Charts :--- San Remo to Cape Cavello, No. 157 ; [Genoa, No. 1461. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1883, page 22; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1877, page 82.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 16.)-South America-Magellan Strait. CROOKED REACH.

(1.) Position of Sunken Rock off St. Jerome Point. **ÍNFORMÁTION** has been received from Captain Wharton, H.M. Surveying-vessel "Sylvia," that on examination, no indication of shoalground was observed near the assigned position of the 3 fathom rock, reported in 1881 as lying about 5 cables south-eastward of St. Jerome Point, between English and Crooked Reaches, Magellan Strait, but a rocky patch was found about one mile westward of that position, and about 6 cables from the northern shore of Crooked Reach.

This rock (Anson Rock), marked by kelp, is very small in extent, with a depth of 18 feet over it at low water spring tides, and deep water around ; it lies with the following bearings :

St. Jerome Point, south-east extreme, N. 28° E. Merrill Point, Tilly Bay, S. 42° E.

Cape Crosstide, west extreme, S. 10° W. Position, lat. 53° 32′ 20″ S, long. 72° 24′ 40″ W. Norr.—The south extreme of Borja Island in line with the notch between the two summits of Cape Quod, bearing S. 78° W., leads southward of Anson Rock.

(2.) Position of Sunken Rock in York Road.

Also, that there was no indication of a rock, lying as reported about 3 cables from the shore, on the southern side of York Road, between English and Crooked Reaches, but a rock awash, marked by kelp, was found lying about one cable from the shore, with the following bearings :-

Right extreme of York Point, S. 58° E.

Little Bonet Island, S. 49° W.

Batchelor River Entrance, N.. 31° W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 21³⁰ Easterly in 1882.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

13th January, 1883.

The Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :- Magellan Strait, No. 554; Second Narrows to Cape Pillar, No. 21; English, Crooked, Long, and Sea Reaches, No. 887. Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 1875, pages 100, 101.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 17.)-CANADA.-GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE ENTRANCE.

(1.) St. Paul Island Lights-Period of Discontinuance.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 1st December, 1882, that in future the two lights on St. Paul Island, at the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, heretofore exhibited throughout the year, will be discontinued each season on 31st December, and re-exhibited on 1st April following ; subject to the condition, that if at any time during this period open water should be visible, or other circumstances occur to indicate that navigation in the vicinity of the island is practicable, the lights will be exhibited for the time being.

UNITED STATES-SOUTH CAROLINA.

(2.) Hilton Head Island-Intended Alteration in Colour of Eastern Leading Light.

The United States Government has given notice, that on 1st February, 1883, the following alteration will be made in the colour of the eastern leading light on Hilton Head Island, entrance to Port Royal Sound :-

The light will be a fixed white light, instead of fixed red as at present.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

13th January, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :

(1.) Newfoundland, No. 232a; St. John's to Halifax, No. 2666; Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516 ; Cape Breton Island, No. 2727. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in British North America, 1883, page 4, Nos. 27, 28; Newfoundland Pilot, 1878, page 136; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1882, page 39.

(2.) Cape Fear to Sapelo Sound, No. 268; Savannah River to St. Helena Sound, No. 2860. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the United States, 1883, No. 283a; and Sailing Directions for the principal ports of the United States, 1874, page 102.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. (No. 18.)—Sweden—West Coast. The Kattegat.

(1.) Winga Islet-Signals concerning Light-Vessels.

THE Swedish Government has given notice, that the signal mast, with yard westward, of the beacon on Winga Islet, approach to Göteberg, has been moved to the westward, and is now placed about 65 yards southward of the semaphore station, so that the signals may be better seen.

The following signals will be made from this mast concerning the light-vessels in the Kattegat and Sound :-

1. One ball on the mast above the yard signifies that Trindelen Light-Vessel is not in her station.

2. Two balls, placed vertically, on the northern yard arm, that Kobber Grund Light-Vessel is not in her station.

3. One ball in the middle of the northern yard arm, that Anholt Knob Light-Vessel is not in her station.

4. Two cones, their tops touching, on the southern yard arm, that Svinbädarne Light-Vessel is not in her station.

5. A cone, top turned downwards, with ball below it, in the middle of the southern yard arm, that Skagen (Skaw) Reef Light-Vessel is not in her station.

6. Three balls, placed vertically, on the southern yard arm, near the mast, signifies that the light-vessels of Flint Channel have been obliged to leave their stations on account of ice.

The balls are white, and the cones are white with black horizontal band.

BALTIC ENTRANCE.

SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN-ECKERNFÖRDE BAY. (2.) Intended Leading Lights southward of Eckernförde.

The German Government has given notice, that it is intended, probably on 1st February, 1883, to exhibit two leading lights southward of Eckernförde, western side of Eckernförde Bay.

The lights, placed 146 yards apart, will be fixed white lights, visible through an arc of 90°, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles. The eastern light will be elevated 33 feet above the sea, and the western light 66 feet.

The eastern light will be situated 253 yards southward of the monument (beacon).

Position, lat. 54° 27' 45" N., long. 9° 50' 45" E.