

*the counties of Ayr and Wigton, and the burghs of Ayr, Irvine, and Kilmarnock* (16th June 1917).

See also under Ayrshire, &c.

RETURN of OUTBREAKS of the under-mentioned DISEASE in SCOTLAND for the Week ended 9th August 1919, distinguishing Counties (including Burghs):—

PARASITIC MANGE.

COUNTY.	Outbreaks Reported.	Animals Attacked.
	No.	No.
Aberdeen .. .. .	2	3
Forfar .. .. .	2	2
Lanark .. .. .	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b> .. .. .	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Board of Agriculture and Fisheries,  
12th August 1919.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1392 of the year 1919.

BRITISH ISLANDS.

INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXTINCTION OF LIGHTS AND DISCONTINUANCE OR REMOVAL OF AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

*Former Notice.*—No. 807 of 1919; hereby cancelled.

(1) All lights on the coasts of the British Islands have been re-exhibited and the usual fog-signals are sounded with the following exceptions:—

Fidra Island light, Firth of Forth; Cairnbulg Briggs light is exhibited but is unreliable; the fog-signal at Cairnbulg Briggs is not working; Berwick pier light; Hartlepool old pier light.

The submarine fog-bell situated at a distance of about 6 cables northward from South Stack lighthouse has been temporarily discontinued.

(2) The Stones whistle-buoy in St. Ives Bay approach, which had drifted away from its moorings, has been replaced in position.

*Note.*—This Notice is a revision of the former Notice quoted above.

(Notice No. 1392 of 1919.)

*Charts temporarily affected.*—No. 1987, St. Ives Bay (2); No. 777, St. Agnes Head to Gerrans Bay (2); No. 2565, Trevoise Head to Dodman Point (2); No. 1123, South coast of Ireland to Land's End (2); No. 2675a, English Channel—western sheet (2).

*Publications.*—List of Lights, Part I., 1919, Nos. 590, 638, 655, 801, 1106, 1440; North Sea Pilot, Part II., 1914, pages 124, 256, 170, 325; Revised Supplement (2), 1918; North Sea Pilot, Part III., 1914, page 99; W.C. England Pilot,

1910, page 328; Channel Pilot, Part I., 1908, page 50.

*Authority.*—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and Trinity House, London. (H. 3419 & 5980/19.)

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,  
*Hydrographer of the Navy.*

Admiralty, London,  
11th August 1919.

ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1393 of the year 1919.

WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION TO AND FROM SHIPS AT SEA.

*General Remarks.*

*Former Notice.*—No. 880 of 1919; hereby cancelled.

1. It is earnestly hoped that all concerned will assist in making the wireless meteorological service a success. Negotiations are now in hand to extend and unify the system of collecting weather data by wireless from ships at sea all over the world, and at the same time to organise the free transmission of weather bulletins from a sufficient number of wireless stations to admit of ships being constantly supplied with reliable weather reports and forecasts wherever they may be.

2. It should be borne in mind that the needs of ships at sea in regard to information regarding the weather will march hand in hand with the requirements of aircraft. The importance of this service will therefore be constantly increasing, and its success or failure will largely depend upon the co-operation of ships at sea in providing the data without which accurate forecasting is impossible. The matter does not depend solely upon the efforts of the ships selected to furnish the data. The essence of success lies in rapidity in passing such data by wireless from the ship to the coast station, and thence to the central meteorological office. It follows, therefore, that all ships not taking an active part in supplying data should use the greatest care not to interfere with the transmission of the wireless messages to the shore.

3. The following particulars refer to the scheme now being undertaken by the British Meteorological Office. This notice will, however, be subject to revision from time to time, and endeavours will be made to include in each revision all information available to date of the weather bulletins issued by the wireless stations of the world. Earnest endeavours are being made to obtain international agreement as to the form of these weather bulletins and to the methods and times of transmissions. It is hoped that the messages will eventually all be made in an international code at fixed times, so arranged that a ship with only one wireless operator will be able to read them. A similar scheme for time signals is being evolved.

*Collection of Weather Data from Ships.*

4. Certain ships are being asked to supply data regularly three times a day whenever they