

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 449 of the year 1889.)

## BAY OF BENGAL.

(1.) *Calcutta and Approaches—Additional Storm Signal.*

THE Government of India has given notice, that the following cautionary signal has been adopted in connection with the previously existing storm signals for the Port of Calcutta and approaches:—

Two balls, hoisted vertically, indicate the existence of disturbed weather in the northern part of the Bay of Bengal. The disturbed conditions may consist of squally weather with strong winds to the southward, which may shortly pass away, or which may be the first stage in the formation of a cyclonic storm.

(2.) *Coasts of Orissa and Burma—Storm Signals.*

Also, that storm signals, practically identical with those in use on the coast of Madras (see Notice to Mariners, No. 297, of 8th November, 1887), are adopted on the coasts of Orissa and Burma.

ORISSA COAST.—Storm signal stations are established at Puri (Pooree), False Point (at Huki tala), Balasor, and Chandbali.

BURMA COAST.—Storm signal stations are established at Akyab, Bassein, Rangoon, and Moulmein.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
12th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—False Point to Mutlah River, No. 814 (1); Saugor Point to Calcutta, No. 136 (1); the several charts and plans of ports on the Coasts of Orissa and Burma (2). Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1887, pages 177, 142, 148, 156, 158, 211, 277, 293, 309.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 450 of the year 1889.)

## FRANCE—WEST COAST.—GIRONDE RIVER ENTRANCE.

*Withdrawal of Experimental Light-Buoy Eastward of Pointe de Grave.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 264, of 29th August, 1888, that an experimental light-buoy has been placed eastward of Pointe de Grave, Gironde River Entrance:—

The French Government has given further notice, that on 30th November, 1889, the buoy (lat.  $45^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $1^{\circ} 2'$  W.), from which was shown a fixed white light, would be withdrawn.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
13th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pointe d'Arcachon to Pointe de la Coubre, No. 2664. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1885, pages 85, 87.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 451 of the year 1889.)

## ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

## RIVER THAMES ENTRANCE.

(1.) *N.E. Maplin Buoy—Alteration in Position.*

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 7th December, 1889, that N.E. Maplin Buoy, West Swin, has been moved 3 cables N.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  N. from its former position, and now lies in 19 feet, with—

No. 26005.

The high tower at Clacton in line with Whitaker Beacon N.N.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., E'ly.

N.E. Barrow Buoy S.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  E., distant  $1\frac{2}{10}$  miles.

## RIVER COLNE ENTRANCE.

(2.) *Bar Buoy—Alteration in Position.*

Also, of the same date, that Bar Buoy, River Colne Entrance, has been moved half a cable W.N.W. from its former position, and now lies in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms water, with—

Brightlingsa Mill (white) open eastward of No. 2 Martello Tower, and midway between it and the western beacon on Colne Point N. by E.

No. 5 Martello Tower full half its breadth open scuth of No. 4 Martello Tower at Eastness E. by N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N., N'ly.

N.W. Knowl Buoy W. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S., distant 5 cables.

The depths given are at low water spring tides. [The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $17^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1889.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
13th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: North Foreland to Orfordness, No. 1610; Kentish Knock and the Naze to West Swin, No. 1975; North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607 (1); Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1889, pages 318, 315.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 452 of the year 1889.)

## AFRICA—EAST COAST.—ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

*Fixed Light on Mwana Mwana Island.*

INFORMATION has been received that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse (construction commenced in 1881) on the north extreme of Mwana Mwana Island, north-west coast of Zanzibar Island:—

The light is a fixed white light.

Position, lat.  $5^{\circ} 45' 10''$  S., long.  $39^{\circ} 13' 10''$  E.

NOTE.—The regular exhibition of this light should not be relied on.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
13th December, 1889.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Africa, east coast, No. 664; Pangani to Ras Kimbiji, and approaches to Zanzibar, No. 640b. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1889, No. 51; and Africa Pilot, Part III, 1889, page 381.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 453 of the year 1889.)

## NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.

*Current Floats Adrift.*

INFORMATION has been received, that Lieutenant and Commander C. H. Stockton, United States ship "Thetis," has reported that during the summer of 1889, while on the north and north-west coast of Alaska, numerous drift floats were set adrift from that ship:—

These floats are made of wood, about 2 feet long and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, with the name of the ship, date, and the words "for drift" cut upon the face. In a cavity at one end of the float, plugged with soft wood, there is a copper cylinder containing a letter requesting the finder to inform the United States Hydrographic Office, Washington, D.C., the nearest United States Consul, or the Commanding Officer of the "Thetis," the time and place where the float was found.

These floats are intended to show the direction