

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 13.

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

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:—

Whereas by the second section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as amended by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned to be exported from the Colony of Hongkong 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:

And whereas by the third section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as enacted by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council by proclamation to prohibit for such period as may be therein mentioned the exportation of all or any of the following articles namely arms ammunition military and naval stores and any articles which the Governor shall judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores to any country or place therein named whenever the Governor by and with the advice aforesaid shall judge such prohibition to be expedient in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces:

And whereas by the fourth section of the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1862 as renumbered by the Military Stores (Exportation) Ordinance 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may whilst any such proclamation is in force permit to be exported or to be water-borne to be so exported any particular articles or class of articles the export of which is prohibited by such proclamation to such persons and on such terms and subject to such conditions and regulations if any as to the Governor may seem fit and may at any time revoke or vary the terms of any such permission:

And whereas by sub-clause (9) of clause III of the order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria-in-Council made on the 26th day of October 1896 as amended by the order of His Majesty-in-Council made on the 28th day of August 1914 it is enacted that the Governor may prohibit the export from the Colony of any article:

And whereas certain proclamations dated respectively the 22nd January and the 24th and 27th February 1915 prohibiting the exportation of certain articles therein referred to from the Colony to all destinations have been issued in pursuance of the aforesaid powers or some of them:

And whereas it is expedient that the said proclamations should be consolidated with amendments and additions and that the said proclamations should be revoked:

And whereas the articles other than arms ammunition or military or naval stores hereinafter enumerated are articles which I with the advice aforesaid judge capable of being converted into or made useful in increasing the quantity of arms ammunition or military or naval stores:

And whereas in order to prevent such arms ammunition or military or naval stores being used against His Majesty's subjects or forces or against any forces engaged or which may be engaged in military or naval operations in co-operation with His Majesty's forces I with the advice aforesaid have deemed it expedient to prohibit the exportation of the articles hereinafter enumerated :

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George 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 declare and it is hereby declared that the above-mentioned proclamations be and the same are hereby revoked :

And I do further by and with the advice aforesaid and in virtue and in exercise of the powers aforesaid by this proclamation declare and it is hereby declared as follows:—

(A.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

Acetanilide;
 Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin);
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Alcohol, methylic;
 Ammonia liquor, and its compounds;
 Antipyrine (phenazone);
 Anti-tetanus serum;
 Barium chlorate;
 Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and benzoates;
 Bismuth and its salts;
 Bromine and alkaline bromides;
 Calcium acetate and all other metallic acetates;
 Camphor;
 Cantharides and its preparations;
 Carbollic acid;
 Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid;
 Coal tar distillation products, namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol;
 Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt;
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Collodion;
 Copper sulphate;
 Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol;
 Emetin and its salts;
 Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot;
 Eucaine hydrochlor;
 Formic aldehyde;
 Gentian and its preparations;
 Glycerine, crude and refined;
 Henbane and its preparations;
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations;
 Hydrobromic acid;
 Hydroquinone;
 Iodine and its preparations and compounds;
 Mercury, salts and preparations of;
 Neo-salvarsan;
 Nitric acid;
 Novocain;
 Nux Vomica and its alkaloids and preparations;
 Opium and its preparations and alkaloids;
 Paraffin, liquid medicinal;
 "Peptone Witte";
 Phenacetin;
 Potash, caustic;

Potash salts, namely :—

Bicarbonate ;
 Bichromate ;
 Carbonate ;
 Chlorate ;
 Chloride ;
 Nitrate (saltpetre) ;
 Permanganate ;
 Sulphate (including Kainit) ;
 Protargol, not including silver proteinate ;
 Saccharin (including "saxin") ;
 Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda ;
 Salol ;
 Salvarsan ;
 Santonin and its preparations ;
 Sodium chlorate and perchlorate ;
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof ;
 Sulphonal ;
 Sulphur ;
 Sulphuric acid ;
 Surgical bandages and dressing (including buttercloth) ;
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates ;
 Thymol and its preparations ;
 Trional ;
 Turpentine (oil and spirit) ;
 Zinc sulphate.

(B.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations other than the United Kingdom and British Possessions and Protectorates, for a period of one year from the date hereof :—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes ;
 Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognisable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft, including :—gold beaters' skin ; shantung silk in the piece ; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes ; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material non-soluble in lubriating oil, petrol or water) ; aeroplane dope ; high tensile steel tubes ; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators) ; aeroplane turnbuckles ; steel stampings ; magnetos ; aeroplane engines and parts ; fusel oil (amyl alcohol) ; amyl acetate ; aceto-celluloses ; trephenyl phosphate ;
 Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound ;
 Aniline and its compounds ;
 Animals, pack, saddle and draught, suitable for use in war,
 Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight, known as "woollen" blankets ;
 Boots, heavy, for men ;
 Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns, and horse rugs ;
 Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof ;
 Carbons, suitable for searchlights ;
 Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance, and for machine guns and parts thereof ;
 Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts ;
 Carts, two-wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely :—
 Acetone ;
 Alumina and salts of aluminium ;
 Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide ;
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of ;
 Calcium nitrate ;
 Copper, suboxide of ;

- Cyanamide ;
- Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium ;
- Dimethylaniline ;
- Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products ;
- Fulminate of mercury ;
- Indigo natural ;
- Ipecacuanha root ;
- Methylaniline ;
- Nitrotoluol ;
- Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene ;
- Peroxide of manganese ;
- Picric acid and its components ;
- Potash salts, namely :—
 - Chrome alum ;
 - Cyanide ;
 - Metabisulphite ;
 - Prussiate ;
- Sodium nitrate ;
- Tanning materials and substances of all kinds, including extracts for use in tanning, and in particular the following extracts :—
 - Chestnut extract ;
 - Oakwood extract ;
- Thorium nitrate ;
- Valonia ;
- Chloride of tin ;
- Coal sacks ;
- Compasses, other than ships' compasses ;
- Cotton waste of all descriptions ;
- Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire ;
- Explosives of all kinds ;
- Ferro alloys, including :—
 - Ferro-chrome ;
 - Ferro-manganese ;
 - Ferro-molybdenum ;
 - Ferro-nickel ;
 - Ferro-titanium ;
 - Ferro-tungsten ;
 - Ferro-vanadium ;
 - Spiegeleisen ;
- Ferro-silicon ;
- Field glasses and telescopes ;
- Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts ;
- Flax, raw ;
- Glass for optical instruments ;
- Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating ;
- Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
 - Brass rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Heel tips ;
 - Heel tip nails ;
 - Hobnails of all descriptions ;
 - Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machine ;
 - Protector studs ;
 - Screwing wire ;
 - Steel bills, for use by hand or machine ;
- Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes ;
- Heliographs ;
- Hemp, other than Manila hemp ;
- Hemp, the following manufactures of :—
 - Cloth ;
 - Cordage and twine, not including cordage or twine of Manila hemp or reaper or binder twine ;

- Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses ;
- Horse shoes ;
- Hosiery needles ;
- Iodides ;
- Jute, raw ;
- Khaki woollen cloth ;
- Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing ;
- Lubricants ;
- Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated ;
- Metals and ores, the following, viz.:—
 - Aluminium and alloys of aluminium ;
 - Antimony and alloys of antimony ;
 - Bauxite ;
 - Chrome ore ;
 - Cobalt ;
 - Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper ;
 - Lead ore ;
 - Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead) ;
 - Manganese and manganese ore ;
 - Mercury ;
 - Molybdenum and molybdenite ;
 - Nickel and nickel ore ;
 - Scheelite ;
 - Selenium ;
 - Tungsten ;
 - Vanadium ;
 - Wolframite ;
 - Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets) ;
- Mica (including mica splittings) and micanite ;
- Mineral jellies ;
- Mines and parts thereof ;
- Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil) ;
- Oil fuel, shale ;
- Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils) ;
- Oil, whale, namely train, blubber, sperin or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil ;
- Oleo oil, Premier jus, and animal tallow ;
- Paraffin wax ;
- Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds ;
- Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles) ;
- Periscopes ;
- Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil) ;
- Petroleum, gas oil ;
- Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit) ;
- Pigskins, dressed or undressed ;
- Portable forges ;
- Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts ;
- Range finders and parts thereof ;
- Rope (steel wire) and hawsers ;
- Rubber (including raw, waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber ; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres ;
- Searchlights ;
- Sheepskins, tanned ;
- Sheepskins, woolled, *i.e.*, with the wool left on ;

Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code ;
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges ;
 Silk noils ;
 Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats and deer ;
 Straw ;
 Submarine sound signalling apparatus ;
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof ;
 Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable ;
 Tin ;
 Tin ore ;
 Torpedo nets ;
 Torpedo tubes ;
 Torpedoes and parts thereof ;
 Uniform clothing and military equipment ;
 Urea and its compounds ;
 Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts ;
 Waggons, four-wheeled, capable of carrying one ton and over and their distinctive component parts ;
 Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting) ;
 Wire, steel, of all kind ;
 Wood, namely :—
 Ash ;
 Ash three-ply wood ;
 Spruce ;
 Walnut wood ;
 Wool noils ;
 Wool, raw (sheep's and lambs') ;
 Wool tops ;
 Wool waste ;
 Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's dress stuffs or cloth with pattern ;
 Woollen and worsted yarns ;
 Woollen jerseys, cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds ;
 Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.

(C.) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic Ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, for a period of one year from the date hereof :—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material ;
 Asbestos ;
 Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags) ;
 Bicycles, and their distinctive component parts ;
 Bladders, casings, and sausage skins ;
 Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments ;
 Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles ;
 Firearms, unrifled, for sporting purposes ;
 Flaxen canvas, namely :—
 Hammock canvas ;
 Kitbag canvas ;
 Merchant Navy canvas ;
 Royal Navy canvas ;
 Tent canvas ;
 Foodstuffs and feeding stuffs, and the raw materials thereof, including the following :—
 All animal and vegetable oils and fats, (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils) ;
 All oleaginous seeds, nuts and products, including the following :—
 Castor beans ;
 Coconuts ;
 Copra ;
 Cotton seed ;

- Ground nuts (Arachides);
- Linseed;
- Palm kernels;
- Rape seed;
- Sesame seed;
- Soya beans;
- Cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels;
- Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz.:—
 - Cordite presses;
 - Dies for cartridge cases;
 - Gauges for shells or cartridges;
 - Incorporators;
 - Lapping machines;
 - Rifling machines;
 - Wire-winding machines;
- India-rubber, sheet, vulcanised;
- Intrenching tools and intrenching implements, namely, pick-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of all descriptions; helms and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching;
- Jute piece goods;
- Jute yarns;
- Linen close canvas;
- Linen duck cloth;
- Mahogany;
- Mess tins, and water bottles for military use;
- Metals and ores, the following, viz.:—
 - Copper ore;
 - Iron, hæmatite pig;
 - Iron ore;
 - Iron pyrites;
- Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories;
- Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool);
- Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock;
- Rosin;
- Seeds, clover and grass;
- Shipbuilding materials, namely:—
 - Boiler tubes;
 - Condenser tubes;
 - Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships;
 - Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding;
 - Marine engines, and parts thereof;
 - Ships' auxiliary machinery;
- Sounding machines and gear;
- Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, material for.

(D.) That the export of the following article be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden, for a period of one year from the date hereof:—

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin cannisters for food packing.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 1st day of April 1915.

By Command,

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

No. 14.

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

By His Excellency Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same:—

Whereas by section three of the Prize Courts Act 1894 His Majesty in Council is authorised to make rules of court for regulating subject to the provisions of the Naval Prize Act 1864 and the said Act the procedure and practice of prize courts within the meaning of the Naval Prize Act 1864 and the duties and conduct of the officers thereof and of the practitioners therein and for regulating the fees to be taken by the officers of the courts and the costs charges and expenses to be allowed to the practitioners therein:

And whereas by section five of the Naval Prize Act 1864 it is provided that every appeal from a prize court within the meaning of this Act shall be made in such manner and form and subject to such regulations (including regulations as to fees costs charges and expenses) as may for the time being be directed by Order in Council:

And whereas in pursuance of the Prize Courts Act 1894 certain rules were made by an Order in Council dated the 18th day of July 1898:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the Prize Courts Act 1894 and the Naval Prize Act 1864 and dated the 5th day of August 1914 the rules thereafter set forth were substituted for the rules made by the said Order in Council dated the 18th day of July 1898:

And whereas by Order XLVI of the said rules made by the said Order in Council dated the 5th day of August 1914 it is provided that so far as the said rules apply to any Court in a British Possession outside the United Kingdom they shall not come into operation until they are proclaimed in the Possession by the Governor thereof:

And whereas by two Orders in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated respectively the 30th day of September and the 28th day of November 1914 the said rules so made by the Order in Council of the 5th day of August 1914 were amended as therein specified:

And whereas by an Order in Council made in pursuance of the said Acts and dated the 3rd day of February 1915 the said rules were further amended as therein specified:

And whereas it is expedient that the said further amendment of the said rules should come into operation in this Colony:

Now therefore I Sir FRANCIS HENRY MAY Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same do hereby proclaim the said amendments of the said rules in this Colony.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Victoria Hongkong this 1st day of April 1915.

By Command,

CLAUD SEVERN,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING.