- 20. Clause 15 provides that every mui tsai of or over the age of 10 years shall be entitled to such wages as shall be prescribed. Regulation 7 of the draft regulations published with the bill provides that every mui tsai over the age of 10 years and under the age of 15 years shall be entitled to wages at the rate of at least \$1 a month and that every mui tsai of or over the age of 15 years shall be entitled to the wages at the rate of at least \$1.30 a month. These wages may seem low by English standards, but they must be judged by local conditions, and it must not be forgotten that the girls are treated as members of the family, though not of course always as daughters would be treated. In many cases therefore the so-called wages might perhaps be better described as pocket money.
  - 21. Clause 17 is the usual penalty clause.
- 22. Clause 18 provides that no prosecution under the Ordinance is to be commenced without the consent of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.
- 23. Clause 19 saves the rights and powers conferred on the Secretary for Chinese Affairs by the protection of the Women and Girls' Ordinance, 1897.

J. H. KEMP, Attorney General.

15th December, 1922.

## NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 412.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
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 pro- duction of certificates legalised by the Netherlands Consul-General at Hongkong.	,	
Indo-China.	Certain sanitary measures imposed on all native passengers and all ships coming from Hongkong and entering the ports of Indo-China, on account of small-pox and plague.	9th May, 1922.	•••
	Sanitary inspection has become equally obligatory for European passengers and their baggage.		
Ningpo.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong.	6th May, 1922.	(♦#
Newchwang.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong.	15th May, 1922.	***

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.