

$\frac{1}{2}$ E. 15 miles, and West Point S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. 14 miles. These bearings place the rock in lat. $40^{\circ} 48' 30''$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 23'$ E. In bad weather the sea breaks heavily over the rock.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—SPENCER GULF.

Shoal Patch in Wallaroo Bay.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 6, dated 18th January, 1872, on the existence of a shoal patch lying about a mile to the southward of Riley Shoal Buoy, in Wallaroo Bay:—

The Colonial Government of South Australia has given notice, that a red perch buoy has been placed on the patch in 16 feet at low water, with the following bearings:—Extreme of Riley Point N.E. by N. (northerly), the Smelting Chimney at Wallaroo S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

NOTE.—Vessels beating up to the anchorage with S.E. winds, are recommended not to bring the jetty to bear to the southward of E.S.E. until Point Riley is brought to the northward of N.N.E.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation, Cape Grim 9° , Wallaroo Bay 5° , Easterly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th May, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tasmania, No. 1079; Bass Strait, No. 1695 b; Australia, No. 2759 b; St. Vincent and Spencer Gulf, No. 2389; Australian Bight to Jervis Cape, No. 1061; and Tickera Point to Cape Elizabeth, No. 402; also Australian Directory, vol. I., 6th Edition, page 102.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 49.)—FRANCE—WEST COAST.

Fixed Red Light at Port Douarnenez.

THE French Government has given notice, that from the 15th day of June, 1872, a light will be exhibited from an iron pillar at the extremity of the Rosmeur Mole at Port Douarnenez, Douarnenez Bay.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 23 feet above high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 5 miles. Position, lat. $48^{\circ} 5' 50''$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 19' 30''$ W.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th May, 1872.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, Nos. 1598 and 2675 b; and Raz de Sein to Ushant, No. 2643: Also, Sailing Directions for West Coast of France, page 24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 50.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC.

Alteration in Lights at Ancona.

THE Italian Government has given notice, that from the 1st June, 1872, the following alterations will be made in the lights at Ancona:—

The green light at the extremity of the northern mole will be replaced by a red light.

The white light at the extremity of the southern mole will be replaced by a green light.

The red light on the battery of the northern mole (which is only exhibited when it is not possible to light the one at the extremity of the mole) will be changed to a white light.

Time Ball at Pola.

The Austrian Government has given notice, that mean time at noon for the meridian of the Observatory at Pola, will be signalled daily, from the S.W. bastion of the Harbour Castle, by the dropping of a time ball at the instant of mean noon.

If one or more vessels should desire to know the mean noon time of Greenwich ($0^h 56^m 23.5^s$ after mean noon of Pola), it should be communicated in time to the Hydrographic Department, and it will then be signalled in the same manner as the mean noon time of Pola.

If the ball does not drop at the correct time it will be again hoisted half way up 5 minutes after, and after an interval of 15 minutes slowly lowered.

Should anything occur to prevent the use of the apparatus, the time of mean noon will be signalled from the Hydrographic Department, as formerly, by lowering a blue flag at the exact time.

The longitude of the Observatory at Pola in time is $0^h 56^m 23.5^s$ East of Greenwich.

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
May 30, 1872.

This notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Ancona, No. 1880.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51.)—NEW ZEALAND—MIDDLE ISLAND—EAST COAST.

Sunden Rock, Waikouaiti Bay.

INFORMATION has been received of the existence of a sunken rock near Waikouaiti Bay, northward of Otago Harbour, on the east coast of the Middle Island, on which the Steam Ship Ahuriri lately struck.

The rock, *Ahuriri Rock*, lies about three-quarters of a mile from the shore, and has 5 feet water on it at low-water, with from 2 to 4 fathoms immediately around. From the rock Remarkable Cliff, near Tairoa Head, bears S. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., Vulcan Point N. by E., and Harris Bluff S.S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. These bearings place the rock in lat. $45^{\circ} 36' 50''$ S., long. $170^{\circ} 45' 40''$ E., and two miles northward from Jones Head, Waikouaiti Bay.

Vessels are cautioned not to make free with this part of the coast, which has not been examined near the shore, and is considered foul.

[All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,

Geo. Henry Richards, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th June, 1872.

This Notice affects the Admiralty Chart of Ninety-miles Beach to Otago, No. 2532.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, Admiralty, June 10, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended distribution of the tonnage bounty awarded for a slave dhow, name unknown, captured on the 22nd March, 1871, by Her Majesty's ship "Columbine."

Agents or other persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the said