

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 227.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
Philippine Islands.	All passengers from Hongkong to produce special certificate.	7th March, 1918.	No. S. 49.
Chefoo.	Quarantine imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong.	4th March, 1918.	No. S. 56.
Saigon.	All vessels arriving from Hongkong will be inspected. Persons suspected of infection will be isolated and in such event the vessel will be disinfected. If any cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis are discovered the vessel and all passengers to Indo-China will be put in quarantine for six days and disinfected. No restrictions as regards loading and disembarking cargo.	17th March, 1918.	No. S. 63.
Canton.	Masters of vessels from Hongkong to pay strict attention to Clause 26 of the Harbour Regulations.	13th March, 1918.	No. S. 68.
Newchwang.	All vessels arriving from Hongkong will be treated as Suspected Vessels.	27th May, 1919.	No. S. 86.
Ningpo.	Quarantine imposed on all arrivals from Hongkong.	11th April, 1918.	No. S. 88.
Singapore.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of cerebro-spinal fever.	2nd April, 1918.	No. S. 94.
Bengal.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague.	18th June, 1918.	No. S. 140.
Rangoon.	Do.	18th July, 1918.	No. S. 175.
Singapore.	Do.	19th July, 1918.	No. S. 181.
Bengal.	Regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea enforced in the ports of Orissa against vessels arriving from Hongkong.	24th June, 1918.	No. S. 192.
Netherlands-India.	Hongkong declared an infected port. Importation of the following articles from Hongkong or transshipped at this port is temporarily prohibited:—(1) wearing apparel, old and worn clothes, household effects for daily use, and used bedding, unless these goods are transported as personal luggage or in consequence of removal; (2) rags. (Refuse of new goods coming direct from the weaving-mills, from workshops where apparel is made or from bleaching-establishments, artificial wool, and cuttings of newspaper, are not considered as rags.)  Quarantine up to 21 days according to the state of health on board the ships but subject to exemption on production of certificates legalised by the Netherlands Consul-General at Hongkong.	1st January, 1919.	No. S. 1.
Shanghai.	Hongkong declared anti-infected port on account of plague.	6th May, 1919.	No. S. 122.
Bangkok.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague. All ships leaving Hongkong after 16th May, 1919, to call at Koh Phra to be examined.	16th May, 1919.	No. S. 133.
Tientsin.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague. All vessels arriving therefrom are to abide, and be governed, by the Sanitary Regulations for the ports of Tientsin and Chinwangtao.	24th May, 1919.	No. S. 150.
Tsingtau.	All ships arriving from Hongkong must fumigate before entering Tsingtau.	7th July, 1919.	No. S. 183.