

moored on the port side of the channel between the entrance and Williamstown Steam Ferry:—

1. A white light is shown from a beacon erected on the north (starboard) side of the entrance of the river; and a red light from a beacon on the south (port) side of the entrance. These replace the gas buoys previously moored in those positions.

Approximate position, white light, latitude $37^{\circ} 51' 15''$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 54' 40''$ E.

2. A white light, on the river bank nearly opposite Williamstown Steam Ferry, in a position with Sandridge (Port Melbourne) Railway Pier Lighthouse bearing S. 85° E., distant $15\frac{1}{10}$ cables, and State School, North Williamstown, S. 9° W.

3. Eight white lights on the same bank of the river as light (2), situated respectively on the following bearings and distances from that light:—

a. N. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant $2\frac{7}{10}$ cables, close to the bank.

b. N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant 4 cables, close to the bank.

c. N. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant $5\frac{7}{10}$ cables, close to the bank.

d. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant 7 cables, close to the bank.

e. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $8\frac{1}{10}$ cables, at the extremity of the Southern Timber Jetty.

f. N. $\frac{3}{8}$ E., distant $9\frac{6}{10}$ cables, at the extremity of the Northern Timber Jetty.

g. N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $11\frac{4}{10}$ cables, at the west end of the Sheet Piling.

h. N.E. $\frac{3}{8}$ N., distant $18\frac{3}{10}$ cables, on the bank nearly opposite the Harbour Trust Workshops.

4. A red light on the north side of the entrance to Stony Creek, in a position with the centre of the Cement Works, on the south side of Stony Creek, bearing W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., distant 2 cables, and centre of Smelting Works N. by E. $\frac{3}{8}$ E.

5. A red light on the east side of the entrance to Saltwater River, in a position with centre of Smelting Works bearing W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $1\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and extremity of Northern Timber Jetty S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

6. Two white lights on the same bank as light (5), on the following bearings and distances from that light:—

a. N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant 3 cables, close to the bank.

b. N.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distant 6 cables, close to the bank.

c. A red light, in a position bearing E. by N. $\frac{3}{4}$ N., distant $9\frac{7}{10}$ cables from light (5), and at the extremity of the point eastward of the Harbour Trust Workshops.

[Variation 8° Easterly in 1898.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Hobson Bay and River Yarra, &c., No. 62+. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1897, page 172; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, page 463.

No. 11.—UNITED STATES—NEW YORK.

New York South Channel—Sunken Wreck Marked by Gas Buoy.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 101 of 1897, on fixed red lantern lights being shown from the rigging of the wreck of the steam-vessel "Alvena":—

The United States Government has given further notice, that on 16th December, 1897, the mast of the wreck having carried away, a gas buoy, painted red, and showing an occulting white light every ten seconds, thus:—light, five seconds; eclipse, five seconds; was moored in a depth of 28 feet, about a quarter of a cable, W. by S. from the stern of the wreck.

From the buoy, Sandy Hook Principal Light-

house bears S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant nearly $1\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Dry Romer Shoal Lighthouse N.W. $\frac{3}{8}$ N.

Approximate position, lat. $40^{\circ} 28' 55''$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 58' 20''$ W.

Vessels entering South Channel from seaward should leave the buoy on the starboard hand.

[Variation 8° Westerly in 1898.]

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to New York, No. 2591. Also, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports on the East Coast of the United States, 1882, page 130.

No. 12.—GULF OF MARTABAN.

Moulmein Approach—Buoys Westward of Balugyun and Goodwin Sands.

INFORMATION has been received that the undermentioned buoys have been placed westward of Balugyun and Goodwin Sands:—

1. A can buoy, painted black and numbered 1, moored on the north side of the entrance to the buoyed channel through Balugyun Sands, in a position with conspicuous tree on south coast of Balugyun bearing N.N.E. $\frac{3}{8}$ E., distant $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and Wai Gye Chaung Beacon E. by S. $\frac{3}{8}$ S.

Approximate position on Plan No. 1845, lat. $16^{\circ} 12' 5''$ N., long. $97^{\circ} 29' 5''$ E.

2. A conical buoy, painted red, numbered 1, and surmounted by a pole and basket, moored on the south side of the entrance to the buoyed channel through Balugyun Sands, in a position with Balugyun conspicuous tree bearing N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $2\frac{7}{10}$ miles; and Wai Gye Chaung Beacon E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.

3. A conical buoy, painted red and named Balugyun Sand Buoy, moored in a position with Balugyun conspicuous tree bearing N. $\frac{3}{8}$ E., distant $4\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and Wai Gye Chaung Beacon E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

4. A conical buoy, painted red and named Goodwin Sand Buoy, moored in a position with Balugyun conspicuous tree bearing N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E., distant $6\frac{9}{10}$ miles; and Wai Gye Chaung Beacon E. by N. $\frac{3}{8}$ N.

NOTE.—The buoy moored on the western side of the Patch, about W. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. from Amherst Point, is now a conical buoy, painted red and surmounted by pole and basket.

CAUTION.—The channel north of Balugyun Sand is marked with red buoys on the south side and black buoys on the north side. As stated on the chart, this is the only available channel, but it has not been surveyed. Pilots are necessary and can be obtained at Amherst.

[Variation 3° Easterly in 1898.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Korong Island to White Point, No. 823; Entrance to the Moulmein River, No. 1845. Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1892, page 353.

No. 13.—FRANCE—NORTH COAST.

Dunkerque—Alteration in Night Tidal Signals.

THE French Government has given notice that, on 1st January, 1898, the undermentioned alterations would be made in the night tidal signals shown from the extremity of Dunkerque West Moie:—

The fixed red and fixed green lights, previously shown when the height of the tide was less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the level of low water, ordinary springs, have been discontinued; and the signals are now given above the level of low water equinoctial springs tides, or that to which the soundings on the charts are reduced, as follows:—

The tidal signals consist of a white light, showing one occultation while the tide is rising,