

hereafter be permitted to leave any such port, roadstead, or waters 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.

Rule 2. If there is now in any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown any ship of war of either belligerent, such ship of war shall leave such port, roadstead, or waters within such time not less than twenty-four hours as shall be reasonable, having regard to all the circumstances and the condition of such ship as to repairs, provisions, or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew; and if after the date hereof any ship of war of either belligerent shall enter any such port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, such ship shall depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into any 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 vessels (whether ships of war or merchant ships) of both 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.

Rule 3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any such 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 named neutral 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.

Rule 4. Armed ships of either belligerent 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 Colonies or possessions abroad.

The Governor or other chief authority of each of His Majesty's territories or possessions beyond the seas shall forthwith notify and publish the above Rules.

I have, &c.,

E. GREY.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 8.

[L.S.] FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD,
Governor.

By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, Knight Grand Cross 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.

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 Grand Cross 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 1st day of November, 1911.

By Command,

A. W. BREWIN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

No. 328.

Order made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 56 of the Opium Ordinance, 1909, (Ordinance No. 23 of 1909), this 30th day of October, 1911.

The following medicines manufactured locally, in addition to those published in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th March, 1910, (Government Notification No. 66 of 1910) and in pages 595 and 596 of the Regulations of Hongkong, 1910, and in the *Government Gazette* of the 2nd September, 1910, (Government Notification No. 269 of 1910), are hereby exempted from payment of royalty to the Opium Farmer as required by Section 51 (4) of the Opium Ordinance, 1909, provided that they are compounded in accordance with prescriptions to be approved by the Principal Civil Medical Officer :—

Cough Linctus, as prepared at the King Edward Dispensary.	
Cough Mixture,	Do.
Cholera Mixture,	Do.

30th October, 1911.

No. 329.

Regulation made by the Governor-in-Council under Section 5 of the Dogs Ordinance, 1893, (Ordinance No. 5 of 1893), this 1st day of November, 1911.

No dog brought from Bangkok will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from this date.

C. CLEMENTI,
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st November, 1911.