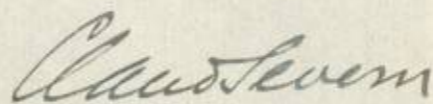


(D.) That the export of the following article be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden, for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin cannisters for food packing.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 1st day of April 1915.

By Command,

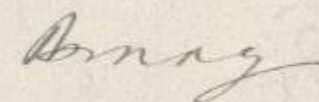


Colonial Secretary

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 14.



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 thereinafter 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 two Orders in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated respectively the 30th day of September and the 28th day of November 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 3rd day of February 1915 the said rules were further amended as therein specified:

And whereas it is expedient that the said further amendment 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 1st day of April 1915.

By Command,

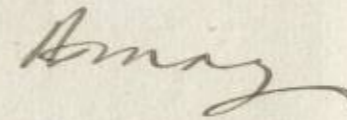
Claud Severn
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 15.



Governor.



Whereas it is expedient that the sittings of the Police Court at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong be held elsewhere than in the building at present known as the Police Court:

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 appoint that from and after the 26th day of April 1915 the sittings of the said Police Court shall no longer be held in the building at present known as the Police Court but shall be held in the Courts specified in the schedule hereto situate in the building recently built on the site of the old Magistracy and to be known as "The Magistracy".

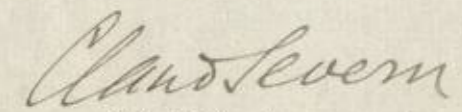
SCHEDULE.

1. The Court situate in the Southern end of the said building on the ground floor thereof to be known as the "First Court".
2. The Court situate in the Northern end of the said building on the ground floor thereof to be known as the "Second Court".

The Proclamation dated the 23rd day of January 1913 is hereby revoked as from the 26th day of April 1915.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 14th day of April 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 16.



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 thereinafter 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 Orders in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated respectively the 28th day of November 1914 and the 3rd day of February 1915 the said rules so made by the Order in Council of the 5th day of August 1914 were amended as therein specified:

And whereas the said amendments of the said rules were proclaimed in the Colony by the Governor on the 29th day of January and the 1st day of April 1915 respectively:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated the 23rd day of March 1915 the said rules were further amended as follows:—

1. Order IX, Rule 1, is amended by the omission of the words "upon filing an affidavit" in the first and second lines thereof, and by substituting the words "any party other than the proper officer of the Crown" for the words "any other party" in the second and third lines thereof.
2. Order XI, Rule 1, is amended by the omission of the words between the word "time" in the fourth line thereof and the word "order" in the fifth line thereof.
3. Order XV is amended by the addition of the following rule after Rule 20 thereof:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the proper officer of the Crown may apply to the Judge for leave to administer interrogatories for the examination of any person whether a party to the cause or not."

4. Order XXIX as amended by the Order-in-Council of the 28th November 1914 is revoked and the following order is substituted therefor:—

"(1.) Where it is made to appear to the Judge on the application of the proper officer of the Crown that it is desired to requisition on behalf of His Majesty a ship in respect of which no final decree of condemnation has been made, he shall order that the ship shall be appraised and that upon an undertaking being given in accordance with Rule 5 of this Order the ship shall be released and delivered to the Crown.

"(2.) Where a decree for the detention of a ship has been made in accordance with Order XXVIII the proper officer of the Crown may file a notice (Appendix A, Form No. 55) that the Crown desires to requisition the same, and thereupon a commission (Appendix A, Form No. 56) to the marshal directing him to appraise the ship shall issue. Upon an undertaking being given in accordance with Rule 5 of this Order the ship shall be released and delivered to the Crown.

"Service of this notice shall not be required before filing, but copies thereof shall be served upon the parties by the proper officer of the Crown as soon thereafter as possible.

"(3.) Where in any case of requisition under this Order it is made to appear to the Judge on behalf of the Crown that the ship is required for the service of His Majesty forthwith, the Judge may order the same to be forthwith released and delivered to the Crown without appraisalment.

"(4.) In any case where a ship has been requisitioned under the provisions of this Order and whether or not an appraisalment has been made the Court may on the application of any party fix the amount to be paid by the Crown in respect of the value of the ship.

"(5.) In every case of requisition under this Order an undertaking in writing shall be filed by the proper officer of the Crown for payment into Court on behalf of the Crown of the appraised value of the ship, or of the amount fixed under Rule 4 of this Order, as the case may be, at such time or times as the Court shall declare by order that the same or any part thereof is required for the purpose of payment out of Court.

"(6.) Where in any case of requisition under this Order it is made to appear to the Judge on behalf of the Crown that the Crown desires to requisition the ship temporarily, the Court may, in lieu of an order of release, make an order for the temporary delivery of the ship to the Crown, and subject as aforesaid the provisions of this Order shall apply to such requisition; provided, that in the event of the return of the ship to the custody of the Court, the Court may make such order as it thinks fit for the release of the undertaking given on behalf of the Crown or the reduction of the amount undertaken to be paid thereby, as the case may be; and provided also that, where the ship so requisitioned is subject to the provisions of Order XXVIII, Rule I, relating to detention, the amount for which the Crown shall be considered liable in respect of such requisition shall be the amount of the damage, if any, which the ship has suffered by reason of such temporary delivery as aforesaid.

"(7.) The proceedings in respect of a ship requisitioned under this Order shall continue notwithstanding the requisition.

"(8.) In any case of requisition of a ship in respect of which no cause has been instituted, any person interested in such ship may without issuing a writ, provided he does not intend to make a claim for restitution or damages, apply by summons for an order that the amount to be paid in respect of such ship shall be fixed by the Court, and the Judge may on the hearing of such summons order the ship to be appraised or to be valued or give such other direction for fixing the amount as he may think fit."

5. Form No. 4, in Appendix A, is amended by the omission of the words "Commander of our ship of war", and of the words "taken and seized as prize by our said ship of war".

And whereas it is expedient that the said further 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 21st day of April 1915.


By Command,

Claud Severn
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 17.



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 1st April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation should be amended :

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation be and the same is hereby amended as follows :—

- (1.) That the following headings in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates be deleted :—

Drawplates, jewelled for drawing steel wire ;

Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;

Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).

- (2.) That the following items be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Drawplates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;

Prussiate of Soda.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 21st day of April 1915.

By Command,

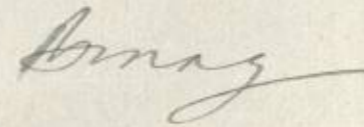
Claud Severn

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 18.



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:

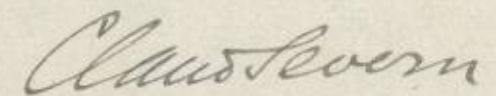
And Whereas by a Proclamation made on the 4th day of November 1914 the said declaration was renewed for a period of three months from the said 4th day of November 1914:

And Whereas by a Proclamation made on the 3rd day of February 1915 the said declaration was renewed for a period of three months from the said 3rd day of February 1915:

And Whereas the said period of three months will expire on the 3rd day of May 1915 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 that by reason of the imminence of active service it is necessary for the public service that His Majesty's forces in this Colony be subject to the said Act for the further period of three months from and after the 3rd day of May 1915.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 30th day of April 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 19.



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 1st day of April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations :

And whereas by a proclamation dated the 21st day of April 1915 the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 was amended as therein stated :

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 should be further amended :

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 1st April 1915 so amended as aforesaid be and the same is hereby further amended as follows :—

- (1.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations :—

American pine.
Chinese copper coins.

- (2.) That the heading "Salicylic acid and Salicylate of soda" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Salicylic acid, Salicylate of soda and Methyl salicylate".

- (3.) That the following headings be deleted from the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Iodides.
Oleo oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow.

- (4.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates :—

Copper iodide.
Neat's foot oil.
Sheepgut.

- (5.) That in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates :—

(a.) the heading "Thorium nitrate" be deleted, and the heading "Thorium oxide, thorium nitrate, and other salts of thorium" be substituted therefor ;

(b.) the heading "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" be deleted, and the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing 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" be substituted therefor ;

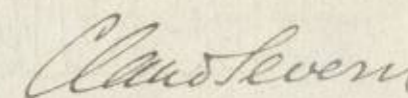
(c.) the heading "Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with the wool left on" be deleted, and the heading "sheepskins, whether woolled or not" be substituted therefor ;

(d.) the heading "Skins of calves, sheep, goats and deer" be deleted, and the heading "Skins of calves, sheep, goats and deer, dressed and undressed" be substituted therefor ;

(e.) the heading "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts" be deleted, and the heading "Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their distinctive component parts" be substituted therefor.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 14th day of May 1915.

By Command,


Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

Proclamation No. 10 of the 12th March 1915 is hereby amended in respect of the following, viz.:—

No. 20.



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 articles of food may be sold by retail shall be as follows :—

Schedule of Maximum Retail Prices.

4. Frozen Meat :—

The Dairy Farm prices of frozen food and other stores as printed in the Dairy Farm price list and amended in red ink dated the 8th day of February, 1915, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Food Committee are the maximum retail prices of the articles enumerated in the said list except in the case of the subjoined articles, the prices of which are as follows :—

Butter, ("Daisy")	\$1.10 per lb.
" ("Dairymaid")	\$1.00 per lb.
" ("Buttercup")	\$.90 per lb.
" ("Pastry")	\$.80 per lb.
Cheese.....	\$.70 per lb.



5. *Market Produce* :—

Oranges, (Canton), (Sweet)—Shan-sheng
Tim Chang lb. 15 省城甜橙每磅 一毫五仙
" " " 15 橙每磅 一毫五仙

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 10%.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 14th day of May 1915.

By Command,

Claus Severin
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 21.



Henry

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 Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance, 1862, it is enacted that it should be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council by Proclamation to prohibit, for such period as should be mentioned in such Proclamation, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony (amongst other things) Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which His Excellency may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of Military or Naval Stores, or any or either of such Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Stores, Goods or Articles respectively, subject to any permission that may be obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance :

And whereas, by various Proclamations issued from time to time, such exportation and carriage coastwise were prohibited, and remain prohibited until the 27th day of May, 1915, and it is expedient to continue such prohibition :

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, prohibit for a further period of one year from and including the 28th day of May, 1915, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Military and Naval Stores, Sulphur and Saltpetre, the last two being articles which I judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of Military or Naval Stores, or any or either of such Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Stores, Goods or Articles respectively, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

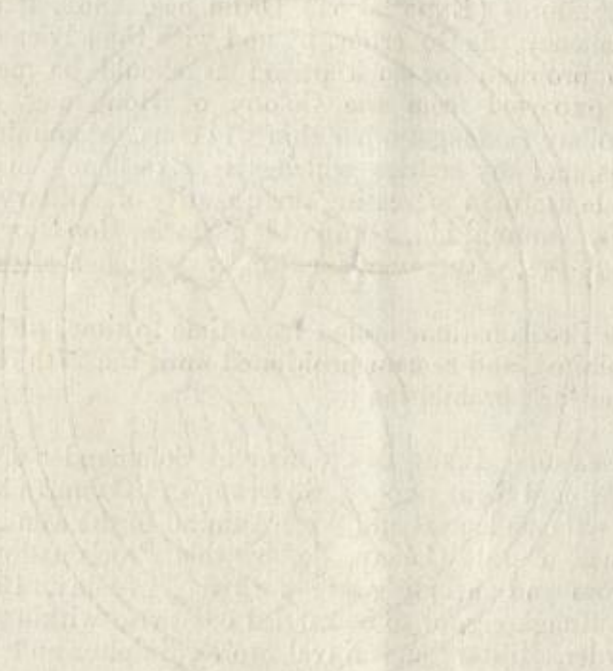
Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 28th day of May, 1915.

By Command,

Claud Severn

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 22.



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 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 1st day of April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations :

And whereas by proclamations dated the 21st day of April and the 14th day of May 1915 the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 was amended as therein respectively stated :

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 should be further amended :

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 1st April 1915 so amended as aforesaid be and the same is hereby further amended as follows :—

- (1.) That in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations the words "and all other metallic acetates" be omitted after the words "calcium acetate".
- (2.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates :—
 - Toluol and mixtures of toluol whether derived from coal tar petroleum or any other source ;
 - Lathes and other machines or machine tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war ;
 - Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent or within the area of military operations on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans.
- (3.) That in the list of goods the exportation of which is 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, the words "(other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils)" be omitted after the words "all animal and vegetable oils and fats".

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 4th day of June 1915.

By Command,

Claude Severn

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 23.



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 1st day of April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations:

And whereas by proclamations dated the 21st day of April the 14th day of May and the 4th day of June 1915 the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 was amended as therein respectively stated:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 should be further amended:

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 1st April 1915 so amended as aforesaid be and the same is hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1.) That the heading "Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates be deleted and that there be substituted therefor the heading:—
"Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures or compounds of any of the foregoing."
- (2.) That the heading "Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates be deleted. (a)
- (3.) That the following heading be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates:—
Alunite.
- (4.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal:—
Anthracite;
Binder twine;
Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye;
Metal working machinery;
Raw Cotton.

(a) The things comprised in the above heading are included in the more general heading of "Lubricants".

(5.) That the word "Belgium" in the third line of List C be deleted.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 11th day of June 1915.

By Command,

Claus Severin
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 24.



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 1st day of April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations:

And whereas by proclamations dated the 21st day of April the 14th day of May the 4th day of June and the 11th day of June 1915 the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 was amended as therein respectively stated:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 should be further amended:

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 1st April 1915 so amended as aforesaid be and the same is hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1.) That the following heading be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations:—
“Coal tar, crude.”
- (2.) That the heading “Aniline and its compounds”, in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates, be amended by the deletion of the words “and its compounds”, such compounds being included under the heading “Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt” in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations.
- (3.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates:—
Chemicals, etc.:—
Hydrochloric acid;
Magnesium chloride;
Oxalic acid;
Oxides and salts of cobalt;
Oxides and salts of nickel;
Oxides and salts of tungsten;
Manufactures of aluminium.
Metals and ores:—
Wulfenite;
Zinc ore.
Mineral and vegetable wax.
Phosphorus.
Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.

- (4.) That the exportation of the following articles be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, and Allied Countries:—

“Coal (including anthracite and steam, gas, household and all other kinds of coal) and coke.”

- (5.) That the heading “India-rubber, sheet, vulcanised”, in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal, be deleted, the exportation of the articles included in the said heading being prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates by virtue of the Proclamation of the 14th day of May 1915.

- (6.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Arsenic and its compounds.

Lignum vitae.

Rice and Rice Flour.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 23rd day of July 1915.

By Command,


Claude Seaman
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 25.



Henry

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:

And Whereas by a Proclamation made on the 3rd day of February 1915 the said declaration was renewed for a period of three months from the said 3rd day of February 1915:

And Whereas by a Proclamation made on the 30th day of April 1915 the said declaration was renewed for a period of three months from the 3rd day of May 1915:

And Whereas the said period of three months will expire on the 3rd day of August 1915 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 that by reason of the imminence of active service it is necessary for the public service that His Majesty's forces in this Colony be subject to the said Act for the further period of three months from and after the 3rd day of August 1915.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 30th day of July 1915.

By Command,

Claudio Severin
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 26.



Henry

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 1st day of April 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations:

And whereas by proclamations dated the 21st day of April the 14th day of May the 4th day of June the 11th day of June and the 23rd day of July 1915 the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 was amended as therein respectively stated:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 1st April 1915 should be further amended:

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 1st April 1915 so amended as aforesaid be and the same is hereby further amended as follows:—

- (1.) That the following headings be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates:—
 - Bone ash.
 - Capsicum and oleo-resin of capsicum.
 - Chemicals, drugs, etc., viz.:—
 - Caffeine and its salts.
 - Paraldehyde.
 - Theobromine-Sodium Salicylate.
 - Coal (including anthracite and steam, gas, household and all other kinds of coal) and coke.
 - Guanos.
 - Phosphates of metals, manufactured.
 - Phosphate rock, viz.:—
 - Apatites.
 - Phosphates of lime and alumina.
 - Phosphides.
 - Phosphoric acids and oxides.
 - Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.
- (2.) That paragraph (4) in the said proclamation of the 23rd July 1915 be revoked.
- (3.) That the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing 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" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates should be deemed to include balata and gutta-percha and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—"Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc"; and that the words "goods made wholly or partly of rubber" be substituted for the words "goods made wholly of rubber" in the aforesaid heading.

- (4.) That the heading "rosin" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal, be deleted.
- (5.) 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), Spain and Portugal:—
 - Cotton yarn and thread.
 - Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc (the export of substances containing caoutchouc being prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates).
 - Hair, animal, of all kinds; and tops, noils and yarns of animal hair.
- (6.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden:—
 - Terneplates.
- (7.) That the exportation of "tin-plates, including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing" which is prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden, be prohibited also to ports in Norway.
- (8.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to Spain:—
 - All vegetable oils.
 - All oleaginous nuts, seeds, kernels and products.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 20th day of August 1915.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 27.



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 tenth section of the Special Police Reserve Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may by proclamation whenever it appears to him advisable to do so cause all or any members of the Special Police Reserve to be enrolled as Special Police Constables and that all the provisions of Part I of the Peace Preservation Ordinance 1886 shall in so far as they are applicable extend and apply to every such member on being so enrolled to all intents and purposes as if such members had been appointed and enrolled under the said Peace Preservation Ordinance and that every member so enrolled shall remain and continue subject to the provisions of the said Peace Preservation Ordinance and shall have all the powers privileges protection and immunities conferred on special constables by the said Peace Preservation Ordinance until the Governor shall by proclamation cancel such enrolment whereupon all members so enrolled shall again become subject to the Special Police Reserve Ordinance 1914 as members of the Special Police Reserve :

And Whereas it appears to me advisable to do so by reason of the depletion of the Regular Police Force owing to vacancies caused by absence of members at the front and otherwise :

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 by this proclamation cause all the members of the Special Police Reserve to be enrolled as Special Police Constables.

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

By Command,

W. Thomson

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 28.



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 certain proclamations dated respectively the 1st April 21st April 14th May 4th June 11th June 23rd July and 20th August 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:—

Chinese copper coins.

(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 suitable for military purposes;
- Aircraft of all kinds, including aeroplanes, airships, and balloons, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft, including:—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; aeroplane engines and parts;
- Alunite;
- Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war;
- Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, containing wool;
- Bone ash;
- Boots, heavy, for men;
- Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, wooden huts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs;
- Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof;
- Capsicum and oleo-resin of capsicum;
- 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 component parts;
- Celluloid;
- Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:—
 - Aceto-celluloses;
 - Acetone;
 - Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);
 - Alcohol, methylic;
 - Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide;
 - Amyl acetate;
 - Anthracene oil and green oil;
 - Antipyrine (phenazone);
 - Anti-tetanus serum;
 - Belladonna, its alkaloids and preparations, including belladonna plaster;
 - Benzol;
 - Caffeine and its salts;
 - Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;
 - Cantharides and its preparations;
 - Carbolic acid;
 - Carbon disulphide;
 - Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;
 - Chlorates, perchlorates, and nitrates, all metallic;
 - Coal tar distillation products, being 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;
 - Collodion;
 - Cresol, and all preparations of cresol (including cresylic acid) and nitrocresol (except saponified cresol);
 - Cyanamide;
 - Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium;
 - Dimethylaniline;
 - Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products;
 - Emetin and its salts;
 - Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;
 - Eucaïne hydrochlor;
 - Fusel oil (amyl alcohol);
 - Gentian and its preparations;
 - Glycerine, crude and refined;
 - Henbane and its preparations;
 - Hydroquinone;
 - Indigo, natural;
 - Ipecacuanha root;
 - Manganese, peroxide of;
 - Methylaniline;
 - Neo-salvarsan;
 - Nitric acid;
 - Nitrotoluol;
 - Novocain;
 - Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;
 - Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
 - Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene;
 - Paraldehyde;
 - "Peptone Witte";
 - Phenacetin;
 - Picric acid and its components;
 - Potash, caustic;
 - Potassium cyanide;
 - Potassium permanganate;

Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
 Pyridine ;
 Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
 Salicylic acid, methyl salicylate, sodium salicylate, and theobromine-sodium salicylate ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonin and its preparations ;
 Sulphonal ;
 Sulphur, and spent oxide of sulphur ;
 Sulphur dioxide, liquefied ;
 Sulphuric acid ;
 Thorium, oxide and salts of ;
 Thymol and its preparations ;
 Toluol and mixtures containing toluol ;
 Trephenyl phosphate ;
 Trional ;
 Valonia ;

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, namely :—

Acetanilide ;
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound, other than ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide ;
 Ammonia, liquefied ;
 Ammonia liquor ;
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates ;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides ;
 Calcium carbide ;
 Carbon tetrachloride ;
 Chloride of tin ;
 Chlorine (including liquefied chlorine) ;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids ;
 Copper iodide ;
 Copper, suboxide of ;
 Copper sulphate ;
 Cresol (saponified) ;
 Formic aldehyde ;
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations ;
 Hydrobromic acid ;
 Hydrochloric acid ;
 Magnesium chloride and sulphate ;
 Mercury, salts and preparations of (other than nitrate of mercury) ;
 Oxalic acid ;
 Oxides and salts (other than chlorates, perchlorates, and nitrates) of the following metals :—
 Aluminum ;
 Cobalt ;
 Nickel ;
 Tungsten ;

Phosphorus and its compounds ;
 Potash salts (except potassium chlorate, cyanide, nitrate (saltpetre), perchlorate, and permanganate) ;
 Prussiate of soda ;
 Sodium hyposulphite (thiosulphate) ;
 Tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and alkaline tartrates ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Zinc chloride and sulphate ;

Coal (including anthracite and steam, gas, household and all other kinds of coal) and coke ;
 Coal sacks ;
 Coal tar, crude ;
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;

Cotton fabric, suitable for aircraft ;
 Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
 Deer skins, dressed and undressed ;
 Diamonds, rough, suitable for industrial purposes ;
 Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire, and diamonds prepared for use therein ;
 Electros for printing purposes, composed of lead, antimony, and copper ;
 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 fabric, suitable for aircraft ;
 Flax, raw ;
 Forges, portable ;
 Glass for optical instruments ;
 Goat skins, dressed and undressed ;
 Gold beaters' skin ;
 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 tip nails ;
 Heel tips ;
 Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 Lasting tacks or rivets, including iron shoe rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 Protector studs ;
 Screwing wire ;
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;

Guanos ;
 Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes, including metal fittings for such harness or saddlery ;
 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, and calfskins ;
 Horse shoes ;
 Hosiery needles ;
 Iron pyrites ;
 Jute piece goods, and bags and sacks made of jute ;
 Jute, raw and carded ;
 Jute yarns ;
 Khaki woollen cloth ;
 Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing ;
 Lubricants ;
 Magnetos ;
 Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans ;

Metals and ores, namely:—

- Aluminium, manufactures of aluminium, and alloys of aluminium;
- Antimony and alloys of antimony, including anti-friction metal;
- 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, phosphor bronze, and solder containing copper), copper and brass circles, slabs, bars, ingots, scrap, rods, and plates, and also wrought copper of the following descriptions:—Copper and brass pipes, sheets, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, perforated brass sheets, perforated brass linings, and copper foil;
- Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead);
- Lead ore;
- Manganese and manganese ore;
- Mercury;
- Molybdenum and molybdenite;
- Nickel and nickel ore;
- Scheelite;
- Selenium;
- Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel;
- Tin and tin ore;
- Tungsten;
- Vanadium;
- Wolframite;
- Wulfenite;
- Zinc ore;
- Mica (including mica splittings) and micanite;
- Mineral jellies;
- Mines and parts thereof;
- Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil);
- Oil fuel, shale;
- Oils and fats, all animal and vegetable, including fatty acids, but not including essential oils;
- Oil, whale (train, blubber, sperm), seal oil, shark oil, fish oil generally, and mixtures or compounds of any of the foregoing;
- Paraffin wax, wax candles, and waxed paper;
- Periscopes;
- Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil);
- Petroleum, gas oil;
- Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit);
- Phosphate rock, viz.:—
 - Apatites;
 - Phosphates of lime and alumina;
- Phosphates of metals, manufactured;
- Phosphides;
- Phosphoric acids and oxides;
- Phosphorus;
- Pigskins, dressed or undressed;
- 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, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, and also including balata, gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz.:—Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc) and goods made wholly or partly 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;

- Search-lights;
- Sheepgut;
- Sheepskins, tanned;
- Sheepskins, whether woolled or not;
- Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code, and component parts of such lamps;
- Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges;
- Silk noils;
- Silk, Shantung, in the piece;
- Spirits, methylated;
- Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof;
- Submarine sound signalling apparatus;
- Surgical bandages and dressings (including buttercloth);
- Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof;
- Tanning substances of all kinds (including extracts for use in tanning);
- Tarpaulins and waggon covers;
- Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable;
- Torpedo nets;
- Torpedo tubes;
- Torpedoes and parts thereof;
- Tungsten filaments for electric lamps;
- Turpentine (oil and spirit);
- Uniform clothing and military equipment;
- Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds; floating docks and their component parts;
- Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their component parts;
- Wax, mineral and vegetable, except Carnauba wax;
- Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting);
- Wire, steel, of all kinds;
- Wood, namely:—
 - Ash;
 - Ash three-ply wood;
 - Spruce;
 - Walnut wood;
- Wood tar, and wood tar oil;
- Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs');
- Wool noils;
- 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;
- Zinc (including zinc ashes, zinc rods, zinc sheets, spelter, and spelter dross).

(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 through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

- Anchors and chain cables;
- Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material;
- Asbestos;
- Bags and sacks of all kinds (except bags and sacks made of jute and paper bags);
- Bicycles, and their component parts;
- Binder twine;
- Bladders, casings, and sausage skins;
- Camphor;
- Carnauba wax;
- Charcoal and peat;

Chemicals, drugs, &c. :—

- Arsenic and its compounds ;
- Bichromate of soda ;
- Bismuth and its salts (except bismuth nitrate) ;
- Iodine and its preparations and compounds ;
- Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations ;
- Tin, compounds of, other than chloride of tin and tin ore ;

Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;

Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;

Cotton, raw ;

Cotton yarn and thread ;

Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;

Flaxen canvas, namely :—

- Hammock canvas ;
- Kitbag canvas ;
- Merchant Navy canvas ;
- Royal Navy canvas ;
- Tent canvas ;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely :—

Beans, including haricot beans, Burma and Rangoon beans ;

Brewers' and distillers' grains ;

Brewers' dried yeast ;

Buckwheat ;

Cakes and meals, the following, namely :—

- Biscuit meal ;
- Calf meal ;
- Coconut and poonac cake ;
- Compound cakes and meal ;
- Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal ;
- Fish meal and concentrated fish ;
- Gluten meal or gluten feed ;
- Ground nut or earth nut cake and meal ;
- Hempseed cake and meal ;
- Husk meal ;
- Linseed cake and meal ;
- Locust bean meal ;
- Maize germ meal ;
- Maize meal and flour ;
- Meat meal ;
- Palmnut cake and meal ;
- Poppseed cake and meal ;
- Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal ;
- Sesame seed cake and meal ;
- Soya bean cake and meal ;
- Sunflower seed cake and meal ;

Chick peas, pigeon peas, gram or dhol ;

Dari ;

Green forage ;

Hay ;

Lentils ;

Lupin seeds ;

Maize ;

Malt dust, malt flour, culms, sprouts or combings ;

Millet ;

Molasses for cattle feeding ;

Offals of corn and grain, including :—

- Bran and pollard ;
- Mill dust and screenings of all kinds ;
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust ;
- Sharps and middlings ;

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds ;

Straw ;

Grindstones, carborundum wheels, and emery wheels ;

Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc ;

Hair, animal, of all kinds ; and tops, noils and yarns of animal hair ;

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 or 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 ;

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 ;

Lacs of all kinds, including shellac, gum lac, seed lac, stick lac, and other forms of lac, but not including lac dye ;

Lignum vitæ ;

Linen close canvas ;

Linen duck cloth ;

Machinery, metal working ;

Mahogany ;

Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;

Mess tins, and water bottles for military use ;

Metals and ores, namely :—

- Copper ore ;
- Iron, haematite pig ;
- Iron ore ;

Monazite sand ;

Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles and their component parts and accessories ;

Oats ;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, namely :—

- Castor beans ;
- Coconuts ;
- Copra ;
- Cotton seed ;
- Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides) ;
- Hempseed ;
- Linseed ;
- Palm nuts and palm kernels ;
- Poppy seeds ;
- Rape or colza seed ;
- Sesame seed ;
- Soya beans ;
- Sunflower seed ;

Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool) ;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

- Animals, living, for food ;
- Bacon, ham and pork ;
- Barley, barley meal, and pearled and pot barley ;
- Butter ;
- Cassava powder and tapioca ;
- Cheese ;
- Cocoa powder ;
- Cocoa, raw, of all kinds and all preparations of cocoa, including cocoa husks, cocoa shells and chocolates ;
- Coffee ;
- Eggs in shells ;

Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine ;
Lard and imitation lard ;
Malt ;
Mandioca or tapioca flour ;
Margarine ;
Milk, condensed, sweetened or not ;
Oatmeal and rolled oats ;
Onions ;
Peas, except tinned and bottled peas and peas packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles ;
Potatoes ;
Rice and rice flour ;
Rye, rye flour and meal ;
Sago and sago meal and flour ;
Soups, compressed and dessicated ;
Sugar, refined and candy ;
Sugar, unrefined ;
Tinned and potted meats and extract of meat ;
Vegetables, fresh, except peas ;

Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock ;
Rattans ;
Seeds, clover and grass ;
Shipbuilding materials, namely :—
Boiler tubes ;
Condenser tubes ;
Iron and steel casting 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 ;
Terneplates ;
Tin plates, including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.
Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal ;

(D.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to Spain, for a period of one year from the date hereof :—

All oleaginous nuts, seeds, kernels and products ;
All vegetable oils.

(E.) That the exportation of all goods from this Colony to Bulgaria be prohibited for a period of one year from the date hereof.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 17th day of September 1915.

By Command,

Claude Lecomte
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 29.



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 17th day of September 1915 the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony was prohibited to certain or all destinations:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamation of the 17th day of September 1915 should be amended:

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 and in virtue and exercise of the aforesaid powers do by this Proclamation declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamation of the 17th day of September 1915 be and the same is hereby amended as follows:—

- (1.) 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 17th day of September, 1915:—
 - Caustic Soda;
 - Sodium.
- (2.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than France, Russia (except through Baltic ports), Italy, Spain and Portugal, for a period of one year from the 17th day of September, 1915:—
 - Acetic Acid;
 - Antimony, compounds of, except sulphides and oxides of antimony (the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates);
 - Copper, compounds of, except copper nitrate, copper iodide, copper sulphate, and suboxide of copper (the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates);
 - Sodium cyanide;
 - Sodium sulphide.
- (3.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom, for a period of one year from the 17th day of September, 1915:—
 - Hessian cloth and bags.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 1st day of October 1915.

By Command,

Clausen
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 30.

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 :

I, Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same being satisfied thereof by information received by me do hereby proclaim that war has broken out between His Majesty and Bulgaria.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 20th day of October 1915.

By Command,

Claud Severn

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.