

regards a portion of their district, namely, the townships of Grappenhall, Great Sankey, Penketh, Poulton-with-Fearnhead, and Thelwall, and so much of the townships of Latchford and Warrington as is not included in the municipal borough of Warrington:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board, having duly considered the said application, do hereby, in pursuance of the powers given by the Statutes in that behalf, invest the Guardians of the Poor of the Warrington Union, as such Sanitary Authority as aforesaid, from and after the 12th day of April, 1875, with all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Sanitary Authority, as regards the townships of Grappenhall, Great Sankey, Penketh, Poulton-with-Fearnhead, and Thelwall, and so much of the townships of Latchford and Warrington as is not included in the municipal borough of Warrington; with reference to making and enforcing bylaws, and otherwise, with respect to the various matters mentioned in Section 34 of the Local Government Act, 1858, and in Section 44 of the Sanitary Law Amendment Act, 1874.

And We hereby direct the said Guardians to cause this Order to be published once in some newspaper circulated within the said Rural Sanitary District, before the expiration of one calendar month from the date hereof.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.



John Lambert, Secretary.

G. Sclater-Booth,
President.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44.)—RUSSIA—WHITE SEA—DWINA RIVER MOUTH.

Lights on South end of Moudiuga Island.

THE Russian Government has given notice, that two lights have been established on the south end of Mudovski or Moudiuga Island, at the north entrance of the Dwina River, replacing the two beacons heretofore used as a leading mark for crossing the Berëzov Bar.

Southern Light is a fixed white light, visible between the bearings of N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. round by east to S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.; it is elevated 66 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 9 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fourth order.

The tower is situated on a sand hill near the south part of the island, it is 57 feet high, square, built of wood, and painted black. Position, lat. $64^{\circ} 51' N.$, long. $40^{\circ} 19' 40'' E.$

Northern Light lies N.W. 470 yards from the Southern Light; it is a fixed red light, visible between the bearings of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., elevated 20 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 5 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the sixth order.

The tower, 13 feet high, is built of wood, and painted white. The light is exhibited from a window facing the bar:

Directions.—In entering, when crossing the Berëzov Bar, keep the above lights in line, bearing S.E., and when, by the bearing of the light on the west side of Moudiuga Island, the bar has been passed the vessel may anchor.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation $5\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1875.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
31st March, 1875.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—White Sea, No. 2278; Nicodimskoi Point to Kammenoi Point, No. 2273; and Archangel Bay, No. 2280: Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, Baltic, White Sea, &c., 1875, No. 532a.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 45.)—AMERICA—NORTH-WEST COAST.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—BURREARD INLET.

Revolving Light on Atkinson Point.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on the 1st May, 1875, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Atkinson Point, the north point of entrance to Burrard Inlet, Strait of Georgia.

The light will be a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute, elevated 119 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 14 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The tower, 58 feet high, is a square wooden building, with the keeper's dwelling attached. Position, lat. $49^{\circ} 19' 40'' N.$, long. $123^{\circ} 16' W.$

NOTE.—Vessels navigating in the Strait of Georgia should not bring the light to bear to the westward of North, in order to clear the Sturgeon Bank off Fraser River.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 23° Easterly in 1875.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
31st March, 1875.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cook River to California, No. 2461; Strait of Georgia, No. 579; Fraser River and Burrard Inlet, No. 1922; Haro and Rosario Straits, No. 2689; and Vancouver Island, No. 1917: Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, Western Coast of North America, &c., 1875, page 14, and the Vancouver Island Pilot, page 108.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46.)—PORTUGAL—RIVER TAGUS.

Prohibited Anchorage near Telegraph Cable.

THE Portuguese Government has given notice, that, to afford protection to a submarine telegraph cable crossing the River Tagus, vessels are prohibited from anchoring within the space enclosed by lines drawn between Ponte d'Argés and Trafaria on the west, and between the lazaretto and the telegraph station at Bom Sucesso on the east.

Also, that should a vessel, from any cause, anchor within this prohibited space, the anchor is not to be lifted without an express order, to be