

No. 269.—FRANCE, NORTH COAST—
PLATEAU DES MINQUIERS.*Basse N.E. des Caux—Description of Buoy.*

Information, dated 1st February, 1907, has been received from the French Government that the buoy marking Basses N.E. des Caux, Plateau des Minquiers, is a red conical bell buoy, marked "Les Caux des Minquiers."

Approximate position, lat. $49^{\circ} 1' N.$, long. $1^{\circ} 55\frac{1}{2}' W.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Channel Islands, No. 2669; Plateau des Minquiers, No. 2100. Also, Channel Pilot, Part II, 1906, page 165.

No. 270.—BALTIC—GULF OF FINLAND,
HANGO APPROACH.*Benskär—Light Established.*

The Russian Government has given notice, dated 5th January, 1907, that a white group flashing light, showing groups of three flashes every twenty seconds, thus:—flash, four-tenths of a second; eclipse, four and six-tenths seconds; flash, four-tenths of a second; eclipse, four and six-tenths seconds; flash, four-tenths of a second; eclipse, nine and six-tenths seconds, has been established on Benskär, in the approach to Hango, it is elevated 167 feet above the sea and 150 feet above the ground, and shown from a grey granite tower, the light power being 580,000 candles. This light according to its height should be visible from a distance of 19 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2297, lat. $59^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $22^{\circ} 30' E.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, 2842*b*; entrance to Gulf of Finland, No. 2241; Gulf of Finland, No. 2191; Hangö Head to South Quarken, No. 2297. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1907, page 169; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, page 174.

No. 271.—JAPAN—SHIKOKU WEST COAST.

Port Shitama, and Okuchi Bay—Shoals in.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 28th December, 1906, that shoals exist in the undermentioned bays, on the west coast of Shikoku, in the following positions:—

Port Shitama.

A rock, with a depth of $1\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms over it, situated in a position from which the western Pier Head of Shitama bears $N. 70^{\circ} E.$, distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and Goda Pier Head $S. 40^{\circ} E.$

Approximate position, lat. $33^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $132^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{4}' E.$

Okuchi Bay.

A rock, named Eukuse, with a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, situated in a position from which Karei Saki bears $S. 36^{\circ} W.$, distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Gongen Saki $N. 71^{\circ} W.$

Approximate position, lat. $33^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $132^{\circ} 23\frac{3}{4}' E.$

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1907.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bungo Channel, No. 651; Yawatahama Harbour, No. 1587. Also, Sailing Directions for Japan, Korea, &c., 1904, page 312.

No. 272.—PORTUGAL—SOUTH COAST,
LAGOS BAY.*Portimão—Inner Harbour Leading Lights
Established.*

The Portuguese Government has given notice that, on 1st January, 1907, two green fixed leading lights would be established on the eastern bank of Portimão River.

The front light is exhibited from an iron support, about 10 feet high, erected at a distance of 5 cables $N. 74^{\circ} E.$ from S. Catherina Fort, and the rear light from a white masonry pillar, situated at a distance of 186 yards $S. 30^{\circ} E.$ from the front light. A green disc is hoisted during the day on the front light support in place of the lantern.

Approximate position, front light, lat. $37^{\circ} 7' 5'' N.$, long. $8^{\circ} 31' 15'' W.$

These two lights, in line $S. 30^{\circ} E.$, lead through the channel to the inner harbour.

[Variation 16° Westerly in 1907.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Lagos Bay, No. 2680. Also, List of Lights, 1907, Part IV, page 117; Sailing Directions for the West Coast of France, &c., 1900, page 511.

No. 273.—BALTIC, GERMANY—ECKERN-
FORDER BUCHT.*Eckernford—Intended Light.*

The German Government has given notice, dated 16th February, 1907, that, on 15th June 1907, a light, elevated 99 feet above the sea, will be experimentally exhibited in Eckernforder Bucht, showing the following sectors:—red fixed from the bearing of $S. 7^{\circ} E.$, through south, to $S. 23^{\circ} W.$; white flashing from $S. 23^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 70^{\circ} W.$; white fixed from $S. 70^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 73^{\circ} W.$; white group flashing (2 flashes) from $S. 73^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 77^{\circ} W.$; white group flashing (3 flashes) from $S. 77^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 81^{\circ} W.$; white fixed from $S. 81^{\circ} W.$ to $S. 85^{\circ} W.$; white group flashing (4 flashes) from $S. 85^{\circ} W.$ to West; it will be exhibited from a concrete structure on a stone pedestal erected about 1 mile to the southward of Eckernford.

Approximate position, lat. $54^{\circ} 27' 25'' N.$, long. $9^{\circ} 51' 5'' E.$

When the above light is established, the white fixed leading lights at present exhibited to the southward of Eckernford will be discontinued.

Further notice will be given when received.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1907.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Kiel Bay, No. 2117; Eckernforder Bucht, No. 33. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1907, page 45, Nos. 236, 237; and Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1904, page 469.

No. 274.—NORTH SEA—GERMANY.

Norderney Gat—Light-Vessel Intended.

The German Government has given notice, dated 16th February, 1907, that probably in the spring a steam light-vessel, exhibiting a white