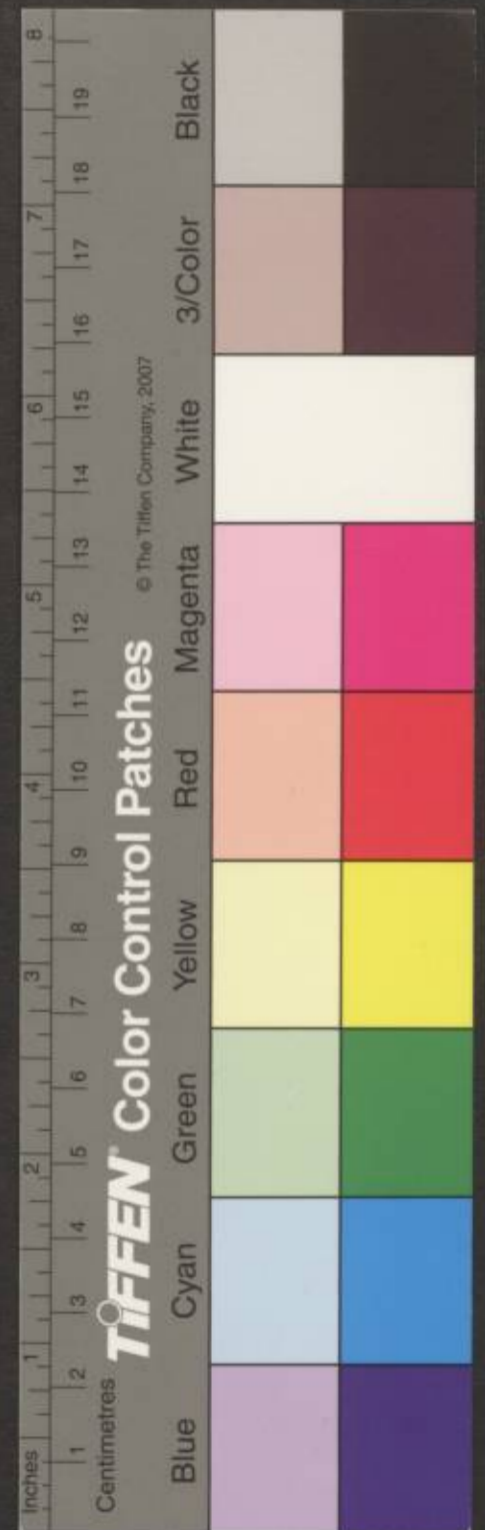


ORIGINAL
PROCLAMATIONS
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ORIGINAL
PROCLAMATIONS
RULES ETC.
1915 TO 1918.

1915 - 1918.



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PROCLAMATION.

No. 1.



Francis Henry May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:—

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively:

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces:

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or to be water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission:

And whereas by sub-section (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the colony of any article:



And whereas various proclamations dated respectively the 5th, 7th and 8th August the 30th October and the 27th November prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the colony to certain or all destinations have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers or some of them :

And whereas it is expedient that these various proclamations should be consolidated with amendments and additions and that such proclamations should be revoked :

And whereas the articles other than arms ammunition or military or naval stores hereinafter enumerated are articles which I with the advice aforesaid judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores :

And whereas in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces I with the advice aforesaid have deemed it expedient to prohibit to all destinations the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated :

Now Therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamations be and the same are hereby revoked :

And I do further by and with the advice aforesaid and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid by this proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the exportation of the following articles be prohibited to all destinations for the period of one year from the date hereof :—

Accoutrements ;
Acetanilide ;
Acetone ;
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) ;
Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
Aeroplanes, airships, balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with balloons and aircraft.
Alcohol, methylic ;
Alumina ;
Aluminium ;
Aluminium alloys ;
Aluminium, salts of ;
Ammonium nitrate ;
Ammonium perchlorate ;
Ammonium sulphocyanide ;
Aniline ;
Animals, living, for food ;
Animals, saddle, draught, and pack, suitable for war ;
Antimony, together with the sulphides and oxides of antimony ;
Antipyrine (phenazone) ;
Armour plates; armour quality castings, and similar protective material ;
Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes, and their distinctive component parts ;
Asbestos ;
Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags) ;
Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.
Barium chlorate ;
Barley and oats ;
Bauxite ;
Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids ;
Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
Benzol ;
Bismuth and its salts ;
Bladders, casings, and sausage skins ;

Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
Boots, heavy, for men ;
Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
Cables, telegraph and telephone ;
Calcium acetate, and all other metallic acetates ;
Calcium nitrate ;
Camp equipment, articles of, and their distinctive component parts ;
Camphor ;
Cannon and other ordnance, and parts thereof ;
Cantharides and its preparations ;
Carbolic acid ;
Carbons suitable for searchlights ;
Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns, and parts thereof ;
Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Castor oil ;
Caustic potash ;
Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid ;
Chrome and ferro-chrome ;
Chrome ore ;
Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;
Cloth, hempen ;
Clothing and equipment of a distinctive military character ;
Clothing, fabrics for clothing, and boots and shoes suitable for use in war ;
Coal sacks ;
Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, except aniline oil and aniline salt ;
Coal tar, the fractions of the distillation products of, between benzol and cresol inclusive ;
Cobalt ;
Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
Collodion ;
Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;
Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
Copper ore ;
Copper unwrought or part wrought, all kinds, including unwrought brass, gunmetal, naval brass, and delta metal ;
Copper wire ;
Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
Cresol, and all preparations thereof (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol ;
Cyanamide ;
Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium ;
Dimethylaniline ;
Dyes and dyestuffs obtained from coal tar ;
Emetin hydrochlor ;
Engine and boiler packings ;
Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot ;
Eucaine hydrochlor ;
Explosives of all kinds ;
Farriers', carpenters', wheelers', and saddlers' tools ;
Ferro alloys ;
Ferro-silicon ;
Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;
Fire-arms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Fire-arms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;
Flaxen canvas, namely :—
 Hammock canvas ;
 Kitbag canvas ;
 Merchant Navy canvas ;
 Royal Navy canvas ;
Foodstuffs (except ship's stores) ;
Forage and food of all kinds for animals ;
Formic aldehyde ;
Four-wheeled wagons ; capable of carrying 1 ton and over ;
Fuel, other than mineral oils ;

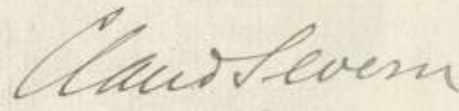
Fulminate of mercury ;
Gentian and its preparations ;
Glycerine, crude and refined ;
Goat skins, undressed ;
Gold and silver in coin or bullion ; paper money ;
Goldbeaters' skin ;
Graphite, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles ;
Guncotton ;
Gunmountings, limber boxes, limbers, military wagons, field forges, and their distinctive component parts ;
Gunpowder ;
Haematite ;
Haematite ore ;
Harness and saddlery of all kinds ;
Heliographs ;
Hemp cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;
Henbane and its preparations ;
Herrings, cured or salted ;
Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
Hides of all kinds, dry or wet ;
Horse shoes and shoeing materials ;
Hydrobromic acid ;
Hydroquinine ;
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea ;
India-rubber sheet, vulcanised ;
Indigo, natural ;
Ingredients of explosives ;
Intrenching tools, intrenching implements, picks and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise, and helms and handles for the same ;
Iodine and its preparations and compounds ;
Ipecacuanha ;
Iron, hematite pig ;
Iron ore ;
Iron pyrites ;
Jute piece goods ;
Jute, raw ;
Jute, yarns ;
Khaki woollen cloth ;
Lead ore ;
Lead, pig, sheet or pipe ;
Leather, undressed or dressed suitable for saddlery, harness or military boots ;
Linen close canvas ;
Linen duck cloth ;
Lubricants ;
Manganese, including ferro-manganese ;
Manganese ore ;
Mercury ;
Mercury, salts and preparations of ;
Methylaniline ;
Mica ;
Military equipment ;
Mineral jellies ;
Mineral oils and motor spirit ;
Mines, and parts thereof ;
Molybdenite ;
Molybdenum and ferro-molybdenum ;
Motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts ;
Neo-salvarsan ;
Nets, torpedo ;
Nickel ore, nickel, and ferro-nickel ;
Nitrate of ammonia ;
Nitrate of sodium ;

Nitrate of thorium ;
Nitric acid ;
Nitrotoluol ;
Novocain ;
Nux vomica and its alkaloids and preparations ;
Oil, blast furnace ;
Oil, coal tar ;
Oil fuel, shale ;
Oil, mineral, lubricating ;
Oil of turpentine ;
Oil, olive ;
Opium and its preparations and alkaloids ;
Paraffin, liquid medicinal ;
Paraffin, soft ;
Paraldehyde ;
"Peptone Witte" ;
Perchlorate ;
Peroxide of manganese ;
Petroleum, fuel oil ;
Petroleum, gas oil ;
Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit) ;
Phenacetin ;
Pickaxes, shovels and spades of all descriptions, and helms and handles for the same ;
Picric acid and its components ;
Pigiron ;
Pigskins, dressed or undressed ;
Portable forges ;
Potash salts, namely :—
 Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorate ;
 Chloride ;
 Nitrate (saltpetre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Prussiate ;
 Sulphate ;
Potassium chlorate ;
Potassium nitrate ;
Projectiles, charges, and cartridges of all kinds, and their component parts ;
Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock ;
Range finders, and their component parts ;
Resinous products ;
Rope (steel wire) and hawsers ;
Rubber, including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, and goods made wholly of rubber ;
Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda ;
Salol ;
Salvarsan ;
Santonin and its preparations ;
Scheelite ;
Selenium ;
Shantung silk in the piece ;
Sheep skins, woolled, *i.e.*, with the wool left on ;
Shipbuilding materials, namely :—
 Boiler tubes ;
 Condenser tubes ;
 Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships ;
 Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding ;
 Marine engines, and parts thereof ;
 Ships' auxiliary machinery ;
Signalling lamps operated by electricity and capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code ;

Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges;
 Silk noils;
 Sodium chlorate;
 Sounding machines and gear;
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;
 Steam vessels, lighters, barges, and boats of all descriptions;
 Submarine sound signalling apparatus;
 Sulphate of zinc;
 Sulphonal;
 Sulphur;
 Sulphuric acid;
 Surgical bandages and dressings;
 Swords, bayonets, and other arms (not being firearms), and parts thereof;
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates;
 Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and telephones, and material therefor;
 Thymol and its preparations;
 Toluol;
 Torpedo tubes;
 Torpedoes, and parts thereof;
 Trional;
 Tungsten and ferro-tungsten;
 Turpentine oil and spirit;
 Two-wheeled carts, capable of carrying 15 cwt. and over;
 Tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repairs of tyres;
 Uniform clothing;
 Vanadium and ferro-vanadium;
 Vanadium nickel;
 Vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts;
 Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds; floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts;
 Walnut wood of scantling which could be made into rifle butts or fore-ends;
 Warships, including boats and their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war;
 Wolframite;
 Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern;
 Woollen and worsted yarns;
 Woollen jerseys, Cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds;
 Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not;
 Wool noils;
 Wool, raw (sheep and lambs);
 Wool tops;
 Wool waste;
 Zinc;
 Zinc ore;

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 22nd day of January, 1915.

By Command,

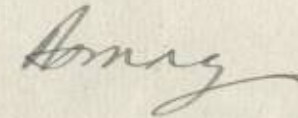

 Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 2.





Governor.

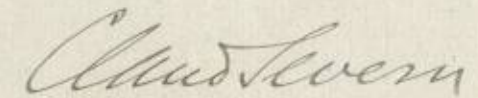
By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the Order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article:

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by virtue and in exercise of the aforesaid power and of all other powers thereto me enabling Do by this proclamation prohibit the exportation of all vessels as defined in the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 1899 to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British possessions.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 22nd day of January 1915.

By Command,


 Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 3.



Francis Henry May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:—

Whereas by section three of the Prize Courts Act 1894 His Majesty in Council is authorised to make rules of court for regulating subject to the provisions of the Naval Prize Act 1864 and the said Act the procedure and practice of prize courts within the meaning of the Naval Prize Act 1864 and the duties and conduct of the officers thereof and of the practitioners therein and for regulating the fees to be taken by the officers of the courts and the costs charges and expenses to be allowed to the practitioners therein:

And whereas by section five of the Naval Prize Act 1864 it is provided that every appeal from a prize court within the meaning of this Act shall be made in such manner and form and subject to such regulations (including regulations as to fees costs charges and expenses) as may for the time being be directed by Order in Council:

And whereas in pursuance of the Prize Courts Act 1894 certain rules were made by an Order in Council dated the 18th day of July 1898:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the Prize Courts Act 1894 and the Naval Prize Act 1864 and dated the 5th day of August 1914 the rules thereafter set forth were substituted for the rules made by the said Order in Council dated the 18th day of July 1898:

And whereas by Order XLVI of the said rules made by the said Order in Council dated the 5th day of August 1914 it is provided that so far as the said rules apply to any Court in a British Possession outside the United Kingdom they shall not come into operation until they are proclaimed in the Possession by the Governor thereof:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated the 30th day of September 1914 the said rules so made by the Order in Council of the 5th day of August 1914 were amended as therein specified:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated the 28th day of November 1914 the said rules were further amended as therein specified:

And whereas it is expedient that the said amendments of the said rules should come into operation in this Colony:

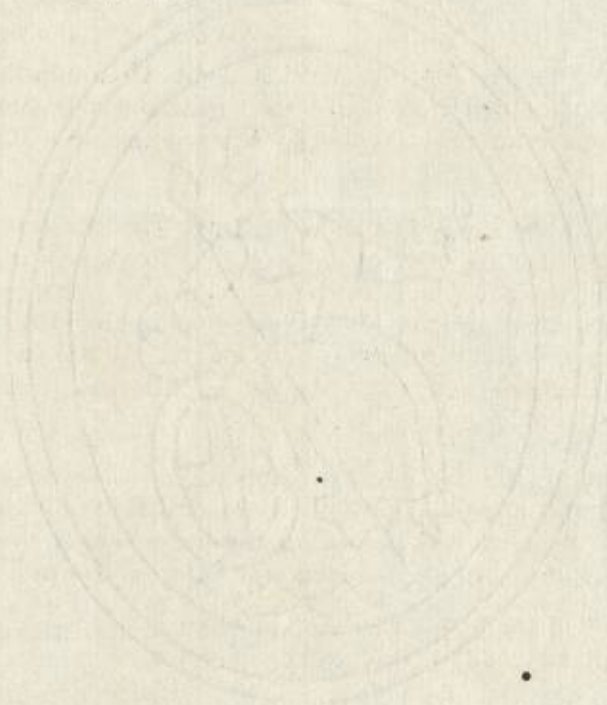
Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby proclaim the said amendments of the said rules in this Colony.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 29th day of January 1915.

By Command,

Claudio Severin
Colonial Secretary.

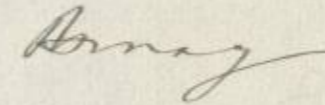
GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

The Maximum Retail Price for which "Sugar" may be sold as set out in Proclamation No. 25 of the 18th December, 1914, under the heading "3. Sugar" is hereby revoked.

No. 4.



Governor.



By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas by sub-clause 10 of Clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the prices so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months:

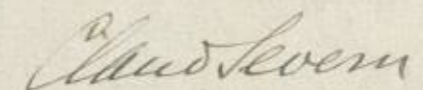
Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby prescribe that the maximum price for which the following article of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows:—

Schedule of Maximum Retail Prices.

3. Sugar:—	\$	c.
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.15	
Refined Crystallized, per lb., .....	.12	
Granulated, per lb., .....	.12	
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., .....	.12	
„ No. 2 „ „ .....	.11	

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 29th day of January, 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5.



Francis Henry May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by Royal Proclamation relating to Trading with the Enemy dated the 9th day of September 1914 it was among other things declared as follows :—

“The expression ‘enemy country’ in this Proclamation means the territories of the German Empire and of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the Colonies and Dependencies thereof.

“The expression ‘enemy’ in this Proclamation means any person or body of persons of whatever nationality resident or carrying on business in the enemy country. In the case of incorporated bodies enemy character attaches only to those incorporated in an enemy country.”

And Whereas it was also declared by the said Proclamation that from and after the date of the said Proclamation the persons therein referred to were prohibited from doing certain acts therein more specifically mentioned :

And Whereas it was further declared by the said Proclamation as follows :—

“Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which shall be expressly permitted by Our licence or by the licence given on our behalf by a Secretary of State or the Board of Trade whether such licences be specially granted to individuals or be announced as applying to all classes of persons.”

And Whereas by Royal Proclamation relating to Trading with the Enemy dated the 8th day of October 1914 it was declared as follows :—

“The power to grant licences on our behalf vested by paragraph 8 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2 in a Secretary of State may be exercised in Canada, India, Australia and the Union of South Africa by the Governor-General, and in any British Possession not included within the limits of Canada, India, Australia or South Africa by the Governor.”

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same acting on behalf of His Majesty and in pursuance of the power reserved in the said Proclamation and all other powers thereunto me enabling do hereby give and grant licence to all persons resident carrying on business or being in the Colony of Hongkong

To pay any fees necessary for obtaining the grant or for obtaining the renewal of patents or for obtaining the registration of Designs or Trade Marks or the renewal of such registration in an "enemy country";

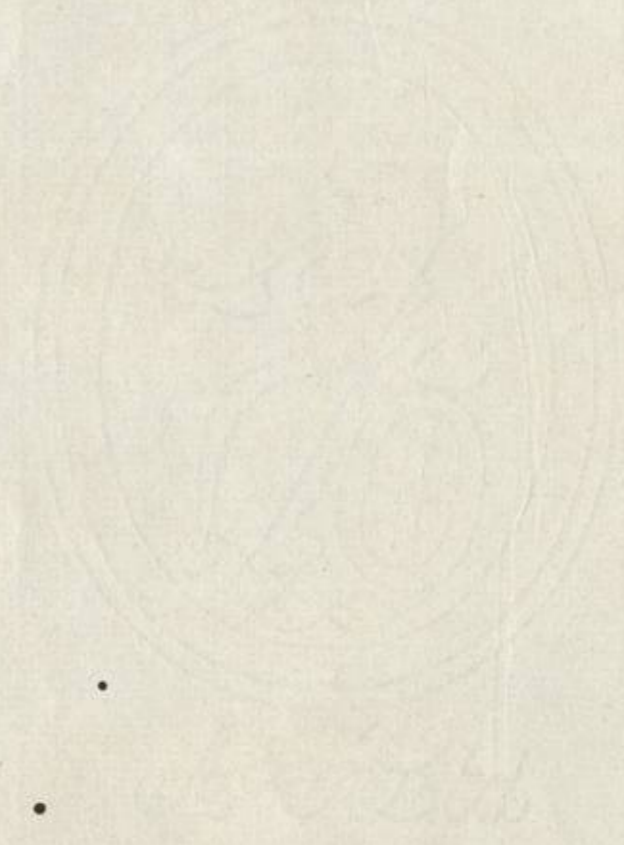
And also to pay on behalf of an "enemy" any fees payable in the Colony of Hongkong on application for or renewal of the grant of a patent or on application for the registration of Designs or Trade Marks or the renewal of such registration.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 5th day of February 1915.

By Command,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 6.



Governor.



By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by Section 189 of the Army Act it is enacted that where the Governor of a Colony in which any of His Majesty's forces are serving declares at any time or times that by reason of the imminence of active service or of the recent existence of active service it is necessary for the public service that the forces in the Colony should be temporarily subject to the said Act as if they were on active service then on the publication in general orders of any such declaration the forces to which the declaration applies shall be deemed to be on active service for the period mentioned in the declaration so that the period mentioned in any one declaration do not exceed three months from the date thereof :

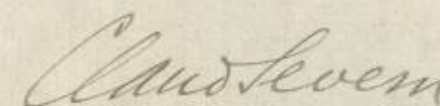
And Whereas by declaration made on the 5th day of August 1914 it was declared by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette Extraordinary* dated the 5th day of August 1914 to be necessary for the public service that His Majesty's forces in the Colony be subject to the said Act for the period of three months from the date thereof as if they were on active service :

And Whereas by a Proclamation made on the 4th day of November 1914 the said declaration was renewed for a period of three months from the said 4th day of November 1914 :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same being of opinion that the necessity of His Majesty's forces in the Colony being subject to the said Act continues do hereby declare and proclaim that the said declaration shall be further renewed for a period of three months from and after the date hereof.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 3rd day of February 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

Proclamations No. 18 of the 30th October 1914 and No. 24 of the 4th December 1914 are hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor :—

No. 7.

*This Proclamation
is revoked by Proclamation
No. 10 of 1915.*

May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by sub-clause 10 of Clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the prices so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby prescribe that the maximum prices for which the following articles of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows :—

Schedule of Maximum Retail Prices.

1. *Flour* :—

麵粉

(a.) First Grade.	\$ c.	頭等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.50	五十磅庄每包 四元五毫
per lb., .....	.10	每磅 一毫
(b.) Second Grade.		二等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00	五十磅庄每包 四元
per lb., .....	.08	每磅 八仙
(c.) Third Grade.		三等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50	五十磅庄每包 三元五毫
per lb., .....	.07	每磅 七仙

2. *Tinned Milk* :—

罐奶

(a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.30	有糖罐奶一磅庄每罐 三毫
(b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.25	無糖罐奶一磅庄每罐 二毫半
(c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	.25	生奶(燙滾之奶)十八兩庄每罐 二毫半
(d.) " " per 1 litre tin, ...	.35	生奶(" ")一列打庄每罐 三毫半
(e.) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.33	鷹標罐奶一磅庄每罐 三毫三仙
(f.) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.20	奶水(即無滋養料之奶)一磅庄每罐 二毫

Fish.

海鮮

	Cts.
Barbel, —Ka Yü,	16 嘉魚每磅 一毫六仙
Bream, —Pin Yü	18 扁魚每磅 一毫八仙
Canton Fresh Water Fish, —Hoi Sin Yü.	15 海鮮魚每磅 一毫半
Carp, —Li Yü	20 鯉魚每磅 二毫
Catfish, —Chik Yü	12 赤魚每磅 一毫二仙
Codfish, —Mun Yü	14 敏魚每磅 一毫四仙
Crabs, —Hai	26 蟹每磅 二毫六仙
Cuttle Fish, —Muk Yü	16 黑魚每磅 一毫六仙
Dab, —Sha Mang Yü... ..	12 沙孟魚每磅 一毫二仙
Dace, —Wong Mei Lap	13 黃尾臘每磅 一毫三仙
Dog Fish, —Tit To Sha	10 跌倒沙每磅 一毫
Eels, Conger, —Hoi Man	13 海鰻每磅 一毫三仙
„ Fresh water, —Tam Shui Yü ...	18 淡水魚每磅 一毫八仙
„ Yellow, —Wong Sin... ..	32 黃蠔每磅 三毫二仙
Frogs, —Tin Kai	33 田雞每磅 三毫三仙
Garoupa, —Shek Pan... ..	40 石斑每磅 四毫
Gudgeon, —Pak Kap Yü	16 白鵪魚每磅 一毫六仙
Herrings, —Tso Pak	20 曹白每磅 二毫
Halibut, —Cheung Kwan Kap	20 將軍甲每磅 二毫
Labrus, —Wong Fa Yü	18 黃花魚每磅 一毫八仙
Loach, —Wu Yü... ..	26 烏魚每磅 二毫六仙
Lobsters, —Lung Ha	28 龍蝦每磅 二毫八仙
Mackerel, —Chi Yü	20 魷魚每磅 二毫
Monk Fish, —Mong Yü	32 芒魚每磅 三毫二仙
Mullet, —Tsai Yü	16 劑魚每磅 一毫六仙
Oysters, —Shang Ho	22 生蠔每磅 二毫二仙
Parrot Fish, —Kai Kung Yü	12 鸚公魚每磅 一毫二仙
Perch, —Tau Lo	18 頭鱸每磅 一毫八仙
Pike, —Fa Pau Fong	16 花破蓬每磅 一毫六仙
Plaice, —Pan Yü	15 斑魚每磅 一毫五仙
Pomfret, Black, —Hak Chong	26 黑倉每磅 二毫六仙
Pomfret, White, —Pak Chong	28 白倉每磅 二毫八仙
Prawns, —Ming Ha	38 明蝦每磅 三毫八仙
Ray, —Pai Pa Sha	10 琵琶沙每磅 一毫
Rock Fish, —Shek Kau Kung	15 石狗公每磅 一毫半

Cts

Roach, —Chun Yü	12 蠶魚每磅 一毫二仙
Salmon, —Ma Yau	30 馬友 三毫
Shark, —Sha Yü... ..	7 鯊魚 七仙
Skate, —Po Yü... ..	8 蒲魚 八仙
Shrimps, —Ha	25 蝦每磅 二毫半
Snapper, —Lap Yü	28 臘魚每磅 二毫八仙
Soles, —Tat Sha Yü	26 捷沙魚每磅 二毫六仙
Tench, —Wan Yü	16 鯪魚每磅 一毫六仙
Turbot, —Tso Hau Yü ..	18 左口魚每磅 一毫八仙
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Keuk Yü ...	60 脚魚每磅 六毫

Fruits.

菓子

Almonds, —Hang Yan	35 杏仁每磅 三毫半
Apples, (California), —Kam Shan Ping Ko. „	18 金山平果每磅 一毫八仙
Bananas, (bride's), Macao, —San Heung Chiu	3 山香蕉每磅 三仙
Carambola, —Yeung To	一 楊桃
Cocoanuts, —Ye Tse	12 椰子每個 一毫二仙
Lemons, China, —Ling Mung	8 檸檬每個 八仙
„ America, —Kam Shan Ling Mung „	10 金山檸檬每個 一毫
Lichees, Dried, (small stone), —Lai Chi Kon lb.	28 荔枝乾每磅 二毫八仙
Oranges, (Canton), —Shan-sheng Tim Chang „	5 省城甜橙每磅 五仙
„ „ —(Sweet)	8 甜橙每磅 八仙
Pears, (Canton), Cooking, —Sha Li	10 沙梨每磅 一毫
Peanuts, —Fa Shang	10 花生每磅 一毫
Persimmons, Large, —Hung Tsz	一 紅柿
Plantain, —Tai Chiu	一 大蕉
Pumelo, Siam, —Tsim Lo Yau	14 暹羅柚每個 一毫四仙
Walnuts, —Hop To	15 核桃每磅 一毫半
Grapes, —Po Tai Tsz	30 葡提子每磅 三毫

Vegetables, &c.

蔬菜

Artichokes, —Ah Chi Cheuk	8 丫治竹每磅 八仙
Beans, Sprout, —Nga Tsoi ..	8 芽菜每磅 八仙
„ Long, —Tau Kok	10 荳角每磅 一毫
Beet Root, —Hung Tsoi Tau	6 紅菜頭每個 六仙
Bitter Squash, —Fu Kwa	8 苦瓜每磅 八仙

Cts.

Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yün Kwa each	6	青元茄每個	六仙
„ Red,—Hung Ke „	8	紅茄每個	八仙
Cabbage, Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi... lb.	10	芥菜每磅	一毫
„ Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi „	14	椰菜每磅	一毫四仙
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun „	8	膠笋每磅	八仙
Cauliflower (Large),—Ye Tsoi Fa each	15	大椰菜花每個	一毫半
„ (Medium), „ „	10	中椰菜花每個	一毫
„ (Small), „ „	8	小椰菜花每個	八仙
Carrots,—Kam Shun lb.	6	金笋每磅	六仙
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi „	8	唐芹菜每磅	八仙
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu „	25	乾辣椒每磅	二毫半
„ Red,—Hung Fa Chiu „	10	紅花椒每磅	一毫
„ Green,—Ching Lat Chiu „	8	青辣椒每磅	八仙
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chü Liu „	10	加厘材料每磅	一毫
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa each	2	青瓜每個	二仙
Garlic,—Sün Tau lb.	8	蒜頭每磅	八仙
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung „	6	新子薑每磅	六仙
„ old,—Lo Keung „	9	老薑每磅	九仙
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan „	12	力根每磅	一毫二仙
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai each	—	粟米	
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi „	1	洋生菜每個	一仙
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai lb.	6	馬蹄每磅	六仙
„ Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai „	8	桂林馬蹄每磅	八仙
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku „	35	生草菇每磅	三毫半
Okroes, „	—		
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau „	8	洋葱頭每磅	八仙
„ Green,—Shang Chung... .. „	6	生葱每磅	六仙
„ Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Chung Tau „	7	上海葱頭每磅	七仙
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi „	8	芹菜每磅	八仙
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shü „	3	番薯每磅	三仙
„ Japanese,—Yat Pun Shü Tsai „	3	日本薯仔每磅	三仙
„ American,—Fa Ki Shü Tsai... .. „	8	花旗薯仔每磅	八仙
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa „	3	冬瓜每磅	三仙
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai „	5	紅蘿白仔每磅	五仙
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong „	—	大王	
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau „	8	乾葱頭每磅	八仙
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi „	5	莧菜每磅	五仙
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke „	6	番茄每磅	六仙
Taros,—Wu Tau „	6	芋頭每磅	六仙

Cts.

Turnips, Puntì, (Long),—Lo Pak lb.	4	本地蘿白每磅	四仙
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsit Kwa „	4	節瓜每磅	四仙
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi „	12	西洋菜每磅	一毫二仙
„ Lily root,—Lin Ngau „	6	蓮藕每磅	六仙
Yams,—Tai Shü „	6	大薯每磅	六仙

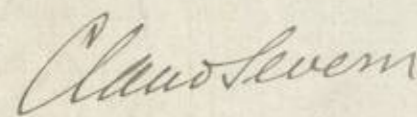
6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15% above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

7. Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb. 食鹽 每磅兩仙

NOTE.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in Clause 5) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15%.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 19th day of February 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 8.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Francis Henry May'.

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively :

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces :

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or to be water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission :

And whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article :

And whereas by a proclamation dated the 22nd January 1915 the exportation from the Colony of certain articles was prohibited for the period therein mentioned :



And whereas the articles hereinafter specified are articles which I with the advice aforesaid judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores :

And whereas in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces I with the advice aforesaid have deemed it expedient to prohibit to all destinations the exportation of the articles hereinafter specified :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony and in virtue and pursuance of the powers aforesaid by this proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the exportation of the following articles be prohibited to all destinations for the period from the date hereof to the 21st day of January 1916 both dates inclusive :

Aceto-cellulose.
Aeroplane dope.
Aeroplane engines and parts.
Aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators).
Aeroplane turnbuckles.
Amyl acetate.
Antimony, alloys.
Celluloid sheet, non-inflammable (or similar transparent material non soluble in lubricating oil or water).
Copper, unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun-metal, naval brass, delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, and solder containing copper.
Ferro titanium.
Flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes.
Fusel oil (amyl alcohol).
Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for dithio.
Hydroquinone.
Magnetos.
Spiegeleisen.
Steel stampings.
Steel tubes, high tensile.
Trephenyl phosphate.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 24th day of February 1915.

By Command,

Claude Severn
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 9.



Francis Henry May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively :

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces :

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or to be water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission :



And whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article :

And whereas by proclamations dated the 22nd January and the 24th February 1915 the exportation from the Colony of certain articles was prohibited to all destinations for the period therein mentioned :

And whereas the articles hereinafter specified are articles which I with the advice aforesaid judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores :

And whereas in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces I with the advice aforesaid have deemed it expedient to prohibit to all destinations the exportation of the articles hereinafter specified :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony and in virtue and pursuance of the powers aforesaid by this proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the exportation of the following articles be prohibited to all destinations for the period from the date hereof to the 21st day of January 1916 both dates inclusive :—

Foodstuffs for man and beast, all raw materials for (including copra, palm kernels, and cocoa beans).

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 27th day of February 1915.

By Command,

Claude Seaman
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



Amoy

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively :

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores Exportation Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces :

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission :

And whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article :

And whereas by a proclamation dated the 22nd January 1915 the exportation from the Colony of all fuel was prohibited to all destinations for the period therein mentioned :

And whereas it is expedient that coal should be exempted from such prohibition until further notice :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby until further notice and while the said proclamation shall be in force grant permission for the exportation without restriction of the following article :—

Coal.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 27th day of February 1915.

By Command,

Claude Severn

Colonial Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

Proclamation No. 7 of the 19th of February 1915 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

No. 10.

*Amended as per
Proclamation
No. 20 of 1915.*

May

Governor.



By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas by sub-clause 10 of Clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the prices so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months:

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby prescribe that the maximum prices for which the following articles of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows:—

Schedule of Maximum Retail Prices.

1. <i>Flour</i> :—		麵粉
(a.) First Grade.		S c. 頭等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.50	五十磅庄每包 四元五毫
per lb., .....	.10	每磅 一毫
(b.) Second Grade.		二等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00	五十磅庄每包 四元
per lb., .....	.08	每磅 八仙
(c.) Third Grade.		三等
per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50	五十磅庄每包 三元五毫
per lb., .....	.07	每磅 七仙
2. <i>Tinned Milk</i> :—		罐奶
(a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.35	有糖罐奶一磅庄每罐 三毫五仙
(b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.25	無糖罐奶一磅庄每罐 二毫半
(c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	.25	生奶(袋滾之奶)十八兩庄每罐 二毫半
(d.) " " per 1 litre tin, ...	.35	生奶(" ")一列打庄每罐 三毫半
(e.) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.33	鷹標罐奶一磅庄每罐 三毫三仙
(f.) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin, .....	.20	奶水(即無滋養料之奶)一磅庄每罐 二毫

Fish.

海鮮

Fish.	Cts.
Barbel,—Ka Yü,	16 嘉魚每磅 一毫六仙
Bream,—Pin Yü	18 扁魚每磅 一毫八仙
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yü.	15 海鮮魚每磅 一毫半
Carp,—Li Yü	20 鯉魚每磅 二毫
Catfish,—Chik Yü	12 赤魚每磅 一毫二仙
Codfish,—Mun Yü	14 敏魚每磅 一毫四仙
Crabs,—Hai	26 蟹每磅 二毫六仙
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yü	16 黑魚每 一磅毫六仙
Dab,—Sha Mang Yü... ..	12 沙孟魚每磅 一毫二仙
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap	13 黃尾臘每磅 一毫三仙
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha	10 跌倒沙每磅 一毫
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man	13 海鰻每磅 一毫三仙
" Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yü	18 淡水魚每磅 一毫八仙
" Yellow,—Wong Sin... ..	32 黃鱸每磅 三毫二仙
Frogs,—Tin Kai	33 田雞每磅 三毫三仙
Garoupa,—Shek Pan... ..	40 石斑每磅 四毫
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yü	16 白鵪魚每磅 一毫六仙
Herrings,—Tso Pak	20 曹白每磅 二毫
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap	20 將軍甲每磅 二毫
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yü	18 黃花魚每磅 一毫八仙
Loach,—Wu Yü... ..	26 烏魚每磅 二毫六仙
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	28 龍蝦每磅 二毫八仙
Mackerel,—Chi Yü	20 魷魚每磅 二毫
Monk Fish,—Mong Yü	32 芒魚每磅 三毫二仙
Mullet,—Tsai Yü	16 刺魚每磅 一毫六仙
Oysters,—Shang Ho	22 生蠔每磅 二毫二仙
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yü	12 鸚公魚每磅 一毫二仙
Perch,—Tau Lo	18 頭鱸每磅 一毫八仙
Pike,—Fa Pau Fong	16 花破蓬每磅 一毫六仙
Plaice,—Pan Yü	15 斑魚每磅 一毫五仙
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	26 黑倉每磅 二毫六仙
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	28 白倉每磅 二毫八仙
Prawns,—Ming Ha	38 明蝦每磅 三毫八仙
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha	10 琵琶沙每磅 一毫
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kung	15 石狗公每磅 一毫半

Cts.

Roach,—Chun Yü	12 慈魚每磅 一毫二仙
Salmon,—Ma Yau	30 馬友 .. 三毫
Shark,—Sha Yü... ..	7 鯊魚 .. 七仙
Skate,—Po Yü... ..	8 蒲魚 .. 八仙
Shrimps,—Ha	25 蝦每磅 二毫半
Snapper,—Lap Yü	28 臘魚每磅 二毫八仙
Soles,—Tat Sha Yü	26 撻沙魚每磅 二毫六仙
Tench,—Wan Yü	16 鮠魚每磅 一毫六仙
Turbot,—Tso Hau Yü	18 左口魚每磅 一毫八仙
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Keuk Yü	60 脚魚每磅 六毫

Fruits.

菓子

Almonds,—Hang Yan	35 杏仁每磅 三毫半
Apples, (California)—Kam Shan Ping Ko. ..	18 金山平果每磅 一毫八仙
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	3 山香蕉每磅 三仙
Carambola,—Yeung To	— 楊桃
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse each	12 椰子每個 一毫二仙
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung	8 檸檬每個 八仙
" America,—Kam Shan Ling Mung ..	10 金山檸檬每個 一毫
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon lb.	28 荔枝乾每磅 二毫八仙
Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng Tim Chang	14 省城甜橙每磅 一毫四仙
"	8 甜橙每磅 八仙
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li	10 沙梨每磅 一毫
Peanuts,—Fa Shang	10 花生每磅 一毫
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tsz	— 紅柿
Plantain,—Tai Chiu	— 大蕉
Pumelo, Siam,—Tsim Lo Yau each	20 暹羅柚每個 二毫
Walnuts,—Hop To lb.	15 核桃每磅 一毫半
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz	50 葡提子每磅 三毫

Vegetables, &c.

蔬菜

Artichokes,—Ah Chi Cheuk lb.	8 丫治竹每磅 八仙
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tsoi	8 芽菜每磅 八仙
" Long,—Tau Kok	10 豈角每磅 一毫
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau each	6 紅菜頭每個 六仙
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	8 苦瓜每磅 八仙

	Cts.
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yün Kwa each	6 青元茄每個 六仙
„ Red,—Hung Ke „	8 紅茄每個 八仙
Cabbage, Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi... lb.	10 芥菜每磅 一毫
„ Shanghai,—Ye Tsoi „	14 椰菜每磅一毫四仙
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun „	8 膠笋每磅 八仙
Cauliflower (Large),—Ye Tsoi Fa each	15 大椰菜花每個 一毫半
„ (Medium), „ „	10 中椰菜花每個 一毫
„ (Small), „ „	8 小椰菜花每個 八仙
Carrots,—Kam Shun... .. lb.	6 金笋每磅 六仙
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Tsoi „	8 唐芹菜每磅 八仙
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu „	25 乾辣椒每磅 二毫半
„ Red,—Hung Fa Chiu „	10 紅花椒每磅 一毫
„ Green,—Ching Lat Chiu „	8 青辣椒每磅 八仙
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chü Liu „	10 加厘材料每磅 一毫
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa each	2 青瓜每個 二仙
Garlic,—Sün Tau lb.	8 蒜頭每磅 八仙
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung „	6 新子薑每磅 六仙
„ old,—Lo Keung „	9 老薑每磅 九仙
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan „	12 力根每磅 一毫二仙
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai each	— 粟米
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi „	1 洋生菜每個 一仙
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai lb.	6 馬蹄每磅 六仙
„ Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai „	8 桂林馬蹄每磅 八仙
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku „	35 生草菇每磅 三毫半
Okroes, „	—
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau „	8 洋葱頭每磅 八仙
„ Green,—Shang Chung... .. „	6 生葱每磅 六仙
„ Shanghai,—Sheung-boi Chung Tau „	7 上海葱頭每磅 七仙
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi „	8 芹菜每磅 八仙
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shü „	3 番薯每磅 三仙
„ Japanese,—Yat Pun Shü Tsai „	3 日本薯仔每磅 三仙
„ American,—Fa Ki Shü Tsai... .. „	8 花旗薯仔每磅 八仙
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa „	3 冬瓜每磅 三仙
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai „	5 紅蘿白仔每磅 五仙
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong „	— 大王
Shallots,—Kon Chung Tau „	8 乾葱頭每磅 八仙
Spinach,—Yin Tsoi „	5 莧菜每磅 五仙
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke „	6 番茄每磅 六仙
Taros,—Wu Tau „	6 芋頭每磅 六仙

	Cts.
Turnips, Puntì, (Long),—Lo Pak lb.	4 本地蘿白每磅 四仙
Vegetable Marrow,—Tsit Kwa „	4 節瓜每磅 四仙
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi „	12 西洋菜每磅 一毫二仙
„ Lily root,—Lin Ngau „	6 蓮藕每磅 六仙
Yams,—Tai Shü „	6 大薯每磅 六仙

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15% above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

7. Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb. 食鹽 每磅兩仙

NOTE.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in Clause 5) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15%.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 12th day of March, 1915.

By Command,

Claus Severn
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 11.



Francis Henry May

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same :

Whereas by section 3 of the Chinese Passengers Act 1855 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong to declare by proclamation for the purposes of the said Act and of the regulations therein referred to what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese passenger ships :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by virtue and in pursuance of the power aforesaid do hereby proclaim and declare that the duration of the voyage of a Chinese passenger ship from Amoy or from Swatow to any port in French Indo-China shall be deemed to be eight days.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 12th day of March 1915.

By Command,

Claud Severn

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

Proclamation No. 10 of the 12th March 1915 at paragraph 2 Tinned Milk (e) Eagle Brand per 1 lb. tin \$0.30 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

No. 12.

[L.S.] FRANCIS HENRY MAY,
Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:

Whereas by sub-clause 10 of Clause III of the Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 which was proclaimed in this Colony on the 5th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail and that any person who after such proclamation and until it shall have been revoked shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the prices so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the said Order and shall on conviction thereof be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months:

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby prescribe that the maximum prices for which the following article of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows:—

Schedule of Maximum Retail Prices.

2. Tinned Milk:—

(e.) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,.....\$0.38 鷹標罐奶一磅庄每罐 三毫八仙

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 26th day of March 1915.

By Command,

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 13.



Amay

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:—

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively:

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces:

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or to be water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission:

And whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article:

And whereas certain proclamations dated respectively the 22nd January and the 24th and 27th February 1915 prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony to all destinations have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers or some of them :

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamations should be consolidated with amendments and additions and that the said proclamations should be revoked :

And whereas the articles other than arms ammunition or military or naval stores hereinafter enumerated are articles which I with the advice aforesaid judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores :

And whereas in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces I with the advice aforesaid have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamations be and the same are hereby revoked :

And I do further by and with the advice aforesaid and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid by this proclamation declare and it is hereby declared as follows:—

(A.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

Acetanilide;
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);
Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids;
Alcohol, methylic;
Ammonia liquor, and its compounds;
Antipyrine (phenazone);
Anti-tetanus serum;
Barium chlorate;
Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;
Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates;
Bismuth and its salts;
Bromine and alkaline bromides;
Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;
Camphor;
Cantharides and its preparations;
Carbolic acid;
Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;
Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol;
Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt;
Coca and its preparations and alkaloids;
Collodion;
Copper sulphate;
Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol,
Emetin and its salts;
Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;
Eucaine hydrochlor;
Formic aldehyde;
Gentian and its preparations;
Glycerine, crude and refined;
Henbane and its preparations;
Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations;
Hydrobromic acid;

Hydroquinone;
Iodine and its preparations and compounds;
Mercury, salts and preparations of;
Neo-salvarsan;
Nitric acid;
Novocain;
Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;
Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;
Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
"Peptone Witte";
Phenacetin;
Potash, caustic;
Potash salts, namely:—
Bicarbonate;
Bichromate;
Carbonate;
Chlorate;
Chloride;
Nitrate (saltpetre);
Permanganate;
Sulphate (including Kainit);
Protargol, not including silver proteinate;
Saccharin (including "saxin");
Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda;
Salol;
Salvarsan;
Santonin and its preparations;
Sodium chlorate and perchlorate;
Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;
Sulphonal;
Sulphur;
Sulphuric acid;
Surgical bandages and dressing (including buttercloth);
Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates;
Thymol and its preparations;
Trional;
Turpentine (oil and spirit);
Zinc sulphate.

(B.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates, for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes;
Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including:—gold beaters' skin; shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water); aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators); aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnetos; aeroplane engines and parts; fusel oil (amyl alcohol); amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate;
Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound;
Aniline and its compounds;
Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war,
Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets;
Boots, heavy, for men;
Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs;
Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;
Carbons, suitable for searchlights;

Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof;
Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts;
Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts;
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:—
Acetone;
Alumina and salts of aluminium;
Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;
Antimony, sulphides and oxides of;
Calcium nitrate;
Copper, suboxide of;
Cyanamide;
Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;
Dimethylaniline;
Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products;
Fulminate of mercury;
Indigo natural;
Ipecacuanha root;
Methylaniline;
Nitrotoluol;
Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene;
Peroxide of manganese;
Picric acid and its components;
Potash salts, namely:—
Chrome alum;
Cyanide;
Metabisulphite;
Prussiate;
Sodium nitrate;
Tanning materials and substances of all kinds, including extracts for use in tanning, and in particular the following extracts:—
Chestnut extract;
Oakwood extract;
Thorium nitrate;
Valonia;
Chloride of tin;
Coal sacks;
Compasses, other than ships' compasses;
Cotton waste of all descriptions;
Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire;
Explosives of all kinds;
Ferro alloys, including:—
Ferro-chrome;
Ferro-manganese;
Ferro-molybdenum;
Ferro-nickel;
Ferro-titanium;
Ferro-tungsten;
Ferro-vanadium;
Spiegeleisen;
Ferro-silicon;
Field glasses and telescopes;
Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts;
Flax, raw;
Glass for optical instruments;
Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating;
Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes:—
Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine;
Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine;
Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine;
Heel tips;
Heel tip nails;
Hobnails of all descriptions;

Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine;
Protector studs;
Screwing wire;
Steel bills, for use by hand or machine;
Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes;
Heliographs;
Hemp, other than Manila hemp;
Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
Cloth;
Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine;
Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses;
Horse shoes;
Hosiery needles;
Iodides;
Jute, raw;
Khaki woollen cloth;
Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing;
Lubricants;
Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated;
Metals and ores, the following, viz.:—
Aluminium and alloys of aluminium;
Antimony and alloys of antimony;
Bauxite;
Chrome ore;
Cobalt;
Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper;
Lead ore;
Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead);
Manganese and manganese ore;
Mercury;
Molybdenum and molybdenite;
Nickel and nickel ore;
Scheelite;
Selenium;
Tungsten;
Vanadium;
Wolframite;
Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets);
Mica (including mica splittings) and micaite;
Mineral jellies;
Mines and parts thereof;
Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil);
Oil fuel, shale;
Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils);
Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil;
Oleo oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow;
Paraffin wax;
Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;
Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles);
Periscopes;
Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil);
Petroleum, gas oil;
Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit);
Pigskins, dressed or undressed;

Portable forges ;
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
 Range finders and parts thereof ;
 Rope (steel wire) and hawsers ;
 Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres ;
 Searchlights ;
 Sheepskins, tanned ;
 Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with the wool left on ;
 Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code ;
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
 Silk noils ;
 Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats and deer ;
 Straw ;
 Submarine sound signalling apparatus ;
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
 Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable ;
 Tin ;
 Tin ore ;
 Torpedo nets ;
 Torpedo tubes ;
 Torpedoes and parts thereof ;
 Uniform clothing and military equipment ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts ;
 Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts ;
 Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting) ;
 Wire, steel, of all kind ;
 Wood, namely :—
 Ash ;
 Ash three-ply wood ;
 Spruce ;
 Walnut wood ;
 Wool noils ;
 Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs') ;
 Wool tops ;
 Wool waste ;
 Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern ;
 Woollen and worsted yarns ;
 Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds ;
 Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.

(C.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, for a period of one year from the date hereof :—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material ;
 Asbestos ;
 Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags) ;
 Bicycles, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Bladders, casings, and sausage skins ;
 Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;
 Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;
 Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;
 Flaxen canvas, namely :—
 Hammock canvas ;

Kitbag canvas ;
 Merchant Navy canvas ;
 Royal Navy canvas ;
 Tent canvas ;
 Foodstuffs and feeding stuffs, and the raw materials thereof, including the following :—
 All animal and vegetable oils and fats, (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils) ;
 All oleaginous seeds, nuts and products, including the following :—
 Castor beans ;
 Coconuts ;
 Copra ;
 Cotton seed ;
 Ground nuts (Arachides) ;
 Linseed ;
 Palm kernels ;
 Rape seed ;
 Sesame seed ;
 Soya beans ;
 Cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels ;
 Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz. :—
 Cordite presses ;
 Dies for cartridge cases ;
 Gauges for shells or cartridges ;
 Incorporators ;
 Lapping machines ;
 Rifling machines ;
 Wire-winding machines ;
 India-rubber, sheet, vulcanised ;
 Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise ; spades and shovels of all descriptions ; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels ; and machinery for trenching and ditching ;
 Jute piece goods ;
 Jute yarns ;
 Linen close canvas ;
 Linen duck cloth ;
 Mahogany ;
 Mess tins, and water bottles for military use ;
 Metals and ores, the following, viz. :—
 Copper ore ;
 Iron, hæmatite pig ;
 Iron ore ;
 Iron pyrites ;
 Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories ;
 Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool) ;
 Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock ;
 Rosin ;
 Seeds, clover and grass ;
 Shipbuilding materials, namely :—
 Boiler tubes ;
 Condenser tubes ;
 Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships ;
 Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding ;
 Marine engines, and parts thereof ;
 Ships' auxiliary machinery ;
 Sounding machines and gear ;
 Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, material for.