

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. ENEMY MEMBERS EXPELLED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber room, at the Government Building, yesterday, at noon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G. (P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.) presiding. There were also present Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar (Gibb, Livingstone & Co.), Hon. Mr. David Landale (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.), Hon. Mr. E. Shellim (David Sassoon & Co.), Mr. N. J. Stabb (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), Mr. G. T. Edkins (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire), Mr. E. H. Dodwell (Dodwell & Co.), Mr. W. Dickson (Chartered Bank) and Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Reiss & Co.), members of Committee. Messrs. E. V. D. Parr, (P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.), F. Graham (Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.), H. W. Kennett (China Borneo Co., Ltd.), W. E. Clarke (Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.), W. L. Pattenden (Gilman & Co.), R. Shewan (Shewan, Tomes & Co.), R. Henderson (Grosvenor Island Cement Co.), J. A. Plummer (Bradley & Co., Ltd.), G. S. Gubbay (E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd.), Archibald David (S. J. David & Co.), A. H. Skelton and D. Clark (Lane, Crawford & Co.), W. G. Humphreys (W. G. Humphreys & Co.), Evan Ormiston (Stewart & Co.), T. A. Loughlin ("Bank Line, Ltd.), E. H. Skott (H. Skott & Co.), M. G. Burnie (Union Insurance Co. Society of Canton, Ltd.), A. Beattie (W. R. Loxley & Co.), D. K. Moss (Alex. Ross & Co.), H. K. Ernani (N. Mody & Co.), H. P. White (Douglas, Lapraik & Co., Ltd.), Andrew Forbes (Harry Wicking & Co.), E. D. Haskell (David Haskell & Co.), G. P. Curry (Hongkong Gas Co., Ltd.), R. D. Harvey (British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.), C. Bond (Gandee, Price & Co., Ltd.), C. Pemberton (China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.), A. B. Lowe (Lowe, Bingham & Matthews), A. G. Coppin (Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Milk Co.), M. S. Northcote (Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co.), Donald McDonald (D. MacDonald & Co.), W. H. Looker (Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston), T. E. Pearce (J. D. Hutchison & Co.), S. C. Jamali (S. C. Jamali & Co.), T. F. Hough (Hughes & Hough), J. M. Alves (J. M. Alves & Co.), W. A. Dewley (Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.), F. C. Hall (Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.), Percy Smith (Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming), D. W. Craddock (Canadian Pacific Railway Co.), Mr. F. T. Platt, Mr. Ho Fook, Han, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. F. Smyth, Mr. G. K. Hall Brütton, and Mr. W. A. Hannibal.

The Chairman said that the resolutions which were to be put to the meeting had been before the public for the past ten days, and they clearly set out the reasons for that meeting. He thought there would be none who would dispute the soundness of the action taken by the Committee of the Chamber in bringing these resolutions before them. There was little to say on the subject, for the resolutions explained themselves. Dealing with the first resolution, it was clearly "inconsistent with the interests of the Chamber as a whole that any member who was the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists should continue to be a member." That was based on the constitution of the Chamber, and spoke for itself. He did not propose, when the Committee were first considering this meeting, to address the meeting at any length, but it happened that during the last few days he had met more than one personal friend who had recently been in touch with certain German residents in South China, and in consequence of what he had been told it appeared to him necessary in this time of national crisis through which we were passing that the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce should put on record the view they took of the manner in which the war had been conducted by our enemies. When he had the honour of addressing the Chamber at the annual meeting in February, 1905, he referred to the deplorable war then in progress, and expressed the belief that the respect which all brave men must earn on the field for a courageous and generous foe would in due time form a solid foundation for a genuine friendship between those two who were then ranged against each other. That reference was, of course, to the war between Russia and Japan. They knew only too well that in the present war our foe had not been generous, though he was courageous. Our leaders both in the House of Lords and the House of Commons and elsewhere had over and over again stated the horror felt by the people at home, and he believed this also applied to people in the Overseas Colonies, at the barbarous

methods of warfare dictated to the Germans by Prussian militarism. We knew perfectly well that these views were not only shared by our own people and our Allies, but by practically the whole civilised world.

"We see," said the Chairman, "the whole of Belgium, through no fault of her own, except that she stood in the path of aggression marked out for herself by a greater Power, lying prostrate, but not subdued, her beautiful cities in ruins, her fertile lands laid waste, and her soil drenched with the blood of her massacred civil population. In imagination we see the tears and hear the sighs of those who have suffered even worse than death at the hands of the barbarous enemy who have overrun their country. We also, in imagination, hear the death-cries of women and children and unarmed people murdered in cold blood by the sinking of merchant ships and the bombardment of unfortified towns. These things will remain with us so long as we live, and can never be forgotten or forgiven."

We knew, continued the Chairman, that the Germans at home lived under a strict censorship, and we were not, therefore, aware whether any protest had been made by them against the methods adopted in carrying on this savage form of warfare. But there was still a very considerable German population in this part of the world, and as far as he knew nobody had ever ventured to raise his voice in protest against these atrocities. At the last annual meeting of the Chamber he referred to the German conduct of the war and the atrocities committed by the enemy. These atrocities had now been accentuated, and, as he had said, no German subject had been heard to protest against them. Indeed there was very good reason to believe that some of them had rejoiced in what had been done. We were told that some of them looked upon the use of asphyxiating gas, that brought a lingering and most painful death to many of our brave men, as another sign of the efficiency and prowess of their invincible Army. They had rejoiced over the sinking of the *Lusitania*, and the murder of women and children, and the bombardment of open towns by vessels of war as instances of the might of their "great" High Seas Fleet, of which we had heard so much and up till now had seen so little. Therefore, he thought it was only right that we in Hongkong should join others of our nation in expressing horror and detestation of these things, and that we ought to let our quondam friends know that we saw in their silence agreement with what was being done. Therefore, in the future, unlike the Russians and Japanese, to whom he referred previously, where an honourable war brought about friendship, we could never again resume our old footing with those who had tacitly endorsed the actions of their leaders, and we could therefore only hold them, in part at all events, equally guilty with those who had ordered and those who had carried out these abominations. (Applause.)

He had seriously considered the advisability of making these remarks, and the applause just rendered was satisfactory as endorsing what he had said. (Applause.)

The Chairman then proposed the following resolution:—

"That, in the opinion of this Extraordinary General Meeting of the Chamber, it is inconsistent with the purposes for which the Chamber was formed and exists, and inconsistent with the obligations of the Chamber towards the Government, and inconsistent with the interests of the Chamber as a whole, that any Member who is the subject of a nation between which and Great Britain a state of war exists should continue to be a Member."

This resolution was also carried unanimously.

The Chairman—That closes the business of the meeting, gentlemen, and I am very much obliged to you for giving us such hearty support.

Since the outbreak of war Middlesex alone has recruited eleven Territorial battalions.

When a wounded soldier was operated on in the Royal Berkshire Hospital for an injury to his thigh it was found that a piece of shrapnel had carried into the wound a portion of the man's trousers pocket and with it several coins, which were successfully extracted.

HONGKONG MEN AT GALLI POLI.

WELL-KNOWN FOOTBALLER KILLED.

Mr. H. F. Carmichael (of Carmichael & Clarke) has received a very interesting letter from Colour-Sergeant Major T. H. G. Brayfield, his former partner, who went Home and enlisted in the Royal Engineers when Mr. Carmichael came out to relieve him here. Sergeant Major Brayfield, who is attached to one of the Naval Divisions in the Dardanelles, gives tidings of the death of Mr. T. E. S. Robson, who until the spring of last year was assistant Dock Manager at Taikoo, having joined Messrs. Butterfield & Swire in 1910. He was a brilliant Rugby footballer, and rendered yeoman service to the Hongkong Football Club, his play in the full-back position being consistently clever. He was quite a small player, but his fleetness and cleverness enabled him oftentimes to do what a man of greater bulk could never have accomplished. He was very popular among the Club members, as in other circles in the Colony, and his death will be generally regretted.

Sergeant Major Brayfield, writes:—"Having a few minutes in hand during a lull in the almost everlasting rain of shrapnel, I am taking the opportunity of dropping you a line. I had a pretty close call two weeks ago. I was out in the firing line to attend to an important section of our first line of trenches, which were about 300 yards from the Turkish lines, when a bullet got me. I was lying on my stomach, crawling back to our second line, and the bullet went through the top of my right ear, grazed my right temple, and cut through the brim of my hat. Luckily there is no harm done, and I shall have only a small scar."

"On the night of 27th May poor Robson was killed instantaneously. He was with others of his section in a night advance to assist in digging the infantry in after the advance, when a bullet caught him in a crouching position, entering at the shoulder and going out at the groin. He was buried on the following night about a mile and a half from Krithia, in a line drawn from Seddelbahr to Krithia. I shall miss him a lot, as I often used to go to his dugout and have a chat about Hongkong. Up to now in our Company we have lost three killed and 27 wounded. This is heavy for an Engineer Company, but we have made a splendid name for ourselves on account of the valuable work we have effected."

"It is very hot here, almost as bad as Hongkong, but dry. I expect we shall get it hotter still during the next four months, and in these heavy clothes we shall feel very uncomfortable."

In another part of his letter, Sergeant Major Brayfield says that his section landed at Gabatepe soon after the Australians cut a road up the side of a mountain, and hauled up two 15-pounder guns. After finishing the road, they re-embarked on the transport and were landed again at the beach at Seddelbahr. Since then they had done almost every kind of engineering, dug trenches, run up barbed wire in front of the firing line, dug wells and laid on a water supply, built incinerators, surveyed the country, etc., while on May 6th and 7th they joined in with an infantry Company in a general attack, when the Turks were driven back another couple of miles.

"While writing this," he mentions, "a chunk of shrapnel shell, four inches by three, with jagged edges, whizzed past me and landed on the ground five yards away. This is the sort of thing that goes on day after day."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE IMPERIAL ARMS OF GERMANY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

HONGKONG, July, 12th 1915.

SIR,—To-day the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has removed the Hun firms from its books, as all British Institutions, Societies and Clubs have done. The German Arms still remain to be removed from the bank in Queen's Road. Will the powers that be only reflect for a moment and think what the Hun Government has done and is doing; think of the *Lusitania*, of Lord Mersey's Enquiry into the loss of the *Falaba*, at which it was proved that the Germans (whose coat of arms we take such great care of in Hongkong) jeered at the drowning men and women.

We allow to-day the arms of this abominable nation to be flaunted in the faces of the people of Hongkong—French and Belgians as well as British. Somebody is to blame.

D.C.

SNOWBALL BAG SALE.

We are informed by Mrs. Ethel Bowley, Hon. Treasurer, that the net proceeds of the Sale amounted to \$4,054.44, as shown by the annexed account.

In addition to the donations already mentioned the thanks of the Committee are due to Nestlé's Anglo-Swiss Milk Company for milk; to the *Hongkong Daily Press*, *South China Morning Post*, *China Mail* and *Hongkong Telegraph* and Messrs. Moutrie & Co. for gratuitous advertising, to Miss Wilkinson for prizes, and to the following for money gifts:—

Sir R. Ho Tung's children, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie, Mrs. Brotherton Barker, Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. T. L. Perkins, Hon. Mr. Shellim, Hon. Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hollingsworth, Mr. W. Dowley, Mr. C. B. Brooke, Father Augustin, Mr. Melbourne, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. Percy Smith, Mr. Joseph Gould, "M.N.C." Mr. C. M. G. Burnie, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mr. A. H. Hewitt, a Friend for Belgians in Belgium, Mr. H. G. Sandford, Dr. Black, Mr. Bulmer Johnson, Mrs. Pollock, and Mr. G. M. Young.

All connected with the sale wish to thank Mrs. Stabb for her untiring energy and generous usefulness. Every department received help from her and every worker encouragement. It was largely due to her influence that all the helpers looked upon the sale as a labour of love, and gladly undertook the hard work involved.

Thanks are due, also, to Mr. Stabb, who was unceasing in his aid, and was to a great extent responsible for the financial success of the sale.

RECEIPTS.	\$
Donations	740.00
Entrance money	99.55
Ten Room (net proceeds—per Mrs. Chatham)	327.90
Sale of Bags, etc.	968.15
Raffles	1,556.50
Auctions	271.00
Scouts Sale of flags and Scout Demonstration	65.48
Sweet stall (per Miss May)	103.78
Parcel wrappings	2.50
Fish Pond (per Miss May)	50.80
Iran Tub (per Miss Craddock)	48.85
Surprise packets returned	25.95
Fortune-telling	15.50
Exchange	3.43
	\$4,299.59

EXPENSES.

Printing, advertising, toys, etc.	\$245.15
Balance paid into Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	\$4,054.44

ETHEL BOWLEY.

Hon. Treasurer.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1915.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

WIGWAM v. H.K.C.C.

Played on the former's ground on Saturday with the following result:—

Hewitt and Maas (H.K.C.C.) beat Le Breton and Sewell 6-5; beat Humphreys and Lambert 6-5; beat Pedersen and Dreyer 7-4.

Murphy and Cary (H.K.C.C.) beat Le Breton and Sewell 7-4; beat Humphreys and Lambert 6-5; beat Pedersen and Dreyer 7-4.

Hall and Leigh Bennett (H.K.C.C.) lost to Le Breton and Sewell 4-7; beat Humphreys and Lambert 6-5; beat Pedersen and Dreyer 7-4.

H.K.C.C. 55 games; Wigwam 41.

H.K.C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.

The following team will represent the H.K.C.C. in this match to-morrow on the former's ground:—

H. Hancock and C. J. Hewitt; L. N. Murphy and F. W. Cary; R. F. Hall and M. M. Maas.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

1.—Parades for Tuesday, 13th instant. 5.30 p.m. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery, Centre and Left Sections M. G. Co. Company Drill and Rifle exercises on Cricket Ground.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co.—Lecture at Headquarters.

5.30 p.m. Scouts Co. (except N.C.O.s and men on duty at Kowloon on 12th instant.—Musketry exercises and skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

5.30 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

DETAILED.

2.—Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. On duty until 17th instant: Civil Service Company.

Officer on duty: Capt. Churchill. Detention Camp, Kowloon.

On duty to-night: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery.

Officer on duty: Capt. Murray Scott. Orderly Officer until 17th inst. Lieut. Rees.

Orderly Sergeant until 17th inst. Sergt. Longmire.

Note.—Greatcoats (or raincoats) are not to be carried by guards in future, except in bad weather.

G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

RESIGNATION.

Constable O. F. Ribiero is permitted to resign forthwith.

RECRUITS' PARADE.

Wednesday, July 14th.—Recruits and backward men of the British, Portuguese and Indian Platoons as detailed by Platoon Commanders, under Sergeant-Major.

The following men of No. 3 Portuguese Platoon are ordered to attend:—

E. E. Osmond, L. G. Xavier, H. J. Alves and F. Rea.

Friday, July 16th.—Recruits and backward men of Chinese Platoons under Crown-Sergeants Mow Fung and J. M. Wong. The Sergeant-Major will supervise.

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22 Hongkong, 14th June, 1915.

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THE WAR.

THE BATTLE OF GALICIA.

RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLD THEIR OWN.

DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

REMARKABLE EXAMPLE OF INDIAN LOYALTY.

KING GEORGE VISITS THE FLEET.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPATCH FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

THE GAS SURPRISE AT YPRES.

LONDON, July 11th.
Field Marshal Sir John French, in a despatch dealing with events from April 6 to June 16th, which is especially interesting as covering the first experiences of the enemy's employment of gas, shows it to have been far more extensive and more effective than hitherto realised.

Sir John French, at the outset, regrets that the fighting during the period was characterised on the enemy's side by cynical and barbarous disregard of the usages of civilised warfare and a flagrant violation of the Hague Convention, which materially influenced the operations in the neighbourhood of Ypres until experience suggested effective counter measures, which had since been so perfected as to render the gasses innocuous.

THE SURPRISE AT YPRES.

The despatch describes in the greatest detail the gallant defence of Ypres and district following upon the French retirement eastward of Ypres, which was entirely the result of the surprise and confusion of the first experience of gas; and the battle at Festubert from May 9 to May 25. Both affairs make long stories of dling-dong fighting, of capture, loss, and recapture of trenches, marked with much gallantry.

Sir John French specially mentions the valuable services of General Sir Douglas Haig for successfully handling the First Army throughout the Festubert battle and General Plumer for his fine defence of Ypres throughout the arduous and difficult operations in April and May, all reflecting the greatest possible credit.

SEVERAL DIVISIONS OF THE NEW ARMY ARRIVE.

Sir John French reports the arrival of several divisions of the New Army and says that though they have as yet little experience of fighting, he is of opinion they will prove a valuable addition as they are well-officer and equipped. The artillery are quite fit for employment in the line as their shooting is extremely good. In April and May several divisions of Territorials who had also joined, were employed offensively and defensively and everywhere proved to be thoroughly reliable and efficient.

THE WORK OF THE FLYING CORPS.

The Field Marshal praises the ever-increasing ingenuity and skill of the flying corps. There have been more than sixty combats in the air during the period in question, in all of which not a single British aeroplane had been lost. These flights were almost invariably over or behind the German lines. Only one hostile aeroplane had been brought down in our territory, but five had been wrecked on German territory and many chased down and forced to land on most unsuitable ground.

THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

LONDON, July 11th.
The Hamburg-Amerika Steamship Line denies the report in the Scandinavian Press that it has declared its insolvency.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REMARKABLE EXPLOIT BY PATHANS.

A GERMAN MANOEUVRE THAT FAILED.

LONDON, July 10th.
Reuter's Agency has received information of a remarkable exploit by Indian troops.

One hundred of the Pathan Infantry, under a native officer, were captured by the Germans and sent to Constantinople in the hope that they would join the Turks.

They somehow escaped, and after a march of four months safely reached Cabul where they were well received. After resting, they will rejoin their regiment in India.

KING VISITS THE FLEET.

LONDON, July 11th.
The King has been visiting his fleet and at the conclusion of the visit sent the following message to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe:—

"After two most interesting days I leave with feelings of pride and admiration for the splendid force you command. I had pleasure in seeing the greater portion of the officers and men of the fleet. I realise the patient, determined spirit with which you have faced long months of waiting and hoping, and I know how strong a comradeship is linking all ranks. Such a happy state of things convinces me that whenever the day of battle comes my Navy will add fresh triumphs to its old glorious traditions."

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS DEFEATED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

PARIS, July 11th.

The British repulsed a German attack, which first gained a footing in some of the elements of the first line, but was driven out by an immediate counter-attack.

A communiqué adds that the battle for Souchez continues. A German night counter-attack was defeated.

There were particularly violent cannonades in the region of Nieuport, on the Aisne and the Bois-le-Prêtre.

LATER.

The evening communiqué records a comparatively quiet day of intermittent cannonading, except in the Forest of Aprement, where an enemy attack was easily repulsed.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS USING DEADLIER GASSES.

RESPIRATORS PROVE INEFFECTIVE.

LONDON, July 11th.
The Russian Red Cross Society has been informed that the Germans in certain regions are using gasses which are both denser and travel more swiftly, and hence are deadlier. Many deaths have been reported and the respirators have proved ineffective.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FIGHTING IN GALICIA.

"RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN."

PETROGRAD, July 11th.
The Russians are still more than holding their own in the battle in Galicia.

The communiqué records very heavy fighting around the hill and village of Bystritsa, some 30 miles southward of Lublin. The enemy offered a stubborn resistance at the outset and even advanced slightly, but when the Russian reinforcements arrived they forced the enemy to retreat in great haste and disorder. Elsewhere the Austro-German attacks have been easily repulsed. The enemy attempted the offensive at Zlotopol and several times reached the entanglements, but were repulsed by rifle-fire and counter-attacks.

SUCCESSFUL RUSSIAN SORTIE AT OSSOWIEC.

PETROGRAD, July 11th.

A communiqué states that the garrison at Ossowiec made a sortie on Friday night and destroyed the enemy's saps.

Fighting continues on the front, Josefow-Brynaw, south of Lublin. A vigorous enemy counter-attack was repulsed with a loss of 900 prisoners and three maxim guns.

THE STRANDING OF THE "NUBIA."

COLOMBO, June 24th.

The following telegrams are extracted from Southern papers:—
The greatest effort yet made is now in progress to pull off the *Nubia*. The British India steamer *Santha*, assisted by two harbour tugs and two steam launches, is making a supreme combined attempt, but some hours must elapse before it is possible to pronounce it a success or failure. The position, without being hopeless, is grave, and those conducting the operations are not very sanguine.

Another indication of the official recognition of the hopelessness of the *Nubia's* position was revealed yesterday by opening the inquiry into the cause of the stranding, the proceedings being in camera. Authoritative information is to the effect that on June 25 there was about twenty feet of water in the vessel, while it is reasonable to assume that the *Nubia* has shipped more water since then. It has officially ascertained that the number of deaths in connection with the operation is three—all members of boat's crews of the Master Attendant's Department, who lost their lives through the capsizing of the boats they were rowing. A large quantity of the jettisoned cargo of the *Nubia* is being washed ashore between Hendula and Ugombo. A staff of officers from the Ceylon Customs Department is attending to the picking up of this cargo and having it sent on to the ware-houses at Kochehikadde.

ARMY COMMISSIONS FOR SHANGHAI MEN.

Mr. H. E. Middleton has been given a Commission in Kitchener's Army and has been posted to the 12th Service Battalion, the Essex Regiment. Lieut. Middleton resigned his Commission in the Maxim Battery, S.V.C., last November, while at home on leave. He is at present in training at Oxted, Surrey.

Major R. N. Bray, formerly S. V. C. Commandant, is now at the front, commanding the 2nd Battalion, Duke of Wellington's Regiment.
Mr. R. P. Bayly, of Shanghai, has been gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion, Connaught Rangers.

Mr. A. Mitchell, of the Shanghai Municipal Council Electricity Department who left for home recently, has received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 11th Service Battalion Gordon Highlanders and is now training with the battalion in the South of Scotland.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In a reply to Sir John Harwood-Banner which was circulated on May 26th Mr. Runciman says:—Extensive steps have already been taken by the Government to obtain a return and register of enemy property in Great Britain as is evidenced by the fact that the returns already made to the Public Trustee as custodian show the existence in this country of some £37,000,000 of property belonging to the enemy. The Public Trustee has already co-operated with British creditors in assisting them to utilize the machinery provided by section 4 of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act for the purpose of obtaining payment of debts due to them by enemies out of the property in this country of such enemies, and the question of introducing legislation to extend the provisions of the Act is at present under consideration. In considering this question of enemy property in Great Britain due regard will be had to what is done with British property in enemy countries.

According to the *Vorwärts*, General Posen has prohibited the further publication of the Socialist newspaper *Gottlicher Volkszeitung* because the paper in an editorial protested against the torpedoing of the *Lusitania*.

ANOTHER WEST RIVER DISASTER.

FEARED LOSS OF THOUSANDS OF LIVES.

From the necessarily few particulars which we have been able to glean from skippers of the West River boats and others it seems evident that the West River and the many towns and villages in the vicinity have been visited with the most disastrous of the many floods which have devastated that part of China. Early last week the heavy rains led to rapid rises in the river and the villagers became alarmed. The additional rains led to a further rise, the banks were unable to withstand the strain, and now a large and populous area is under water and many thousands of people must have been drowned. How many lives have actually been lost as a result of this flood it is impossible to say, and until the water subsides little can be done in the way of rescue work. Numerous villages and small towns have been submerged, and the inhabitants who have moved away out of reach of the waters are in a starving condition. Already efforts are being made to relieve them in the way of providing rice, several ship-loads being sent from Hongkong yesterday to the stricken area.

Yesterday a *Daily Press* representative saw the skipper of the *Lintan*, which had just arrived from the West River. He stated that never in his whole experience of the river had he seen such floods; they exceeded in depth and dimension the disastrous floods of last year, when thousands of people lost their lives and enormous damage was done to property and crops. At Wuchow, he said, the water had risen to a height of 79 ft. 3 in., which was several feet higher than the floods of last year. Everywhere there seemed to be water and the loss of life must have been terrible. It was the same all the way down the river; a vast sheet of water revealing here and there the tops of houses and trees and heaps of wreckage. "At many parts," he said, "the people came out on the banks shouting and waving for us to stop; they were afraid of the wash of my ship. But we had to go at a certain speed to enable us to keep going with any degree of safety. At one village, which was partly submerged, the surviving villagers hailed us to stop by beating drums and so on. We could not do so and then the poor devils died at the water's edge, going over the ship. It is in a fearful state up there; far worse than last year's floods. On several occasions, when we had been driven from our usual course, we passed over the top of submerged houses and trees. What must have happened to the poor villagers—I do not know. The loss of life must have been terrible."

The skipper added that the dyke at one village had burst and this must have added considerably to the death toll. It was the same all the way down the river; water and general devastation of property with heavy loss of life. Last evening the *Lusitania* left for the West River with a cargo of rice and also with orders to stand by and render all assistance possible.

Canton has not escaped the floods. An officer of the *Sheng Shih*, which arrived here from Canton yesterday, said that part of the Shamen was flooded to a depth of 2 feet, a happening unknown in the experience of old residents. Many parts of the city were also under water and many boats containing families have been washed away. The Bund was also under water and the road leading from the station was also flooded. Many lives have been lost among the floating population and rescue and relief work is proceeding.

The same story was told by the skipper of the *Lusitania*. All the way down the West River he saw nothing but flooded and submerged towns and villages and the surviving villagers on the banks calling for help. The loss of life, he says, must be fearful and there are many thousands of people starving.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Mr. S. R. C. Ross, said that he had received particulars regarding the actual flood; but he had been informed that relief work was already being carried out by a Chinese Society in Canton who have \$100,000 in hand for this purpose. Mr. Ross also informed our representative that he had received a telegram from another Society in which they said that the Sea Lam dyke, which was only repaired last year, had caved in, and that the people had nothing to eat and no place in which to sleep. They also appealed for immediate assistance. Mr. Ross added that already several cargoes of rice had been dispatched and the West River Relief Fund, though earmarked, would be used should necessity demand. He understood that the floods were the worst which had been experienced in the history of the West River and the loss of life must be considerable.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

HONGKONG, 12th July, 1915.

SIR,—I am prepared to receive subscriptions for this Fund to relieve sufferers from the unprecedented flood which has overtaken them. Men, women, and children are starving, as they have lost their all. All sums will be placed to the credit of this Fund with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Ltd., and handed over to any authorised Committee to deal with same. My subscription thereto will be \$100.—Yours, etc.,

H. PLAYFAIR,
3rd floor, Hotel Mansions.

INSPECTION OF POLICE RESERVES.

The members of the Police Reserve were inspected by H.E. Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B., on the Parade Ground in front of Murray Barracks yesterday. The parade was under the command of Deputy-Superintendent of Police (R.) F. C. Jenkin, and the General was accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Heslop, O.R.A., and Major Lawder. H.E. the Governor, the Colonial Secretary (Hon. Mr. Claud Severn), Hon. Mr. McI. Messer (Captain-Superintendent of Police), Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse (Deputy-Superintendent of Police), Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education) were among the spectators.

After the general salute, instead of the usual battalion drill, exercises were carried out at the request of the General in phylons, under the sergeants in command. In the course of these there were one or two "incidents" which were as much a source of kindly amusement to the onlookers as of embarrassment to the platoon commanders and the rank and file, but, these notwithstanding, the Police Reserve, in their smart uniforms, presented the appearance of a very workmanlike body of men.

The Police Reserves were eventually formed up in front of the General, who briefly addressed them. General Kelly expressed the gratification he felt when H.E. the Governor asked him to inspect them, and he congratulated His Excellency upon the very valuable addition to the armed forces which the Police Reserve formed. He also congratulated the Police Reserves on their smart turnout and appearance, and specially congratulated them upon having such a smart and energetic officer at their head as their Commander.

HONGKONG CHINESE CALLED TO THE BAR.

Mr. Chan Tsun Nin, eldest son of Mr. Chan Siu Ki, the well-known and popular Secretary of the Chun On Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Man On Insurance Co., Ltd., of this Colony, has passed his final at Oxford, obtaining an Honours Degree. It was only in November last that we announced that Mr. Chan Tsun Nin had passed his Bar Final and been called to the Bar by the Middle Temple. Mr. Chan has been in England for only a little over four years and must have studied arduously to attain the present result. He was formerly a pupil in St. Stephen's College, and, before leaving for England had passed the Oxford local examinations here. He is returning to the Colony shortly, and we hope he will meet with every success.

TRIAL BY ORDEAL IN YUNNAN.

PLUNGING FOR A COIN IN BOILING WATER.

A correspondent, writing to the *Y.C. Daily News* from North Yunnan, mentions among other things the following incident:—

Some Chinese workmen were engaged in putting up some school buildings in connection with missionary work. A twenty-cent piece was missing one day, and the owners, the carpenters, accused the masons of theft. The masons stoutly denied the charge and then there was an appeal to trial by ordeal. At night when the missionary was not about, a large iron pan of boiling water was got ready, and into this a half dollar was thrown. The selected representative of the accusing carpenters first put his hand and arm into the water and took out the coin. Then the head mason had to follow suit. The carpenter's arm received no injury, but the mason was so badly burnt that it was many weeks before he could resume work. I examined the two arms and do not know why one was badly burnt and the other escaped injury. The carpenters concluded that the mason was guilty and claim that the missing coin was returned to them on the quiet while they were sleeping. Such trial by ordeal is quite common in these parts.

CHINA ASSOCIATION'S SCHOOL OF CHINESE.

We are glad to learn that the China Association's incorporated school of practical Chinese at King's College continues to make progress. During the past year 40 students attended the classes for one or more terms. This number is the largest on record. Of the students seven received appointments in connection with banks and mercantile houses in China, three joined the Chinese Maritime Customs, three entered upon missionary service, two were missionaries, and three were prospective missionaries. Nineteen students presented themselves for examination in June. One interesting circumstance may be noted, viz., that two Chinese, one a lady, the other a gentleman, both born out of China and educated in Europe, applied to the school for instruction in their native language. The lady was accorded high marks at the annual examination. The Rev. S. B. Drake, the Acting Professor, in his report remarks that he has been assured by Chinese residing in London that probably one half of the Chinese living in England do not possess an effective knowledge of their own language.—*L. and C. Express.*

A PRIZE COURT CASE.

THE "NINGHOW" (PART CARGO EX.).

In this case in the London Prize Court the Crown claimed *inter alia* the condemnation of parcels of vegetable tallow shipped at Chinese ports in the British steamship *Ningchow* on the ground that they were enemy property. The President (Sir Samuel Evans) said that the packages of tallow were seized by the Customs officer at Liverpool on October 29th, 1914. The claimants were the Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd., London, and Thornton & Fehr, of Baltic House, London, tallow brokers, who were British subjects. The vessel in which they were laden arrived at Liverpool on August 17th, 1914. The Yokohama Bank were indorsees and holders of the bills of lading representing the goods at the time of the shipment and at the time of their arrival at Liverpool, and were, at all material times up to the contracts of sale, the pledgees of the goods in respect of advances amounting to £2000 made on security of this pledge. These advances had been made before the war. The rights of the bank had therefore to be regarded on principles applicable to *ante-bellum* conditions as nothing happened subsequently which affected these rights.

The pledgers were enemy subjects, Messrs. Schnabel Ginner & Co. They had contracted to sell the goods to a British firm (Messrs. MacAndrew, Moreland & Co.), which declined to take up the goods after the declaration of war from enemy subjects. Thereupon the bank, as pledgees, proceeded to deal with the goods. It was admitted by counsel for the Crown that the enemy subjects, who were the pledgers to the bank, were in default and that the bank, as pledgers, by reason of such default and after the requisite notice to their pledgers, become entitled to exercise their power of sale, in order to make the pledge effective; before the goods were seized as prize. The bank accordingly entered into two contracts of sale with Messrs. Thornton & Fehr, dated October 14th and October 22nd, 1914, and his lordship so ruled that the goods should be released to them.

ATHLETICS IN SHANGHAI.

WEEKLY GAMES IN HONGKOW PARK.

A decision which will be hailed with keen satisfaction by Shanghai athletes, says the *N.C. Daily News*, was come to at a meeting held by a number of people interested in the development of track and athletic games. The meeting was held in the Far Eastern Committee office, 4, Quinsan Gardens, when a discussion of ways and means of helping athletics in Shanghai took place. A plan was suggested for a more permanent organization, but as this will take some time to develop, a provisional committee was appointed to hold games at the Hongkew Recreation ground every week throughout the summer months. Mr. J. H. Coaker was appointed Chairman of the Committee, and Mr. A. H. Swan and Mr. Gorio Yanagisawa members.

This Committee was asked to conduct games at 6 o'clock each Wednesday evening, to ask for no entry fee nor promise any prizes. The games are for the purpose of giving athletes a chance to train during the summer months. Records will be kept of the places won by the competitors, also scoring on the all-round basis, so that once entering all events can be ruled by points made as well as by place in each event.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ANTUNG.

THE QUESTION OF BRITISH CONSULAR REPRESENTATION.

A good many business men in China think that a British consular representative should be re-appointed to Antung. It seems that the post was originally established in 1907, but "temporarily" discontinued in 1908. As a matter of fact, it has remained vacant ever since. The attention of the China Association was called to the matter by its Shanghai branch, and in December last year the Committee wrote to the Foreign Office as follows:—"The increasing importance of Antung and the advantages which the Japanese have recently acquired there in the reduction of duties and discrimination in railway rates, tend, in the opinion of our Shanghai branch, to make an adjustment of the position from a British point of view most desirable. The Committee is in entire agreement with this view, and suggest the re-appointment of a resident British Consul at Antung at the earliest moment which His Majesty's Government may consider opportune." The reply to this letter, dated April 8th, 1915, is stated, is confidential, and for that reason cannot be published. It is apparent, however, that the Committee in the annual report that the question has received very careful consideration, both in London and at Peking, and the decision arrived at is that there is no justification under existing conditions for the re-opening of the Consulate at Antung—a decision which, in the light of the information supplied, the Committee cannot contest.

General von Donop, who has been mentioned in recent cables is 55 years of age and has been head of the Ordnance Department and fourth military member of the Army Council since 1912, entered the Royal Artillery in 1880, and reached the rank of Colonel in 1906. He has held the appointments of Professor of Artillery, R. M. Academy, Woolwich; Superintendent of Experiments, Shoeburyness; Secretary, Ordnance Committee; Chief Instructor, School of Gunnery; and Director of Artillery at the War Office, 1911-1913.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ORIENTAL	About 15th July.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SARDINIA	Noon, 17th July.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	KASHGAR	Noon, 30th July.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. Ashbury	About 26th Aug.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 13th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINCHUA"	On 14th July, Noon.
HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 15th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 16th July, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 17th July, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 20th July, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINCHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 13th July, 1915. TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Parsons	TUESDAY, 13th July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 2.30 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 20th July, at 2.30 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1915.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS. EASTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA," 5182 tons, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 23rd July.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MANILA SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	15th July.	On 9th Aug., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	2nd Aug.	On 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	23rd Aug.	On 17th Sept., 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigeration Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

AGENTS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 13th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 27th July.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 24th Aug.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 14th Sept.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.

Manila " " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. " " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing a San Francisco Return Ticket have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES GIVEN TO NAVAL AND MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Friday, 10th Sept.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

R. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

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TELEPHONE 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transshipment)	POLYNESIEN	On 16th July.

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS (Without Transshipment)	ATLANTIQUE	On 17th July.
	POLYNESIEN	On 24th July.
		On 7th Aug., at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.

Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.

State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

Special SUMMER Return Tickets (1st Class) for Japan to be used between 1st June and 31st October, 1915—

TO KOBE \$135. TO YOKOHAMA \$150.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKACHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"TACOMA MARU" T. Hamada THURSDAY, 15th July, at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer Captain Leaving

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"DAIJIN MARU" K. Murakami THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"SOSHU MARU" A. Kichayashi WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG DIRECT.

Steamer Captain Leaving

"KEIJO MARU" IMAIZUMI TUESDAY, 13th JULY, 10 A.M.

"DAIGI MARU" T. Konishi THURSDAY, 15th July, at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

H. YAMAUCHI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 15th July, at Noon.
	KASHIMA MARU	20,000	THURSDAY, 29th July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKACHI and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.
	AWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,000	FRIDAY, 16th July, at 4 P.M.
	HITACHI MARU	13,600	TUESDAY, 17th August, at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	JINSEN MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 22nd July.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU	12,500	MONDAY, 19th July.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU	12,500	THURSDAY, 22nd July.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	HITACHI MARU	13,600	FRIDAY, 16th July, 10 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUWA MARU	21,000	TUESDAY, 13th July, at 10 A.M.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KAMO MARU	16,000 Tons	Thurs., 15th July.
KASHIMA	20,000 " "	" " 29th July.
MISHIMA	16,000 " "	" " 19th Aug.
SUWA	21,000 " "	" " 26th Aug.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
SADO MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 27th July.
AWA	12,500 " "	" " 10th Aug.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 194.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI	KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	LONDON
p.m.		about	about			
July 18	SARDINIA	July 12	July 17	MONGOLIA	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
	KASHGAR	July 26	July 30	MALWA	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
	MALTA	Aug. 9	Aug. 14	PERSIA	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
	NOVARA	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	MOOREA	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
Sept. 13	SARDINIA	Sept. 5	Sept. 10	MALWA	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
	NANKIN	Sept. 19	Sept. 24	ARABIA	Oct. 23	Oct. 30
	MALTA	Oct. 4	Oct. 9	MOLODAVIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
Oct. 23	NOVARA	Oct. 17	Oct. 22	KEBER	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
Nov. 6	SARDINIA	Nov. 1	Nov. 6	MEDINA	Dec. 4	Dec. 11
	NANKIN	Nov. 14	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 25

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	3rd Saloon	Single	Return
LONDON	£70.	£54.	£42.	£105.	£166.
MARSEILLES	£66.	£50.	£38.	£99.	£156.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS	Leave YAMAHA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at Marseilles, if calling	Due at LONDON
KASHGAR	about July 19	about July 26	about July 30	about Aug. 4	about Sept. 6	about Sept. 15
NORE	Sept. 13	Sept. 23	Sept. 29	Oct. 5	Nov. 5	Nov. 14
NELLORE	Oct. 25	Nov. 4	Nov. 10	Nov. 18	Dec. 15	Dec. 23
NAGOYA	Nov. 8	Nov. 18	Nov. 24	Nov. 30	Dec. 30	Jan. 7

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £34 Single; 2nd Saloon £23 Single; 3rd Saloon £17 Single; Return []

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £30 Single; 2nd Saloon £23 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice.

For Further Particulars apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

