

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $3^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1887.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
17th February, 1887.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mergui Archipelago, Lord Loughborough Island to Mergui, No. 216a.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 39 of the year 1887.)

BALTIC.—RUSSIAN COAST.

*Particulars of Light on Steinort Cape.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 17, of 18th January, 1887, on the exhibition of a light on Steinort Cape, coast of Kourland:—

The Russian Government has given further notice, that the light (fixed white) is elevated 67 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather between the bearings of N.  $76^{\circ}$  E., through east, and S.  $19^{\circ}$  E., from a distance of about 9 miles.

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

The lighthouse, square in shape, constructed of wood, will be painted white, and the lantern and roof red.

Position, lat.  $56^{\circ} 50' 0''$  N., long.  $21^{\circ} 3' 30''$  E.

GULF OF FINLAND.—NARVA BAY.

*Alteration in Height of Narva Light.*

Also, has given notice, that the following alteration has been made in the fixed light at Narva River Entrance:—

The light is now elevated 75 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

[The bearings are magnetic, and are given from seaward. Variation  $6\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1887.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
18th February, 1887.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, No. 2842b. (1); Libau to Lyserort, No. 2372 (1); Gulf of Finland, No. 2191 (2); Hogland to Seskär, No. 2245 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1887, page 82, No. 463; and Sailing Directions for the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Finland, 1854, pages 126, 112.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 40 of the year 1887.)

CHINA.—HONG KONG.

(1.) *Particulars of Time Signals.*

THE Government of Hong Kong has published the following particulars concerning the time signal at Hong Kong:—

The signal is a ball, hoisted on a mast above a masonry tower near the Police Station at Kowloon Point, north side of the harbour.

The ball is hoisted half mast at 0h. 55m. p.m., close up at 0h. 57m. p.m., and dropped by electricity from the Observatory (Tsimshatsui) at 1h. 0m. 0s. p.m. Hong Kong mean time, equivalent to 17h. 23m. 18.33s. Greenwich mean time. Should the signal fail at 1 p.m., the ball will be slowly lowered and, if possible, again dropped at 2h. 0m. 0s. p.m., Hong Kong mean time, equivalent to 18h. 23m. 18.33s. Greenwich mean time.

Position of time signal, lat.  $22^{\circ} 17' 49''$  N., long.  $114^{\circ} 10' 9''$  E.

The signal is not made on Sundays or public holidays.

No. 25677.

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The time signal formerly made on board H.M.S. "Victor Emanuel" has been discontinued.

(2.) *Storm Warning Signals.*

Also, has given notice, that the following storm warning signals have been established at Hong Kong:—

The signals are hoisted on a mast in front of the Police Station at Kowloon Point.

A red drum indicates the existence of a typhoon in the China Sea, eastward of Hong Kong.

A red cone, apex upwards, indicates that a typhoon exists northward of Hong Kong, or that it is progressing towards the north.

A red cone, apex downwards, indicates that a typhoon exists southward of Hong Kong, or that it is progressing towards the south.

A red ball indicates the existence of a typhoon westward of Hong Kong.

NOTE.—These storm warning signals do not imply that a typhoon is approaching Hong Kong.

Local storm warnings are given by firing a gun at Kowloon Point.

If fired once, a strong gale may be expected.

If fired twice, it indicates that the wind is expected to blow with typhoon force.

It will be fired again, if possible, when the wind is likely to shift round suddenly.

NOTE.—If special information is urgently required, enquiries may be made at the Observatory between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
18th February, 1887.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hong Kong, No. 1466; Hong Kong Road, No. 1459. Also China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1884, page 89; and List of Time Signals, 1880, page 14.

INSTRUMENT substituting the New Church of Saint Edward, within the Parish of Hound, for the Old Church of Saint Mary, in the county of Southampton, and diocese of Winchester.

To all to whom these presents shall come, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England send greeting:

WHEREAS a new church has lately been built within the parish of Hound, in the county of Southampton, and in the diocese of Winchester, and has been consecrated and dedicated to Saint Edward.

And whereas the Right Reverend Edward Harold, Bishop of the said diocese of Winchester, and the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of Saint Mary College of Winchester, near Winchester (hereinafter called Winchester College) the patrons of the benefice of Hound, being the parish of Hound aforesaid, and the Reverend William Stephen French, Clerk in Holy Orders, the Vicar or Incumbent of the same benefice and parish, have, by an instrument under their hands, bearing date on or about the nineteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, certified to us, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, that it would be for the convenience of the said parish of Hound that the said new church of Saint Edward, situate within such parish, should be substituted for the old parish church (dedicated to Saint Mary) of the same parish.

Now, therefore, we, the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in exercise and execution of the power or authority in that behalf contained in the Act of the eighth and ninth