

weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The lighthouse is situated on the point, half a mile east of the town of Puna. Position, lat.  $2^{\circ} 44' 30''$  S., long.  $79^{\circ} 52' 50''$  W.

(2.) *Harbour Light at Manta Bay.*

Also, that a harbour light is now exhibited at Manta Bay. The light is a *fixed* white light, which in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 9 miles.

The light is at the north entrance of the village. Position, lat.  $0^{\circ} 56' 45''$  S., long.  $80^{\circ} 43'$  W.

CALIFORNIA.

(3.) *Fog Signal at Point Reyes Lighthouse.*

The United States Government has given notice, that a steam fog whistle has been established at Point Reyes Lighthouse.

In thick and foggy weather the whistle will be sounded for *eight seconds*, with intervals of *fifty-two seconds* between each blast.

NOTE.—This fog whistle must not be mistaken for the fog trumpet at Point Bonita, which sounds four seconds with intervals of thirty-five seconds.

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer,  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
25th February, 1873.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) Payta to Ayangui Point, No. 1813; Mexico to Bolivia, No. 2466; and Guayaquil River, No. 586: Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 6th Edition, page 387.

(2.) Mexico to Bolivia, No. 2466; and Ayangui Point to Verde Point, No. 1814: Also, South America Pilot, Part II, page 395.

(3.) Pinos Point to Bodega, No. 229; San Francisco, No. 591; and Diego Bay to Cape Mendocino, No. 2530: Also, West Coast of America Lights List, No. 78.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 23.)—AUSTRALIA—QUEENSLAND.

*Alteration in Light at Bustard Head.*

THE Colonial Government of Queensland has given notice, that the following alterations and additions have been made in the fixed and flashing light on Bustard Head:—

A *red* sector of light, of 5 degrees of arc, is exhibited as a mark for *Outer Rock*, during the period the fixed light is seen, the centre of the sector then bearing S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.; the light will further show *red* from E.S.E. towards the land until shut in with the high land at the back of Point Richards.

Two additional small white lights are also exhibited to the south-eastward of the lighthouse, which are so placed as to be in one from Outer Rock.

When vessels passing Bustard Head are in the 5 degree sector of red light they will be in line with Outer Rock, and when the south or back light, of the two additional lights, is seen over the north light (allowing for height of eye) they will be outside Outer Rock.

Between Bustard Head and Gatcombe Head, by keeping in the white light of Bustard Head vessels will keep clear of the out-lying dangers off Rodd Peninsula and the east banks at the entrance to Port Curtis.

In clear weather, when the light can be seen from the north channel into Port Curtis, vessels

from the southward should not come within the red light of Bustard Head until Gatcombe Head light shows red and is steered for on a W.S.W. bearing.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation  $8\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  easterly in 1872.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*Geo. Henry Richards*, Hydrographer,  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
26th February, 1873.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sandy Cape to Keppel Isles, No. 345; also, Australia Light List, No. 295; and Australia Directory, Vol. II, 2nd Edition, page 83.

In Chancery.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and in the Matter of the Sheerness Public Rooms Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins has fixed the 13th day of March, 1873, at twelve o'clock at noon, at his chambers, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, in the county of Middlesex, as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

AT a Meeting of the Board, at their Office, Spring-gardens, this twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, amongst the Orders is as follows:—

Whereas, by the Metropolitan Management Amendment Act, 1862, it is enacted that when at any time, upon any account taken of the population by the authority of Parliament, any of the parishes within the metropolis not then divided into wards, for the purpose of electing vestrymen, should be found to contain more than two thousand rated householders, it should be lawful for the Metropolitan Board of Works, upon the application, in writing, of the Vestry, or of not less than five hundred rated householders of the parish, to divide such parish into wards, and to determine and set out the number, extent, limits, and boundary lines of such wards, but so, nevertheless, that no ward shall contain less than five hundred rated householders, and that the whole number of wards shall not exceed eight; and the Metropolitan Board should apportion among the several wards the number of vestrymen to be elected for such parish, and should, in assigning the number of vestrymen to each ward, have regard, as far as in their judgment was practicable, as well to the number of persons rated to the relief of the poor in each ward, as to the aggregate amount of the sums at which all such persons are rated, and the number of vestrymen assigned to each ward should be a number divisible by three: And whereas the parish of Saint John, Hampstead, is comprised within the limits of the Metropolitan Local Management Act, and is one of the parishes in Part II of Schedule A of that Act, and at the passing of the same Act the parish did not contain two thousand rated householders and consequently was not divided into wards, and the Vestry of the parish of Hampstead having now applied to us, the Metropolitan Board of Works, to divide the parish of Hampstead into wards, pursuant to the 41st section of the Metropolitan Local Management Amendment Act, 1862, and to take such measures as may be requisite for legally carrying into effect