Offences.

8.—(1.) If a dog is moved in contravention of this Order, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the dog, and the consignee or other person re-ceiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the dog is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If any dog is not kept under control in manner prescribed by this Order the owner of the dog and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty

of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(3.) If any dog found in or on any public place is not muzzled or is not led in manner prescribed by this Order, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person allowing the same to be in or on such public place in contravention of this Order, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Interpretation.

9. In this Order-

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

"Disease" means rabies, "diseased" means affected with rabies, and "suspected" means suspected of rabies:

"Public place" includes any street, highway, thoroughfare, public bridge, royal park, public park garden or pleasure ground, common, uninclosed land, or other place to which the public have for the time being

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Rabies Order of 1897.

Existing muzzling regulations of Local Authority.

10. All Regulations made under any Order of the Board by the Local Authority which provide for the muzzling of dogs in any part of the scheduled district, and are in force immediately before the date of this Order, shall, as regards the scheduled district, be suspended and cease to apply so long as this Order applies thereto.

Short Title.

11. This Order may be cited as the Llan-DOVERY (MUZZLING AND CONTROL OF DOGS) ORDER OF 1902.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture

have hereunto set their Official Seal this fourteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and two. L. S.

T. H. Elliott, Secretary

SCHEDULE.

District to which this Order applies.

The petty sessional division of Llandovery, the borough of Llandovery, and the parish of Quarter Bach, in the administrative county of Carmarthen.

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

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 804 to 813 of the year 1902.)

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

No. 804.—CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK, CHALEUR BAY.

Souris (Echouerie) Point—Light Established.
The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on 15th October, 1902, a white fixed light, elevated 52 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, would be established in a square wooden tower, 34 feet high, painted white, with red lantern, erected 25 yards within the extremity of Souris (Echouerie) Point, on the northern shore of Chaleur Bay.

Approximate position, lat. 48° 1′ N., long. 65° 28′ W.

The light is dioptric of the 7th order.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Chaleur Bay, No. 1715. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1902, page 40; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 26.

No. 805.—INDIA—WEST COAST.

Karachi—Additional Time Ball.

The Government of India has given notice that a time ball has been established on Manora Point, Karachi Harbour, in a position from which the extremity of the Port Office pier bears north, distant 140 yards, and the beacon on the East pier S. 78° E. The ball will be dropped at the same time as that at the Merewether pier, viz.: at 1 P.M. Local mean time, corresponding to 20 h. 32 m. 6·7 s. G.M.T.

Note.—The G.M.T. of the dropping of the ball at Merewether pier should also be 20 h. 32 m. 6.7 s., and not 20 h. 32 m. 8s., as given on page 17 of List of Time Signals.

Approximate position, lat. 24° 47′ 55″ N., long. 66° 58′ 25″ E.

Variation 1° Easterly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :--Karachi Harbour, No. 40. Also, List of Time Signals, 1901, page 16; and West Coast of Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 305.

No. 806.—BALTIC ENTRANCE—JUTLAND, EAST COAST.

Horsens Fiord—Leading Lights Established.

The Danish Government has given notice, that on 16th November, 1902, the undermentioned leading lights will be established in Horsens Fiord :

 On Hiarnö.—A white fixed light, elevated 56 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, will be exhibited as a rear light from a red beacon, 49 feet high, erected on the north-west point of Hiarnö with Heste Point bearing S. 58° W., distant $5\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Hiarnö Church S. 23° E.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 50' N., long. 10° 4' E.

The front light is a white fixed light, elevated 15 feet above the sea, visible from a distance of 9 miles, and shown from a white house 16 feet high, erected at a distance $3\frac{8}{10}$ cables S. 10° E. from the front light. The above two lights in line N. 10° W. lead to the entrance of the channel.