

provement District, may, by order of a Secretary of State made upon the application of such Council or Commissioners, and published in the London Gazette, be declared to be a Local Authority for the purposes of this Act, and thereupon shall become a Local Authority accordingly for such part of their borough or district as is not included in any harbour, to the exclusion of the Justices in Petty Sessions:—

And whereas an application has been made to me by the Council of the Borough of Reigate to be declared a Local Authority for the purposes of the said Act, in accordance with the provision aforesaid.

Now I, the Right Honourable Richard Assheton Cross, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby, in virtue of the powers contained in the said section, declare the Council of the Borough of Reigate to be a Local Authority for the purposes of the said Act.

*Richard Assheton Cross.*

Whitehall, January 28, 1876.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.

##### BYE-LAWS AS TO LODGING-HOUSES.

WHEREAS application has been made to the Local Government Board, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Leeds, being the Urban Sanitary Authority of the said borough, to declare, by notice to be published in the London Gazette, the enactment contained in the 90th section of the Public Health Act, 1875, to be in force within the said borough.

Now, therefore, we, the Local Government Board, do hereby give notice and declare, that the said enactment is in force within the borough of Leeds aforesaid.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board this 31st day of January, 1876.



(Signed) *John Lambert,*  
Secretary,  
Acting on behalf of the said  
Board, under the authority  
of a General Order dated the  
13th day of August, 1873.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.)—SPAIN, WEST COAST—BUOYAGE OF VIGO BAY.

INFORMATION has been received through Rear-Admiral F. Beauchamp P. Seymour, C.B., commanding the Channel Squadron, that the positions of new iron buoys marking the prominent dangers in Vigo Bay have been ascertained by Staff Commander H. D. Sarrat to be as follows:—

1. *Castros de Barra.*—A nun buoy, painted red and black in vertical stripes, with staff and cage, marked *Castros*, is moored in 9 fathoms, off the south part of the shoal, with the following marks and bearings: viz.—

Subrido Point in line with Point Caballo, N.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  W.

Faro Lighthouse, West southerly.

2. *Borneira.*—A nun buoy, painted red and white in vertical stripes, marked *Borneira*, in 6 fathoms, off the south part of Bajo Borneira.

Faro Lighthouse, W.  $\frac{2}{3}$  N.

Subrido Point, N.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.

At a distance of one cable north of the buoy, there is 3 fathoms.

3. *Zalgueiron.*—A can buoy, painted red with a white top, in 7 fathoms, close to the south-eastward of Zalgueiron Rock.

Cangas Church, N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.

Faro Lighthouse, W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N.

4. *Rodeira.*—A can buoy, painted black and white in horizontal stripes, with staff and cage, marked *Rodeira*, in  $4\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, off the south part of the shoal.

Cangas Church, N.W.  $\frac{2}{3}$  N.

Faro Lighthouse, W.  $\frac{2}{3}$  N.

5. *Toralla.*—A red nun buoy, with staff and cage, marked *Bondania*, in 7 fathoms off Toralla Islet.

Sentauro Cape, S.W.  $\frac{2}{3}$  W.

Mount Alba, S.E.

6. *Cabo de Mar.*—A red can buoy, with staff and cage, off Cabo de Mar, in  $7\frac{1}{4}$  fathoms.

Castros Castle, E. by S.

Mount Alba, S. by E.

7. *Bouzas.*—A can buoy, red and white in vertical stripes, with a red band round the top, marked *Bouzas*, in 5 fathoms, off the shoal El Cabezon.

Castro Castle, E. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S.

Mount Alba, S.  $\frac{2}{3}$  W.

NOTE.—The beacon on Piedra de Pago is bent and not seen at half tide, but the rock, being only 3 cables from the shore, with 7 fathoms one and a half cables south of it, may be easily avoided with care.

[All bearings are Magnetic. Variation 21° Westerly in 1876.]

By command of their Lordships,

*Fredk. J. Evans,* Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

24th January, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Finisterre to Vigo Bay, No. 1756; and Vigo Bay, No. 2548: Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coast of France, Spain, and Portugal, 2nd Edition, page 234.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 9.)—CENTRAL AMERICA—WEST COAST—PORT REALEJO.

*Fixed Light on Cardon Island.*

INFORMATION has been received that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse on Cardon Head, the north-east point of Cardon Island, Port Realejo.

The light is a *fixed* white light, elevated 64 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

The lighthouse, 33 feet high, is built of wood, octagonal in shape, and painted white. Position as given, lat. 12° 27' 55" N., long. 87° 7' 47" W.

NOTE.—The centre of Cardon Channel, which is the proper entrance into Port Realejo, is about half a cable northward of the lighthouse, and is navigable for large vessels. The false entrance, southward of Cardon Island, is navigable for boats only.

By command of their Lordships,

*Fredk. J. Evans,* Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

25th January, 1876.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, General, No. 392 a; Cape Desolado to Fonseca Gulf, No. 2147; Coiba Island to Dulce River, No. 587; and Port Realejo, No. 1927. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South America, Western Coast of North America, &c., 1876, page 10.