painted black should be left on the starboard hand; those painted red, on the port hand.

By command of their Lordships, Fredh. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 28th March, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:

(1.) Temporarily. Tugela River to Delagoa Bay, No. 2089; Delagoa Bay to Masangzani Bay, No. 648; Delagoa Bay, No. 644. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, 1882, No. 21; and Africa Pilot, Part III, 1878, page 154.

(2.) Masangzani Bay to Premeira Islands, No. 1810; Quilimane River, No. 650. Also, Africa Pilot, Part III, 1878, pages 190, 191.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51.)-GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE-CAPE BRETON ISLAND.

(1.) Position of Cupe North Lighthouse.
INFORMATION has been received that the lighthouse on Cape North, the north-west extremity of Cape Breton Island, is situated on the eastern extremity of the cape, nearly one mile southward of Money Point.

Position, lat. 47° 1′ 35" N., long. 60° 23′ 0" W

WEST INDIES-NEW GRANADA.

(2.) Revolving Light at Cartagena.

The Government of the United States of Columbia has given notice, dated December, 1881, that a light is now exhibited from a lighthouse situated on the tower of the disused convent of La Merced at Cartagena.

The light is a revolving white light, with flashes every fifteen seconds; it is elevated 106 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather

from a distance of about 20 miles.

Position, lat. 10° 25' 40" N., long. 75° 33' 45" W. Approaching Catagena from the northward, the light should not be brought southward of the bearing S.S.E. until past Canoas (Canoes) point. Approaching from the westward, the light should not be brought northward of E. 1 N., in order to pass northward of Salmedian Bank.

From the anchorage off Santo Domingo Gate, Cartagena Lighthouse bears E. by N. 1 N., distant

about 2 miles.

Variation 410 The bearings are magnetic. Easterly in 1882.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 29th March, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty

Charts: (1.) Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; Cape Breton Island, No. 2727. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in British North America, 1882, No. 216a; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1881,

page 160. (2.) West India Islands and Carribbean Sea, No. 762; Cape La Vela to Cayos Retones, with plan of Cartagena, No. 396; Cartagena Harbour, Na. 2434. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the West India Islands and adjacent coasts, 1882, page 14; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1872, pages 159-162.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 52.)-France-North Coast.

ROCHES DE ST. QUAY.

(1.) Fog Signal at Harbour Isle Lighthouse. THE French Government has given notice, dated 15th January, 1882, that the fog signal

(trumpet) previously established at Portrieux Jetty Lighthouse has been transferred to the lighthouse at Harbour Isle, the principal rock of St. Quay group :--

During thick or foggy weather, the trumpet will be sounded as before, in the following order -fourteen blasts at intervals of one second, an interval of six seconds, a double blast, another interval of six seconds, followed by fourteen blasts.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN. - AZORES -FAYAL ISLAND.

(2.) Horta Bay-Fixed Red Light on Breakwater. Information has been received, dated 19th January, 1882, that a light is now exhibited 50 yards within the extremity of the breakwater in course of construction in Horta Bay, south-east coast of Fayal Island:

The light is a fixed red light.

Position approximate, lat. 38° 31′ 45" N., long. 28° 38′ 0″ W.

By command of their Lordships, Fredh. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 29th March, 1882.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:

(1.) Channel Islands, No. 2669b. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the North and West Coasts of France, 1882, Nos. 29, 30; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1874, pages 401, 413.
(2.) Fayal, Pico, and San Jorge Islands, No.

1855; Fayal Channel, Horta and Pim Bays, No. 1940. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the North and West Coasts of France, &c., 1882, page 36; and Africa Pilot, Part I, 1880, page 23.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 53.)—MEDITERRANEAN.—SARDINIA—

North Coast.

(1.) Porto Torres—Particulars of Leading Light. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 46 (1), of 15th March, 1882, on the exhibition of a leading light from above the fountain on the Southern Embankment at Porto Torres, south shore of the Gulf of Asinara:-

The Italian Government has published the

following additional particulars:

depth of 17 feet over it.

The light, fixed red, is elevated 16 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of three miles.

The building of the fountain is painted white and gray in stripes.

BLACK SEA-NORTH COAST.

(2.) Depth on Shoal in Kertch Strait. The Russian Government has given notice, dated 29th January, 1882, that the shoal of 18 feet, in Kertch Strait, lying south-eastward of Cape St. Paul (Pavloski) Lighthouse, with the lighthouses of Churubash (Tchouroubaschski) and Kamysh (Kamysch-Boursunki) in line, has now a

EAST COAST.

(3.) Batoum—Alterations in Lights. Also, dated 29th January, 1882, that the lights at Batoum (Batsumski) have been transferred to the new lighthouse in course of construction :-

The lights, fixed white, are placed vertically, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles; the upper light is elevated 51 feet above the sea.

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 29th March, 1882.