Superintendents and officers, as His Majesty shall from time to time deem expedient.

[s. 6, rep. 37 and 38 Vict. c. 35.]

7. No Superintendent or Commissioner appointed under the authority of this Act shall accept for or in discharge of his duties any gift, donation, gratuity, or reward, other than the salary which may be granted to him as aforesaid, or be engaged in any trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person or persons.

8. It shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, by any Order or Orders to be issued from time to time, to impose, and to empower such persons as His Majesty in Council shall think fit to collect and levy from or on account of any ship or vessel belonging to any of the subjects of His Majesty entering any port or place where the said Superintendents or any of them shall be stationed, such duty on tonnage and goods as shall from time to time be specified in such Order or Orders not exceeding in respect of tonnage the sum of 5 shillings for every ton, and not exceeding in respect of goods the sum of 10 shillings for every £100 of the value of the same, the fund arising from the collection of which duties shall be appropriated in such manner as His Majesty in Council shall direct, towards defraying the expenses of the establishments by this Act authorised within the said dominions: Provided always, that every Order in Council issued by authority of this Act shall be published in the London Gazette; and that every such Order in Council, and the amount of expense incurred, and of duties raised under this Act, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament.

[s. 9, rep. 56 and 57 Vict. c. 61.]

4.—CHINESE PASSENGERS ACT, 1855.

18 & 19 Vict., c. 104.

An Act for the regulation of Chinese passenger ships.

[Passed 14th August, 1855. In force 25th January, 1856.]

[preamble, rep. 55 & 56 Vict., c. 19.]

1. In the construction of this Act, the term “Chinese passenger ship” shall include every ship carrying from any port in Hongkong, and every British ship carrying from any port in China or within 100 miles of the coast thereof, more than 20 passengers, being natives of Asia; the word “Colony” shall include all Her Majesty’s possessions abroad not being under the Government of the East India Company; the word

* As amended by 51 and 52 Vict. c. 57.
"Governor" shall signify the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government of such Colony; the term "Legislature of Hongkong" shall signify the Governor and Legislative Council or other Legislative Authority of the same for the time being; the word "ship" shall include all sea-going vessels; the terms "Commander" and "Master" of any ship shall include any person for the time being in command or charge of the same; the term "Emigration Officer" shall include every person lawfully acting as emigration officer, immigration agent or Protector of Emigrants, and every person authorised by the Governor of any British Colony to carry out the provisions of this Act; and the term "British Consul" shall include every person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port.

2. It shall be lawful for the Legislature of Hongkong, by any Ordinance to be by them enacted for that purpose, to make regulations respecting Chinese passenger ships, and, in the case of British ships, respecting the treatment of the passengers therein while at sea, and until such enactment the regulations contained in schedule A to this Act annexed shall be in force: Provided always, that no such Ordinance shall come into operation until Her Majesty's confirmation of the same shall have been proclaimed in Hongkong by the Governor thereof.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Hongkong to declare, by proclamation, for the purposes of this Act and of the said regulations, what shall be deemed to be the duration of the voyage of any Chinese passenger ship, and by such proclamation to alter the scales of dietary, medicines, and medical comforts contained in the aforesaid schedule A.

4. No Chinese passenger ship shall clear out or proceed to sea on any voyage of more than 7 days duration until the master thereof shall have received from an Emigration Officer a copy of the aforesaid regulations, and a certificate in the form contained in schedule B to this Act annexed, or in such other form as may be prescribed by the said Legislature, which copy and certificate, with any documents to be attached thereto (hereinafter designated as emigration papers), shall be signed by the said Emigration Officer, nor until the master shall have two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the said Emigration Officer have entered into a joint and several bond in the sum of £1,000 to Her Majesty, in the form contained in schedule C to this Act annexed, or in such other form as shall be prescribed by the said Legislature.

5. The said penal sum of £1,000 shall be due and recoverable notwithstanding any penalty or forfeiture imposed by this Act or by the aforesaid regulations, and whether such penalties or forfeitures shall have been sued for and recovered or not.

* See proclamations in Government Gazette No. 13 of 1856, No. 45 of 1857, No. 108 of 1858, No. 7 of 1874, No. 1 of 1875, No. 1 of 8th January, 1884, and No. 7 of 6th July, 1904.

† As amended by 55 & 56 Vict. c. 19.
6. It shall be lawful for the commander of any of Her Majesty's ships of war, or for any Emigration Officer, Custom House Officer, or British Consul, to enter and search any Chinese passenger ship (being a British vessel or within British jurisdiction) so long as such ship shall have any passengers on board, and for 48 hours afterwards, and in case such ship shall be engaged on a voyage of more than 7 days duration, to require the production of the emigration papers of such ship, and to examine all persons on board of the same, in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act and of the regulations aforesaid have been complied with; and any person who refuses to allow, attempts to avoid, or obstructs any such entry, search, or examination, or who knowingly misleads or deceives any person lawfully making any such search or examination, or who, being the master of the ship or having the emigration papers in his custody, fails to produce the same when required as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

7. In case of any neglect or refusal to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any of the regulations aforesaid, or to perform any stipulation in any of the contracts made with the passengers, the master of the ship, and any other person who may have been guilty of or have aided or abetted such neglect or refusal, shall each be deemed for each offence guilty of a misdemeanor.

8. If any Chinese passenger ship clears out or proceeds to sea on any voyage exceeding 7 days in duration without such emigration papers as aforesaid, or if the emigration papers of any Chinese passenger ship are forged or fraudulently altered, such ship shall, if she is a British ship, or if, not being a British ship, the offence is committed and the ship is seized in Her Majesty's Dominions or in the territories of the East India Company, be forfeited to Her Majesty.

9. Every person who commits or aids or abets in committing any act or default by which any Chinese passenger ship may become liable to forfeiture shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100 for each offence.

10. It shall be lawful for any commissioned officer on full pay in the military or naval service of Her Majesty, or any British officer of customs, or any British Consul, to seize and detain any ship which has become subject to forfeiture as aforesaid, and bring her for adjudication before the High Court of Admiralty in England or Ireland, or any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in Her Majesty's Dominions or in the territories of the East India Company, and such Court may thereupon make such order in the case as it thinks fit, and may award such portion of the proceeds of the sale of any forfeited ship as it thinks right to the officer bringing in the same for adjudication, or to any persons damaged by the act or default which has rendered the ship liable to forfeiture.

11. No such officer as aforesaid shall be responsible, either civilly or criminally, to any person whomsoever, in respect of the seizure or deten-
tion of any ship that has been seized or detained by him in pursuance of the provisions herein contained, notwithstanding that such ship is not brought in for adjudication, or, if so brought in, is declared not to be liable to forfeiture, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Judge or Court before whom any trial relating to such ship or such seizure or detention is held that there are reasonable grounds for such seizure or detention; but if no such grounds are shown, such Judge or Court may award payment of costs and damages to any party aggrieved, and make such other order in the premises as he or it thinks just.

12. It shall be lawful for the Court before which any ship liable to forfeiture under this Act is proceeded against to impose such a pecuniary penalty as to the same Court shall seem fit, in lieu of condemning the ship, and in such case to cause the ship to be detained until the penalty is paid, and to cause any penalty so imposed to be applied in the same manner in which the proceeds of the said ship, if condemned and sold by order of the Court, would have been applicable.

13. All misdemeanors and other criminal offences punishable under this Act shall be dealt with, tried, and judged of in the same manner as misdemeanors and other offences punishable under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and all the rules of law, practice, or evidence applicable to the last-mentioned misdemeanors and offences shall be applicable to misdemeanors and other offences under this Act.

14. Any Court, Justice, or Magistrate imposing any penalty under this Act for which no specific application is herein provided may, if it or he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the default or neglect in respect of which such penalty is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings; and, subject to such directions or specific application as aforesaid, all penalties recovered in the United Kingdom shall be paid into the receipt of Her Majesty’s Exchequer in such manner as the Treasury may direct, and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom; and all penalties recovered in any British possession shall be paid over into the public Treasury of such possession, and form part of the public revenue thereof.

15. In any legal proceeding taken under this Act or in respect of the bond hereinbefore required any document purporting to be the written declaration of any British Consul, or of the commander of any of Her Majesty’s ships of war, or to be a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice, shall, without any proof of signature, be received in evidence, in case it shall appear that such copy or declaration, if produced in the

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made on reasonable grounds.
Fine may be substituted for forfeiture.
Mode of procedure in criminal cases.
Application of penalties.
Written declarations of commanders, &c., prœ fiduciæ evidence.

* This act was repealed by 57 & 58 Vict. c. 60 s. 745 (The Merchant Shipping Act 1894) which however by section 746 expressly saves the Chinese Passengers Act 1855.
CHINESE PASSENGERS ACT.

United Kingdom, was officially transmitted to one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, or, if produced in any Colony, was officially transmitted to the Governor thereof: Provided always, that no person making such written declaration as aforesaid shall be capable of receiving a share of any penalty or forfeiture which shall be procured by such written declaration.

16. This Act may be cited for any purpose whatever under the name of "The Chinese Passengers Act, 1855".

[s. 17, rep. 55 & 56 Vict., c. 19.]

SCHEDULE A.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

Note.—The wilful and fraudulent breach of any of these regulations by the person in charge of any Chinese passenger ship is punishable by forfeiture of the ship, and every person concerned in such breach is liable to a fine of £100 for such offence.

1. No Chinese passenger ship shall clear out or proceed to sea on any voyage of more than 7 days duration without a certificate from an Emigration Officer; and such certificate shall be in the form provided by the Chinese Passenger Act, 1855.

2. No Emigration Officer shall be bound to give such certificate in respect of any Chinese passenger ship till 7 days after receiving notice that the ship is to carry passengers, and of her destination, and of her proposed day of sailing, nor unless there are on board a surgeon and interpreter approved by such Emigration Officer.

3. After receiving such notice the Emigration Officer shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship, and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein, and any person impeding him in such entry or inspection, or refusing to allow of the same, shall be liable to a fine of not more than £100 for such offence.

4. The Emigration Officer shall not give his certificate unless he shall be satisfied,—

(1) That the ship is seaworthy, and properly manned, equipped, fitted, and ventilated; and has on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers;

(2) That the space appropriated to the passengers in the 'tween decks contains at the least 12 superficial and 72 cubical feet of space for every adult on board; that is to say, for every passenger above 12 years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and 12 years;

(3) That a space of 5 superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper deck for the use of the passengers;

(4) That provisions, fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the following scale:

* See Ordinance No. 1 of 1889 s. 47.
### CHINESE PASSENGERS ACT.

#### DIETARY SCALE.

*(Proclamation No. 7 of 1st November, 1872.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>lb</td>
<td>1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Beef</td>
<td>lb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Pork</td>
<td>lb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Beef or Mutton, in tins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salted Vegetables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Vegetables, as Yams, Pumpkins, &amp;c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Imperial qts.</td>
<td>3 a day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firewood</td>
<td>lbs.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>oz.</td>
<td>0½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime or Lemon Juice, and Sugar</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 a week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note.**—Fresh Vegetables to be issued during the first month of the voyage only, unless the Master shall obtain a fresh supply *en route*, when these articles may be again supplied in the above proportion.

(5) That Medicines and Medical Comforts have been placed on board according to the following scale:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Medicines</th>
<th>For 100 Men.</th>
<th>For 200 Men.</th>
<th>For 300 Men.</th>
<th>For 400 Men.</th>
<th>For more than 400 Men.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acid Hydrochloric dil.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid Sulphuric dil.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid Nitric fort.</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid Carboolic acid</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia Carb.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentum Nitratus.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Liquid Extract</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorodyne (Collis Brown’s)</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform (Duncan and Stockhard’s)</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper Sulphate</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergota Extract Liquid</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerine</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrazn Subchlorid.</td>
<td>2 drs.</td>
<td>4 drs.</td>
<td>6 drs.</td>
<td>8 drs.</td>
<td>12 drs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrazn cum creta</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodoform</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linseed Meal</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>12 lbs.</td>
<td>16 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor. Atrop Sulphatide</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor. Ammonia fort.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor. Morph Hydrochloric</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor. Plumbe Subacetica (Gouldard's Extract)</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor. Strychn. Hydrochloric</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnes Sulphatide (Blistering Fluid)</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>10 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mist. Senan Co. (Black Draught)</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleum Carboliche</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
<td>6 pts.</td>
<td>8 pts.</td>
<td>12 pts.</td>
<td>16 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleum Crotonis</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>2 pt.</td>
<td>3 pt.</td>
<td>4 pt.</td>
<td>6 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleum Ricini</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>2 pt.</td>
<td>3 pt.</td>
<td>4 pt.</td>
<td>6 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleum Olive</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleum Terebinth</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td>20 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenacetin</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffinum Molle (Vaseline)</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil. Colocynth Co.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil. Hydrazn (Blue Pill)</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil. Saponis Co. (2½ grs.)</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil. Glumbe, Opio</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassii Bromidi</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulv. Caris Aromat.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulv. Ipecacuanae.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulv. Ipecac. Co. (Dover’s Powder)</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulv. Jalap Co.</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinine</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Ether Nit.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>12 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Menth. Pip.</td>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CHINESE PASSENGERS ACT.

#### SCALE OF MEDICINES FOR CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

*(Proclamation No. 7 of 6th July, 1904.—Continued.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Medicines</th>
<th>For 100 Men.</th>
<th>For 200 Men.</th>
<th>For 300 Men.</th>
<th>For 400 Men.</th>
<th>For more than 400 Men.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sp. Ammonia Aromat.</td>
<td>4 oz.</td>
<td>3 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>6 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Opis</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Sella</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Iodine</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Zingiber</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Camph. Co.</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Ferri perchlor.</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinct. Catechu</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>10 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usgt. Boric Acid</td>
<td>8 &quot;</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usgt. Sulphuris</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td>20 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vin Ipecac</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>3 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinei Sulphatis</td>
<td>1 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Disinfectants, &c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>For 100 men.</th>
<th>For 200 men.</th>
<th>For 300 men.</th>
<th>For 400 men.</th>
<th>For more than 400 men.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial carbolic acid or in lieu of</td>
<td>gall.</td>
<td>gall.</td>
<td>gall.</td>
<td>gall.</td>
<td>gall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this equal quantities of Jeyes' fluid</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or Esset's fluid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride of Lime</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphur for fumigation</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lint</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorbent Cotton Wool</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Instruments and Appliances.

* One complete amputating case of instruments.
* One pocket dressing case of instruments.
* One Hypodermic Syringe.
* One Silver catheter.
* One case of gum elastic or rubber catheters.
* Two pairs of dressing scissors.
* One Higginson's Esoma Syringe.
* One Stomach tube with glass funnel.
* One Macintyre Splint.
* One set of Cline's Splints.
Bandages, leg and arm, 2 doz.
Bandages, flannel, 2 "
Bandages, triangular, 1 "
Calico for Bandages, 3 yards.
Flannel for Bandages, 3 "
Three 2 oz., 4 oz. and 8 oz. measure glasses.
Three minim measure glasses.
Two dozen medicine bottles, 6 oz. and 10 oz.
Scales and weights (grain), dispensing, one set.
One brass dressing syringe.
Two small glass syringes.
One Pastele and Mortar (Wedgegood).
One Spatula.
Two Metal or earthen-ware bed pans.
One spirit lamp.
One set of test tubes.
Lisths paper, 4 books.
Dispensary paper, one quire.
Blank labels, 6 doz.
† One set of midwifery instruments including long forceps.
† One female catheter and one set of tracheotomy instruments.

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Note,

1. All volatile medicines and acids shall be put in strong stoppered bottles, and the acids shall be carefully packed in a small case with sand or sawdust.

2. Chloroform should be in blue glass bottles or covered from light by dark paper.

3. All the drugs, &c., shall be properly labelled and the quantities clearly marked on each article.

4. Poisons shall be specially distinguished.

5. *Only to be provided if there is any person on board competent to use them.

6. †Only required if women and children accompany the coolies.

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Medical Comforts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For 100 men</th>
<th>For 200 men</th>
<th>For 300 men</th>
<th>For 400 men</th>
<th>For more than 400 men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condensed milk of approved quality</td>
<td>20 tins</td>
<td>20 tins</td>
<td>30 tins</td>
<td>30 tins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandy</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime Juice</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
<td>3 gallons</td>
<td>4 gallons</td>
<td>4 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowroot</td>
<td>7 lbs</td>
<td>7 lbs</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The master of any Chinese passenger ship, being a British ship and proceeding on a voyage of more than 7 days duration shall, during the whole of the intended voyage, make issues of provisions, fuel and water, according
to the aforesaid Dietary Scale, and shall not make any alteration, except for the manifest advantage of the passengers, in respect of the space allotted to them as aforesaid, or in respect of the means of ventilation, and shall not ill-use the passengers, or require them (except in case of necessity) to help in working the vessel; and shall issue Medicines and Medical Comforts, as shall be requisite, to the best of his judgment, and shall call at such Ports as may be mentioned in the Emigration Officer's Clearing Certificate for fresh water and other necessaries; and shall carry them without unnecessary delay to the destination to which they have contracted to proceed.

6. The Emigration Officer shall not give his certificate until he shall have mastered the passengers, and ascertained to the best of his power that they understand whether they are going, and comprehend the nature of any contracts of service which they have made; he shall also take care that a copy of the form of such contract, or an abstract of their substance, signed by himself, is appended to the said certificate; if any of the passengers are in bad health, or insufficiently provided with clothing, or if the contracts are unfair, or if there is reason to suspect that fraud or violence have been practised in their collection or embarkation, he may detain the ship, and, if he shall think fit, may order all or any of the passengers to be re-landed.

Chinese passenger ships must be provided with Boats and Life Saving Appliances in accordance with the provisions of table A of The Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance No. 10 of 1899.

Each ship shall carry Fire Engine, or Force Pump, with sufficient Hose to reach fore and aft, and three dozen Buckets.

**SMALL STORES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brooms</td>
<td>24 for every 100 Passengers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauternas with Looks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Spades</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat Choppers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat Choppers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chopping Boards</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Chopper</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Basket</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Dishes, 18 inches</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubbish Tubs</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Bed, Blanket and Pillow for each person the Hospital can accommodate.

12 Blue Lights, and 12 Rockets.

Before the Emigration Officer can muster the Passengers, he must be furnished with a Passenger List in the form following:

**List of Chinese Passengers on board the Ship**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burden of</th>
<th>Tons</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>Present Voyage</th>
<th>Port of Sailing</th>
<th>Day of Sail</th>
<th>Port of Consisting</th>
<th>Male Adults</th>
<th>Female Adults</th>
<th>Male Children</th>
<th>Female Children under 12 years of age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to Hongkong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Name of Surgeon

Name of Interpreter
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Ticket</th>
<th>Names and Surnames of Passengers</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Profession, Occupation, or Calling</th>
<th>Native Place, Village, &amp;c.</th>
<th>Port at which they have embarked</th>
<th>Whether Free or Paying Passengers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**SUMMARY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHINESE.</th>
<th>ADULTS.</th>
<th>CHILDREN.</th>
<th>TOTAL.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male.</td>
<td>Female.</td>
<td>Male.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Class,</td>
<td>European,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Class,</td>
<td>European,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steerage,...</td>
<td>European,...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crew, including Master and all Persons on Ship's Articles. 
Total number of souls on board.
Victoria, Hongkong, the... day of... 19.
Master... Ship...

**SCHEDULE B.**

**EMISSION OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE, &c.**

I hereby authorize the Chinese Passenger Ship to proceed to sea for the Port of... and I certify that the said ship can legally carry adults, and that there are on board adults, viz., men, women, male children, and female children, such children being between the ages of 1 and 12 years; that the space set apart and to be kept clear for the use of such emigrants is as follows:—On the upper deck, superficial feet, being [here describe the space]; that the ship is properly manned and fitted, and that the means of ventilating the part of the between decks appropriated to passengers are as follows, [here describe the means of ventilation]; that the ship is furnished with a proper quantity of good provisions, fuel, and water for days' issues to the passengers according to the annexed dietary scale, and with a proper quantity of medicines, instruments and medical comforts according to the annexed...

* These scales must be those prescribed by the Regulations in Schedule A.
† See Ordinance No. 1 of 1889 s. 20.
CHINESE PASSENGERS ACT.

scale of medical necessaries; that I have inspected the contracts between the emigrants and their intended employers (the terms of which are annexed to this Certificate) and consider them reasonable; that no fraud appears to have been practised in collecting the emigrants; and that there are on board a Surgeon [and Interpreter] approved by me, and designated [respectively] for water and fresh vegetables.

(Signed) Emigration Officer.

Dated this day of

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SCHEDULE C.

FORM OF BOND TO BE GIVEN BY THE MASTERS OF CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS.

Know all Men by these presents, that we are held and firmly bound unto our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of £1000 of good and lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors; to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and every of us, jointly and severally, for and in the whole, our heirs, executors, administrators, and every of them, firmly by these presents.

Dated this day of

Sealed with our seals.

Whereas by the Chinese Passenger Act, 1855, it is enacted that before any Chinese Passenger Ship shall clear out or proceed to sea on a voyage of more than 7 days completed duration, the Master thereof shall, with two sufficient sureties to be approved by an Emigration Officer, enter into a bond to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in the sum of £1000.

Now the condition of this Obligation is this, that if (in respect of the Ship whereof is master) all and every of the requirements of the said Chinese Passengers Act, and of the regulations contained in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, or enacted by the Legislature of Hongkong, shall be well and truly observed and performed [in like manner as the same ought to be observed and performed in case the said ship were a British Ship, and the said a British subject] then this Obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above bounden and , in the presence of

5.—CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT IN CHINA ACT, 1859.

22 & 23 Vict., c. 9.

An Act to provide for the exercise of the duties of Chief Superintend in China in certain cases. [8th August, 1859.]

WHEREAS by an Act 3 & 4 Will. IV, c. 93, provision was made for the appointment of three Superintendents of the trade of His Majesty's

* In case the ship has been authorized to proceed without an Interpreter omit the part between brackets, and add “and that the ship has been authorised to proceed without an Interpreter”.

† The part between brackets is to be inserted or not, as may be required.

‡ This clause to be inserted only in the case of a foreign Chinese Passenger Ship.

§ See Ordinance No. 1 of 1889 s. 20.

** Short title supplied by 59 & 60 Vict. c. 14.