

No. 920.—NORTH SEA—GERMANY.

Rütergat—Light and Bell Buoy Established.

The German Government has given notice, dated 24th September, 1904, that a red light and bell buoy with "Leuchtonne No. 1, Rütergat," in white letters on it, and showing a white occulting light every six seconds, thus:—light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds, has been moored in a depth of $7\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms in the approach to the Rütergat, in approximately lat. $54^{\circ} 30' 30''$ N., long. $8^{\circ} 10' 30''$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, No. 2182a; Baltic Sea, No. 2842b; Eider River to Blaavand Point, No. 1887. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1901, page 223.

No. 921.—FRANCE, NORTH COAST—
BOULOGNE.*Carnot Breakwater—Light Established, Light
Discontinued.*

The French Government has given notice, that on 20th September, 1904, an unwatched catoptric red fixed light, visible from the bearing of S. 4° W. to S. 36° W., would be established on the Carnot Breakwater in a position from which the flashing light on the end of the breakwater bears N. 10° E., distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and the Quai Chanzy red light N. 88° E.

The light, which is elevated 11 feet above high water, and 5 feet above the top of the breakwater, has a power of 100 candles, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles on the bearing of S. 20° W., its power decreases towards the limits of its sector of visibility. In line S. 20° W. with Cape d'Alprech Lighthouse it marks the centre of the anchorage.

Approximate position, lat. $50^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $1^{\circ} 34'$ E.

Also, that the temporary white fixed light situated S. 5° W. $5\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the flashing light on the end of the Carnot Breakwater would be discontinued.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cayeux to Boulogne, No. 2148; Cape d'Alprech to Ambleteuse, No. 438. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1904, page 7, No. 22, Remarks; Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 559; and Supplement, 1900, to that work, page 62.

No. 922.—BALTIC—GERMANY.

Ranzow and Jasmund—Lights Shown Experimentally.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 1011 of 1903 and 381 of 1904:—

The German Government has given further notice, dated 24th September, 1904, that the new light (group flashing) at Ranzow and a new flashing light at Jasmund are now exhibited experimentally during nearly the whole night, but their definite characteristics have not yet been decided.

A note to this effect has been placed upon the Chart.

Approximate position, Ranzow Light, lat. $54^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $13^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

Approximate position, Jasmund Light, lat. $54^{\circ} 38\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $13^{\circ} 40\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

The old Jasmund Light has not yet been abolished.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Femern to Bornholm, No. 2150; Arkona to Dievenow River, No. 2366. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1904, Nos. 540a, 541; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, page 183.

No. 923.—RED SEA—MASSAWA CHANNEL.

*Shumma Island—Light Altered.
Ras Mudir—Light Established.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 254 of 1904:—

The Italian Government has given further notice, dated 23rd September, 1904, that Shumma Island Light (white fixed) has been replaced by a fixed light showing red from the bearing of S. 38° E., through south and west, to N. 68° W., and white in other directions. It is elevated 108 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles; it is shown from a black cylindrical iron tower, 77 feet high situated about one-fifth of a cable N. 6° E. from the old light.

Approximate position, lat. $15^{\circ} 31\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $39^{\circ} 59\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

Also, that a white fixed light, elevated 85 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles, has been established on the east extreme of Ras Mudir, Massawa Island, in a position from which the southern minaret on the island bears S. 76° W., distant 4 cables, and the Observation Spot N. 18° W. It is shown from an iron cylindrical tower, 77 feet high, painted with black and white horizontal stripes.

Approximate position, lat. $15^{\circ} 36\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $39^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[Variation 3° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Red Sea, No. 8d; Massawa Channel, No. 164; Massawa Harbour, No. 460. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1904, No. 1367, page 261; Part VI, 1904, No. 152, page 25; and Red Sea Pilot, 1900, pages 206, 183.

No. 924.—SUMATRA—NORTH COAST.

Telok Semawi—Light Established.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 527 of 1904:—

The Netherlands Government has given further notice, dated 26th September, 1904, that a white group occulting light showing groups of three eclipses every thirty seconds, thus:—light, fifteen seconds; eclipse, three seconds; light, three seconds; eclipse, three seconds; light, three seconds; eclipse, three seconds, has been established near Telok Semawi; it is elevated 49