NOTICES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 285.—Returns of the Average Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation and of Specie in Reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st August, 1912, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	AVERAGE AMOUNT.	SPECIE IN RESERVE.
	\$	\$
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,	6,194,070	4,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,	19,089,662	14,000,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited,	275,498	130,000*
Total,\$	25,559,230	18,130,000

^{*} Securities with Crown Agents £30,000.

No. S. 286.—Statement of Sanitary Measures adopted against Hongkong.

Place or Port.	Nature of Measures.	Date.	Reference to Govern- ment Noti- fication.
Singapore.	Hongkong declared an infected port on account of Plague.	26th April, 1912.	No. S. 133.
Orissa.	Plague Regulations imposed in Orissa Ports against arrivals from Hongkong.	23rd Feb., 1912.	No. S. 54.
Burmah.	Hougkong declared an infected port.	1st March, 1912.	No. S. 61.
Bengal.	Do.	29th March, 1912.	No. S. 91.
Netherlands- India.	Hongkong declared an infected port. 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, 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 new paper, are not considered as rags. 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 Consulate-General at Hongkong.	4th April, 1912.	No. S. 101.
Newchwang.	Hongkong declared an infected port.	23rd May, 1912.	No. S. 164.
Ningpo.	Do.	31st May, 1912.	No. S. 171.
Tientsin.	Do.	14th June, 1912.	No. S. 186.

CLAUD SEVERN,

Colonial Secretary.

6th September, 1912.