

Bodega Head, No. 229; and Diego Bay to Cape Mendocino, No. 2530.

(2.) Diego Bay to Cape Mendocino, No. 2530; and Cape Mendocino to Vancouver Island, No. 2531: Also, the Admiralty Lists of Lights in South America, Western Coast of North America, Pacific Islands, &c., 1874, No. 96.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 66.)—UNITED STATES—NEW JERSEY.

(1.) *Fixed Red Light at Hereford Inlet.*

THE United States Government has given notice, that from the 11th May, 1874, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Hereford Inlet, New Jersey.

The light is a *fixed red* light, elevated 51 feet above the level of high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 13 miles.

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

The lighthouse is built of wood, is attached to the keeper's dwelling, and both are painted straw colour. It is surrounded by trees. Approximate position, lat. 39° N., long. 74° 48' W.

MISSISSIPPI SOUND.

(2.) *Discontinuance of Light on Pleasonton Island (East Rigolets).*

Also, that from the 25th day of May, 1874, the light on Pleasonton Island (East Rigolets), east entrance to Pontchartrain Lake, Mississippi Sound, would be discontinued, it being no longer necessary for the purposes of navigation.

MASSACHUSETTS.

(3.) *Alteration in Gay Head Light.*

Also, that from the 15th day of May, 1874, the following alteration would be made in the light on Gay Head, west End of Martha's Vineyard Island, viz. :—

Every *fourth* flash would be a *red flash*.

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th June, 1874.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—

(1.) Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; and Delaware River, No. 2563. Also, Sailing Directions for the principal ports on the East Coast of the United States, 2nd Edition, page 66.

(2.) West Indies General, No. 392 *d*; and Mississippi Sound, No. 2853. Also, the Admiralty List of Lights in the United States of America, 1874, No. 332; the Admiralty List of Lights in the West Indies, 1874, No. 143; and the West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1872, page 426.

(3.) Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Bay of Fundy to Block Island, No. 2492; and Nantucket Shoals to Block Island, No. 2890. Also, the Admiralty List of Lights in the United States of America, 1874, No. 78; and Sailing Directions for the principal ports on the East Coast of the United States of America, 2nd Edition, page 28.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 67.)—SOUTH AUSTRALIA—ST. VINCENT GULF.

Fixed Light on Cape Jervis.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 71, dated 16th September, 1871, on the exhibition of a fixed white light on Cape Jervis, entrance of Backstairs Passage, St. Vincent Gulf: Information has been received from Staff Com-

mander F. Howard, Admiralty Surveyor, that the light is visible seaward or between the bearings of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., through east and south to S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation, 5° Easterly in 1874.]

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th June, 1874.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—Australia, No. 2759 *b*; Australian Bight to Cape Jervis, No. 1061; St. Vincent Gulf, No. 2389; and Pacific Ocean, Sheet IX, No. 2467: Also, the Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, China, Japan, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, 1874, No. 239; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 6th Edition, page 147.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 68.)—AFRICA—EAST COAST—MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL.—RIVER QUILIMANE.

(1.) *Fixed Light on Tangalane Point.*

INFORMATION has been received, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse on Tangalane Point, east side of the entrance of Quilimane River.

The light is a *fixed* white light, visible seaward or between the bearings N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. through North and West to S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., elevated 52 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric.

The tower is built of iron and stone, and is painted white. Position, lat. 18° 1' 20" S., long. 37° 1' 30" E.

QUERIMBA ISLANDS.

(2.) *Fixed Light on Ibo Island.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 124, dated 20th November, 1873, on the establishment of a light on the north-east point of the island,—

The following further particulars have been received respecting it, viz. :—

The light is a *fixed* white light, visible between the bearings N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. through West and South to S.E. by S., southerly, elevated 51 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric or by lenses.

The tower is built of wood and iron. Position, lat. 12° 20' S., long. 40° 40' E.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation, Quilimane 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° } Westerly in 1874.]
Querimba Islands 13° }

By command of their Lordships,
Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th June, 1874.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—(1.) Africa, East Coast, Sheet III, No. 1810; Cape Corrientes to Juba Islands, No. 597; Indian Ocean, No. 748 *a*; and Quilimane River, No. 650: Also, the African Pilot for the South and East Coasts of Africa, 2nd Edition, page 122.

(2.) Indian Ocean, No. 748 *b*; Cape Corrientes to Juba Islands, No. 597; Querimba Islands, No. 657; Comoro Islands, No. 2762; and Ibo Harbour, No. 1768: Also, the Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, East Indies, China, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, 1874, No. 17 *a*; and the African Pilot for the South and East Coasts of Africa, 2nd Edition, page 157.