

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 5).—NEWFOUNDLAND—EAST COAST.
BONAVISTA BAY.(1.) *Intermittent Light on Stinking Island.*

THE Government of Newfoundland has given notice, that on 1st March, 1880, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Stinking (Cabot) Island, northern side of Bonavista Bay.

The light will be an intermittent white light, the interval of light being about eleven seconds, and of darkness nine seconds.

It will be elevated 74 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The lighthouse, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling (square and flat roofed), is constructed of iron; the buildings are painted in red and white bands.

Position, lat. 49° 10' 25" N., long. 53° 21' 20" W.

UNITED STATES—NORTH CAROLINA.

(2.) *Re-Exhibition of Cape Fear Light, with Beacon Light.*

The United States Government has given notice, that on 1st January, 1880, the light formerly known as Cape Fear Light (exhibited on Bald Head, near the southern or main entrance to Cape Fear River) would be re-exhibited; and that a small beacon light would be shown seaward of it. The two lights kept in line indicate the dredged channel into Cape Fear River.

The high light (shown from the old lighthouse) is a fixed white light of the fourth order, elevated 100 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 16 miles.

The lighthouse is white and pyramidal in shape.

Position, lat. 33° 52' 20" N., longitude 77° 59' 50" W.

The low light is shown from a lantern suspended from a stake; it bears S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from the high light, distant about half a mile.

(3.) *Oak Island Leading Lights—Alteration in Colour.*

Also, that on 1st January, 1880, the following alteration would be made in the colour of the leading lights exhibited on Oak Island, which indicate the channel of the Western Bar, Cape Fear River.

The lights are fixed red lights, instead of fixed white as previously.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation $\frac{1}{4}$ ° Westerly in 1880.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th January, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:

(1.) North Atlantic, No. 2060*b*; Newfoundland Island, No. 232*a* and *b*; Fogo Island to Cape Bonavista, No. 293. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in British North America, 1880, page 4; and Newfoundland Pilot, 1878, page 202.

(2.) and (3.) North Atlantic, No. 2060*b*; Albemarle Sound to Cape Fear, No. 267; Cape Fear to Sapelo Sound, No. 268. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the United States, 1880, page 36, No. 266; and Sailing Directions for the principal ports of the United States, 1874, pages 94-96.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6).—RUSSIAN TARTARY.

PETER THE GREAT BAY—PORT VLADIVOSTOK.

(1.) *Fog Signal on Skrypleff Island.*

THE Russian Government has given notice, that fog signals have been established on Skrypleff Island, east entrance of Eastern Bosphorus Strait, approach to Vladivostok:—

A bell, placed near the lighthouse at the south end of Skrypleff Island, will be sounded during thick weather, fogs, or snowstorms.

A gun, near the East Point of Skrypleff Island, will be fired in answer to reports of guns heard from seaward, during thick weather, fogs, or snowstorms.

(2.) *Fixed Lights and Fog Signal on Cape Goldobin.*

Also, that two lights are now exhibited on Cape Goldobin, eastern entrance point of Port Vladivostok:—

The lights are fixed white light, placed vertically:

Position approximate, lat. 43° 5' 10" N., long. 131° 53' 20" E.

Also, that a fog signal has been established on Goldobin.

The signal is a bell, which will be sounded during thick weather, fogs, or snowstorms.

GULF OF TARTARY.

(3.) *Castries Bay—Fog Signals on Klostercamp Point.*

Also, that fog signals have been established near Klostercamp (Quoin) Point Lighthouse, southern entrance point to Castries Bay:—

The signals are a fog bell, and a gun—the gun will only be fired when the report of a gun is heard from seaward.

SAGHALIN ISLAND—WEST COAST.

(4.) *Fog Signal near Dui.*

Also, that a gun, in addition to the fog bell, has been established near Dui (Duö) Lighthouse—but the gun will only be fired when reports are heard from seaward.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
10th January, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) and (2.) Tumen-ula River to Strelok Bay, No. 2432; Eastern Bosphorus and Novik Bay, &c., No. 2407. Also, Admiralty Lights in South Africa, &c., 1880, No. 219, page 32; and China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1873, page 92.

(3.) and (4.) Okhotsk Sea, No. 2388; Kuril Island with plan of Castries Bay, No. 2405. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1880, Nos. 223 and 224; and China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1873, pages 105 and 355.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 7).—INDIA—CEYLON—EAST COAST.

(1.) *Batticaloa Light.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 96 (1), of 18th July, 1878, on the exhibition of a light from a flagstaff near Batticaloa River Entrance, from 15th February to 31st October:—

The Government of India has given further notice, dated 1st December, 1879, that, until further notice, the light (fixed white) will be exhibited throughout the year.

HINDOSTAN—EAST COAST.

(2.) *Madras—Time Signal.*

Also, that the semaphore on the Marine Office