

Act been erected or placed on or near the coast of any British Possession by or with the consent of the legislature of that possession, His Majesty may by Order in Council fix such dues (in that Act referred to as Colonial Light dues) to be paid in respect of that lighthouse, buoy or beacon by the owner or master of every ship which passes the same and derives benefit therefrom as His Majesty may deem reasonable, and may by like Order increase, diminish or repeal such dues, and those dues shall from the time mentioned in the Order be leviable throughout His Majesty's dominions, and further that colonial light dues shall not be levied in any British possession unless the legislature of that possession has by address to the Crown or by Act or Ordinance duly passed, signified its opinion that the dues ought to be levied:

And whereas the Great Basses Lighthouse, the Little Basses Lighthouse, and the Minicoy Lighthouse are Lighthouses which have been duly erected under and pursuant to the said section:

And whereas by Orders in Council, dated respectively the 22nd day of May, 1883, the 9th day of May, 1892, and the 29th day of June, 1896, Her late Majesty duly fixed the dues leviable in respect of the said Lighthouses for the classes of ships therein respectively mentioned:

And whereas by Order in Council, dated the 10th day of August, 1903, His late Majesty directed that from and after the 1st day of October, 1903, or from the time of the receipt of notice of that Order, if that be later, by the Officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied should be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton, of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the said dues should be altered in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty in exercise of the powers so vested in Him by the above recited provisions, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth by this Order in Council order, and it is hereby ordered, that as from the first day of April, 1913, or from the time of the receipt of this Order, if that be later, by the Officers authorized to collect light dues, the dues thenceforth to be levied shall be as follows, that is to say, in respect of the Great Basses Lighthouse and the Little Basses Lighthouse, three-sixteenths of one penny per ton, and in respect of the Minicoy Lighthouse one-sixteenth of one penny per ton of the burden of every ship on every voyage in which she passes or derives benefit from the said lights respectively, subject in each case to a reduction of 25 per centum, and the said dues as so reduced shall be levied accordingly.

*J. C. Ledlie.*

*Privy Council Office, October 22nd, 1912.*

**MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1894.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of forty days from the date hereof, it is proposed to submit to His Majesty

in Council, in pursuance of the 88th section of the above mentioned Act, the Draft of an Order in Council declaring Tulagi, in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, a Port of Registry for British Ships.

And notice is hereby further given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, copies of the proposed Draft Order in Council can be obtained by any public body within forty days from the date of this notice, at the Privy Council Office, Whitehall.

*Lord Chamberlain's Office,  
St. James's Palace, S.W.,*

*October 22, 1912.*

The Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, and the Marlborough House Chapel adjoining, will be re-opened for Divine Service on Sunday next, the 27th inst.

By Order of the Lord Chamberlain.

EDGAR SHEPPARD, D.D., Sub-Dean.

*Foreign Office,*

*October 19, 1912.*

With reference to the notice published in the London Gazette of April 9th last, His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a telegram from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome stating that, on the 17th instant, the Italian Government sent instructions to the officer commanding the Italian Naval Forces in the Red Sea for the suspension forthwith of the blockade established in those waters.

*Foreign Office,*

*October 21, 1912.*

His Majesty's Minister at Athens has reported to His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by telegraph that he has received from the Greek Government a notification that the following articles will be considered by them to be contraband of war during the present hostilities:—

All arms and munitions, and apparatus for their manufacture or repair; all fuel, airships, aeroplanes and accessories; saddle and draught animals; vessels which, by their construction or fittings, or by other evidence, prove themselves to be intended for warlike purposes and for the use of the enemy.

The following are considered contraband only if destined for the enemy's forces or administrations:—

Foodstuffs and forage, clothing material and shoes suitable for military purposes; gold and