

10. In the event of information reaching one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that British merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, but are met with by the enemy at sea after the outbreak of hostilities, are allowed to continue their voyage without interference with either the ship or the cargo, or after capture are released with or without proceedings for adjudication in the Prize Court, or are to be detained during the war or requisitioned in lieu of condemnation as prize, he shall notify the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty accordingly, and shall publish a notification thereof in the *London Gazette*, and in that event, but not otherwise, enemy merchant ships which cleared from their last port before the declaration of war, and are captured after the outbreak of hostilities and brought before the Prize Courts for adjudication, shall be released or detained or requisitioned in such cases and upon such terms as may be directed in the said notification in the *London Gazette*.

11. Neutral cargo, other than contraband of war, on board an enemy merchant ship which is not allowed to depart from a port to which this Order applies, shall be released.

12. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter III of the Convention relative to certain Restrictions on the Exercise of the Right of Capture in Maritime War, signed at The Hague on the 18th October, 1907, an undertaking must, whether the merchant ship is allowed to depart or not, be given in writing by each of the officers and members of the crew of such vessel who is of enemy nationality, that he will not, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, engage while hostilities last in any service connected with the operation of the war. If any such officer is of neutral nationality, an undertaking must be given in writing that he will not serve, after the conclusion of the voyage for which the pass is issued, on any enemy ship while hostilities last. No undertaking is to be required from members of the crew who are of neutral nationality.

Officers or members of the crew declining to give the undertakings required by this Article will be detained as prisoners of war.

And the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and each of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and all Governors, Officers, and Authorities whom it may concern are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

*Note* :—The standard local time corresponding with the Greenwich Mean Time mentioned in Article 3 of the above Order in Council is 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1914.

## PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 9.

[L.S.] FRANCIS HENRY MAY,  
*Governor.*

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by the Military Stores (Prohibition of Exportation) Ordinance, 1862, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony arms ammunition and gunpowder military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor may judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of military or naval stores provisions or any sort of victual which may be used as food by man or any or either of such arms ammunition gunpowder stores goods or articles respectively subject to any permission which may be obtained under the provisions of Section 3 of the said Ordinance:

Now, therefore, I, Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same by and with the advice of the Executive Council of this Colony do by this Proclamation prohibit for a period of six months from and including the 5th day of August, 1914, either to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong or to be carried coastwise within the said Colony:—

- Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture.
- Animals, pack saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.
- Arms, Guns and Gun-mountings of all descriptions with their component parts.
- Arms, Rifled of all kinds, and their component parts.

Accoutrements.  
 Armour plates.  
 Automobiles and petrol.  
 Balloons of all kinds, kites, airships and aeroplanes, and their component parts.  
 Cartridges of all kinds and their component parts, and charges.  
 Fuses and detonators.  
 Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus.  
 Intrenching tools.  
 Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof, locomotives and railway rolling stock.  
 Materials used in ship construction.  
 Mining cables and electric cables of all descriptions.  
 Naval and Military stores of every description, including tents, uniforms and equipment and the articles specified in the following Lists :—

#### LIST A.

Acetone.  
 Acetylene, compressed.  
 All lubricating Oils.  
 Anhydrous ammonia, compressed.  
 Benzol and Toluol.  
 Carbon Dioxide, compressed, and carbons required for Search-lights.  
 Coals, large steam.  
 Coals, Welsh.  
 Coal sacks.  
 Coal Tar Oil.  
 Cordage.  
 Cotton suitable for use in the manufacture of explosives.  
 Cotton waste.  
 Composition for ship's bottoms.  
 Creosote.  
 Fulminate of Mercury.  
 Gunpowder.  
 Hempen cloth.  
 Manufactured fuel of lubricating oil.  
 Oil, blast furnace.  
 Olive Oil.  
 Oxygen, compressed.  
 Petroleum, fuel oil, fuel oil shale.  
 Petroleum, gas oil.  
 Petroleum, spirit or motor spirit (including shell spirit).  
 Silk cloth, silk braid and silk thread suitable for cartridges.  
 Silk noils.  
 Structural materials.  
 Timber.  
 Zinc.

#### LIST B.

Asbestos.  
 Cables, Telegraph and Telephone.  
 Cement.  
 Chrome and ferro-chrome.  
 Coals not included under List A.  
 Compasses and parts thereof, including fittings such as Binnacles.  
 Copper ore, or unwrought of all kinds.  
 Engines and Boiler Packings.  
 Engines and lorries, internal combustion, capable of carrying a load of 25 cwts. and upwards, whole or in parts.  
 Mica.

Mines and parts thereof.  
Nickel and ferro-nickel.  
Sounding machines and gear.  
Steam Vessels, lighters and barges of all descriptions.  
Steel wire ropes and hawsers.  
Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof.  
Vulcanised India Rubber sheets.

Projectiles, of all kinds, and their component parts.  
Range or position finding instruments of any description.  
Search-light apparatus.  
Submarine mines, torpedoes and parts thereof.  
Surgical dressings and bandages.  
Torpedo net defence and parts thereof.

or any or either of such respectively unless this proclamation shall in the meantime be revoked or unless permission shall have been obtained under Section 3 of the Ordinance above mentioned.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria, Hongkong, this 5th day of August, 1914.

By Command,

CLAUD SEVERN,  
*Colonial Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

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### APPOINTMENTS, &c.

**No. 292.**—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Commander CHARLES WILLIAM MALBEYSE BECKWITH, R.N., Harbour Master, to be Detention Officer.

*5th August, 1914.*