(2) by words or by any other means whatsoever, attempts to procure or persuade any soldier, sailor, or marine to desert; or

(3) knowing that any soldier, sailor, or marine is about to desert, aids or assists him in deserting; or

(4) knowing any soldier, sailor, or marine to be a deserter, conceals such deserter, or aids or assists such deserter in concealing himself,

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Portion of penalty payable to informer.

4. A portion not exceeding one-half of every such fine shall be payable to the person by whose information or evidence the conviction of such offender is made.

Forfeiture of licence on conviction

5. Any publican or keeper of a boarding-house who is convicted of any one or more of the above-mentioned offences shall, in addition to the penalty above provided, forthwith forfeit any licence then held by him as a publican or boarding-house keeper, and he shall be and is hereby declared incapable of holding thereafter any licence as such publican or boarding-house keeper.

Case may be referred to Supreme Court.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall prevent a magistrate acting under this Ordinance from sending any case arising out of any of the said offences for trial to the Supreme Court, which he may consider should be investigated there.

— 1853. —

[*Originally* No. 2 of 1853.]

No. 1 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 Hong Kong with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof in pursuance of the Act of Parliament 10 and 11 Victoria, chapter 83, intituled "An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens", and 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 immovable property like natural-born subject.

2. It shall be lawful for any alien, and he 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 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.

[*Originally* No. 4 of 1856.

An Ordinance relating to wills made by Chinese people.

[5th March, 1856].

Law Rev. Ord., 1937.]

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:—

10 and 11 Vict. c. 83 *rep.* 33 and 34 Vict. c. 14, s. 18 : *see* No. 31 of 1911, s. 15.