

of the North China Daily News, whether, in the event of hostilities between France and China, there was any cause for anxiety in the neighbourhood of Shanghai and Woosung, I, the Consul-General, stated explicitly that there was no cause for anxiety, as no action would be taken by France at Shanghai or Woosung. It having thus been agreed that these places should be protected and left unmolested, boats which are in the habit of plying between Shanghai and Woosung can continue to do so, as before, without feeling any anxiety.

Lest the above facts should be unknown to Chinese and foreigners, I now issue this Proclamation for the information of the inhabitants of the city, suburbs, and settlements, bidding them continue to live in peace and comfort as at other times, and not cause themselves trouble by listening to false reports and newspaper stories.

August 25, 1884.

Inclosure 3.

M. Lemaire to M. Lühsen.

M. ET CHER DOYEN,

*Shanghai, le 26 Août, 1884.*

ME référant à l'entretien que j'ai eu ce matin avec vous au sujet de la Proclamation que le Taotai de Shanghai se propose de faire paraître d'accord avec le Corps Consulaire, je suis heureux de pouvoir vous confirmer, après en avoir référé à M. Patenôtre, les renseignements que j'ai déjà eu l'honneur de vous donner de vive voix. Ainsi que j'ai eu récemment l'occasion d'informer le public par la voix de la presse, le Gouvernement Français, désireux de sauvegarder autant qu'il lui sera possible les intérêts du commerce international qui sont ici si largement représentés, est résolu de s'abstenir de tout ce qui pourrait porter atteinte à la tranquillité du port et de la ville de Shanghai.

Quelles que soient les mesures que la France puisse être amenée à prendre sur d'autres points du territoire Chinois pour arriver à la solution des difficultés existantes, Shanghai et Woosung resteront donc en dehors du conflit. Il va sans dire qu'il n'en serait pas de même si la neutralité était violée à Shanghai ou à Woosung du fait de la Chine, et si la sécurité de nos nationaux se trouvait mise en péril. Il dépend donc des autorités locales d'assurer le maintien de la paix et de dissiper les inquiétudes de la population, et dans ces conditions je ne puis que m'associer à la proposition faite par le Taotai.

Veuillez, &c.

(Signé) G. LEMAIRE.

Inclosure 4.

NOTIFICATION.

HER Britannic Majesty's Consul-General publishes herewith, for the information of British subjects, the accompanying translation of a Proclamation issued this day by the Taotai, announcing that arrangements have been made for maintaining neutrality at Shanghai and Woosung during the existing conflict between France and China.

Shanghai, August 27, 1884.

PROCLAMATION.

SHANGHAI is a town where people congregate from all quarters, and contains large numbers of homeless vagrants. At the end of last July the failure to arrange the difficulty between China and France caused a general feeling of anxiety, it being feared that the dangerous classes might avail themselves of the opportunity to commit

excesses. I therefore addressed the German Consul-General as Senior Consul, and requested him to call a meeting of Consuls for the purpose of arranging a general plan of defence, and employing troops for the repression of rioters in the settlements, city, and adjoining districts. During the month that has elapsed since then perfect tranquillity has prevailed. Now again, however, false reports have arisen of the probability of war-like operations at Woosung. In consequence there has been much anxiety, an exodus of many inhabitants, and a slackness of trade. These alarming reports are all the work of lawless ruffians, who hope thereby to terrify the public and find opportunities for the commission of robberies.

But Shanghai is the general emporium of foreign commerce in China, and the only approach to it is through Woosung. Should there be an actual conflict between China and France there will certainly be no fighting in such a place. The Senior Consul has now sent to me, for the information of the public, a letter from the Consul-General for France, who says that the inhabitants of Shanghai have no cause for alarm, as France will certainly commit no act of war at Shanghai, Woosung, or their neighbourhood, but will treat the same as neutral ground. At the present moment the Chinese Government has stationed troops at the most important points in the above-mentioned districts. The troops will patrol the country, and at once arrest any bad characters who disturb the public peace. The Taotai has also arranged with the Senior Consul and the other Consuls that Woosung and Shanghai, with the settlements, city, suburbs, and surrounding districts, shall all continue to be protected by a military force. The troops will at once arrest all rioters, and hand them over to the authorities, who will punish them with the utmost rigour. As a further measure for the preservation of tranquillity, all persons found spreading false reports will also be arrested and punished.

This Notification is therefore issued to inform the inhabitants of Shanghai that they have no cause for alarm, but may continue to live in peace and comfort.

A T the Court at *Balmoral*, the 17th day of  
*October, 1884.*

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Philip Chasemore Gates, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law, duly appointed in pursuance of the Municipal Corporations Act 1882 and the York Extension and Improvement Act 1884 for the purpose of preparing a scheme for fixing and determining the boundaries of the Wards of the city of York as extended by the said York Extension and Improvement Act 1884 and for apportioning the Councillors thereto, transmitted to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, his determination and apportionment in the following terms:—

“ WHEREAS the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State in pursuance of the 30th section of ‘The Municipal Corporations Act 1882’ and the 19th section of ‘The York Extension and Improvement Act 1884’ duly appointed Philip Chasemore Gates Esquire one of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law to be the Commissioner to prepare a scheme for fixing and determining the boundaries of the Wards of the