

5. Clause 8 is inserted because the changes in forms which were to have been made by the provisions repealed have been made in the new section 4 of Ordinance No. 30 of 1923 which is to be enacted by this Ordinance.

J. H. KEMP,  
*Attorney General.*

16th August, 1924.

NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 242.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Government Notification.
Netherlands-India.	<p>Hongkong declared an infected port on account of plague. Importation of the following articles from Hongkong or transhipped 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.)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sanitary inspection has become equally obligatory for European passengers and their baggage.</p>	10th Feb., 1920.	No. S. 33.
Bangkok.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong on account of small-pox. Vessels detained at river mouth and passengers and crew vaccinated.	11th May, 1923.	No. S. 128.
Indo-China.	Quarantine imposed on arrivals from Hongkong on account of small-pox. All passengers, European and Asiatic, must produce a certificate of vaccination.	23rd Nov., 1923.	No. S. 417.
Manila.	Inspections outside Manila harbour from 20th April. Third class passengers and new crew must comply with the vaccination requirements.	16th April, 1924.	...