

Skrotsling in the eastern approach to Tonsberg Fiord:—

1. A rock, with a depth of one fathom over it, situated at a distance of one cable S. 63° W. from Svarten Rock.

2. A rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 2 cables S. 26° W. from Svarten Rock.

3. A rock, with a depth of 2½ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 2½ cables S. 3° E. from Svarten Rock.

Approximate position, Svarten Rock, lat. 59° 10¼' N., long. 10° 30¾' E.

4. A rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 6 cables N. 10° E. from the beacon on Leiesten.

5. A rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 5½ cables N. 18° E. from the beacon on Leiesten.

6. A rock, with a depth of 2½ fathoms over it, situated at a distance of 4½ cables N. 11° E. from the beacon on Leiesten.

Approximate position, Leieston Beacon, lat. 59° 8½' N., long. 10° 30' E.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Torbiørnskiær to Jæloen, No. 3159. Also, Norway Pilot, Part I, 1897, page 283.

No. 678.—BALTIC ENTRANCE, DENMARK— LANGELAND, SOUTH COAST.

Marstal Bay—Rocks in.

The Danish Government has given notice, dated 12th August, 1903, of the existence of a rock, with a depth of 3¼ fathoms over it in Marstal Bay, situated with Magleby Church bearing S. 78° E., distant 5⅞ miles, and Erikshale N. 6° E.

A depth of 4½ fathoms was formerly shown on the charts as the least depth on this patch.

Also, that a rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms over it, exists to the northward of Bagnkop, situated with Magleby Church bearing N. 75° E., distant 2⅞ miles, and Bagnkop Pier light S. 28° E.

Approximate position, Magleby Church, lat. 54° 46' N., long. 10° 43' E.

[Variation 10° Westerly in 1903.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Kiel Bay, No. 2117. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1895, page 466.

No. 679.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX HARBOUR.

Mauger Beach Fog-Signal—Alteration in.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 30th July, 1903, that the fog-horn at Mauger Beach Lighthouse has been replaced by a fog-whistle (worked by compressed air), which, during thick or foggy weather, will give one blast every twenty-five seconds, thus:—blast, five seconds; silent interval, twenty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 44° 36' N., long. 63° 32' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mars Head to Shut in Island, No. 2410; approach to Halifax, No. 2320; Halifax Harbour, No. 311. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1903, No. 499; and Sailing Directions for the South-east Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1903, page 122.

No. 680.—CANADA, QUEBEC—RIVER ST LAWRENCE, NORTH BANK.

Carousel Island—Fog Explosive Signal Established.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on 15th August, 1903, a fog explosive giving, during thick or foggy weather, one report every ten minutes would be established about half a cable to the south-eastward of the lighthouse on Carousel Island, Seven Islands group.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 6' N., long. 66° 23' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; West Point of Anticosti Island to Saguenay River, No. 307; Bay of Seven Islands, No. 1135. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1903, No. 308; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 228.

No. 681.—NORTH SEA, DENMARK— GRAA DEEP.

Skallingenknolde—Light Established.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 488 of 1901 and 585 of 1903:—

The Danish Government has given further notice that, on 26th August, 1903, a white dioptric light of the 1st order will be established on Skallingenknolde, showing the following sectors:—flashing from the bearing of S. 66° W., through west and north, to N. 16° E., group flashing (two flashes) from N. 16° E. to N. 57° E., fixed from N. 57° E. to N. 58° E., flashing from N. 58° E., through east, to S. 88° E., group flashing (two flashes) from S. 88° E. to S. 71° E., occulting from S. 71° E. to S. 68° E., flashing from S. 68° E. to S. 47° E., and obscured in other directions. The period of the flashing light is every twelve seconds, thus:—flash, four seconds; eclipse, eight seconds; that of the group flashing light twelve seconds, thus:—flash, two seconds; eclipse, two seconds; flash, two seconds; eclipse, six seconds; and that of the occulting light twenty-four seconds, thus:—light, twenty-one seconds; eclipse, three seconds. The light will be elevated 65 feet above high water, visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles, and shown from a white square tower, 69 feet high, erected close to the beacon which has been removed.

The arc of fixed light marks the channel over the bar, the whistle and light buoy moored on the outer edge of the bar will in consequence be moved about 70 yards to the southward clear of that arc.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 28' N., long. 8° 19½' E.

[Variation 12° Westerly in 1903.]

On the same date the rear leading light (white fixed) at Sædenstrand will be altered to show a powerful light over an arc of 6° on either side of the leading line, the power suddenly decreasing outside that arc.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, No. 2182b; Baltic, No. 2842a; Eider River to Blaavand Point, No. 1887; Graa Deep, No. 417. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1902, Nos. 439, 441; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1901, pages 234, 235.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

22nd to 24th August, 1903.