

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Elena Bay to San José, No. 1049; Acajutla Anchorage, No. 1927. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1905, No. 254; Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of Central America, &c., 1896, page 91; and Supplement, 1901, page 18.

No. 321.—SPAIN—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

Vinaroz Light—Character Altered.

The Spanish Government has given notice that, on 16th April, 1905, the character of the light on the eastern mole head at Vinaroz would be altered from white fixed to a white group occulting light, showing groups of two eclipses about every ten seconds, thus:—light, five and a quarter seconds; eclipse, one and a half seconds; light, one and three quarter seconds; eclipse, one and a half seconds. It would be elevated 37 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, and shown from an iron column, about 30 feet high, painted grey, erected on a masonry base.

Approximate position, lat. $40^{\circ} 27\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 28\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

Mariners are warned that the exact times of the period of this light as given above may vary, but that groups of two occultations will always be maintained as its principal characteristic.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, No. 2158a; Alicante to Palamos, No. 1187; Cape San Antonio to Cape Tortosa, No. 1320. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1905, No. 78; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1904, page 177.

No. 322.—AFRICA, NORTH COAST—ALGERIA.

Oran Harbour, North Mole Head Light—Intended Alteration in Character of.

The French Government has given notice, dated 1st April, 1905, that during the present year the green fixed light on the eastern extremity of the Grande Jetée, or North Mole, at Oran, will be replaced by a white group occulting dioptric light, showing groups of three occultations every eighteen seconds, thus:—light, nine and three-quarter seconds; eclipse, three-quarters of a second; light, three seconds; eclipse, three-quarters of a second; light, three seconds; eclipse, three-quarters of a second; it will be elevated 45 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, the light power being 590 candles.

This light may be exhibited experimentally, but further notice will be given when it is permanently established.

Approximate position, lat. $35^{\circ} 48'$ N., long. $0^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Tres Forcas to Cape Ivi, No. 2437; Oran Harbour, No. 812. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1905, No. 1580; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1904, page 285.

No. 323.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—VIRGINIA, CHESAPEAKE BAY.

Cherry Point—Light Established.

The United States Government has given notice, that on or about 1st April, 1905, a white

fixed lantern light, elevated 16 feet above high water, would be established on a red tripod pile beacon erected in a depth of 8 feet, at a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 47° W. from the western extremity of Cherry Point, Piankatank River entrance, the upper part of the beacon is covered with horizontal slats.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2843b, lat. $37^{\circ} 31' 10''$ N., long. $76^{\circ} 18' 10''$ W.

[Variation 5° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Chesapeake Bay, Nos. 355a, 2843b. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, page 175; and Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 614.

No. 324.—GULF OF BOTHNIA—EASTERN SHORE.

Kasko Lighthouse—Danger Signal Established.

The Russian Government has given notice, dated 7th March, 1905, that on the opening of navigation, when vessels are seen to be standing towards danger, in the vicinity of Kasko, a warning signal, consisting of two rockets, the latter emitting stars, will be fired from Kasko Lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. $62^{\circ} 20'$ N., long. $21^{\circ} 12'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; Nystad Light to Stor Fiård, No. 2298. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1905, No. 967; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, page 437.

No. 325.—KOREA, WEST COAST—PING YANG INLET.

Chogon Dogu—Extension of Shoal.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 23rd February, 1905, that the Master of the steamship "Tatsu Maru" reports that the 2-fathom shoal to the south-westward of Chogon Dogu, above Chel Tau anchorage, Ping Yang inlet, and shown on the Chart at a distance of $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 27° E. from Gai Gran Misaki, has extended in a S. 22° E. direction for about 4 cables, the depths over the extension being from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 fathoms.

Approximate position on Chart 1656, lat. $38^{\circ} 40'$ N., long. $125^{\circ} 36'$ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to Ping Yang Inlet, No. 1257; Ping Yang Inlet, No. 1656. Also, Sailing Directions for Korea, &c., 1904, page 43.

No. 326.—CHILE, STRAITS OF MAGELLAN—SOUTHERN SHORE.

Tuesday Bay—Rock Reported.

Information has been received through the Board of Trade, that the master of the steamship "Albuera" reports that his vessel, drawing 22 feet, struck on a rock when proceeding out of Tuesday Bay on 4th September, 1904, in a position from which Nose Point bore S. 8° W., distant 5 cables, and the westernmost of the Nodales Islands N. 86° E.

Approximate position, lat. $52^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $74^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$ W.