

No. 52.—KOREA—EAST COAST.

Sivuch Bay—Rock Reported.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 15th November, 1905, that a rock, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, is reported to exist in Sivuch Bay, situated in a position from which Mojaiski Point bears S. 19 E., distant 11 cables, and the western point of the entrance to the bay S. 23° W.

Approximate position, lat. $41^{\circ} 58'$ N., long. $130^{\circ} 0\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

A red buoy has been moored on the rock.

[Variation 5° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Plan of Sivuch Bay on Chart No. 1271. Also, Sailing Directions for Japan, &c., 1904, page 151.

No. 53.—MANCHURIA—SOUTH COAST.

Talien Hwan—Buoyage of, Light Altered.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 15th November, 1905, that the undermentioned buoys have been established in Talien Hwan, in the following positions:—

1. A red cylindrical buoy has been moored in a position from which Probyn Head Δ bears N. 51° W., distant $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and North Shan Tau Summit S. 49° W.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 56'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 52\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

2. A red conical buoy has been moored in a position from which the western extremity of Ho Shang Shan bears N. 22° W., distant $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Haimyo To (Disaster Rock) S. 70° W.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 59\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

3. A buoy has been moored at a distance of three-quarters of a cable S. 21° E. from the eastern end of the breakwater.

4. A buoy has been moored at a distance of six-tenths of a cable N. 40° W. from the western end of the breakwater.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 56'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 39\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

5. A red conical buoy has been moored on the half-fathom patch situated 7 cables N. 61° E. from Bay Rock.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1069 of 1905:—

6. A red conical buoy has been moored on the $2\frac{1}{2}$ -fathom shoal situated at a distance of 9 cables S. 39° W. from Haimyo (Disaster) To.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 39\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 734 of 1903, that, on 29th November, 1905, a white revolving light every fifteen seconds, of the 4th order, elevated 257 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 18 miles from the bearing of S. 73° W., through west and north, to S. 12° E., would be established on South San Shan Tau. It is assumed that this light replaces the former white fixed light.

Approximate position, lat. $38^{\circ} 51\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $121^{\circ} 50\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Hong Kong to Liautung Gulf, No. 1262; Pe-chili and Gulfs, No. 1256; Kwang Tung Peninsula, No. 1798. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1905, No. 841; and China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1904, pages 586, 588.

No. 54.—INDIA—WEST COAST.

*India—Standard Time Adopted.**Bombay—Time Signals Altered.*

The Government of India has given notice that, on and after 1st January, 1906, the standard time of the meridian of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E., or 5 hours 30 minutes fast on G.M.T., would be adopted for the Indian Peninsula, and that in consequence the time balls at Bombay will be dropped as follows:—

Victoria and Princes Dock—

1. The time ball over the clock tower at these docks will be dropped at 20h. 30m. 0s. Indian standard time, corresponding to 15h. 00m. 00s. Greenwich mean time, or 19h. 51m. 23s. local mean time. Should the ball fail to drop correctly, a flag will be immediately hoisted, and the ball will be dropped again at 21h. 30s. 0m. Indian standard time, corresponding to 16h. 0m. 0s. Greenwich mean time.

Approximate position, lat. $18^{\circ} 57' 13''$ N., long. $72^{\circ} 50' 46''$ E.

Bombay Castle—

2. The time ball over the clock tower will be dropped at 2h. 0m. 0s. p.m. Indian standard time, corresponding to 20h. 30m. 0s. Greenwich mean time, or 1h. 21m. 22.2s. p.m. local mean time. Should the ball fail to drop correctly, a flag will be immediately hoisted, and the ball dropped again at 3h. 0m. 0s., corresponding to 21h. 30m. 0s. Greenwich mean time.

Approximate position, lat. $18^{\circ} 55' 51''$ N., long. $72^{\circ} 50' 33''$ E.

Should the apparatus for dropping either of the above balls be out of order, the ball will be replaced by a flag.

The Indian standard time is that of $82^{\circ} 30'$ East longitude, or 5h. 30m. 0s. in advance of Greenwich.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port of Bombay, No. 655. Also, List of Time Signals, 1904, Nos. 26, 25; Hindustan Pilot, 1898, page 206; and Supplement, 1903, page 16.

By command of their Lordships,

A. Mostyn Field, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

12th to 15th January, 1906.