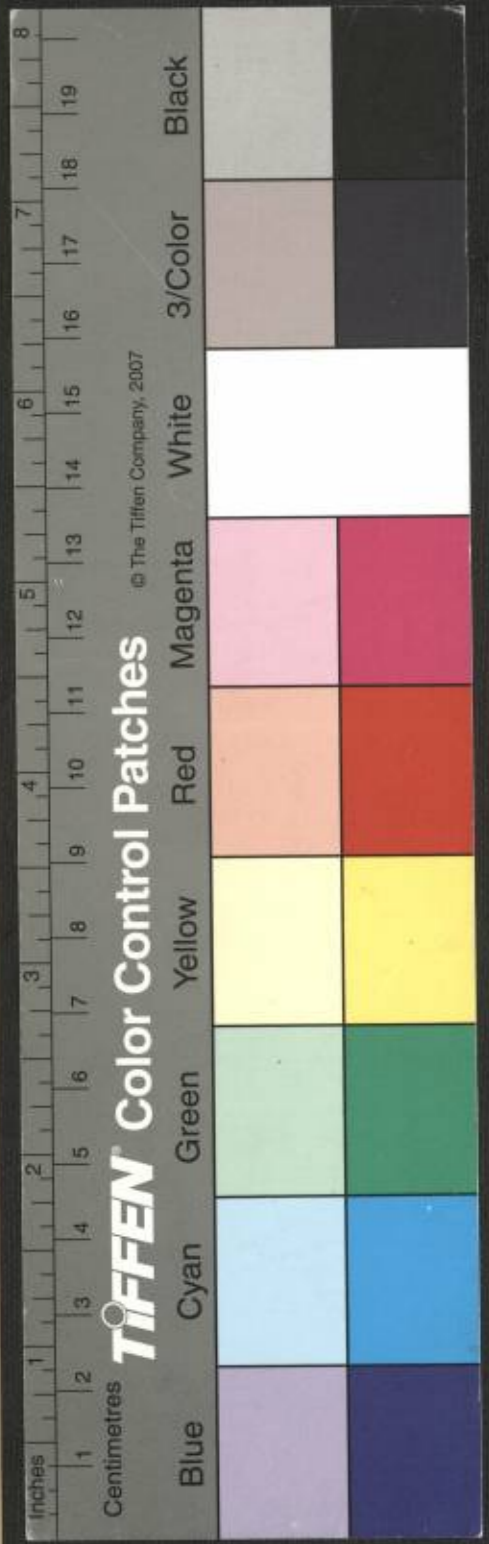




Proclamations,  
1904





No. 1.

## PROCLAMATION.

*Francis Henry May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas, the Right Honourable ALFRED LYTTELTON, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, has informed the Government of this Colony that War has unhappily broken out and is existing between the Empire of Japan and the Empire of Russia, and has communicated His Majesty's commands that all His subjects shall observe a strict neutrality in and during the said War, and shall abstain from violating or contravening either the Laws and Statutes of the Realm in that behalf or the Law of Nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril:

And whereas in and by a certain Statute made and passed in a Session of Parliament holden in the 33rd and 34th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen VICTORIA intituled "An Act to regulate the Conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects during the Existence of Hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace," it is, amongst other things, declared and enacted as follows:—

"This Act shall extend to all the dominions of Her Majesty, including the adjacent territorial waters.

### *Illegal Enlistment.*

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, within or without Her Majesty's dominions, accepts or agrees to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any foreign State at peace with Her Majesty and in this Act referred to as a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any such foreign State as aforesaid,—

He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, without the licence of Her Majesty, being a British subject, quits or goes on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State, or, whether a British subject or not, within Her Majesty's dominions, induces any other person to quit or to go on board any ship with a view of quitting Her Majesty's dominions, with the like intent,—

He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person induces any other person to quit Her Majesty's dominions, or to embark on any ship within Her Majesty's dominions, under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State,—

"He shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If the master or owner of any ship, without the licence of Her Majesty, knowingly either takes on board, or engages to take on board, or has on board such ship within Her Majesty's dominions any of the following persons, in this Act referred to as illegally enlisted persons, that is to say:—

"(1.) Any person who, being a British subject, within or without the dominions of Her Majesty, has, without the licence of Her Majesty, accepted or agreed to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"(2.) Any person, being a British subject, who, without the licence of Her Majesty, is about to quit Her Majesty's dominions with intent to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"(3.) Any person who has been induced to embark under a misrepresentation or false representation of the service in which such person is to be engaged, with the intent or in order that such person may accept or agree to accept any commission or engagement in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with a friendly State:

"Such master or owner shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue, that is to say:—

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour; and

(2.) Such ship shall be detained until the trial and conviction or acquittal of the master or owner, and until all penalties inflicted on the master or owner have been paid, or the master or owner has given security for the payment of such penalties to the satisfaction of two Justices of the Peace, or other Magistrate or Magistrates having the authority of two Justices of the Peace; and

(3.) All illegally enlisted persons shall, immediately on the discovery of the offence, be taken on shore, and shall not be allowed to return to the ship.

#### *"Illegal Shipbuilding and Illegal Expeditions.*

"If any person, within Her Majesty's dominions, without the licence of Her Majesty, does any of the following acts, that is to say:—

"(1.) Builds, or agrees to build, or causes to be built, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(2.) Issues or delivers any commission for any ship with intent or knowledge or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the military or naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(3.) Equips any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State; or

"(4.) Dispatches, or causes or allows to be dispatched, any ship with intent or knowledge, or having reasonable cause to believe that the same shall or will be employed in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State:

"Such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this Act, and the following consequences shall ensue:—

"(1.) The offender shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) The ship in respect of which any such offence is committed and her equipment, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Provided, that a person building, causing to be built, or equipping a ship in any of the cases aforesaid, in pursuance of a contract made before the commencement of such war as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any of the penalties imposed by this section in respect of such building or equipping if he satisfies the conditions following, that is to say:—

"(1.) If forthwith upon a Proclamation of Neutrality being issued by Her Majesty he gives notice to the Secretary of State that he is building, causing to be built, or equipping such ship, and furnishes such particulars of the contract and of any matters relating to, or done, or to be done under the contract as may be required by the Secretary of State:

"(2.) If he gives such security, and takes and permits to be taken such other measures, if any, as the Secretary of State may prescribe for insuring that such ship shall not be dispatched, delivered, or removed without the licence of Her Majesty until the termination of such war as aforesaid.

"Where any ship is built by order of or on behalf of any foreign State when at war with a friendly State, or is delivered to or to the order of such foreign State, or any person who to the knowledge of the person building is an agent of such foreign State, or is paid for by such foreign State or such agent, and is employed in the Military or Naval service of such foreign State, such ship shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been built with a view to being so employed, and the burden shall lie on the builder of such ship of proving that he did not know that the ship was intended to be so employed in the Military or Naval service of such foreign State.

"If any person within the dominions of Her Majesty, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"By adding to the number of the guns, or by changing those on board for other guns, or by the addition of any equipment for war, increases or augments, or procures to be increased or augmented, or is knowingly concerned in increasing or augmenting the warlike force of any ship which at the time of her being within the dominions of Her Majesty was a ship in the Military or Naval service of any foreign State at war with any friendly State,—

"Such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"If any person, within the limits of Her Majesty's dominions, and without the licence of Her Majesty,—

"Prepares or fits out any Naval or Military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly State, the following consequences shall ensue:—

"(1.) Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the Court before which the offender is convicted; and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labour.

"(2.) All ships and their equipments, and all arms and ammunitions of war, used in or forming part of such expedition, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty.

"Any person who aids, abets, counsels, or procures the commission of any offence against this Act shall be liable to be tried and punished as a principal offender."

And whereas by the said Act it is further provided that ships built, commissioned, equipped, or dispatched in contravention of the said Act may be condemned and forfeited by Judgment of the Court of Admiralty; and that if the Secretary of State or chief executive authority is satisfied that there is a reasonable and probable cause for believing that a ship within His Majesty's dominions has been or is being built, commissioned, or equipped contrary to the said Act, and is about to be taken beyond the limits of such dominions, or that a ship is about to be dispatched contrary to the Act, such Secretary of State, or chief executive authority, shall have power to issue a warrant authorising the seizure and search of such ship and her detention until she has been either condemned or released by process of law: And whereas certain powers of seizure and detention are conferred by the said Act on certain local authorities:

"Now, in order that none of His Majesty's subjects in this Colony may unwarily render themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the said Statute, I do hereby warn all persons whatsoever within this Colony not to commit any act, matter, or thing whatsoever contrary to the provisions of the said Statute, upon pain of the several penalties by the Statute imposed.

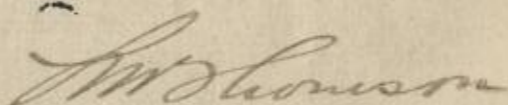
And I do, hereby, give notice that His Majesty has been pleased to direct that during the continuance of the present state of War, the following Rules shall be put in force in this Colony and shall be obeyed by all persons, namely:—

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities for warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be

a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands and in His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to His Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, or the Channel Islands, or in any of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship of war or merchant ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.
3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port, of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.
4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters, of the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, or any of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas.

By His Excellency's Command,



*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 12th day of February, 1904.



No. 2.

PROCLAMATION.



*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies has directed that the following additional rules shall be observed during the continuance of the war between the Empires of Russia and Japan, the inhabitants of this Colony are hereby warned accordingly.

RULES.

- 1.—During the continuation of hostilities no coal should be supplied to war-ship of either belligerent power except on the written authorisation of the Harbour Master specifying the amount of coal which may be supplied.
- 2.—Before issuing any authorisation for the supply of coal to any belligerent war-ship the Harbour Master shall obtain a written declaration, duly signed by the Officer Commanding such war-ship, of the destination to which she is proceeding and of the amount of coal already on board.

By His Excellency's Command,



*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 15th day of February, 1904.

No. 3.

PROCLAMATION.

*Francis Henry May*  
Officer Administering the Government.

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

Whereas by the New Territories Land Court Ordinance, 1900, it is declared that all land in the New Territories is the property of the Crown during the term therein specified and that all claims in relation to land in the New Territories shall be heard and determined by the Land Court established for that purpose:

And whereas by Government Notifications heretofore from time to time issued under the authority of Section 15 of the said Ordinance certain dates have been fixed by His Excellency the Governor in respect of the various districts of the New Territories after which all persons in occupation of land as in such Notifications described should be deemed trespassers as against the Crown unless such occupation was authorized by grant from the Crown, or by other title allowed by the Court under the said Ordinance or by licence from the Governor or from some Government Officer having authority to grant such licence, or unless a claim to be entitled to such occupation had been duly presented to the Court and had not been withdrawn or heard and disallowed:

And whereas the respective times fixed by such Notifications have long since elapsed:

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong, DO hereby Affirm the said Notifications, and, for the information of all concerned, Proclaim that all land in the New Territories in relation to which no claim has been presented to the said Land Court, and all land the claim to which has been disallowed by the said Land Court or in relation to which a title has been refused by the Governor under the power in that behalf reserved by the 14th section of the said New Territories Land Court Ordinance is land the property of the Crown, and all persons in occupation of such land after the dates specified in the Notifications above referred to in respect of the various districts concerned will be deemed and treated as trespassers unless such occupation be authorized by grant or licence from the Governor or from some person authorized by him in that behalf: Whereof let all men take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By His Excellency's Command,

*W. Thomson*

Acting Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, the 11th day of March, 1904.

No. 4.

Sub A

PROCLAMATION.



*Francis Henry May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong, and its Dependencies.

Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations contained in Table L of the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance, 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Ordinance and Regulations are now in force ;

And whereas His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has ordered that Tainan-fu and Anping in Formosa should be proclaimed as ports or places at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong, and its Dependencies, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Tainan-fu and Anping are ports or places at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

By His Excellency's Command,

*A. M. Thomson*

*Acting Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 28th day of March, 1904.

## PROCLAMATION.



*H. May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong, and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Ordinance No. 3 of 1862, entitled An Ordinance to authorize His Excellency the Governor by Proclamation to prohibit the Exportation of Military Stores and other Articles, as amended by Ordinance No. 3 of 1884, entitled An Ordinance to amend Ordinance 3 of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 the last mentioned Ordinance:

And whereas, by various Proclamations issued from time to time, such exportation and carriage coastwise were prohibited, and remain prohibited until the 28th day of May, 1904, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government 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 six months from and including the 28th day of May, 1904, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Ordinance No. 3 of 1884.

By His Excellency's Command,

*A. Thomson*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 20th day of May, 1904.



*Suppl*

No. 6.

PROCLAMATION.



*Francis Henry May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 25 of Ordinance No. 26 of 1891, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation :

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 :

And whereas His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has ordered that Amoy should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails :

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Amoy is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

By His Excellency's Command,


*W. J. Thomson*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 9th day of June, 1904.

## PROCLAMATION.



*Francis Henry May*

Officer Administering the Government.

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, under the authority of the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, Section 3.

Whereas by Section 3 of the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong by Proclamation for the purposes of the said Act among other things to alter the Scale of Medicines and Medical Comforts contained in Schedule A to the said Act annexed.

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, do hereby Proclaim and Declare, that the Scale of Medicines and Medical Comforts hereunder written, shall, from and after the date hereof, be substituted for the Scale of Medicines contained in Schedule A to the said Act:—

## SCALE OF MEDICINES FOR CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

NAME OF MEDICINES.	FOR 100 MEN.	FOR 200 MEN.	FOR 300 MEN.	FOR 400 MEN.	FOR MORE THAN 400 MEN.
Acid Hydrochloric dil., .....	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.
Acid Sulphuric dil., .....	4 "	6 "	8 "	12 "	16 "
Acid Nitric fort., .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Acid Carbolic liq., .....	4 "	6 "	8 "	12 "	16 "
Ammonia Carb., .....	3 "	3 "	4 "	6 "	8 "
Argenti Nitras., .....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Belae Liquid Extract, .....	4 "	4 "	6 "	6 "	8 "
Chlorodyne (Collis Brown's), .....	1 "	2 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Chloroform (Duncan and Flockhart's), ...	4 "	6 "	8 "	12 "	16 "
Copper Sulphate, .....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	1 "	2 "
Ergotae Extract Liquid, .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Glycerine, .....	8 "	10 "	12 "	12 "	16 "
Hydrarg Subchlorid., .....	2 drs.	4 drs.	6 drs.	8 drs.	12 drs.
Hydrarg eum creta, .....	4 "	4 "	1 oz.	1 oz.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Iodoform, .....	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 "	3 "	4 "
Linseed Meal, .....	4 lbs.	6 lbs.	8 lbs.	12 lbs.	16 lbs.
Liquor. Atrop. Sulphatis, .....	2 drs.	4 drs.	4 drs.	4 drs.	6 drs.
Liquor. Ammonia fort., .....	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
Liquor. Morph. Hydrochlor., .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Liquor. Plumbi Subacetatis (Goulard's Extract), .....	2 "	2 "	3 "	4 "	6 "
Liquor. Strych. Hydrochlor., .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Liquor. Epispasticus (Blistering Fluid), .	4 "	4 "	8 "	8 "	10 "
Magnes Sulphatis (Epsom Salts), .....	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	6 lbs.	8 lbs.	10 lbs.
Mist. Sennae Co. (Black Draught), .....	4 pts.	6 pts.	8 pts.	12 pts.	16 pts.
Oleum Carbolic, .....	1 pt.	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Oleum Crotonis, .....	1 dr.	2 drs.	2 drs.	4 drs.	6 drs.
Oleum Ricini, .....	1 pt.	2 pts.	2 pts.	4 pts.	6 pts.
Oleum Olivae, .....	8 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.
Oleum Terebinth., .....	8 "	8 "	12 "	12 "	12 "
Phenacetin, .....	4 drs.	4 drs.	1 "	2 "	3 "
Paraffinum Mollè (Vaseline), .....	8 oz.	8 oz.	8 "	12 "	16 "
Pil. Colocynth Co., .....	2 doz.	3 doz.	4 doz.	4 doz.	6 doz.
Pil. Hydrarg (Blue Pill), .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Pil. Saponis Co. (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs.), .....	4 "	4 "	6 "	6 "	8 "
Pil. Plumbi c. Opio, .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Potassii Bromid., .....	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.
Pulv. Creta Aromat., .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Pulv. Ipecacuanhae, .....	4 drs.	1 "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 "	3 "

SCALE OF MEDICINES FOR CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS,—Continued.

NAMES OF MEDICINES.	FOR 100 MEN.	FOR 200 MEN.	FOR 300 MEN.	FOR 400 MEN.	FOR MORE THAN 400 MEN.
Pulv. Ipecac. Co. (Dover's Powder),.....	4 drs.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
Pulv. Jalape Co.,.....	1 oz.	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Quinine, .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Sp. Ether Nit.,.....	4 "	4 "	6 "	6 "	8 "
Sp. Ment. Pip.,.....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Sp. Ammonia Aromat., .....	4 "	4 "	6 "	6 "	8 "
Tinct. Opii, .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Tinct. Scillæ,.....	1 "	1 "	2 "	4 "	6 "
Tinct. Iodine, .....	2 "	2 "	3 "	4 "	6 "
Tinct. Zingiber,.....	2 "	2 "	3 "	4 "	6 "
Tinct. Camph. Co., .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	6 "
Tinct. Ferri perchlor., .....	4 "	4 "	6 "	8 "	10 "
Tinct. Catechu,.....	4 "	4 "	6 "	8 "	10 "
Ungt. Boric Acid, .....	8 "	12 "	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
Ungt. Sulphuris, .....	12 "	12 "	16 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.
Vin Ipecac., .....	1 "	2 "	3 "	4 "	6 "
Zinci Sulphatis, .....	1 "	2 "	2 "	4 "	6 "

Disinfectants, &c.

	For 100 men.	For 200 men.	For 300 men.	For 400 men.	For more than 400 men.
Commercial carbolic acid or in lieu of this equal quantities of Jeyes' fluid or Esset's fluid, .....	10 galls.	15 galls.	15 galls.	20 galls.	25 galls.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Chloride of Lime, .....	28	42	56	56	60
Sulphur for fumigation,.....	14	18	18	20	25
Lint,.....	2	2	4	4	6
Absorbent Cotton Wool,.....	2	2	4	4	6

Instruments and Appliances.

- \* One complete amputating case of instruments.
- \* One pocket dressing case of instruments.
- One Hypodermic Syringe.
- \* One Silver catheter.
- One case of gum elastic or rubber catheters.
- Two pairs of dressing scissors.
- One Higginson's Enema Syringe.
- One Stomach tube with glass funnel.
- One Macintyre Splint.
- One set of Cline's Splints.
- Bandages, leg and arm, 2 doz.
- Bandages, flannel, 2 "
- Bandages, triangular, 1 "
- Calico for Bandages, 3 yards.
- Flannel for Bandages, 3 "
- Three 2 oz., 4 oz. and 8 oz. measure glasses.
- Three minim measure glasses.
- Two dozen medicine bottles, 6 oz. and 10 oz.
- Scales and weights (grain), dispensing, one set.
- One brass dressing syringe.
- Two small glass syringes.
- One Pestle and Mortar (Wedgewood).
- One Spatula.

Two Metal or earthen ware bed pans.

One Spirit lamp.

One set of test tubes.

Litmus paper, 4 books.

Dispensary paper, one quire.

Blank labels, 6 doz.

† One set of midwifery instruments including long forceps.

† One female catheter and one set of tracheotomy instruments.

Note.

1. All volatile medicines and acids shall be put in strong stoppered bottles, and the acids shall be carefully packed in a small case with sand or sawdust.
2. Chloroform should be in blue glass bottles or covered from light by dark paper.
3. All the drugs, &c. shall be properly labelled and the quantities clearly marked on each article.
4. Poisons shall be specially distinguished.
5. \*Only to be provided if there is any person on board competent to use them.
6. †Only required if women and children accompany the coolies.

Medical Comforts.

	For 100 men.	For 200 men.	For 300 men.	For 400 men.	For more than 400 men.
	½ lb. tins.	½ lb. tins.	½ lb. tins.	½ lb. tins.	½ lb. tins.
Condensed milk of approved quality, .	20	20	30	30	40
Brandy, .....	1 gall.	1 gall.	2 galls.	2 galls.	3 galls.
Lime Juice, .....	2 "	3 "	4 "	4 "	5 "
Arrowroot, .....	7 lbs.	7 lbs.	10 lbs.	10 lbs.	14 lbs.

By His Excellency's Command,

*M. Shuman*

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1904.

No. 8.

PROCLAMATION.



*F. H. May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 7 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1904, entitled "The Hill District Reservation Ordinance, 1904," it is enacted as follows:—

"This Ordinance shall not come into operation unless and until the Governor notifies by Proclamation, that it is His Majesty's pleasure not to disallow the same and thereafter it shall come into operation upon such day as the Governor shall notify by the same or any other Proclamation."

Now, therefore, I, the said FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do by virtue of the authority in me vested, hereby, under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, proclaim that it is His Majesty's pleasure, signified through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, not to disallow the said Ordinance, and I do further proclaim that the Ordinance shall come into operation on and from the 15th day of July, 1904.

By His Excellency's Command,

*A. W. Thomson*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Hongkong, this 15th day of July, 1904.

No. 9.

PROCLAMATION.



*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas provision was made by the Statute Laws (Revised Edition) Ordinance, 1900, for the preparation of a new and revised edition of the Statute Laws of the Colony: And Whereas the work of revision is now completed and it is desirable to publish the same forthwith:

Be it known therefore that the copies of the revised edition have been duly sealed as required by the said Ordinance and that the said edition was laid before the Legislative Council on the 12th day of July, 1904, and approved by the said Council.

By His Excellency's Command,

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 20th day of July, 1904.

*Pub. et*

No. 10.

PROCLAMATION.



*M. Nathan*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 3 of The Chinese Passengers' Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong, by Proclamation, for the purposes of the said Act, among other things to declare what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship :

Now, therefore, I, the said Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that, for the purposes of the said Act, the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship from Hongkong or any port of China to South Africa shall be deemed to be a voyage of over thirty days' duration.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this *25th* day of *October*, 1904.

By His Excellency's Command,

*A. May*

Colonial Secretary.

## PROCLAMATION.



*M. Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of November, 1904, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 six months from and including the 28th day of November, 1904, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

By His Excellency's Command,

*Asmay*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 17th day of November, 1904.



Proclamations

for

1905.

E.  R.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

No. OF 190

IN THE GOODS OF

Solicitors.

[HKRS 29  
Vol. 1904-05]



Hong Kong.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

18/105  
26/1  
9/105

27 Jan'y 1905.

Dear Sir,  
We have explained  
to the Comd. our omissions  
under § 37 of Ord. 16 of 1886  
and the first copy of order  
will go to you officially to-  
day. I have explained to  
the Printers our require-  
ments under this order  
if you find us deficient

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Shanghai is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

By His Excellency's Command,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 21st day of January, 1905.

in future I hope you  
will call attention to  
it but there should be  
no further report.

Yours sincerely  
W. J. Nathan

*Aug 01*  
No. 1.

PROCLAMATION.



*W. J. Nathan*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Shanghai should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Shanghai is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

By His Excellency's Command,

*H. Murray*

Colonial Secretary.

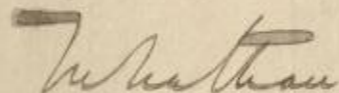
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 21st day of January, 1905.

Solicitor.

PROCLAMATION.

*Suplt*



*Governor.*



By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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.

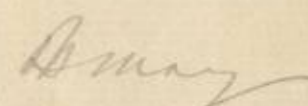
Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Tamsui in Formosa should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Tamsui is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

By His Excellency's Command,





*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 24th day of February, 1905.

## PROCLAMATION.



  
*Matthew Nathan*

Governor.

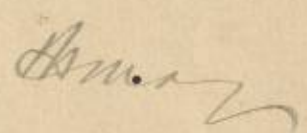
By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by the Military Stores (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of May, 1905, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 six months from and including the 28th day of May, 1905, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

By His Excellency's Command,


  
*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 26th day of May, 1905.



No. 4.

PROCLAMATION.



*Matthew Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 1 Sub-section 2 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1905, entitled "The New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905" it is enacted as follows:—

"This Ordinance shall come into operation on such day as shall hereafter be fixed by Proclamation under the hand of the Governor."

Now therefore I the said Sir MATTHEW NATHAN do by virtue of the Authority in me vested, hereby under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony proclaim that the said Ordinance shall come into operation on and from the 1st day of August, 1905.

By His Excellency's Command,

*Amoy*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 28th day of July, 1905.



No. 5.

PROCLAMATION.



*M. Nathan*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 3 of the Chinese Passengers' Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong by Proclamation, for the purposes of the said Act, among other things to declare what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship:

Now, therefore, I, the said Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that, for the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship from Hongkong or any port of China to Réunion shall be deemed to be a voyage of thirty-four days' duration.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 20th day of October, 1905.

By Command,

*Veron L. Smith*  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.



*Matthew Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of November, 1905, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 six months from and including the 28th day of November, 1905, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

By His Excellency's Command,

*W. A. C. M. Nathan*  
*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given at Government House, Victoria, Hongkong, this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of November, 1905.



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

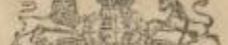
No. of 190

In the Goods of

1906

Solicitors.



E.  R.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

No. of 190

IN THE GOODS OF

*Proctors, &c.*

No. 1.

PROCLAMATION.



*M. Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 3 of the Chinese Passengers' Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong by Proclamation, for the purposes of the said Act, among other things to declare what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship :

Now, therefore, I, the said Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that, for the purpose of the said Act, the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship (Steamer) from Hongkong or any port of China to Ocean Island shall be deemed to be a voyage of not more than thirty days' duration.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 16th day of March, 1906.

• By Command,

*William Leighton*  
*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 2.



*Matthew Nathan*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Singapore should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Singapore is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 25th day of April, 1906.

By Command,

*W. A. C. Smith*

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.





*Approved*

PROCLAMATION.

No. 3.



*M. Nathan*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of May, 1906, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 six months from and including the 28th day of May, 1906, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, 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, 1906.

By Command,

*W. C. M. Smith*  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 4.



*M. Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Manila should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Manila is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 17th day of July, 1906.

By Command,

*W. C. Schmitt*  
*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.



PROCLAMATION.

No. 5.



*M. Nathan*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Shanghai should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Shanghai is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 9th day of October, 1906.


By Command,

*W. A. C. Smith*  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6.



*Matthew Nathan*  
Governor.

By His Excellency Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of November, 1906, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, 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 six months from and including the 28th day of November, 1906, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, unless this Proclamation shall, in the meantime, be revoked, or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

23<sup>rd</sup> Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this day of November, 1906.

By Command,

*W. C. M. Smith*  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

E.



R.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

No. OF 190

In the Goods of

Proctors, &c.

# INDEX.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT.	DATE OF FILING.

## PROCLAMATION.

*No. 1.*



*Francis Henry May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and its Dependencies.

Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has ordered that Bangkok should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and its Dependencies, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim that Bangkok is a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 14th day of May, 1907.

• By Command,

*W. Thomson*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 2.



*Francis Henry May*

*Officer Administering the Government.*

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and its Dependencies.

Whereas by the Military Stores (Prohibition of 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 be published in the Hongkong Government Gazette or in any Extraordinary Gazette, 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 28th day of May, 1907, and that it is expedient to continue such prohibition:

Now, therefore, I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and its Dependencies, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony, do, by this Proclamation, prohibit for a further period of six months from and including the 28th day of May, 1907, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong, or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, and Military and Naval Stores, and any articles which I 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, 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 14th day of May, 1907.

By Command,

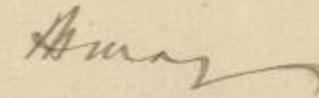
*W. Thomson*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 3.



Officer Administering the Government.

By His Excellency FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by section 2 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1907, it was provided among other things that it should be lawful for the Company notwithstanding anything contained in section 22 of the Principal Ordinance (being the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1866), or in the Deed of Settlement therein mentioned from time to time to extend or increase its capital for the time being by the creation and sale of new shares so as the same was made with the consent of a General (Extraordinary) Meeting of the shareholders of the Company to be specially called for that purpose and with the consent previously obtained of the Governor and under such conditions and provisions as he might think fit, such consent being evidenced by a notification or proclamation to that effect under the hand of the Governor and published in the *Gazette*, and so as the total amount of the capital of the Company should not exceed the sum of twenty millions of dollars. Provided that whenever and so often as any further capital was raised then a notification or proclamation to that effect under the hand of the Governor should be published in the *Gazette* and the present capital of ten millions of dollars together with such further capital should thenceforth be taken to be the fixed capital of the Company, but with power nevertheless further to increase such capital from time to time as was therein provided.

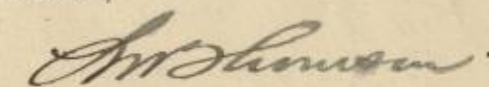
And whereas it having been duly intimated to the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong and its Dependencies that the desire of the shareholders of the said Company was further to increase the capital of the said Company to the total amount of fifteen millions of dollars by the creation and sale of new shares subject to the provisions of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1907 and to have the previous consent of the Officer Administering the Government thereto, the said Officer Administering the Government on the 15th day of June, 1907, in writing did signify his consent to the proposed creation of additional capital of the said Company subject to the provisions of the said Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1907 to the extent of five millions of dollars.

And whereas it having been represented to me that pursuant to the said consent a further capital of five millions of dollars divided into shares of \$125 each has been created.

Now therefore I in pursuance of section 2 of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1907 do hereby proclaim that the said further capital of five millions of dollars has been created and that the said sum of five millions of dollars together with the said sum of ten millions of dollars making in all a total of fifteen millions of dollars shall henceforth be taken to be the fixed capital of the said Company.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 20th day of June, 1907.

By Command,



Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



CONSENT

*Officer Administering the Government.*



To the Court of Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

I, FRANCIS HENRY MAY, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Officer Administering the Government and Commander in Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby signify my consent to the proposed increase of the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from ten millions of dollars to fifteen millions of dollars subject to the provisions of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ordinance 1907.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1907.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 4.



*F. Lugard*

*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by Section 3 of the Chinese Passengers' Act, 1855, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong, by Proclamation, for the purposes of the said Act, among other things, to declare what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship :

Now, therefore, I, the said Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that, for the purposes of the said Act, the voyage of any Chinese Passenger Ship from Hongkong or any port of China to the Islands of Banka and Billiton shall be deemed to be a voyage of eleven days' duration and a like voyage to the port of Macassar, in the Island of Celebes, shall be deemed to be a voyage of seventeen days' duration ; and that accordingly these voyages shall be deemed to be voyages of "not more than thirty days' duration" within the meaning of Section 4 of The Chinese Emigration Ordinance, 1889, of Hongkong.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 31st day of July, 1907.

By Command,


*A. Murray*

*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 5.



*F. Lugard*  
Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

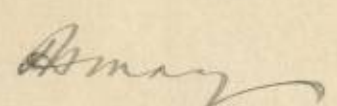
And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Singapore should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim Singapore as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 13th day of August, 1907.

By Command,




*Asmay*  
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6.



*F. Lugard*

Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas, by Regulation No. 1 of the Quarantine Regulations made by the Governor in Council on the 17th day of June, 1901, under section 23 of Ordinance No. 10 of 1899, it is provided that the term "port or place at which any infectious or contagious disease prevailed" means a port or place proclaimed to be such by Order of the Governor in Council, published in the *Gazette*, from the date of such Proclamation ;

And whereas the said Quarantine Regulations were duly notified to take effect as from the 20th day of June, 1901 ;

And whereas His Excellency the Governor in Council has ordered that Shanghai should be proclaimed as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails ;

Now, therefore, I, Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, do hereby, with the advice of the Executive Council, proclaim Shanghai as a port or place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Victoria, Hongkong, this 2nd day of September, 1907.

By Command,

*A. May*

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.