

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

shall be carried into effect by Ordinance as provided by Article 9 of this Order in Council.

(3) The Naval Commander-in-Chief will make such regulations as will permit of the use of Admiralty waters by mercantile vessels, so far as is necessary.

83. The Commissioner may make Rules of Court and prescribe forms of procedure as to all civil and criminal proceedings and the fees to be taken therein.

All such Rules shall be transmitted by the Commissioner to the Secretary of State, for his approval, and, so far as they relate to fees, for the approval of the Treasury, and until disallowance by him shall have full force and effect.

84. Not later than the 31st March in each year the Commissioner shall transmit to the Secretary of State a report on the operation of this Order as far as relates to judicial affairs for the year ending the 31st December then last, showing the number and nature of the proceedings, criminal and civil, taken in the Courts under this order, and the result thereof, and the number and amount of fees received, and such other information, and being in such form, as the Secretary of State from time to time directs.

85. From and after the commencement of this Order, the Orders in Council relating to the exercise of His Majesty's jurisdiction in China shall cease to have any effect in the territories within the limits of this Order, with such savings and exceptions (if any) as may be made by any Proclamation issued by the Commissioner before the commencement of this Order.

86. This Order shall commence and take effect as follows:—

As to the appointment of the Commissioner or other officer, the making of Ordinances or Rules, and the issue of any instructions, proclamations or notifications, immediately from and after the passing of this Order.

As to all other matters and provisions comprised and contained in this Order, from and after the expiration of one month after this Order is first publicly exhibited in the said territories.

87. This Order may be cited as "The Wei-hai-Wei Order in Council, 1901."

A. W. FITZROY.

(No. 147.) *LAND REGULATIONS and Bye-Laws for the Foreign Settlement of Kulangsu. Amoy, 10th January, 1902.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Preamble .. .. .	775
1. Limits .. .. .	775
2. Annual general meetings .. .. .	775
3. Special meetings .. .. .	776
4. Municipal Council: Qualifications of voters and councillors; Vacancies in Council .. .. .	776

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

## CONTENTS—continued.

	Page.
5. Powers of Council: Framing and amendment of bye-laws .. ..	777
6. Municipal officers and servants .. ..	778
7. Defaulters .. ..	778
8. Council, how to be sued: Court of Consuls .. ..	778
9. Land .. ..	778
10. Public property to vest in Council .. ..	778
11. Land tax .. ..	779
12. Mixed Court: Appeal; Counter-signature of warrants .. ..	779
13. Arrest without warrant .. ..	780
14. Rendition of criminals .. ..	780
15. Recovery of penalties under bye-laws .. ..	780
16. Future amendment of Regulations .. ..	781
BYE-LAWS .. ..	781

## LAND REGULATIONS.

*Preamble.*

WHEREAS China establishes Kulangsu as a Settlement, in order that due provision may be made for constructing roads and jetties, and keeping them and existing roads and jetties in repair, for cleansing, lighting, watering and draining the Settlement, establishing and maintaining a police force thereon, making sanitary regulations, paying the wages and salaries of persons employed in any municipal office or capacity and for raising the necessary funds for any of the purposes aforesaid, the following Regulations are hereby drafted and submitted to the Chinese Foreign Office for discussion with the Foreign Ministers and subsequent confirmation by Imperial Rescript.

*Limits.*

1. The limits of the Settlement wherein these Regulations shall be binding are an imaginary line drawn at 100 feet outside low water mark round the island of Kulangsu, lying W.S.W. of the island of Amoy, and having roughly speaking an area of a little over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  square miles.

*Annual General Meetings.*

2. It being necessary and expedient that provision be made for the appointment of a Municipal Council for the management of municipal matters, the senior Consul for the time being shall, in the month of January in each year, call a general meeting of voters, to attend which the Taotai shall depute one or two Chinese gentlemen of good standing, who shall afterwards be *ex officio* members of the Council, for the passing of accounts for the previous year, for the election of a Council and to make provision for the payment of municipal expenses during the current year, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully pertain to the municipality. Ten days' notice shall be given of such meeting, and at the meeting the chair shall be taken by the senior Consul present. It shall be competent for such meeting duly assembled, or a majority thereof,

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

including proxies for owners of land or houses, who may be absent from the port and who are qualified voters, to impose and levy rates and issue licences for the purposes mentioned in the Bye-laws and to declare an assessment in the form of a rate on lands and/or houses and other buildings, and it shall also be competent for the said meeting or a majority thereof as aforesaid to impose other rates and taxes in the form of dues on all goods landed and/or stored within the said limits. Provided the said rates and taxes levied in the form of dues shall in no case exceed the amount of one-quarter of 1 per centum on the value of goods so landed and/or stored. And it shall also be competent for the said meeting or a majority thereof to impose taxes in such other forms as may appear requisite and necessary.

*Special Meetings.*

3. The senior Consul for the time being may of his own motion or at the written request of any one or more of the Consuls, of the Council, or of any 10 voters call a special or extraordinary meeting of ratepayers for the transaction of any business of the municipality not provided for at the annual general meeting. In all such cases he shall give 10 days' public notice and set forth the object for which the meeting is called. The chair shall be taken at the meeting in the same manner as provided at the annual general meeting. All resolutions bearing on the special object of the meeting and passed by a majority of two-thirds of the qualified voters present at such meeting shall be valid and binding on the whole of the residents within the limits of the Settlement, if not less than one-third of the electors are present or are represented.

Provided always that all resolutions passed at any meeting whether general or special shall be submitted to the Consular Body for their approval, and without the approval of a majority of the Consular Body officially given, no resolution shall be operative.

*Municipal Council.*

4. The Municipal Council shall consist of five or six persons, who shall be elected by ballot of qualified voters at the annual general meeting, together with the Chinese gentlemen appointed by the Taotai, and shall hold office until the election of their successors at the next following annual general meeting.

*Qualifications of Voters.*

The following persons are qualified to vote at all public meetings of ratepayers :—

- (1) Foreign owners of land on Kulangsu registered at a Consulate and of an assessed value of not less than \$1,000.
- (2) Authorized agents or proxies of landowners as above who are absent from the port.
- (3) Foreign annual taxpayers of \$5 and upwards, exclusive of licence fees.

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

*Qualifications of Councillors.*

The following persons are qualified for election as Councillors :—

(1) Foreign owners of real estate on Kulangsu of an assessed value of not less than \$5,000.

(2) Foreign residents on Kulangsu paying rates on an assessed annual rental of \$400 and over, whether such rental or rates be paid by the firm, society or company to which they belong or by themselves personally. Provided always that only one member of such firm, society, or company or one occupant of any house be eligible to sit on any one Council.

*Vacancies in the Council.*

In case of a vacancy or vacancies occurring during their tenure of office, the existing Council shall have power to fill up such vacancy or vacancies by the vote of the majority of the Council. If the Chinese membership become vacant, a new appointment will be made by the Taotai. The Council shall enter upon their office as soon as they are elected and the accounts of the retiring Council have been passed at the annual general meeting. At their first meeting the new Council shall elect a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. On all questions in which the members of the Council present at Council meeting are equally divided in opinion the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. At such meetings three members shall constitute a quorum.

In the above clause the term "foreign" is to be interpreted as meaning persons not of Chinese race, and does not include persons of that race who may by birth or naturalization abroad have become the subjects of foreign countries.

*Powers of Council.*

5. When in pursuance of these Regulations the Council shall have been duly elected all the powers, authority, and control conferred by the Bye-laws now sanctioned and annexed to these Regulations and all the rights and property which by such Bye-laws are declared to belong to any Council elected as aforesaid shall vest in and absolutely belong to such Council and to their successors in office.

*Framing and Amendment of Bye-laws.*

And such Council shall have power and authority from time to time to make other Bye-laws for the better enabling them to carry out the objects of these Regulations and to repeal, alter, or amend any such Bye-laws, provided such other Bye-laws be not repugnant to the provisions of these Regulations and be duly confirmed and published; and provided also that no Bye-laws made by the Council under the authority of these Regulations except such as relate solely to their Council or their officers or servants shall come into operation until passed and agreed upon by the Taotai and the Treaty

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

Consuls, approved by the Chinese Government and the Foreign Minister in Peking, and the ratepayers in public meeting assembled.

*Municipal Officers and Servants.*

6. The Council may from time to time appoint such police and other officers and servants as they think necessary for carrying out these Regulations, and fix the salaries, allowances, and wages of such officers and servants, and may pay the same out of Municipal Funds and make rules and regulations for the government of such officers and servants, and may discontinue or remove any of them from time to time as they shall think fit. Provided always that no officers shall be appointed for a longer period than three years without the consent of the electors duly convened.

*Defaulters.*

7. It shall be lawful for the said Council or their Secretary to sue all defaulters in the payment of all assessments, rates, taxes, and dues whatsoever levied under these Regulations and of all fines and penalties leviabie under the Bye-laws annexed to them in the Consular and other Courts under whose jurisdiction such defaulters may be and to obtain payment of the same by such means as shall be authorized by the Courts in which such defaulters are sued.

*Council, how to be Sued.*

8. The Council may sue and be sued in the name of their Secretary for the time being or in their corporate capacity or character as "Council for the Settlement of Kulangsu."

*Court of Consuls.*

All proceedings against the said Council or their Secretary shall be commenced and prosecuted before a "Court of Foreign Consuls" which shall be established at the beginning of each year by the Consular Body. Provided always that the individual members of the Council or their Secretary shall not be personally responsible for any act done by the authority of the Council, but only the property of the Council.

*Land.*

9. The existing system of purchasing and transferring land by foreigners and the registration at the Chinese Yamên and the Consulates of purchases and transfers shall continue in force.

*Public Property to vest in Council.*

10. The title in all existing public roads, jetties and cemeteries and in all municipal lands and buildings shall vest in the Council, and should more land be required for similar purposes it shall be

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

lawful for the Council to acquire it at a price to be agreed on between themselves and the proprietors.

If the proprietors be unwilling to sell or surrender and if it appear to the Council necessary in the public interest that such land should be acquired for new roads, extension and widening of existing roads, for public works or for purposes of sanitation, the matter shall be referred to the Court of Consuls. Should it then appear to the Court that the contention of the Council is reasonable and for the public interest, the Court shall, after hearing the parties and calling for evidence, determine the compensation (if any) to be paid or given for the land so required and for the buildings (if any) thereon, and in respect of any tenancy of the said land or buildings respectively, taking into consideration the increase or decrease in value of the remainder of the property, and the surrender of the land, on the terms of the award and finding of the Court, shall be compulsory, and, in case of need, be enforced by the Court or Courts having jurisdiction over the owners and occupiers of the land. No jetties or wharves shall be constructed without the consent of the Council and the approval of the Harbour Master first obtained.

*Land Tax.*

11. The Emperor of China being as heretofore Lord of the Soil, the Government land tax and foreshore tax will continue to be collected by the Chinese authorities. Such taxes will however be handed over to the Council as a contribution to the expenses. The tax on any foreshore that may hereafter accrete will be retained by the Chinese Government and not handed over to the Council.

*Mixed Court.*

12. The Chinese Government will further establish on Kulangsu a Mixed Court on the lines of the Mixed Court at Shanghai, and will appoint an experienced officer to preside thereat with a sufficient staff. Such officer will receive special authority from the Taotai of Amoy and the Foreign Board of Fohkien empowering him to deal with all police cases occurring within the Settlement and in which Chinese are the defendants. In case of a more serious crime being committed by a Chinese the accused shall, after preliminary examination at the Mixed Court, be handed over, with a report on the case, to the territorial officials to take his trial.

The Mixed Court will also be empowered to deal with all civil cases in which any Chinese resident in the Settlement is defendant, and any judgment given by him in such cases shall be executed if necessary by the territorial officials on the mainland and in Amoy.

Provided always that in any case, whether civil or criminal, in which a foreigner is concerned the Consul of his nationality or an officer deputed by him shall sit as an Assessor with the Mixed Court Magistrate.

*Appeal.*

Should the Assessor dissent from the finding of the Mixed Court Magistrate the case may be appealed to a higher Court consisting of the Taotai, with the Consul of the foreigner's nationality as Assessor.

*Counter-signature of Warrants.*

All warrants and summonses issued by the Mixed Court must, if the person to be arrested or summoned be residing on Foreign premises, be first taken to the Consul concerned for counter-signature. If such person be in foreign employ but is not residing on foreign premises the warrant need not be first countersigned by the Consul, but it must be sent to him on the day it is issued and the Consul may if he sees fit cancel the warrant. In other cases the warrant need not be countersigned by a Consul. Special regulations for the procedure of the Mixed Court shall be drawn up by the Taotai in consultation with the Consular Body.

*Arrest without Warrant.*

13. The municipal police may arrest without special warrant any person discovered in the commission of any offence against the peace or good order of the Settlement, and may also execute the warrant of any Consul to arrest any person of such Consul's nationality. All persons arrested shall be taken with all reasonable dispatch before their proper Courts to be there dealt with according to law.

*Rendition of Criminals.*

14. In the case of any crime being committed in Amoy or on the mainland, if the criminal take refuge in the Settlement, the Hsia Fang Ting will issue his warrant and send it with runners to the senior Consul for counter-signature, and if the criminal be on foreign premises the counter-signature of the Consul specially concerned will also be required. The municipal police will then assist the runners in effecting the arrest and the criminal will be handed over. In urgent cases the criminal may be first arrested and the Consul notified afterwards in the same manner as is laid down in Clause 12.

*Recovery of Penalties under Bye-laws.*

15.\* Any penalty or forfeiture or fees on licences provided for in the Bye-laws framed under the authority of these Regulations, and imposed in pursuance of such Bye-laws, may be recovered by summary proceedings before the proper Consular or other authority, and it shall be lawful for such authority upon conviction to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty or incur the forfeiture as well as the costs attending the conviction, as such authority may think fit. All fines and penalties levied under these Regulations and the Bye-

\* No. 16 in the Draft Regulations.

laws framed under them shall be carried to the credit of the Council in diminution of the general public expenditure.

*Future Amendment of Regulations.*

16.\* Hereafter should any correction be requisite in these Regulations or should it be necessary to determine on further rules, or should doubts arise as to the construction of, or powers conferred thereby, the same must be consulted on and settled by the Foreign Consuls and local Chinese Authorities subject to confirmation by the Foreign Representatives and Supreme Chinese Government at Peking.

Signed at H.I.J.M. Consulate, Amoy, the 10th of January, 1902.

YEN NIEN.

*Taotai.*

CHANG WEN CHIH.

*Marine Subprefect.*

CHÊNG HSÛ.

*Li-kin Deputy.*

YANG JUNG CHUNG.

*Foreign Affairs Deputy.*

S. UYENO.

*Senior Consul and Consul for Japan.*

R. W. MANSFIELD.

*H.B.M. Consul.*

JOHN H. FESLER.

*U.S. Consul.*

B. KRAUSE.

*H.G.M. Acting Consul.*

A. BERNARD.

*Agent Consulaire de France.*

M. WOODLEY.

*Acting Consul for Spain.*

*Acting Consul for Denmark.*

AUGUST PIEHL.

*Consul for the Netherlands, and*

*Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway.*

---

BYE-LAWS

*Annexed to the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Kulangsu, Amoy.*

1. The entire control and management of all public sewers and drains within the limits of the Settlement shall vest in and belong to the Council, and the expense of maintaining and cleansing them shall be defrayed out of municipal funds.

2. All sewers and drains on private property shall be under the supervision of the Council, and may be inspected at a fixed time by them or their authorized servants. Should such sewers or drains be found to be obstructed, or in a dirty condition, so as to be a source of danger to the public health, the Council shall

\* No. 17 in the Draft Regulations.



## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

call upon the owner of the property to effect such alterations or apply such remedies as may seem necessary. Should the owner, or, in his absence, the occupier of the property after one week have failed to take steps towards remedying the evil, the Council may cause the necessary work to be done, and the expense thereof shall be recoverable from the owner, or, in his absence, the occupier, in the Court of his nationality, together with a fine not exceeding \$7.

3. Every person who wilfully obstructs, takes up or makes any alteration in any road under the management of the Council, except with the written consent of the Council, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$10.

4. The Council may give notice to the occupier of any house or building to remove or alter any porch, verandah, shed, projecting window, step, sign, wall, gate, or fence, or any other obstruction or projection erected or placed against or in front of any house or building and which is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any road or street. And such occupier shall within 14 days remove such obstruction or projection, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$7, and in such case the Council may remove such obstruction or projection, and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the occupier so making default and shall be recoverable as damages. Provided always that in the case in which such obstructions or projections were put up by the owner the occupier shall be entitled to deduct the expense of removing the same from the rent payable by him to the owner.

5. All occupiers of land or houses shall cause the road in front of their houses to be swept and cleansed whenever occasion shall require after receipt of notice served upon them, and they shall also cause to be swept and cleansed all gutters and surface drains in the front, side, or rear of their premises, and remove all accumulation of soil, ashes, or rubbish, and every occupier making default herein shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5 or imprisonment for three days.

6. The Council may from time to time fix the hours within which only it shall be lawful to empty privies or remove offensive matter within the limits of the Settlement; and when the Council have fixed such hours and given public notice thereof, every person who within such limits empties or begins to empty any privy, or moves along any thoroughfare any offensive matter at any time except within the hours so fixed, and also every person who at any time whether such hours have been fixed by the Council or not uses for any such purpose any utensil or pail or any cart or carriage not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents or of the stench thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5, or in default to imprisonment not exceeding three days.

7. No person shall suffer any waste or stagnant water to remain in any place within any house belonging to or occupied by him or within or upon any waste land belonging to or in his occupation so as to be a nuisance; and every person who shall suffer any such water to remain for 48 hours after receiving notice from the Council to remove the same, and every person who allows the contents of any privy or cesspool to overflow or soak therefrom to the annoyance of the occupiers of any adjoining property, or who keeps any pig or pigs within any dwelling house so as to be a nuisance, shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5. And the Council may drain and cleanse out any stagnant pools, ditches, or ponds of water within such limits, being a nuisance, and abate any such nuisance as aforesaid and for that purpose may enter by their officers and workmen into or upon any building or land within such limits at all reasonable times and do all necessary acts for any of the purposes aforesaid; and the expenses incurred thereby shall, after investigation by the Council into the rights of the case, be paid by the person committing such offence or occupying the building or land whenev such annoyance proceeds, and if there be no occupier, by the owner of such building or land, and such expense shall be recoverable as damages.

8. If at any time in the opinion of the Council any accumulation of dung, soil, or filth, or other obnoxious or offensive matter, ought to be removed as being injurious to the health of the inhabitants, the Secretary of the Council shall forthwith give notice to the owner or reputed owner of such dung, soil, or filth, or to the occupier of the land, who are to remove the same within 48 hours after such notice, and, in case of failure to comply with such notice, the Council, or any person with whom they have at any time contracted for the removal of all such refuse, may remove the same, and they may recover the expense of such removal from such occupier or owner in the same manner as damages.

9. If at any time the Council consider that any house or part of any house or building within the limits is in such filthy or unwholesome condition that the

health of the inmates of the neighbouring houses is thereby affected or endangered, or that the whitewashing, cleansing or purifying of any house or building or any part thereof would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious disease therein, or that any drain, privy, or cesspool is in such a defective state that the health of the neighbours is thereby affected or endangered, the Council shall order the occupiers of such house or part thereof to whitewash, cleanse and purify the same, and the owner of such drain, privy, or cesspool to amend the condition thereof in such manner and within such time as the Council deem reasonable; and if such occupier or owner do not comply with such order he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$7 for each offence, and in such case the Council may cause such house or any part thereof to be whitewashed, cleansed and purified, or the condition of such drain, privy, or cesspool to be amended and may recover the expense thereof from such occupier or owner in the same manner as damages.

10. The water supply of Kulangsu being derived from wells it is essential that the water in all wells situated on or adjacent to any public road, field, or garden be preserved from contamination. Hereafter no privies, latrines, cesspools, manure heaps, or deposits of filth or refuse must be made or deposited in such proximity to any such well as the Council shall consider as likely to contaminate the water. In such case the Council shall give notice to the person so offending to remove the annoyance forthwith, and if within 48 hours it has not been so removed, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5, and the Council may of its own motion and at the expense of the person so offending remove the annoyance, and may recover the expense thereof in the same manner as damages.

11. All cases of death from bubonic plague, cholera, small-pox and other infectious diseases must be reported to the Council within 12 hours, and the Council will take such steps as may appear necessary for the disinfection of the premises on which the death has occurred. Should the occupants of the premises not be in a position to pay the expenses of such disinfection, the Council may, in its discretion, pay out of municipal funds the whole or any part of such expenses. Any head of a house or family failing to report a case of death as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20 in the first case occurring, \$30 in the second case, and \$50 in all subsequent cases.

12. Every occupier of any building or land within the Settlement, and every other person who refuses to permit the scavengers of the Council to remove such dirt, ashes, or rubbish as by these Bye-laws they are authorized to do, or who obstructs the said scavengers in the performance of their duty shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$25.

13. From and after the date that these Bye-laws and Regulations come into effect, no house or building may be erected without the plans being first submitted to the Council, and their sanction in writing first obtained. The Council may either refuse such sanction or may make such conditions as to sanitary or other arrangements as may seem to them fit. Any person erecting such house or building without such sanction will be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, and the Council may request the Court of the nationality concerned to remove such house or building, and may recover from him the expense thereof in the same manner as damages.

14. No dangerous goods such as gunpowder or other explosives, saltpetre, large quantities of spirits in bulk, naphtha and other explosive gases or liquids, may be landed on the Settlement under a penalty recoverable from the offender not exceeding \$250 for the first offence, and not exceeding \$500, with confiscation of the goods themselves, for each succeeding offence. In the case of kerosene or other inflammable illuminating oil it shall only be stored in such special places and godowns as may be considered safe by the Council; and in no private house or shop within the Settlement shall more than 10 cases be allowed to be kept for sale or use under a penalty of \$10 and the confiscation of any cases in excess of 10 for each offence.

15. No person shall open or keep a fair, market, house or place of public entertainment, music hall, theatre, circus, billiard, bowling or dancing saloon, brothel, gambling house, dairy, laundry, slaughter house, shop or store for the sale of wines, spirits, beer, intoxicating or other drugs, lottery tickets or chances in lotteries, butchers' meat, poultry or game, or sell or vend any wines, spirits, beer, intoxicating or other drugs, lottery tickets or chances in lotteries, butchers' meat, poultry or game; or ply, let, or use for hire any boat, horse, or vehicle without a licence first obtained from the Council, and, in the case of foreigners, countersigned by the Consul of the nationality to which such person belongs. In respect of such licences the Council may, in its discretion, impose such conditions and exact such security

## [Land Regulations. Kulangsu.]

as the nature of the particular case may require or refuse to give such licence, and such fees will be charged for such licences as may be authorized at the annual general meeting of ratepayers. And any person offending against or infringing the provisions of such Bye-law shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding \$100, and a further fine for every 24 hours' continuance of such offending or infringing not exceeding \$25.

16. All persons firing guns or pistols on or near public roads (except on rifle ranges and such other places as may be approved by the Council) causelessly creating a noise or disturbance and all persons guilty of furious riding or driving or committing any act which may legitimately come within the meaning of the term nuisance, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5.

17. No person within the Settlement, except the Titai and Taotai of Amoy, Consular officers and the officers of the Mixed Court and Municipal Council duly authorized, and military and naval officers, volunteers or soldiers of any Government force in uniform or on duty, shall under any pretence carry offensive or defensive arms such as guns, pistols, swords, daggers, loaded sticks, slung shots, knives or any weapon of like character under a penalty of not exceeding \$10, or seven days imprisonment, with or without hard labour. Provided that nothing in this Bye-law be construed to extend to the carrying of fowling pieces for the purpose of shooting game.

18. Nothing in these Bye-laws contained shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is or would be deemed a nuisance at common law, nor to screen such person from prosecution or action in respect thereof according to the form of proceeding at common law, nor from the consequences upon being convicted thereof.

19. Every penalty or forfeiture imposed on any foreigner by these Bye-laws, the recovery of which it not otherwise provided for may be recovered by summary procedure before the proper Consular representative, and it shall be lawful for such Consular representative, upon conviction, to adjudge the offender to pay the penalty or forfeiture incurred as well as such costs attending the conviction as such Consular representative shall think fit.

20. These Bye-laws shall be printed and the Secretary of the Council shall deliver a printed copy thereof to any ratepayer applying for the same without charge.

Signed at H.I.J.M. Consulate, Amoy, the 10th of January, 1902.

YEN NIEN.

*Taotai.*

CHANG WEN CHIH.

*Marine Subprefect.*

CHENG HSÜ.

*Li-kin Deputy.*

YANG JUNG CHUNG.

*Foreign Affairs Deputy.*

S. UYENO.

*Senior Consul and Consul for Japan.*

R. W. MANSFIELD.

*H.B.M. Consul.*

JOHN H. FESLER.

*U.S. Consul.*

B. KRAUSE.

*H.G.M. Acting Consul.*

A. BERNARD.

*Agent Consulaire de France.*

M. WOODLEY.

*Acting Consul for Spain.*

*Acting Consul for Denmark.*

AUGUST PIEHL.

*Consul for the Netherlands, and  
Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway.*