

it and on which the sea breaks occasionally, in approximately lat. $19^{\circ} 10' 35''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 51' 30''$ W. Shoal ground, with probably 4 to 5 fathoms water on it, extends from Metis Shoal for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles in a north-westerly and northerly direction.

6. Lette Peak is 1,700 feet above high water, and is situated in approximately lat. $18^{\circ} 48' 10''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 39' 10''$ W.

7. Home Reef is a small coral patch with deep water all round it, having a depth on it of about 1 to 2 fathoms, upon which the sea breaks occasionally. From it Lette Peak bears N. 21° E., distant 13 miles, which makes it approximately in lat. $18^{\circ} 59' 15''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 46' 15''$ E.

8. The undermentioned reefs and shoals, having been carefully searched for without any indication of their existence having been found, have been erased from the Charts:—

St. Michael's Shoal, approximate position, lat. $19^{\circ} 20'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 38'$ W.

Rock, reported by Her Majesty's ship "Blanche," 1871, approximate position, lat. $19^{\circ} 16'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 44'$ W.

Reef, P.D., approximate position, lat. $19^{\circ} 18'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 59'$ W.

Reef, approximate position, lat. $18^{\circ} 58'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 54'$ W.

9. With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 4 of 1896, an examination of the shoal there referred to shows that it is a coral patch with a depth of 5 fathoms least water on it, lying with Mo Unga one island bearing N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., distant $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, in approximately lat. $19^{\circ} 42' 50''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 34' 0''$ W.

10. An examination of the shoal, reported by Her Majesty's ship "Esk" as lying $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles S.S.W. of Luahoko Island, shows it to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, north-west and south-east, within the 10-fathoms line, with shoal patches on it from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms. From its centre Luahoko Island bears N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, its position being approximately in lat. $19^{\circ} 44'$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 25'$ W.

11. A coral patch, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms least water, lies with Luahoko Island bearing N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant 4 miles, or approximately in lat. $19^{\circ} 43' 40''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 20' 40''$ W.

12. A shoal, with a depth of 4 fathoms least water, lies with Luahoko Island bearing W. $\frac{3}{4}$ S., distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, or approximately in lat. $19^{\circ} 40' 40''$ S., long. $174^{\circ} 20' 0''$ W.

[Variation 10° Easterly in 1898.]

NOTE.—The Charts affected by this survey will, in due course, be corrected and cancelled.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Fiji Islands to Samoa Islands, No. 1829; Tonga or Friendly Islands, No. 2421. Also, Pacific Islands, Vol. II, 1891, pages 44 to 49.

No. 754.—NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—NOVA SCOTIA.

Arisaig—Light Established.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that a dioptric light (to be exhibited on the opening of navigation in the Spring of 1899) has been established on Arisaig Point, Nova Scotia. Arisaig Point Light is red, fixed, elevated 40 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of seven miles.

It is shown from a square wooden tower and lantern, painted white, 30 feet high, situated about 40 yards within the extremity of the point.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 45' 50''$ N., long. $62^{\circ} 10' 5''$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty

Charts:—Nova Scotia, No. 1651; Northumberland Strait, No. 2034. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1898, page 30; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 131.

No. 755.—NOVA SCOTIA—TORBAY.

Cole Harbour—Leading Lights Established.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on or about the 15th November, 1898, leading lights would be established for entering Cole Harbour, Torbay, Nova Scotia.

Cole Harbour front light (dioptric, 7th order) is red fixed, elevated 40 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of eight miles. It is shown from a tower situated on the northern side of the harbour, 20 yards from the water's edge.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 15' 45''$ N., long. $61^{\circ} 17' 0''$ W.

The rear light (catoptric) is also red fixed, elevated 107 feet above high water, and visible, on the leading line, in clear weather, from a distance of ten miles; it is shown from a tower situated about 220 yards N. 33° E. from the front light.

Both the above lights are shown from square wooden towers, 33 feet high, painted white, and when in line bearing N. 33° E., will, after passing Berry Head, lead to the westward of Topstone Ledge and Seal Rocks into Cole Harbour.

[Variation 23° Westerly in 1898.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sambro Island to Cape Canso, No. 729; Green Island to Cape Canso, No. 2517. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1898, page 70; and Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 59.

No. 756.—RIO DE LA PLATA APPROACH.

Cape Polonio—Wreck North-Eastward of.

INFORMATION, dated 14th October, 1898, has been received from Commander F. W. Keary, Her Majesty's ship "Swallow," that the wreck of a timber-laden vessel of about 400 tons, keel up, the masts having apparently caught the bottom, lies about 51 miles north-eastward of Cape Polonio, approach to Rio de la Plata, in approximately lat. $33^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $52^{\circ} 54'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Sta. Catherina to Rio de la Plata, No. 2522. Also, South America Pilot, Part I, 1893, page 222.

No. 757.—FRANCE—BREST APPROACH.

Grande Vinotière Beacon—Experimental Light.

THE French Government has given notice, that, on and after 1st December, 1898, a white fixed light of 8 becs = 80 candle power, elevated 38 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of seven miles, will be experimentally exhibited from a black octagonal tower, situated on the Grande Vinotière Shoal, Chenal du Four, Brest Approach.

Approximate position, lat. $46^{\circ} 22' 0''$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 48' 25''$ W.

This light is unwatched.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Raz de Sein to Goulven, No. 2643; Channels between Ile d'Ouessant and the Mainland, No. 2694; Brest Roadstead, No. 2690. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1898, page 48; Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1891, page 33; and Hydrographic Notice No. 2 of 1894, relating to that work, page 6; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 25.