

Charts (2 temporarily) :—Halifax to the Delaware, No. 2670 (1); St. John's to Halifax, No. 2666 (1); Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730 (1); Port Metway to Lunenburg, No. 342 (1); West India Islands and Carribean Sea, Nos. 761, 762 (2); Santo Domingo Harbour, No. 2240 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of North America, &c., 1886, No. 1056; Sailing Directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1885, page 130; and West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1876, page 268.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 115.)—MALACCA STRAIT.—EASTERN SHORE.

(1.) *Intended Flashing Light on Pulo Pisang.*

INFORMATION has been received, that about the month of July, 1886, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the summit of Pulo Pisang, eastern shore of Malacca Strait.

The light will be a flashing white light every five seconds, elevated 325 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 30 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be of the first order.

The lighthouse, 40 feet high, is circular in shape, and of the colour of red brick; the lantern and gallery are white; the keeper's dwelling and other buildings are gray.

Position, lat. $1^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $103^{\circ} 15'$ N.

RUSSIAN TARTARY.

PETER THE GREAT BAY—PORT VLADIVOSTOK APPROACH.

EASTERN BOSPHORUS STRAIT.

(2.) *Cape Galdobin Lights—Arc of Visibility.*

The Russian Government has published the following information, dated 26th March, 1886, concerning Cape Galdobin Lights, Eastern Bosphorus Strait :—

The lights are visible between the bearings of N. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W., through east, and S. $39\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. They are placed 84 feet apart in an E.N.E. and W.S.W. direction. The intensity of these lights has also been increased by reflectors.

[The bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward. Variation $6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th May, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—China Sea, southern portion, No. 2660a (1); Eastern Archipelago, western portion, No. 941a (1); Malacca Strait, eastern part, No. 1855 (1); Mount Formosa to Janjong Bolus, No. 796 (1); Eastern Bosphorus Strait, No. 2407 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1886, Nos. 157, 361; China Sea Directory, Vol. I, 1878, page 81; and China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1884, page 150.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 116.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—ADRIATIC—EAST COAST.

(1.) *Sansego Island Light—Arcs of Visibility over Lussin Island.*

THE Austrian Government has given notice, dated 23rd April, 1886, that Sansego Island Light is visible from Quarnero Channel, over Lussin Island, through the four following arcs, when at the distance of 15 to 20 miles from the light :—

Between the bearings of S. 70° W. and S. 72° W.; from S. 77° W. to S. 80° W.; from S. $81\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W. to S. $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ W.; and from S. $85\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ W. to S. $89\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ W.

GULF OF CATTARO.

(2.) *Harbour Lights at Eustachio.*

Also, that on 1st May, 1886, two harbour lights would be exhibited from an iron support placed on the shore at Eustachio (S. Eustacchio di Dobrota), eastern side of Gulf of Cattaro :—

The lights are fixed red lights, placed vertically. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses.

Position, lat. $42^{\circ} 28'$ N., long. $18^{\circ} 46'$ E.

[The bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward. Variation 10° Westerly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th May, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Cape Promontore to Grossa Island, No. 2711 (1); Adriatic Sea, No. 1440 (2); Curzola to Cattaro, No. 2713 (2); Port Malonta to Malaluka Bay, No. 1463 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1886, No. 480, page 48; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, pages 134, 238.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 117.)—SULU OR MINDORO SEA.

PALAWAN ISLAND—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Shoal reported S.S.E. of Wright Shoal.

THE following information has been received—the report of Mr. Ginn, Master of the American barque “Coryphene”—of the existence of a shoal lying in the fairway of approach to Balabac Strait from the north-eastward, with Wright Shoal bearing N.N.W., distant about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles :—

This shoal (Ginn Shoal) was first seen from aloft in the “Coryphene,” bearing S. by E., distant about 4 miles (Ursula Island being just visible from the deck); soon afterwards Wright Shoal was seen from aloft bearing N.N.W., distant about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Wright Shoal appeared a light green colour without breakers; Ginn Shoal was white in colour, with the sea breaking near its centre (wind and sea moderate), and was therefore considered to have less water on it than that on Wright Shoal; the two shoals appeared to be of about the same extent.

Approximate position, lat. $8^{\circ} 13'$ N., long. $117^{\circ} 42'$ E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
15th May, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—China Sea, southern portion, No. 2660b; Palawan Island, No. 967. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1879, page 226.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 118.)—CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Port Zebú Approach—Harbour Light on Third Vantay Point.

THE Spanish Government has given notice, dated 1st April, 1886, that a harbour light is now exhibited from a lighthouse erected on Third Vantay Point, northern extreme of Mactan Island, approach to Port Zebú from the northward :—

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 39 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles.

The lighthouse, 25 feet high, consists of an iron tower painted gray; the keeper's dwelling is near it.