

12h. 40m. A.M. and 2h. 0. A.M., that Santa Croce Light was not burning.

Mariners are cautioned accordingly.

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th August, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 449, 2158a, and 2158b; Adriatic Sea, No. 1440; Brindisi to Ortona, No. 199. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, &c., No. 384; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, page 57.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 222.)—WEST INDIES—CUBA.

CARDENAS BAY.

Shoal near Piedras Cay.

THE United States Government has given notice, dated 3rd May, 1883, of the existence of shoal ground near Piedras Cay, Cárdenas Bay, North Coast of Cuba, upon which the United States ship "Alliance" grounded:—

This shoal, which has 2½ fathoms water over it, lies N.E. ¾ N. from Piedras Lighthouse, distant 6 cables; and is supposed to extend a little more than one mile in a north-easterly direction from the lighthouse.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 3½° Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th August, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—West Indies, sheet I, No. 1217; Cuba Island, western portion, No. 2579; Cárdenas and Santa Clara Bays, &c., No. 410. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1876, pages 400, 401.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 223.)—NORTH AMERICA—NEW BRUNSWICK.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT.

(1.) *Buctouche River—Exhibition of Leading Lights.*

THE Canadian Government has given notice, that on the 1st July, 1883, leading lights would be exhibited from lighthouses recently erected on Church (Indian) Point, on the north side of Buctouche Harbour, New Brunswick:—

The southern light is a fixed white light, elevated 23 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles, upon the bearing of the lights in line.

The northern light, situated 660 yards from the southern light, is a fixed white light, elevated 53 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, upon the bearing of the lights in line.

The lights in line bearing N.N.W. ¼ W., lead into the harbour through the deepest channel, from the line of the range of Dickson Point Lights, to the point where the channel turns abruptly to the westward to enter Buctouche River.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

Both lighthouses are small square towers, 23 feet high, painted white with red roofs.

NOVA SCOTIA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(2.) *Liverpool Bay—Automatic Signal Buoy.*

Also, has given notice, dated 21st June, 1883, that an automatic signal buoy (sounding a whistle) has been moored in the fairway to Liverpool Bay, south-east coast of Nova Scotia.

The buoy, painted black and white, in vertical

stripes, is moored in 20 fathoms upon the following bearings:—

Coffin's Island Lighthouse, N. ¼ E., distant 1½ miles.

Fort Point Lighthouse, N.W. ¼ N.

Western Head, W. ¾ S., distant 2½ miles.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation (1) 23½°, (2) 20° Westerly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th August, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.) St. Lawrence Gulf, No. 2516; Northumberland Strait, western part, No. 1747; Buctouche River, No. 1986. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in British North America, 1883, page 28; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1881, pages 53–55.

(2.) Halifax to Delaware River, No. 2670; Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730; Ram Island to Port Metway, No. 341. Also, Sailing Directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1875, page 132.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 224.)—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

Port Jackson—Leading Lights for East Channel.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 36 (1), of 21st February, 1882, on the exhibition of leading lights from lighthouses erected in the vicinity of Vaucluse Bay, eastern side of entrance to Port Jackson.

Information has been received that the above-mentioned lighthouses are situated on the following bearings:—

Southern Lighthouse—with Outer South Head Lighthouse bearing N. 58° 20' E., distant 6⅓ cables.

Northern Lighthouse—with Outer South Head Lighthouse bearing S. 74° 40' E., distant 6⅓ cables.

The lighthouses, each exhibiting a fixed red light, kept in line bearing S. ½ E., lead through the eastern channel, which has been dredged, in not less than twenty-seven feet at low-water spring tides.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 9° 10' Easterly in 1883.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th August, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, No. 2759b; Beecroft Head to Port Jackson, No. 1020; Port Jackson to Port Stephens, No. 1021; Port Jackson, with plan of entrance, No. 1069. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1883, No. 439a; Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1876, pages 546 550, 566; and Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 2, 7, 21–24.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 225.)—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

MORETON BAY—BRISBANE BAY.

New Cutting and Leading Lights.—West Beacon Light and Frances Channel Lights Discontinued.

THE Queensland Government has given notice, dated 16th May, 1883, that the new cutting through Brisbane River Bar is open to navigation, and that the following alterations have been made in the lights marking this new channel:—

The new cutting is 200 feet wide, and has a depth of 15 feet at low water, but the cuttings across the Inner Bar and Pelican Bank, which are