Local, Government Board (England), Bernard Edgar Pinder to be Clerk.

National Education Office (Ireland) Garrett Gill, James Joseph Murphy, and Frederick Wadsworth to be Clerks.

Paymaster-General's Office, Edwin Charles Eldred to be Clerk.

Post Office, Ernest Barraclough, Albert Brain, John Brown, Arthur Albert Buxton, Samuel James Ching, Frank Clarke, William Clode, William ... Britton Evans, Francis Joseph Everest, Robert Finlay, Herbert Flowerdew, John Frederick Geeson, William Herbert George, Horace Wyntre Hardcastle, Charles Jurd, Benjamin William Kimp, John Percy Leckenby, Egerton Bews Lewis, Arthur Edmund Little, Fred Lupton, William Arthur Mattinson, George William Henry Miles, Robert Upton Morgan, Charles Odell, Thomas Russell Pate, James Robert Pomery, Frederick William Pote, Harry Douglas Relf, Albert William Riley, Frank Edward Temple Rowe, Charles Herbert Sims, Walter Soothill, George Arthur Stanbury, Alfred Egbert Taylor, Joseph Treharne, George Webb, William Henry North Wortley, and Charles Albert James Young to be Clerks.

Henry John Blazey, Daniel George Collins, George Prince Cookson, George Percy Doubleday, Walter Ernest Ferguson, William Joseph Flynn, Campbell Gillies, Albert Hannagan, William Hope, Leighton George Reynolds, William Charles Russell, Henry John Sankey, and John Siburn to be Boy Clerks.

Science and Art Department, Oscar Christian Wippell Allin and Francis Herbert Bate to be Clerks.

Scotch Education Department, Lewis McQuibban to be Clerk.

War Office, Paul Evelyn Courain and Henry Wilson to be Clerks (for temporary duty).

TRANSFERS, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:—

Pay Office of the Supreme Court, William John Constable, Clerk of the Lower Division, from the Treasury, and Walter Charles Rhoades, Clerk of the Lower Division, from the Inland Revenue.

Secretary for Scotland, Office of, John Henry Gaskin, or Gascoigne, and Peter Boyd Moodie, Clerks of the Lower Division, from the Home Office.

Works, Office of, Harry Bird, Clerk of the Lower Division, from the Post Office.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 286.)—Australia—North-East Coast. Albany Pass Approach.

Non-existence of England Shoal, Extension of Harrington Shoal.

THE following information has been received from Commander Hoskyn, H.M. Surveyingvessel, "Myrmidon," relative to an unsuccessful search for England Shoal, and to the extension of Harrington Shoal, approach to Albany Pass from the south-eastward:—

The reported position of England Shoal was crossed by the "Myrmidon" several times, the lead giving 10 to 12 fathoms, and no indications of shallow water were seen from the deck or aloft, although shoals in the neighbourhood were distinctly visible.

Harrington Shoal was found to extend in a

north-westerly direction, for a distance of nearly 2 miles from the black beacon on Z reef; the depths near the edge being estimated as  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 fathoms at low water. From this position, North Brother (37 feet high) shows against Mt. Adolphus Island and is not easily discerned, but Morilug Island (102 feet high), somewhat resembling it in appearance, is clearly seen.

From the foregoing, it is considered that the ship "England," in April, 1874, struck on this extension of Harrington Shoal; on which there is also little doubt that the S.S. "Bonnington" grounded in August, 1884.—England Shoal has therefore been expunged from the Admiralty

Charts.

Note.—The "course recommended" on the charts to Albany Pass from the southward, should be altered 4 cables to the westward, near Harrington Shoal, so as to lead about midway between the extension of that shoal as reported above and the 4-fathoms patches.

The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $4\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$ 

Easterly in 1885.]

By command of their Lordships, W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 19th December, 1885.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Coral Sea, Great Barrier Reef, Sheet II, No. 2764; Torres Strait, western channels, No. 2375; Albany Pass to Booby Island, No. 437; Cape Grenville to Booby Island, No. 2354; Port Albany, No. 1937. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 295, 303–308; and Supplement, 1884, to Australia Directory, Vol. II, page 54.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 237.)—North Sea—German Coast.

ELBE RIVER.

Light-Vessels below Cuxhaven—Alterations in Fog Signals.

THE German Government has given notice, that on 3rd December, 1885, the following alterations would be made in the fog signals on board Elbe Light-vessels, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, stationed below Cuxhaven:—

Outer Elbe Light-vessel No. 1 (Gustav Heinrich).—A bell will give four long sounds (signifying the word Elbe) at short intervals every three minutes; and when this signal has been repeated twice, a gun will be fired, that is:—

every seven minutes.

These signals are given during forgy weather, as soon as the black beacon buoy Elbe and the red telegraph beacon buoy Scharhörn, distant about 2 miles from the light-vessel, can no longer be seen from her. At night, this distance is estimated from the apparent range of the flashing light shown from the light-vessel.

Elbe Light-vessel No. 2 (Caspar).—A bell will be sounded continuously for two minutes, at

intervals of two minutes.

Elbe Light-vessel No. 3 (Jacob Hinrich).—A. bell will give three long sounds at short intervals for two minutes, at intervals of three minutes.

for two minutes, at intervals of three minutes. Elbe Light-vessel No. 4 (Neptun).—A bell will be sounded continuously for two minutes, followed by four long sounds, and an interval of three minutes.

Note.—When signals are heard from vessels, or should a vessel be seen steering into danger, guns are fired from the light-vessels.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th December, 1885.