No. S. 21.—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.
Newchwang.	All vessels arriving from Hongkong will be treated as Suspected Vessels.	27th May, 1919.	No. S. 86.
Singapore.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague.	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 on account of plague. 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.)	10th Feb., 1920.	No. S. 38.
	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.		

CLAUD SEVERN,

Colonial Secretary.

20th January, 1922.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 22.—In view of the approaching Chinese New Year, it is hereby notified that, in accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1888, permission is given for Crackers to be fired as follows:—

Within those portions of the City of Victoria and the Kowloon Peninsula bounded by the following limits:—

(1.) City of Victoria.

South.—Bonham Road.

North.—The Praya.

West.—Western Street.

East.—Sai Street and Morrison Street.