

North of the breakwater, by a straight line passing from the eastern extremity of the breakwater to a position one hundred and fifty yards North (true) of the breakwater fort; and thence to the western extremity of the breakwater.

Marking of Wrecks.

19. Should a vessel sink or become a wreck in any part of the Dockyard Ports, so that an obstruction in a navigable fairway is caused, which in the opinion of the King's Harbour Master it is necessary to mark, such vessel or wreck will be indicated by the following marks or lights, exhibited from the wreck itself or from a wreck-marking craft:—

By Day.—Three balls on a yard 20 feet above the sea, two placed vertically at one end and one at the other, the single ball being on the side nearer the wreck.

By night.—Three white fixed lights similarly arranged, but not the ordinary riding light.

If the obstruction is not considered by the King's Harbour Master of sufficient importance to be marked both by day and night, a green buoy only will be used with the word "Wreck" on it in white letters.

PENALTIES.

Note.—The master of every merchant or other private vessel to which the rules in this Schedule relate must observe and cause to be observed the provisions of these Rules as far as they relate to his vessel, and any such master by his wilful default infringing or causing any infringement of any of the provisions of these rules is guilty of a misdemeanour.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 14th day of *October*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord President.
Earl of Desart.
Viscount Knollys.
Sir Maurice de Bunsen.

WHEREAS by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1909, and entitled the Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal) Order in Council, 1909, a Court, called His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa, was constituted for the hearing and determining of appeals from His Majesty's Courts in the East Africa, Uganda, and Nyasaland Protectorates:

And whereas by an Order of His Majesty in Council, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1914, and entitled the Eastern African Protectorates (Court of Appeal) Amendment Order in Council, 1914, provision was made for the hearing and determining of appeals from His Britannic Majesty's Court for Zanzibar by His Majesty's said Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa:

And whereas by an Order of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh in Council, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1909, and entitled the Eastern African Protectorates (Appeal to Privy Council) Order in Council, 1909, provision was made for regulating appeals from His Majesty's said Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa to His Majesty in Council:

And whereas by Article 6 of the last recited Order, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Order, it was, amongst other things, provided that leave to appeal under Article 3 should only be granted by the Court in the first instance upon condition of the Appellant, within a period to be fixed by the Court but not exceeding three months from the date of the hearing of the application for leave to appeal, entering into good and sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Court in a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 for the purposes there specified, and it is expedient to amend the said provision:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890, or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Eastern African Protectorates (Appeal to Privy Council) Amendment Order in Council (No. 2), 1915," and shall be construed and read as one with the Principal Order.

2. Article 6 of the Principal Order is hereby amended by substituting for the words and figures "in a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000" the words and figures "in a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,500."

3. This Order shall commence and have effect forthwith.

And the Right Honourable Andrew Bonar Law, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

Almeric FitzRoy.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 14th day of *October*, 1915.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 421, Sub-section (2), of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that His Majesty in Council, on the application of any person having authority over the waters of any harbour, river, or inland navigation, or, if there is no such person, any person interested in the navigation thereof, may make Rules concerning lights and signals to be carried, or the steps for avoiding collision to be taken, and that those Rules shall, as regards vessels navigating the said waters, be of the same force as if they were part of the Collision Regulations:

And whereas by Section 738 of the said Act it is provided that where His Majesty has power under the Act, or any Act thereafter to be passed amending the same, to make an