No. 250.—BALTIC STATION. BALTIC.—GULF OF FINLAND. St. Petersburg Bay-Buoys marking Sunken Wreck in South Channel.

THE Russian Government has given notice, dated 17th April, 1894, that on the opening of navigation a white spar buoy, surmounted by a broom point downwards, would be placed on the north side, and a red spar buoy, surmounted by a broom point upwards, on the south side, of a sunken wreck, lying westward of Fort Constantine, Kronstadt.

The wreck, laden with blocks of granite, having over it a depth of 23 feet, lies with Kronslot Western Lighthouse bearing E. by S. 3 S. (S. 70° E.), distant 3½ miles; and centre of Fort Alexander N.N.E. (N. 23° E.).

Approximate position on chart No. 2215, lat. 59° 59′ 45″ N., long. 29° 39′ E.

[Variation nil in 1894.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:-St. Petersburg Bay, No. 2279; Kronstadt, North and South Channels, No. 2215. Also, Baltic Pilot, 1888, page 248; and Supplement, 1893, relating to Baltic Pilot, page 26.

No. 251.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

NOVA SCOTIA-SOUTH-EAST COAST. Cape Canso Approach—Intended Bell Buoy Enstward of Cape Breaker.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, about 1st June, 1894, a bell buoy, painted black, with "C. Breaker" in white letters on the top, and surmounted by a black spherical cage, will be moored in 14 fathoms, in a position with the centre of Cape Breaker bearing W.N.W. (N. 67° W.), distant 4 cables; and Cranberry Island Lighthouse N. by W. (N. 11° W.).

Approximate position, lat 45° 18′ 20″ N., long.

[Variation 24° Westerly in 1894.] This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Cape Breton Island, No. 2727; Sambro Island to Cape Canso, No. 729; Gut of Canso, No. 2342; Canso Harbour, No. 2163. Also, Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894 (now in the Press), page

No. 252.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

United States-New Jersey. Delaware River—Alteration in Character of Buoy

Westward of Cross Ledge.
THE United States Government has given notice that, on or about 15th May, 1894, the iron spar buoy, No. 14, moored on the western side of Cross Ledge, would be replaced by a gas buoy, painted red, and showing a fixed white light.

Approximate position, lat. 39° 10′ 45″ N., long. 75° 16′ 10″ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Great Egg Harbour to Albemarle Sound, No. 266; Delaware River, Sheet I, No. 2563. Also, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports on the East Coast of the United States, 1882, page 153; and Hydrographic Notice, No. 7 of 1888, page 22.

No. 253.—ALL STATIONS. BAY OF BISCAY.

Floating Wreck between Ushant and Cape Finisterre.

INFORMATION has been published in the Shipping Gazette, that the German tug "Joseph" reports having passed, on 22nd April, 1894, in lat. 46° 18' N., long. 6° 25' W., a derelict sailing vessel of 1,500 to 2,000 tons, apparently timber laden, and floating level with the water, the mainmast showing about 20 feet above water.

This wreck presents a danger to shipping. This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Charts: - British Islands to Mediterranean Sea, No. 1; Bay of Biscay, No. 1104. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1891, pages 17, 18.

No. 254.—NORTH SEA AND BALTIC STATIONS.

North Sea.

Sunken Wreck in Approach to the Skagerrak. INFORMATION has been published in the Shipping Gazette, that the steamer "Kepler" reports having passed, on 30th April, 1894, in lat. 56° 41' N., long. 6° 16' E., a broken mast projecting about 2 feet above water, and dangerous to vessels.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—North Sea, No. 21826. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1892, pages 33-35.

No. 255.—WEST AFRICA, CAPE, EAST INDIES, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, PACIFIC, AND SOUTH-EAST AMERICA STATIONS. AFRICA—SOUTH COAST.

Intended Group-Flashing Light on Hood Point. THE Government of Cape Colony has given notice that about May, 1895, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse in course of construction on Hood Point, western approach to East London :-

Hood Point Light will be a first order groupflashing white light, showing four flashes in quick succession every forty seconds, thus:-flash, half a second; eclipse, four and a half seconds; flash half a second; eclipse, four and a half seconds; flash, half a second; eclipse, four and a half seconds; flash, half a second; eclipse, twenty-four and a half seconds. It will be elevated 180 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of 18 miles in clear weather.

The lighthouse is a cylindrical tower, 62 feet in height.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 2½' S., long. 27° 54′ E.

Further notice will be given when the light is exhibited.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Indian Ocean, southern part, No. 748a; Hondeklip Bay to Port Natal, No. 2095; Waterloo Bay to Bashee River, No. 2086; Buffalo River, No. 1843. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1894, page 6; Africa Pilot, Part III, 1889, page 140; and Revised Supplement, 1892, relating to Africa Pilot, Part III, page 8.

By command of their Lordships, W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 14th to 19th May, 1894.

OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Congregational Church, situate at Middle-street, in the parish of Lopen, in the county of Somerset, in the district of Chard. being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 19th day of May, 1894, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 21st day of May, 1894.

A. STUDLEY ANDREW, Superintendent Registrar.