ORDINANCE No. 1 OF 1853.

A.D. 1853.

Ordinance No. 2 of 1853.

AN ORDINANCE for the Removal of Doubts regarding the Right of Aliens to hold and transfer Property within this Colony.

[17th November, 1853.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen regarding the right of aliens to hold and transfer property within this Colony:

BE it therefore enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, in pursuance of the Act of Parliament 10 & 11 Victoria Chapter 83, entitled "An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens," and of the power inherent in the said Governor and Council, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Aliens (Rights of Property) Ordinance, 1853.

Right of alien to acquire, hold, and dispose of immovable property like natural-born subject.

2. It shall be lawful for any alien, and he or she is hereby declared entitled, by grant, conveyance, lease, assignment, or bequest, or otherwise, to take, acquire, hold, and possess any lands or other immovable property situated in this Island, and the said lands or other property as aforesaid to sell, transfer, assign, or bequeath to any other person, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, and with the same rights, remedies, exemptions, and privileges, as if he or she were a natural-born subject of Her Majesty residing in this Island.

Validation of acts done by aliens in relation to immovable property.

3. Every such grant, conveyance, lease, assignment, bequest, sale, transfer, or other act heretofore made or done by or with any such alien shall be deemed in law as valid and effectual as if it had been made or done by or with any natural-born British subject.

ORDINANCE No. 1 OF 1856.

A.D. 1856.

Ordinance No. 4 of 1856.

AN ORDINANCE relating to Wills made by Chinese People.

[5th March, 1856.]

WHEREAS the laws relating to wills and testamentary writings prescribe certain formalities touching the signing, acknowledging, and attesting thereof, and for avoiding all wills and testamentary writings signed, acknowledged, or attested in any other manner; and whereas the provisions of the said laws in that behalf, if enforced, will tend to the avoidance of all wills and testamentary writings made in the Chinese manner: