sea, keep near its northern limit in order to clear the foul ground of 8 or 9 fathoms water, off Hustad—Coming from the northward, and nearing Fuglen, Kvithholmen light should be steered for till within this white sector of Hest light, when the course should be altered for that light.

4. Fixed red northward of sector 3, to 2 cables' lengths eastward of Grundkampen (where the depth is 8 fathoms).

5. Fixed white in the Ravngab (Ravneleden), north-eastward of sector 4, to one cable's length westward of Ravnene (Syd-Ravn).

The mid-channel course through the Ravngab is S.E.  $\frac{3}{2}$  S.; but under ordinary circumstances, the light may be steered for when bearing S.E., as Grundkampen only breaks with a heavy sea.

6. Flashing white north-eastward of sector 5, to one cable's length eastward of Muen-a shoal which always breaks.

7. Fixed white in Kraakeleden, eastward of sector 6, to one cable's length westward of Kraaken Rock.

The mid-channel course through Kraakeleden is S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., but before entering this white sector, mariners must be sure of being southward of Griptarene (Nattergalene).

8. Fixed red south-eastward of sector 7, to three or four cables' lengths south-east of Fausken Shoal, and the innermost rocks (Disken and Hilboen) of Indgrip (Indgripene).

9. Fixed white in the channel south-eastward of sector 8 to two cables' lengths northward of Hammersundsverne.

To clear Solverboen, vessels must keep near the southern limit of this white sector. Stavnos and Kvithholmen Lights serve to guide clear of dangers at Engelen and Rödeggan.

Note.—As the channels indicated by the fixed white light (especially by sectors 1 and 3) are very narrow, mariners should bear in mind the character of the sector on each side of the channel they are navigating.

Bjogna Rock always breaks, and the noise may generally be heard at a warning distance. Bararmene usually breaks.

Hallaren, situated nearly midwaý between Bjorna Rock and Hest Islet, has 2 fathoms water over it. Northward of Hest Islet a s'helf extends to the distance of one cable, with a depth of 5 fathoms. Vessels, therefore, should pass at a sufficient distance, avoiding also Braka (Braken) Rocks, lying W.N.W. distant 1 mile from Hest Islet, and which always breaks.

The light tower, square in shape with dwelling attached, is painted white.

Position, lat. 63° 5' N., long. 7° 30' E.

The light will be exhibited from 1st August to 15th May following.

LOFOTEN ISLAND-LOFOTEN.

(2.) Alteration in Giopen Light.

Also, that on 24th October, 1879, the following alterations would be made in the light exhibited at Glopen, south side of entrance to Sörvaagen :--

The light (fixed white) is visible from seaward between the bearings E.N.E. and S.W. by S., except where obscured by the land between the bearings N.E. by E. and N.E.  $\frac{1}{5}$  N. It should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation, Hest Island  $17\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1880; Lofoten 14° Westerly in 1880.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredh. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 1,4th January, 1880.

No. 24806.

B

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :-

(1.) Arctic Ocean and Greenland Sea, No. 2282; Romdals Island to Hitteren, No. 2306. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1880, page 70.

(2.) Fleina to Vest Fiord and Lofoten Islands, No. 2311. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1880, No. 680.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 14.)—AUSTRALIA.—EAST COAST. CUMBERLAND ISLAND—WHITSUNDAY PASSAGE.

(1.) Revolving Light on Dent Island. THE Government of Queensland has given notice, that on 13th October, 1879, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the western side of Dent Island, Whitsunday Passage :--

The light is a revolving white light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every thirty seconds, elevated 120 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles; it is visible from the Anchor Islands, through east, until shut in to the northward by Cid Island.

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

The lighthouse, 33 feet high, circular in shape and painted white, is situated about three quarters of a mile from the southern extremity of Dent Island.

Position, lat. 20° 22' 20' S., long. 148° 58' 20" E.

## NORTH-EAST COAST.

TORRES STRAIT—PRINCE OF WALES CHANNEL. (2.) Buoy on Sunk Reef (d).

Also, that a can buoy, painted black, is moored off the southern extremity of Sunk Reef (d), in 4 fathoms at low water.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

15th January, 1880.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts : -

(1.) Australia, general, No. 2759a; Coral Sca, Great Barrier Reef, No. 2763; Percy Islands to Whitsunday Islands, No. 347. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, Australia, &c., 1880, page 44; and Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 189 and 199.

(2.) Cape Grenville to Booby Island, No. 2354; Torres Strait, Western Channels, No. 2375; Normandy Sound and Prince of Wales Channel, No. 691. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, page 342.

OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the powers or provisions in that behalf contained in an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for enclosing lands in the parish of Whiston, in the county of York,' application is intended to be made at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden in and for the West Riding of the said county of York at Wakefield, on the 5th day of April now next ensuing, to have two persons named and appointed by the Justices then and there assembled to be (together with a third person to be named and chosen by such two persons) Arbitrators or Referees for inquiring into and ascertaining in manner directed by the said Act the average price of a Winchester bushel of good marketable wheat within the said county of York for the