#### No. 138.—WEST INDIES-YUCATAN, ESPIRITU SANTO BAY.

Herrero Point-Light Established.

The Spanish Government has given notice, dated 24th December, 1903, that a white group flashing light, showing groups of four flashes, elevated 74 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles, has been established in an iron cylindrical tower, 72 feet high and painted white, erected on Herrero Point, Espiritu Santo Bay; the dwelling at the base of the lighthouse has a red roof, and is painted red on its southern side.

Approximate position, lat. 19° 18' N., long. 87°  $27\frac{1}{2}$ ' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :--Burica Point to Mangrove Bluff, No. 587; West Indies, No. 763; Belize to Caro Catoche, No. 1204; Espiritu Santo, No. 1785. Also, Lists of Lights, Part VIII, 1903, No. 1396; 1904, No. 1473; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1903, page 433.

### No. 139.—CANADA, RIVER ST. LAWRENCE -QUEBEC.

#### St. Paul Bay-Fog Bell Discontinued.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 28th January, 1904, that the fog bell in St. Paul Bay, which was rung by hand

in answer to vessels, has been discontinued. Approximate position, lat. 47° 24<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>' N., long. 70° 29' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart-Orignaux Point to Goose Island, No. 314. Also, Lists of Lights, 1903, No. 336; 1904, No. 347; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I. 1894, page 317; and Supplement, 1901, page 28.

## No. 140.—THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Tanguingui Island—Light Established.

The United States Government has given notice that, on 31st December, 1903, a white fixed lantern light, elevated 45 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles, would be established on a wooden tripod erected on Tanguingui Island. Approximate position, lat. 11° 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> N., long.

123° 43' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:-The Philippine Islands, No. 943; St. Bernardino and Mindoro Straits, No. 2577. Also, Lists of Lights, Part VI, 1903, page 110, 1904, page 103; and Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 257.

## No. 141.—UNITED STATES—PACIFIC COAST, CALIFORNIA-SAN FRANCISCO HARBOUR

#### Blossom Rock—Depth over increased.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 493 and 551 of 1903:

The United States Government has given further notice, dated January, 1904, that the depth over Blossom Rock has now been increased by blasting to nearly 31 feet at lower low water.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 49' N., long. 122° 24' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts : - Pinos Point to Bodega Head, No. 229 : San Francisco Harbour, No. 591. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of Central America and the United States, 1896, page 356; and Supplement, 1901, page 33.

No. 27650.

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#### No. 142.—CHILE, ARAUCO BAY—BOCA CHICA.

#### Lavapie Point-Light Established.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 42 and 728 of 1903:

The Chilian Government has given further notice that, on 1st November, 1903, a white flashing light every five seconds, thus:--flash, one-eighth of a second, eclipse, four and seveneighths of a second, was established on Lavapie Point; it is elevated 185 feet above high water, visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, and shown from a white cylindrical iron tower with a red lantern, and a white house with red roof close to, erected about half a cable within the north-western extremity of the point near Conspicuous Rock, and not 3 cables from that rock as stated in former notices.

The light, which is of the 6th order, is visible from the bearings of N. 38° E., through east and south, to S. 75° W., but obscured by the land in other directions.

On the same date the provisional white fixed light was discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. 37°  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ' S., long. 73° 35¼′ W.

[Variation 17° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts, Tucapel Point to Point Lora, No. 1286; Approaches to Lota and Coronel, No. 1303. Also, Lists of Lights, Part VII, 1903, page 38; 1904, No. 185; South America Pilot, Part II, 1895, page 360; and Supplement, 1898, to that work, page 11.

## No. 143 .-- WEST INDIES -- SAN DOMINGO ISLAND.

#### Samaná Bay-Shoal in Approach.

The United States Government has given notice and the Onited States Government has given notice dated 6th February, 1904, that the Captain of the United States ship "Minneapolis" reports the existence of a shoal, with a depth of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms over it, in the approach to Samaná Bay, in a position from which the extremity of Cape Samaná bears N. 13° W., distant  $11\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and the summit of the largest of the Levantados Cays the summit of the largest of the Levantados Cays N. 71° W. No bottom with 10 fathoms of line could be obtained around this shoal.

Approximate position, lat. 19° 7' N., long. 69° 6' W.

Variation 1° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :--Samaná Bay on Chart No. 2343. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1899, page 261.

## No. 144.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST, RHODE ISLAND.

#### Narragansett Bay-Almy Rock, Position of Buoy.

The United States Government has given notice, dated 1st January, 1904, of the existence of a danger of small extent named Almy Rock, which uncovers half a foot at mean low water, in Sakonnet Channel, Narragansett Bay, situated in a position from which the southern extremity of Fogland Point bears N. 30° E., distant  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables, and McCurry Point N. 13° W.

Approximate position, lat. 41° 334' N., long. 71° 184' W.

Also, that the red spar buoy No. 6,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cables to the southward of Fogland Point, has been