

No. 593.—JAPAN, NAIKAI (INLAND SEA)—  
SIMONOSEKI STRAIT.

*Kita Suido—Rock.*

The Japanese Government has given notice of the existence of a rock about 16 yards in extent, with a depth of 5 feet over it at low-water springs, on the northern side of Kita Suido (North Channel), eastern entrance to Simonoseki Strait; it is situated with Kanabuse Beacon bearing South, distant  $3\frac{6}{10}$  cables, and Danno ura Lighthouse S.  $67^\circ$  W.

Approximate position, lat.  $33^\circ 58\frac{3}{4}'$  N., long.  $130^\circ 58\frac{3}{4}'$  E.

[Variation  $4^\circ$  Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Simonoseki Strait to Maruyama, No. 3225; Simonoseki Strait, Nos. 532, 1578. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, page 428; and Supplement, 1898, page 24.

No. 594.—ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST—  
FALMOUTH.

*St. Anthony Point Light—Intended Alteration  
in Character.*

The Trinity House, London, has given notice, that on 30th September, 1903, St. Anthony Point Light, Falmouth, will be altered from revolving to a white flashing light every fifteen seconds, thus:—flash, two and one-third seconds; eclipse, twelve and two-thirds seconds: it will be visible in clear weather from a distance of 14 miles from the bearing of S.  $10^\circ$  W., through south and east, to N.  $43^\circ$  W., and obscured in other directions. The light power will be about 20,000 candles.

On the same date a white fixed subsidiary light, elevated 23 feet above high water, will be exhibited from a white hut erected about 20 feet south-eastward of the base of the lighthouse in place of the fixed light now shown from the lighthouse. The new light will be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles between the bearings of N.  $7^\circ$  E. and N.  $26^\circ$  E., and obscured in other directions, the light power being 16,000 candles.

Approximate position, lat.  $50^\circ 8\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $5^\circ 1' W.$

Further notice will be given when this alteration has been made.

[Variation  $18^\circ$  Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, Nos. 1593, 2675*a*; Trevose Head to Dodman Point, No. 2565; St. Agnes Head to Gerrans Bay, No. 777; Approaches to Falmouth, No. 154; Falmouth Harbour, No. 32. Also, List of Lights, Part I, 1903, No. 15; and Channel Pilot, Part I, 1900, page 89.

No. 595.—NEWFOUNDLAND—WEST COAST.

*Gulls Marsh—Wreck in Approach.*

Information, dated 16th June, 1903, has been received from Commander J. B. Eustace, His Majesty's ship "Alert," that the wreck of a

schooner, with two masts above water, lies sunk in a depth of 6 fathoms in the approach to Gulls Marsh, situated with the Brandy Rock, awash at low water, bearing N.  $78^\circ$  W., distant five cables, and Gulls Marsh Lobster Factory S.  $32^\circ$  W.

Approximate position, lat.  $49^\circ 48\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $57^\circ 52\frac{1}{4}'$  W.

[Variation  $31^\circ$  Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Shallow Bay to Gun Point, No. 2064. Also, Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 504, 711.

No. 596.—CANADA—ST. LAWRENCE RIVER  
ABOVE QUEBEC.

*Barre à Boulard—Alteration in Lights,  
Buoy, &c.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 296 of 1899:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given further notice, that on 1st July, 1903, and without further notice, the following alterations would be made in the lights and buoy in the dredged channels between Platon and Grondines, River St. Lawrence:—

a. The red fixed light forming the rear light of the Barre à Boulard leading lights, situated 14 cables S.  $78^\circ$  W. from Platon Point Pier, would be replaced by a white fixed light, elevated 160 feet above high water, and shown from a steel framework square tower, 61 feet high, surmounted by a watch room and lantern, the side facing the channel below the watch room is covered with slatwork, the steel framework being painted red, the woodwork white.

Approximate position, lat.  $46^\circ 39\frac{3}{4}'$  N., long.  $71^\circ 52\frac{3}{4}'$  W.

b. The colour of the front light shown from a beacon 2 cables to the northward of Richelieu Island would be altered from red to white, but in other respects will be as before.

The above two lights are visible over a small arc on either side of the leading line from a distance of 11 miles, and in line N.  $70^\circ$  E. lead through the dredged channel of Barre à Boulard.

c. The white fixed light on Richelieu Island, and the two white fixed leading lights  $14\frac{1}{2}$  cables N.  $72^\circ$  E. from it, would all be discontinued.

d. The red conical buoy situated about 5 miles S.  $70^\circ$  W. of Richelieu Island was on 17th June, 1903, replaced by a cylindrical light-buoy, painted red, marked 68 Q, exhibiting a white occulting light.

[Variation  $16^\circ$  Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Quebec to Point du Lac, No. 2830*a*; Cape Santé to Grondine, No. 2778. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1903, Nos. 373, 374, 375, 376, 377; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 338.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
16th to 17th July, 1903.