

Provided that nothing in this Order shall affect the position of the First Clerk in the Principal Secretary's Office at the date of this Order.

Dated the 12th day of May, 1884.

Charles C. Cotes,

R. W. Duff,

Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's
Treasury.

I concur in the above Order,
Selborne, C.

WE, the undersigned, being two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by virtue of the 14th section of the Courts of Justice Salaries and Funds Act, 1869, and all other powers enabling us in that behalf, and with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, do hereby order that from and after the date of this Order any officer appointed to the office of Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Commissions shall perform all the duties of Private Secretary to the Lord Chancellor, and shall receive such salary, not exceeding £500 per annum, as the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, may from time to time direct.

Provided that nothing in this Order contained shall affect the Officer now holding the office of Secretary of Presentations to the Lord Chancellor.

Dated the 12th day of May, 1884.

Charles C. Cotes,

R. W. Duff,

Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's
Treasury.

I concur in the above Order,
Selborne, C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 80.)—AUSTRALIA—CORAL SEA.

(1.) *Islets between Lihou Reefs and Tregrosse Islets.*

INFORMATION has been received from Capt. Dale, H.M.S. "Diamond," December, 1883, of the existence of four islets lying between Lihou Reefs and Tregrosse Islets:—

Of this group (Diamond Islets), Central and East Islets, each about one mile in diameter, were seen from the deck of the "Diamond," the others from the masthead; the islets have broad sandy beaches, and are thickly covered with low trees and bush. Their approximate positions are as follows:—

Central Islet, lat. 17° 26' S., long. 151° 0' E.

East Islet, lat. 17° 25' S., long. 151° 7' E.

North-west Islet, 17° 23' S., long. 150° 54' E.

South-west Islet, 17° 35' S., long. 150° 55' E.

The "Diamond" also passed over a shoal in, approximately, lat. 17° 22' S., long. 151° 5' E.

(2.) *Particulars of Marion Reef.*

The following information on Marion (Paget) Reef, has been published by the German Government:—

Marion Reef—about 110 miles southward of Lihou Reef,—the eastern extreme is in lat. 19° 3' S., long. 152° 26' E., extending thence in a W.N.W. direction for a distance of about 8 miles; and to the southward for about 5 miles, then apparently trending to the westward.

From this, in connection with the original report by Mr. Paget, Master of the schooner "Marion Renny" in 1868, it is assumed the reef extends (decreasing gradually in breadth) to its western extreme, in about lat. 19° 10' S., 152° 0' E.; the western limit must however be considered undefined.

In December, 1883, H.M.S. "Diamond" passed about 10 miles eastward of the above position of

Marion Reef, without sighting it; and no bottom was obtained, with 130 fathoms of line.

(3.) *Reef Southward of Osprey Reef.*

The Queensland Government has given notice of the existence of a reef lying about 100 miles southward of Osprey Reef:—

This reef (Heath Reef) is stated to extend about 3 miles in a W.N.W. and E.S.E. direction, with a breadth of 2½ miles; except on the north-west extreme, where some dry rocks were seen, and at an opening on the northern side, the outer edge of the reef was awash.

Position as given, lat. 15° 28' S., long. 147° 6' E.

NOTE.—The existence of these islets and reefs, and the possible existence of others, within the western margin of the Outer "Route," points to the desirability of vessels navigating this part of the Coral Sea, keeping eastward of Lihou, Frederick, Kenn, and Osprey Reefs.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th April, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, No. 2683; Indian Ocean, No. 2483; Pacific, south-west sheet, No. 780; Australia, No. 2759a; Coral Sea, No. 2763 (1, 2); Coral Sea, No. 2764 (3). Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 443, 445, 449.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 81.)—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND.

SVEABORG APPROACH.

Light on Gröhara Holm.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 22 (4), of 26th January, 1884, on the exhibition of a light from a lighthouse erected on Gröhara Holm, approach to Sveaborg:—

The Russian Government has published the following particulars concerning the light (re-exhibited on 3rd April, 1884, after temporary discontinuance):—

The light is visible through an arc of 309°, showing a fixed red light through an arc of 200°, or approximately between the bearings of N.E. by E. ½ E. and W. ¾ S.; a single red flash of one second duration followed by an eclipse of four seconds, through an arc of 50°, or approximately from N.E. by E. ¾ E. to N. by E. ¾ E.; a fixed white light (leading clear of all shoals) through an arc of 9°, or approximately from N. by E. ¾ E. to N. ½ E.; and two successive white flashes, each of one second duration, followed by an eclipse of four seconds, through an arc of 50°, or approximately from N. ½ E. to N.W. ½ N. A faint light is seen through the remaining portion of arc (51°), or approximately from N.W. ½ N. to W. ¾ S.

On each side of the arc of 9°, through which the fixed white light is shown, there is a sector of 1½°, within which both the fixed white light and the flashing light may be seen, but vessels must not pass beyond the limits of the fixed white light.

The light is elevated 55 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, of the third order.

The lighthouse, of iron, circular in shape and painted red, stands on a granite base; the lantern roof and cupola are of copper unpainted.

Position, lat. 60° 6' 20" N., long. 24° 59' 45" E.

NOTE.—Vessels proceeding from Gröhara Holm to Sveaborg must be guided by the light shown from Gustafsvård Castle, western side of Gustaf Sound (see Notice to Mariners, No. 27 (4), of 28th January, 1884.)