Apprehension of offender without warrant.

6. It shall be lawful for any person witnessing the commission of an offence against section 4 to seize the said offender, and to deliver him to any constable or to any Magistrate; and no warrant shall be in any case necessary to justify the apprehension of any such offender as aforesaid.

Making satisfaction for damage other than wilful.

7. When any damage or injury has been occasioned to any such article by any person otherwise than wilfully, and such person has not made satisfaction for the same, it shall be the duty of any Magistrate, on complaint thereof made, to order and compel the said person to make full satisfaction for the amount of such damage or injury, together with all incidental costs and expenses.

Summary procedure before Magistrate.

8. All proceedings before a Magistrate under this Ordinance, except as provided by section 5, shall be had, and the payment of all pecuniary penalties, costs, and damages under the same shall be enforced, in like manner as in other cases of or belonging to the summary jurisdiction of Magistrates is by law provided.

See Ordinance No. 3 of 1890. Disposal of moneys recovered or received.

9. All moneys recovered or received under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Colonial Treasury.

ORDINANCE No. 1 OF 1857.

A.D. 1857.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1857.

AN ORDINANCE for extending to this Colony certain Enactments of the Imperial Parliament.

[14th February, 1857.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Imperial Enactments Extension Ordinance, 1857.

Extension of certain enactments to the Colony. Schedule.

2. The enactments of the Imperial Parliament specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance are hereby, and from the commencement hereof, extended to this Colony and to the Supreme Court of the same, with such exceptions as are specified in the said Schedule.

Saving as to rights acquired, etc.

3. Rights acquired, liabilities incurred, and acts done at or before the commencement of this Ordinance shall not be affected by the said enactments or any of them.

SCHEDULE.

Section 2.

TABLE OF ENACTMENTS EXTENDED.

Statute and Chapter of Act.	Title of Act.	How much of the Act is extended.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 64.	An Act to repeal certain Statutes which are not in use.	The whole of the Act.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 94.	An Act for the uniform Administration of Intestates' Estates.	The whole of the Act, except in so far as it may be deemed to affect the customs or usages of Chinese people, touching the distribution of the personal estate of Chinese persons dying intestate.
19 & 20 Vict. c. 120.	An Act to facilitate Leases and Sales of Settled Estates.	The whole of the Act, except so much thereof as relates to copyhold and customaryhold estates, and also except sections 30, 31, and 42 to 46, both inclusive.

ORDINANCE No. 1 OF 1860.

AN ORDINANCE to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Pawnbrokers.

A.D. 1860.

Ordinance No. 3 of 1860, with Ordinances No. 4 of 1892 s. 1 and No. 20 of 1896 incorporated. See also Ordinance No. 4 of 1875.

[16th April, 1860.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pawnbrokers Ordinance, 1860.

Definition of pawnbroker.

2. Every person who purchases, receives, or takes in any goods, and pays money for or advances money upon the same, to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, with or under any undertaking, agreement, or condition, express, implied, or reasonably inferrible from the nature or character of the dealing or the usage in respect thereof, that the said goods in whole or in part may be afterwards redeemed or repurchased upon any terms soever, shall be deemed to be a pawnbroker within the meaning of this Ordinance.