

Home Office, October 28, 1858.

The Boys' Home Reformatory Institution, Bridge House, Wandsworth, in the county of Surrey, has been certified by the Secretary of State, as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 and 18 Vict., cap. 86.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 71.) SHETLAND ISLES—WHALSEY GROUP.

Revolving Light on Out-Skerries.

THE Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice, that on the night of the 1st December, 1858, the present temporary light on the island of Gruna, Out-Skerries, will be discontinued, and on and after that date a *revolving white* light, attaining its greatest brilliancy once *every minute*, will be exhibited from the permanent light tower erected on the Bound Skerry.

The light is placed at an elevation of about 145 feet above the level of high water, and should be visible in clear weather from the deck of a ship at a distance of about 17 miles.

The light apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, and of the first order.

The light tower is 80 feet high, and painted white, and the whole height of tower and lantern is 99 feet. The Bound Skerry is the most easterly rock of the Out-Skerries group, on the east side of the Shetland isles.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th October, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Shetland Isles, No. 1118; North Sea, General, No. 2339. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part 1, page 23; and British Islands Lights List for June, 1858, No. 184.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 72.) AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST.

Light on Cape Bordo.

WITH reference to Notices to Mariners, Nos. 40 and 66 of 1858, information has been received at the Admiralty that the light on Cape Borda, the north-west point of Kangaroo Island, off St. Vincent Gulf, South Australia, has been exhibited since the 13th of July, 1858, and is designated the Flinders Light.

The light, which *revolves* showing alternately *red* and *white* every half minute, is visible between N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. round by the north and west to S.W. by S. The white light may be seen in clear weather from a distance of 30 miles, but the red light not more than about half that distance, and when the red light is not distinguishable the white light will appear at intervals of one minute.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors, and of the first order.

The lighthouse is a square tower of stone, and stands about 500 yards from the edge of the cliff in lat. $35^{\circ} 45\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $136^{\circ} 34\frac{1}{2}'$ East of Greenwich.

Directions.—Vessels approaching Cape Borda from the south-west should keep the light well open of the high land to the southward of the cape to avoid the reef off Cape Bedout, the western extremity of the island, and if bound up Investigator Strait, after having rounded Cape Borda, they should keep the light quite clear of the high land to the eastward of it on a S.W. by W. bearing until Cape Forbin is passed, when it may be shut in.

In proceeding down Investigator Strait the light should not be brought to bear to the westward of S.W. by W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. in 1858.]

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
22nd October, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, General, No. 1,042; South Coast, Sheet 3, No. 1,061; Gulfs of St. Vincent and Spencer, No. 2,389. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. 1, page 70; and Australia Lights List, No. 82.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 73.) MEDITERRANEAN—COASTS OF SICILY, ILLYRIA, AND GREECE.

Alteration of Light at Augusta.

THE Sicilian Government has given notice, that on and after the 1st of November, 1858, the fixed light at present shown from Fort Avola, in the harbour of Augusta, on the east coast of Sicily, will be replaced by a light *revolving* once in three minutes, at an elevation of 90 English feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 14 miles.

Light at Trieste.

The Imperial Central Maritime Government at Venice has given notice, that on and after the 4th of October, 1858, a new light would be exhibited from the lighthouse on Santa Teresa Mole, Trieste, when the fixed light shown during the alteration of the illuminating apparatus would be discontinued.

The new light is *intermittent* every half minute, the period of brightness lasting 8 seconds, and it may be seen in clear weather from the distance of 13 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, and of the third order.

Grippo or Negropont Channel.

The Greek Government has given notice, that the Negropont channel, between Eubœa or Egrippo, and the mainland, having been deepened to the uniform depth of 18 feet English, is now re-opened for navigation.

By command of their Lordships,

John Washington, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
23rd October, 1858.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, General, No. 2158; Augusta Harbour, No. 181; Sicily Islands, Nos. 165, 166; East Coast, No. 176; Euripo Channel, western part, No. 1,554 *b*. Also, Mediterranean Lights List, for August, 1858, Nos. 139 and 189.