BIRDS.

Additions to the Schedule of the Act of 1880.

II. The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880, shall apply within the Administrative County of East Suffolk to the following species of Wild Birds in the same manner as if those species were included in the Schedule to the Act:—

Avocet, Wheatear, Whinchat, Great Bustard, Little Bustard, Crossbill, Pied Flycatcher, Spotted Flycatcher, Marsh Harrier, Hen Harrier, Montagu's Harrier, Common Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, Rough Legged Buzzard, Hobby, Common Martin, Sand Martin, Swallow, Swift, Nuthatch, Redstart, Robin, Turtle Dove, Bearded Tit, Longtailed Tit, Osprey, Pied Wagtail, Yellow Wagtail, Grey Wagtail, Blackcap, Garden Warbler, Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Stonechat, Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat, Golden Crested Wren, Wryneck (Cuckoo's Mate or Snake Bird), Kentish Plover.

Close Time extended.

III. The time during which the killing or taking of Wild Birds (other than the Wild Duck) is prohibited within the Administrative County of East Suffolk, shall be extended so as to be between the last day of February and the first day of September in each year, the close time for the Wild Duck remaining as fixed by "The Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880," namely, between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of August in every year.

Certain Birds protected during the whole of the Year.

IV. During the period between the 31st day of August in any year and the 1st day of March following the killing or taking of the following kinds of Wild Birds is prohibited throughout the Administrative County of East Suffolk:—

Administrative County of East Suffolk:

Avocet, Nightingale, Goldfinch, Nightjar, Green Woodpecker, Great Spotted Woodpecker, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Lesser Spotted Woodpecker, Kingfisher, Cuckoo, Barn Owl, Tawny Owl, Long Eared Owl, Short Eared Owl, Buzzard, Honey Buzzard, Rough Legged Buzzard, Merlin, Hobby, Osprey, Wryneck (Cuckoo's Mate or Snake Bird), Swallow, Sand Martin, House Martin, Swift, Bearded Tit (Reedling or Reed Pheasant), Longtailed Tit, Common (or Corn) Bunting, Black-headed Bunting (Reed Sparrow), Cirl Bunting, Snow Bunting, Yellow Bunting (Yellow Hammer), Robin, Wheatear, Stonechat, Whinchat, Sedge Warbler, Reed Warbler, Blackcap, Garden Warbler, Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Whitethroat, Lesser Whitethroat, Bittern, Redstart, Pied Flycatcher, Spotted Flycatcher, Nuthatch, Wren, Golden-crested Wren, Pied Wagtail, Yellow Wagtail, Grey Wagtail, Spoonbill, Great Bustard, Little Bustard, Thick-knee.

All Birds Protected on Sundays within a certain Area.

V. During the period between the 31st day of August in any year and the 1st day of March following, the killing or taking of Wild Birds on Sundays is prohibited in the portion of the Administrative County of East Suffolk which is situated to the east of the London to Great Yarmouth main line of the Great Eastern Railway in the said Administrative County, and in the following parishes or such parts thereof as are not situated to the east of the said main line in the said Administrative County, namely:—

Akenham, Barking-cum-Darmsden and Needham Market, Barsham, Baylham, Bealings

Magna, Bealings Parva, Becclez, Belstead, Belton, Benhall, Bentley, Blakenham Great, Blakenham Little, Blaxhall, Brawlell, Bramfield, Bramford, Brampton, Brancham, Bromeswell, Burgh Castle, Campsey Ash, Claydon, Coddenham, Dirsham, Eyke, Farnham, Fritton, Glemham Little, Halesworth, Herringfleet, Holton (near Halesworth), Kelsale - cum - Carlton, Martlesham, Middleton, Pettistree, Playford, Redisham, Ringsfield, Rushmere St. Andrew (near Ipswich), Saxmundham, Shadingfield, Spexhall, Sproughton, Tattingstone, Tuddenham St. Martin, Ufford, Hamlet, Wenhaston-with-Mells Westerfiel!, Westhall, Weston, Wherstead, Whitton, Wickham Market, Wissett, Woodbridge, Yoxford, also so much of the following estuaries and tidal waters as are within the body of the Coun y of Suffolk, and lie above or to the landward side of the following lines respectively, namely: -

STOUR AND ORWELL.

A line drawn straight from the Tower, in Walton-on-the-Naze, in the county of Essex, to the seaward extremity of Landguard Point, in the county of Suffolk.

Provided that nothing in the said Order shall apply to any wild duck decay, for the time being used as such, or any pond used in connection therewith, in the said portion of the said Administrative County or in any of the fore oing parishes.

Eggs

All Eggs Protected in certain Areas.

VI. The taking or destroying of the eggs of any species of Wild Birds is prohibited for a period of five years from the date of this Order in the following places within the Administrative County of East Suffolk, namely, the sea coast, beach, foreshore, sandhills, saltings, or salt marshes, situate between the sea or estuaries and the land side of the sea or esturial wall, embankment, ditch, fence, or other artificial or natural boundary separating the same from the cultivated land, from the north side of the River Blyth to Landguard Point (excluding the estuary of the Alde above the ferry at Slaughden Quay, Aldeburgh).

Repeal of former Order.

Th: Order of the 19th December, 1898, is hereby repealed.

Given under my hand at Whitehall, this 18th day of January, 1902.

Chas. T. Ritchie,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Scottish Office, Whitehall, January 20, 1902.

BYE-LAW (No. 18) made by the Fishery Board for Scotland, under the powers conferred on the Board by the Sea Fisheries Regulation (Scotland) Act, 1895.

1. This Bye-law shall extend and apply to the waters comprised within the following limits, viz.:—A straight line drawn from Bennan Head, Ayrshire, to a point three miles north-west (magnetic); a straight line drawn from Corsewall Point Lighthouse to a point three miles north north-west (magnetic); and a straight line joining the above-mentioned points.

2. From the fifteenth day of January to the thirty-first day of March in each year succeeding the date on which this Bye-law comes into force,