immovable property like natural-born subject. *

otherwise, to take, acquire, hold, and possess any lands or other immovable property situated in this Colony 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 were a natural-born subject of His Majesty residing in this Colony.

Validation of acts done by aliens.

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.

— 1856. —

No. 1 of 1856.

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:—

Short title.

1. The Chinese Wills Validation Ordinance, 1856.

Validation of Chinese wills made according to Chinese law. †

2. Any written will or testamentary writing made or acknowledged by a Chinese testator (whether a native of or domiciled in this Colony or China) shall, if the same is proved to have been made or acknowledged and authenticated according to the Chinese laws or usages, so as to be effectual for the transmission of property according to such laws or usages, be deemed and taken to be lawfully made and acknowledged, and to have the same virtue and effect as if the same had been made and acknowledged according to the laws in force in this Colony.

Saving as to past decisions. **

3. This Ordinance shall not affect or apply to any judgment or decree heretofore made by any Court, or affect any right hereto-

* As amended by No. 51 of 1911 and No. 8 of 1912.

† As amended by No. 50 of 1911, No. 51 of 1911 and the Final Revision Ordinance 1912.

** As amended by No. 50 of 1911 and No. 51 of 1911.

fore acquired under and by reason of the laws in force relating to wills or testamentary writings at the commencement of this Ordinance.

No. 2 of 1856, *repealed* by No. 3 of 1906.

No. 3 of 1856.

To make provision for the lighting of the City of Victoria.

[12th June, 1856.]

Short title.

1. The Victoria (Lighting) Ordinance, 1856.

Provision of lamp posts and lamps. *

2. The Director of Public Works shall cause a sufficient number of irons or posts for the lighting of the streets, roads, ways, and public thoroughfares of the City of Victoria to be provided, and to be set up, fixed, or erected in all suitable situations for such lighting, and either in any of the said streets, roads, ways, and thoroughfares, or in any close adjacent thereto, or upon or against the wall of any house or building, or the side of any wall or fence, or elsewhere, as he may think proper; and he shall also cause to be provided, and put and affixed upon the said irons and posts, such a number of lamps, and of such sizes and sorts respectively, as may be found requisite for the lighting of the said streets, roads, ways, and thoroughfares respectively.

[s. 3, *rep.* No. 50 of 1911.]

Extension of laws relating to removal of fixtures and chattels to lamps. *

4. The laws relating to the removing, taking, carrying away, or stealing of fixtures and chattels respectively shall be interpreted to apply to the removing, taking, carrying away, or stealing of the said irons, posts, and lamps; and the property of and in all such articles shall be deemed to be vested in the Director of Public Works for all the purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, in relation thereto.

Penalty for wilfully extinguishing lamp. †

5. Every person who wilfully extinguishes the light of any such lamp, or wilfully injures, displaces, or damages any such lamp or any other of the said articles, shall, on conviction thereof before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars, in addition to the full amount of the damage and all incidental costs and expenses.

* As amended by No. 50 of 1911 and No. 51 of 1911.
† As amended by No. 50 of 1911, No. 51 of 1911 and No. 22 of 1912.