

ARTICLE 4.—Whenever the word “Parish” is used in this Order, it shall be taken to signify any place for which a separate Poor Rate is or can be made, or for which a separate Overseer is or can be appointed.

And whereas provision is made in a General Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, addressed (amongst others) to the Guardians of the Poor of the said Union, for the appointment of an officer, to be termed a Superintendent of Out-door Labour, and for the continuance in office of such officer, and it is expedient to provide for the suspension of such officer on other occasions than those provided for by the last-mentioned Order:

Now, therefore, We hereby further Order, that if at any time the number of able-bodied male paupers requiring relief shall be so small as to render the services of such an officer unnecessary, the Guardians may suspend him from the performance of his duties until a further occasion shall arise.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this sixteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

L. S.

G. Sclater-Booth,
President.

Hugh Owen, Jun., Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 94.) WEST INDIES—FRENCH GUIANA.

Particulars of certain Lights.

THE French Government has published the following particulars concerning certain lights on the coast of French Guiana:—

(1.) *Cayenne.*

ENFANT PERDU.—The light (fixed white) exhibited from a framework of wood, should be visible in clear weather between the bearings S.W. by S. and E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., also between N.E. by N. and W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., from a distance of 7 miles.

Position as given, lat. $5^{\circ} 2' 40''$ N., long. $52^{\circ} 20' 20''$ W.

FORT CÉPEROU.—The light (fixed white) should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

Position as given, lat. $4^{\circ} 56' 20''$ N., long. $52^{\circ} 20' 10''$ W.

The light (fixed green) shown from the infantry barracks, bears N.W. by N. of Fort Céperou light, and is obscured westward of the bearing S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

(2.) *Salut Isles.*

ROYALE ISLET.—The light (fixed white) is elevated 197 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles.

Position approximate, as given, lat $5^{\circ} 16' 45''$ N., long. $52^{\circ} 35' 0''$ W.

(3.) *Maroni River Entrance.*

LES HATTES.—The light (fixed white) on Française Point, east side of the river entrance, is shown from a white pyramid-shaped structure, and should be visible between the bearings E. by N. and W. by S. (through south), from a distance of ten miles.

GALIBI LIGHT.—The light (fixed white) on Kaimar Head, west side of the river entrance, is shown from a white pyramid-shaped structure, and should be visible in clear weather between the

bearings S. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. and W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S., from a distance of 10 miles.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ westerly in 1879.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

28th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Surinam to Cabo do Norte, No. 1802; Approaches to Cayenne, No. 534.

(2.) Surinam to Cabo do Norte, No. 1802.

(3.) Surinam to Cabo do Norte, No. 1802; Corentyn River, with plan of Maroni River Entrance, No. 1155. Also Admiralty List of Lights in the West India Islands and adjacent Coasts, 1879, Nos. 82, 83, 84, 86, and 87; Lights in South America, 1879, Nos. 7 to 12. Also West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1872, pages 26, 27, 29, and 32; South American Pilot, Part I, 1874, pages 449, 450, 453, and 456.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 95.)—NEW ZEALAND.—NORTH ISLAND.
EAST COAST.

(1.) *Sunken Danger in Poverty Bay.*

THE Government of New Zealand has given notice of the existence of a sunken rock or shoal in Poverty Bay.

This danger (Hawea Rock) on which the steam-vessel “Hawea” touched when entering the bay on 12th March, 1879, lies with the following bearings, viz:—

Pa Hill, N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N.

South extreme of Tua Motu, E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

NOTE.—Pa Hill is a conical hill (470 feet high), situated about half-way up the bay on the north side, and these bearings place the danger about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the north shore of the bay.

(2.) *Breakers between Portland Island and Bull Rock.*

Also, that with a high south-easterly sea running, heavy breakers have been observed between Portland Island Lighthouse and Bull Rock, distant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the island.

NEW CALEDONIA:—SOUTH COAST.

(3.) *Harbour Light at Port Noumea.*

The French Government has given notice, that a harbour light is exhibited, when the moon is not visible, in front of the Harbour Master's house at Port Noumea, New Caledonia.

The light is a fixed red light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors of the fifth order.

Position, latitude $22^{\circ} 16' 20''$ S, longitude $166^{\circ} 27' 5''$ E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $14\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1879.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

28th June, 1879.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) New Zealand Islands, No. 1212; Mayor Island to Poverty Bay, No. 2527; Poverty Bay to Cape Palliser, No. 2528. Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1875, page 105.

(2.) New Zealand Islands, No. 1212; Poverty Bay to Cape Palliser, No. 2528. Also, New Zealand Pilot, 1875, page 109.

(3.) New Hebrides and Loyalty Islands, No. 1380; New Caledonia, No. 936 b; Uen Island to