

Prisons Department, England: Subordinate Officer, Division I, Frederick Hardingham.

Subordinate Officer, Division II, William Edward Saunders.

Post Office: Learners, Frank Lee Banks (Lymington), Harry James Carman (Lytham), Frank Heys (Heywood), Harold Edwin Swain (Sandy).

Postmen, Frederick William Canghey (Belfast), Donald McLagan Conacher (Dunkeld), William Harries (Carmarthen), Arthur William Hathaway (Cheltenham), George Pope (Abingdon), Alfred Henry Shord (Reading).

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

Charles Barnett Emms, Bertram Alfred Geis, Arthur Cuthbert Harold, Fergus Moriarty, Herbert Frederick Price, Albert Robert Richards Tate.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 625 to 636 of the year 1899.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 625.—CANADA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Shippigan Harbour—Indian Point Leading Lights moved.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 5th September, 1899, that in consequence of the shifting of the channel into Shippigan Harbour, Indian Point leading masts and lights have been moved.

The front mast, 27 feet high, with a shed at its base, painted red, has been moved 1,514 feet east from its former position, and now stands on the sandbank, east of the point, 30 feet back from, and 2 feet above, high-water mark.

From it a fixed red light is exhibited, elevated 28 feet above high water and visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

Approximate position, lat. 47° 43' 50" N., long. 64° 40' 10" W.

The back mast has been moved to a position 134 feet N. 10° W. from the front one; it is 36 feet high, with a shed at the base, painted white.

From it a fixed white dioptric light of the 7th order is exhibited, elevated 36 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

[Variation 25° Westerly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Chaleur Bay, No. 1715; Curraquette, Shippigan Harbours, &c., No. 2686. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1899, Nos. 243, 244; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 54.

No. 626.—UNITED STATES—NORTH CAROLINA.

Diamond Shoal Light, Vessel again at her Station. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 564 of 1899:—

The United States Government has given further notice, that on or about 5th October, 1899, Diamond Shoal Light-vessel will be again in station about 14½ miles S.E. ¾ E. from Cape Hatteras Lighthouse.

She is now numbered 71 instead of 69, otherwise there is no alteration.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 5' 45" N., long. 75° 17' 0" W.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Albemarle Sound to Cape Fear, No.

267. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1899, No. 1054; Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports on the East Coast of the United States, 1882, page 184; Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 696 (now in the press).

No. 627.—NOVA SCOTIA—EAST COAST.

Negro Harbour—Leading Lights Established.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 2nd September, 1899, leading lights were established on two square wooden towers, painted white, on the eastern side of Negro Harbour, between John's Point and Shingle Point.

The front light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 34 feet above high water, and showing over a small arc on each side of the leading line. The tower is 34 feet high, and has a square lantern.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 32' 45" N., long. 65° 23' 35" W.

The back light is a fixed white dioptric light of the 7th order, elevated 44 feet above high water, and situated 850 feet N. 46° W. of the front light. The tower is 44 feet high, and has a square lantern.

The two lights in line bearing N. 46° W. lead through between the dangers at the East entrance.

If entering by West entrance only the back light is visible; brought to bear N. ¾ E. it leads up from Shag Rock through mid-channel.

[Variation 18° Westerly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730; Baccaro Point to Ram Island, No. 340. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1899, page 78; Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 209.

No. 628.—NOVA SCOTIA—BAY OF FUNDY.

Lepreau Point—Permanent Light Re-exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 78 of 1898:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 1st October, 1899, a new light would be exhibited from the new building on Lepreau Point built to replace the lighthouse destroyed by fire in January, 1898.

Lepreau Point Light is a revolving white light every thirty seconds, elevated 80 feet above high water and visible in clear weather from a distance of 14 miles.

The temporary light is discontinued.

The lighthouse is an octagonal wood building, 54 feet high, surmounted by a polygonal iron red lantern, and is painted in red and white horizontal bands.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 3' 30" N., long. 66° 27' 45" W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Quoddy Head to Cape Lepreau, No. 2013; Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1899, No. 572; Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 301.

No. 629.—BALTIC—THE SOUND.—COPENHAGEN.

Krone Channel—Leading Light and Towers Altered.

THE Danish Government has given notice, that on 30th September, 1899, the following alteration would be made in the rear leading light, Krone Channel:—