

than the pilot who is a stranger to her. In the broad portions, particularly in the south part of the Bitter Lake, where the shallow water bears a large proportion to the deeper channel, great care is required in the navigation.

Between Port Said and Kantara the depth of water that can be relied on at present is 23 and 24 feet, and patches of the same depth are found in other parts of the Canal, but wherever these patches occur a dredge is always at work in the vicinity. The Channel through Lake Timsah is completed to 27 and 28 feet, and the dredging of the anchorage space on the lake will shortly be commenced.

Mooring bollards at a cable apart are fixed in the banks; they will bear sufficient strain to cant the largest ship. In the event of getting hard aground, the best shore anchor is found to be a spar buried horizontally on the inner side of the bank with perpendicular planks in front, the hawser being led through a cutting.

The iron beacons on the several lakes are placed 136 feet on either side of the centre of the deep water in the channel.

In passing round a curve in the canal, the bow of the vessel should be kept as near the inner, or convex, side as possible, and previous to rounding the engines of steam vessels should be stopped, that she may pass it at the lowest speed.

The only serious damage which vessels are liable to sustain in passing through the canal is from the propeller coming in contact with bank, it is necessary therefore, in any class of vessel, to proceed at slow speed, and large ships may find it advantageous to avail themselves of the services of the Company's tugs in preference to using their own screws.

When the wind blows across the canal care must be taken to prevent the ship drifting to leeward, and all unavailable top gear that will hold wind should be sent down. It would be preferable to stop and secure to the bollards rather than to risk damaging the screw by using it near the lee bank.

Suez.—At the mouth of Suez Creek allowance should be made for the strong tidal current which sets across the canal, and frequently in the contrary direction of the current in the canal.

The tidal stream between Suez and Chalouf turns to the northward two hours before high water at Suez, and runs for seven hours. It commences to run south one hour before low water at Suez, and continues $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At full the change of moon the tidal stream runs north from 9h 30m. to 4h. 30m., and south from 4h. 30m. to 10h. 0m. It has been recommended that this portion of the canal should be navigated with the opposing tide.

By command of their Lordships,
Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th July, 1871.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Port Said, No. 234; and Suez Canal, No. 233.

NAVAL SALVAGE MONEY.

*Department of the Accountant-General
of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy
Pay, Admiralty, S.W., July 8,
1871.*

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the amount awarded for salvage of the Norwegian brig

"Stord," on the 22nd and 23rd May, 1870, by Her Majesty's gunboat "Cockchafer."

Agents or other persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the said award, are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the High Court of Admiralty, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said Court.

Due notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of distribution; and, at the same time, the amount of an individual's share in the respective classes will be announced.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, acting in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, sections five and eleven, do hereby grant and appropriate out of our common fund to the vicarage of Hinckley, in the county of Leicester, and in the diocese of Peterborough, one capital sum of five hundred pounds sterling, to be applicable towards defraying the cost of providing a new parsonage or house of residence for the said vicarage, according to plans and a specification to be approved by us, such capital sum, or the balance thereof unapplied to such purpose, to remain in the meantime in our hands at interest after the rate of three pounds per centum per annum, and such interest to be paid to the Incumbent for the time being of the said vicarage of Hinckley.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our common seal, this sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

(L.S.)

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of a benefaction of one hundred pounds sterling, which has been paid to us in favour of the vicarage of the Holy Trinity, Bracknell, in the county of Berks, and in the diocese of Oxford, and of a further benefaction, consisting of four hundred and nine pounds fourteen shillings and eight pence, three pounds per centum consolidated bank annuities, which have been transferred into our name in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for the benefit of the same vicarage, and in respect of which said two benefactions we have agreed to pay to the Incumbent of the same vicarage, and to his successors, a yearly sum of fifteen pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, do hereby, in pursuance of the Act of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth years of Her Majesty, chapter one hundred and eleven, section five, grant to the Incumbent of the said vicarage of the Holy Trinity, Bracknell, and to his successors, to meet such benefactions, one other yearly sum or stipend of fifteen pounds twelve shillings and sixpence, such yearly sum or stipend to be payable out of the common fund under our control, and to be calculated as from the day of the publication of these presents in the London Gazette, and to be receivable in equal half-yearly portions on the first day of May and on the first day of November in each and every year: Provided always, that if at any time lands, tithes, or other hereditaments sufficient to produce the yearly sum or stipend so payable out of our common fund, as lastly herein mentioned, or any part thereof, shall be annexed by us to the said vicarage, in substitution for such