

five years in a Drawing Office, and must show that they have profited by that training. Evidence on this point must be sent in at such time as the Civil Service Commissioners may appoint. If it prove *prima facie* satisfactory, the Candidate will be admitted to examination, subject to such further inquiry as may be necessary.

III. The Examination will be in the following subjects, viz. :—

1. Handwriting.
2. Orthography.
3. Arithmetic (including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions).
4. Machine Construction and Drawing.

* * * No Candidate will be eligible who fails to show satisfactory proficiency in any of the subjects specified above.

IV. A fee will be required from each Candidate attending the Examination, according to the scale laid down, under the Order in Council of 22nd March, 1879, by notice in the London Gazette of 29th April, 1881.

V. Application for permission to attend an Examination must be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioners may appoint.

The Civil Service Commissioners further give notice, that an Open Competitive Examination for one situation of Draughtsman in the Department of the Commissioners of Patents will be held in London under the above Regulations, on Thursday, the 24th of August, 1882, and following days.

No person will be admitted to the Examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 11th August, an "application" in the Candidate's own handwriting on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 130.)—MEDITERRANEAN—COAST OF EGYPT.

Rosetta and Damietta Lighthouses.

INFORMATION has been received from the Lighthouse authorities in Egypt, that native keepers are now in charge of the lighthouses at the Rosetta and Damietta mouths of the Nile, instead of Europeans as heretofore.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
5th July, 1882.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Conservators of the River Thames, in the exercise of the power and authority vested in them by the Thames Conservancy Acts, 1857 and 1864, the Thames Navigation Act, 1866, the Thames Conservancy Act, 1867, the Thames Navigation Act, 1870, and the Thames Conservancy Act, 1878, and of every other authority them hereunto in any wise enabling, propose to order and direct as follows, that is to say :—

1. All or so many and such part or parts of the rules, ordinances, and bye-laws, which relate to fisheries in the River Thames and the waters of the Medway, or in the River Thames and Isis, as are, or is hereinafter mentioned, namely :—

The rules and ordinances made in pursuance of the Act of the 30th George II., by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of London, on the 4th day of October, 1785, and duly approved and confirmed on the 22nd and 24th days of the same month, and by the Conservators of the River Thames, in pursuance of the same Act, on the 23rd day of January, 1860, and duly approved

and confirmed on the 28th day of the same month.

The bye-laws or sections numbered 7 to 13 inclusive of the rules and bye-laws for the preservation and regulation of the fisheries, from the City Stone, near Staines, to Cricklade, made on the 14th day of June, 1869, and duly allowed by Her Majesty in Council on the 11th day of November following. The rules and bye-laws made by the Conservators of the River Thames on the 7th day of July, 1873, and duly allowed by Her Majesty in Council on the 30th day of September following.

The rules and bye-laws made by the said Conservators, and duly allowed by Her Majesty in Council, on the 28th day of October, 1879. And all other (if any) of the rules, ordinances, and bye-laws hereafter made by the Conservators of the River Thames, which are now in force for protecting, preserving, or regulating the fisheries of the River Thames, shall, after these present bye-laws shall have been allowed by order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Short Title.

2. These bye-laws may be cited as the Thames Fishery Bye-Laws, 1882.

Commencement.

3. These bye-laws shall come into operation the day after the same are allowed by order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council.

Application.

4. These bye-laws extend and apply to the River Thames and Isis, hereinafter called the River Thames, from Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, to Yantlet Creek, in the county of Kent, save and except where the application thereof is expressly limited to any particular part of the said river, or to any particular and specified class of fish, and to that extent only.

Definition of Terms.

5. In these bye-laws, unless there is something inconsistent in the context, the words and expressions hereinafter mentioned shall have respectively the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say :—

"Person" shall include any body of persons, corporate or incorporate.

"Court" shall include two or more magistrates assembled in petty sessions.

"Fishery" shall include oysters and shell-fish, and the term

"Fish" shall include oysters and shell-fish, and also the spawn, brood, or fry of fish, oysters, and shell-fish.

"Vessel" shall include ships, lighter, keel, barge, boat, punt, wherry, raft, or craft, or any other kind of vessel whatever, whether navigated by steam or otherwise.

6. Subject to the reservation of rights in these bye-laws contained, every net or engine, or apparatus for taking or attempting to take fish, which is not expressly authorised by these bye-laws, shall be deemed to be a prohibited net or engine or apparatus within the same, that is to say :— The nets and engines described in the following sub-sections, numbered 1 to 8 inclusive, may be used for the purposes following in that part of the River Thames between Richmond Bridge and Yantlet Creek, and not elsewhere :—

(1) For pike, jack, perch, roach, dace, chub, and barbel—A flew or stream net of a mesh not less than three inches throughout when wet, and not more than sixteen fathoms long (to be used only in the river below Richmond Bridge).