARY BY-LAWS 1966.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Library Ordinance 1965, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

## PART I.

## PRELIMINARY.

1. These by-laws may be cited as the Library By-laws 1966. Citation.
2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpreta-  
tion.
  - “borrower” means the holder of a ticket;
  - “library” means a library the management of which is vested in the Urban Council by section 3 of the Ordinance and also means any branch of any such library and the rooms, offices, staircases, entrances and exits forming part of such library or of any branch thereof;
  - “ticket” means a borrower’s ticket issued to a person under by-law 7 permitting him to borrow books from a library.

## PART II.

## LENDING LIBRARIES AND REFERENCE LIBRARIES.

3. (1) A library may be divided into an adult library and a junior library and each adult library and junior library may be divided into a lending library and a reference library. Division of  
library.
- (2) The librarian may set aside any of the books of a library for use in the adult library or junior library or for use in a lending library or a reference library.
- (3) Except with the permission of the librarian, a person under thirteen years of age shall not enter or use the adult library.
4. (1) A library shall be open to the public on such days and during such hours as shall be determined from time to time by the Urban Council. Times during  
which library  
open to the  
public.
- (2) Notices in the English and Chinese languages, stating the days on which and the hours during which a library is open to the public shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the library or at the entrance to the library.

(3) The Urban Council may direct that a library or any part thereof be closed for any specified period.

### PART III.

#### LENDING LIBRARIES.

Holder of ticket may borrow books.

5. Subject to the provisions of these by-laws, a person who is the holder of a valid ticket may borrow from a lending library books for reading and use outside the library.

Application to become a borrower.

6. A person desiring to become a borrower shall complete an application form supplied by the librarian for that purpose.

Borrowers' tickets.

7. (1) On application in accordance with by-law 6, the applicant may, subject to the provisions of these by-laws, be issued with such number of borrowers' tickets permitting him to borrow books from a library as may be determined by the Urban Council from time to time.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a ticket shall not be issued except to a person who—

- (a) satisfies the librarian that he is resident in Hong Kong; and
- (b) is the holder of an identity card issued in accordance with the Registration of Persons Regulations 1960.

(G.N.A. 41/60).

(3) Tickets may be issued to any other person at the discretion of the librarian.

Cases where person may be required to deposit a sum of money or to have a guarantor.

8. Before issuing a ticket under paragraph (3) of by-law 7, the librarian may require the applicant to deposit with him in respect of each ticket issued such sum of money not exceeding one hundred dollars as the librarian may determine or to produce some person who is willing to be guarantor for him.

Applicant under twenty-one years of age.

9. (1) A ticket shall not be issued to an applicant who is under twenty-one years of age unless some person who is twenty-one years of age or over becomes guarantor for the applicant.

(2) Except where both parents are dead or are unwilling or unable to become guarantor or the librarian directs otherwise, the person who shall be guarantor under paragraph (1) shall be a parent of the applicant.

Guarantor.

10. (1) A guarantor shall complete and sign a form of guarantee in the form provided for the purpose by the librarian which shall contain such conditions as the librarian may from time to time determine.

(2) The guarantor shall, in default of the borrower, be liable for any sum which may become due to be paid by the borrower under

by-law 20 or 26 in respect of any book from a lending library and, unless he has been previously released in writing by the librarian from his obligation thereunder, his guarantee shall remain in force for the period specified in the guarantee or, where the borrower is under twenty-one years of age, until the borrower reaches the age of twenty-one.

(3) A guarantor shall not be released unless he has discharged all and any liability arising under the guarantee.

(4) The librarian may refuse to accept any person as guarantor without assigning a reason.

11. A ticket shall not be transferable.

Ticket not transferable.

12. A borrower shall forthwith report to the librarian in writing the loss of a ticket issued to him.

Borrower to report the loss of ticket.

13. (1) Where a borrower has lost a ticket, a new ticket may be issued to him.

New ticket may be issued where ticket lost.

(2) A fee of one dollar shall be payable on the issue of a new ticket under this by-law.

14. No person shall take any book from a library unless he has complied with the procedure laid down by the librarian for the borrowing of books from the library.

Procedure for borrowing books.

15. Except with the permission of the librarian, a borrower may not on one ticket—

Restriction on number of books to be borrowed.

(a) borrow more than one book on the same day; or

(b) have more than one book on loan at the same time.

16. A borrower who desires to borrow any book which is not immediately available in a library may reserve that book by paying a fee of twenty cents to the librarian.

Borrower may reserve a book not immediately available.

17. A borrower shall, before leaving the library, ensure that any book issued to him on loan is complete and undamaged.

Borrower to ensure that book undamaged before leaving library.

18. (1) Every book borrowed from a library shall, unless the librarian in any particular case gives permission to retain the book for a longer period, be returned to the library within fourteen days after the day upon which it was borrowed.

Books borrowed to be returned within fourteen days.

(2) Where a book is returned under paragraph (1), it may be borrowed by the borrower for a further period of fourteen days unless it is required by another borrower.

Return of books.

19. (1) A book borrowed from a library shall be returned by the borrower or his representative bringing it to the library from which the book was borrowed, delivering it to the officer in attendance at the counter or other place prescribed by the librarian for the return of books and following any procedure laid down by the librarian from time to time for the return of books.

(2) For the purposes of these by-laws, a book shall not be deemed to be returned to a library unless it is returned in the manner provided by this by-law or in such other manner as the librarian may in any particular case direct.

Charge of twenty cents for each day book overdue.

20. Where a borrower fails to return a book within the time allowed by these by-laws, he may be liable to pay a charge of twenty cents for each day or part of a day during which the book remains out of the library thereafter.

Librarian may cancel or suspend ticket.

21. (1) The librarian may cancel or suspend any ticket issued under these by-laws where he is of opinion that the holder of the ticket has contravened or is contravening any of these by-laws.

(2) No person whose ticket has been cancelled shall, without the permission of the librarian, apply for a ticket.

(3) No person whose ticket has been suspended shall during such suspension, without the permission of the librarian, apply for a ticket.

#### PART IV.

##### REFERENCE LIBRARIES.

Use of reference library.

22. (1) Subject to the provisions of these by-laws, a person may obtain a book from the reference library for consultation and use in the library by following the procedure laid down by the librarian from time to time.

(2) A book obtained under paragraph (1) shall be returned by the person who obtained the book by following the procedure prescribed by the librarian from time to time for the return of books or in such manner as the librarian may in any particular case direct.

Person obtaining book from reference library to ensure book is undamaged.

23. Any person who obtains a book from the reference library shall ensure that the book when issued to him is complete and undamaged.

24. (1) Except where the librarian in special circumstances permits, books shall not be removed from the reference library.

Except with the permission of the librarian books may not be removed from the reference library.

(2) Where permission is granted to borrow a book from the reference library for use outside the library, the person borrowing such book may be required to deposit such sum of money not exceeding such an amount as would in the opinion of the librarian be required to replace the book.

25. After some other person has made a request to the librarian for the use thereof, no person shall—

Restriction on the use of books requested by another person,

(a) retain any newspaper for longer than ten minutes; or

(b) retain any book other than a newspaper for longer than thirty minutes.

#### PART V.

##### MISCELLANEOUS.

26. (1) Any person who writes upon, marks or soils any book or by whose act any book is, in the opinion of the librarian, otherwise damaged in any way whatever or who destroys any book shall be liable to pay to the Government such sum of money as the librarian considers necessary to replace such book or the whole set of books of which such book forms a part or such sum of money as the librarian considers will be full compensation for the damage or loss to the Government.

Liability for books not returned or damaged.

(2) If any book which is borrowed or taken from a library or obtained for use in a library is not returned in accordance with these by-laws or if, when returned, such book is found to be written upon, marked or soiled in any way or, in the opinion of the librarian, is otherwise damaged in any way whatever, the person who is the holder of the ticket on which such book was borrowed or taken or the person who obtained the book for use in the library as the case may be, shall, unless payment has been made by any person under paragraph (1) hereof, be liable to pay to the Government such sum of money as the librarian considers necessary to replace such book or the whole set of books of which such book forms a part or such sum of money as the librarian considers will be full compensation for the damage or loss to the Government.

(3) In addition to any sum which a person may be liable to pay under paragraph (1) or (2), such person may be required to pay a surcharge amounting to twenty per cent of the price at which the book was published.

(4) Where any sum becomes payable under this by-law in respect of a book borrowed or taken from a library the person who is the holder