

contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

3. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and two.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twenty-third day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.



T. H. Ellicott,
Secretary.

Copies of the above Order can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.

**ELECTRIC LIGHTING ACTS, 1882 AND 1888
WESTGATE AND BIRCHINGTON ELECTRIC
LIGHTING ORDER, 1899.**

THE Board of Trade hereby give notice that they have revoked the Westgate and Birchington Electric Lighting Order, 1899, as confirmed by the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 16) Act, 1899, as from the 16th day of January, 1902, and that the said revocation is to take effect from that date.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1902.

Francis J. S. Hopwood,
Secretary, Board of Trade.

LEE CONSERVANCY.

**BYE-LAW AS TO TOWING BARGES BY STEAM
TUGS, &c.**

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of section 124 of the "Lee Conservancy Act, 1868," the Lee Conservancy Board have submitted the following Bye-law to the Board of Trade for recommendation for the allowance of His Majesty in Council, namely:—

"Not more than three barges shall be towed at any one time by one steam or electric tug or other mechanical power on the River Lee Navigation between Bow Tidal Lock and the tail of Tottenham Lock, and not more than one abreast; and in any part of the River Lee Navigation above Tottenham Lock not more than two barges shall be so towed at any one time, and then only one abreast; the speed to be that only as prescribed by Bye-Law X of the 'Lee Conservancy Bye-Laws,' dated the 5th April, 1871. The 'Master' or any person for the time being having the command, charge, or care of any such steam or electric tug or other mechanical power shall be liable for the infringement of any of the foregoing regulations, the penalty for the breach of which is five pounds."

And notice is hereby further given that the publication of the foregoing notice will be completed on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1902, and that any person may, during one month after that date, by petition submit to His Majesty in Council any objection to or representation respecting the proposed Bye-law.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1902.

By order of the Lee Conservancy Board,
GEO. CORBLE, Clerk.

Lee Conservancy Office,
12, Finsbury-office, London, E.C.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 50 to 52 of the year 1902.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

**No. 50.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC
COAST—NEW JERSEY.**

Tucker Beach—Wreck Eastward of, Destroyed.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 25 of 1902:—

The United States Government has given further notice, dated 28th December, 1901, that the wreck, with masts standing 30 feet above water, which sank about 10 miles eastward of Tucker Beach, and situated with Barnegat Lighthouse bearing North, distant 15 miles, has been destroyed.

Approximate position, lat. 39° 31' N., long. 74° 4' W.

[Variation 8° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Approaches to New York, No. 2480. Also, Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 528.

**No. 51.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA, BAY OF
FUNDY.**

Grand Passage—Light Established.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 13th December, 1901, that a red fixed dioptric light, elevated 62 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of 8 miles, has been established in a square wooden tower, 34 feet high, and painted white, erected on the extremity of North Point, Bryer Island, Grand Passage.

Approximate position, lat. 44° 17½' N., long. 66° 20½' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Bryer Island to Gulliver Hole, No. 2656; Yarmouth to Petit Passage, No. 2538. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1901, page 82; and Sailing Directions for South-East Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, page 246.

**No. 52.—CANADA, BRITISH COLUMBIA—
CHATHAM SOUND.**

Lawyer Island—Light Established.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 855 of 1901:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given further notice that, on 28th November, 1901, a white fixed dioptric light of the 5th order was exhibited on Lawyer Island, Malacca Passage; it is elevated 55 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles from the bearing of N. 73° W., through north and east, to S. 22° E., but partially hidden by trees from N. 73° W. to N. 65° W., and obscured in other directions; it is shown from a square wooden tower 48 feet high, surmounting a wooden dwelling, painted white, with red roof, erected on the western side, about 1¼ cables south-eastward from the north-west point of the northern Lawyer Island.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 7' N., long. 130° 20½' W.

[Variation 27° Easterly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Caution to Port Simpson, No. 1923a; Brown and Edey Passages, No. 2453. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1901, page 74, and British Columbia Pilot, 1898, page 444.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th to 21st January, 1902.