

N. by E., distant about 180 yards. The high light is elevated 91 feet.

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, or by reflectors and lenses, of the sixth order.

The huts, from which the lights are shown, are of wood, and about 11 feet in height; their fronts are painted red and white in vertical stripes (two red, one white); other sides red, roofs white.

On the exhibition of these lights, the gas-lights at Hermann's Hill and the oil-lights at Hazel Beach will be discontinued.

The heights given are above high water ordinary spring tides.

CAUTION.—As these lights are placed for the guidance of the Great Western Railway Company's steam-vessels, their exhibition is not constant. From April to August they are not shown on Sunday nights; and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights their exhibition is regulated by the expected movements of the Company's vessels.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $20\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1883.]

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

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th September, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Plan:—Milford Haven, with Plan of Pembroke Reach, No. 2393. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1843, page 50; and Sailing Directions for the Bristol Channel, 1870, pages 58, 59.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 287.)—CANADA.—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

(1.) *Gaspé Bay—Revolving Red Light on Flat Island.*

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 20th September, 1883, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse (Point Peter), erected on the summit of Flat (or Plateau) Island, off Point Peter, south side of entrance to Gaspé Bay.

The light is a revolving red light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every thirty seconds; it is elevated about 77 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The lighthouse, 50 feet high, consists of a square tower constructed of wood and painted white, with keeper's dwelling attached.

Position, lat. $48^{\circ} 37' 30''$ N., long $64^{\circ} 8' 45''$ W.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—EAST COAST.

(2.) *Cardigan River—Fixed Light on South Bank.*

Also, that on 1st September, 1883, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse erected on the south bank of Cardigan River, eastern side of Prince Edward Island.

The light is a fixed light, showing green seaward, and white across the river to the north-eastward; it is elevated 43 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The lighthouse, 32 feet high, consists of a square wooden tower painted white, and is situated close to the shore, a short distance above South Ferry Wharf, and below Morrison Beach.

Position, latitude $46^{\circ} 12' 50''$ N., longitude $62^{\circ} 31' 45''$ W.

NOTE.—Vessels entering the river should stand to the northward into Cardigan Bay, until Pan-

mure Head Light bears S. by W. and Cardigan River Light N.W.; they should then steer towards Cardigan River Light, keeping it on the port bow—thus clearing Macphee (or Horseshoe) shoal on the south side of the river entrance, and Maitland (or Campbell) point shoal on the north side. When Cardigan River white light is opened, safe anchorage off the south ferry ship has been reached.

NOVA SCOTIA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(3.) *Mahone Bay—Fixed Red Light on Quaker Island.*

Also, that on 1st October, 1883, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse erected on the summit of Quaker Island, approach to Chester, north-west side of Mahone Bay.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 109 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, of the sixth order.

The lighthouse, 35 feet high, consists of a square tower constructed of wood and painted white, with keeper's dwelling attached.

Position, latitude $44^{\circ} 30' 55''$ N., longitude $64^{\circ} 13' 50''$ W.

This light is for the purpose of guiding vessels into Chester Basin.

WEST INDIES—NEW GRANADA.

(4.) *Light Re-Exhibited at La Hacha.*

Information has been received, that on 25th April, 1883, a light, visible in clear weather from a distance of about 10 miles, was exhibited from the church tower at La Hacha.

Position approximate, latitude $11^{\circ} 33'$ N., longitude $72^{\circ} 54'$ W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $24\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1883.]

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

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th September, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1), (2), (3). Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516 (1, 2); Gaspé and Mul Bays, No. 1163 (1); St. John's to Halifax, No. 26; 6 (2, 3); Northumberland Strait, eastern part, No. 203; (2); Cardigan Bay, No. 2029 (2); Halifax to Delaware River, No. 2670 (3); Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730 (3); Lunenburg to Mars Head, No. 343 (3). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in British North America, 1883, pages 8, 30, 34; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1882, page 72; St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1881, page 124; and Sailing Directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1875, page 115.

(4.) West India Islands and Caribbean Sea, No. 762; Cape la Vela to Cayos Ratones, No. 396. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the West India Islands, 1883, page 14; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1872, page 151.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 288.)—ENGLAND.—EAST COAST—
HUMBER RIVER.

Hull Road—Wreck-Marking Vessel Withdrawn.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 180 (2), of 11th September, 1882, on a wreck-marking vessel having been placed to mark the steam vessel "Snowdown," sunk in mid-channel in Hull Road, a little above the entrance to Albert Dock:—

The Trinity House, Hull, has given further notice, that on 15th September, 1883, the wreck-marking vessel was withdrawn, there being a