

revolving white light, shown from the north-east extreme of Stegel-holmen, northern entrance to Tiel Sund.

This light is visible between the bearings of N.E. by E., through west, and S.W. by W. (leading eastward of the shoal northward of Stegel-holmen).

Position, lat. $68^{\circ} 40\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $16^{\circ} 39\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

(3.) *Tromsö Sund*—Fixed Light on South Tonsnes.

The light on South Tonsnes, northern entrance to Tromsö Sund, is a fixed white light, visible between the bearings of N. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., through east, and S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. (leading westward of the shoals extending off North Tonsnes).

Position, lat. $69^{\circ} 44'$ N., long. $19^{\circ} 6'$ E.

The above-mentioned light, shown from small wooden houses, should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 3 miles. They will be exhibited annually from 1st September to 14th April.

NOTE.—These lights are not constantly attended to.

BALTIC.

GULF OF FINLAND—HELSINGFORS APPROACH.

(4.) *Leading Lights in Gustaf Sound.*

The Russian Government has given notice, that on 8th December, 1883, three leading lights would be exhibited in Gustaf (Gustafssvärd) Sound, approach to Helsingfors from Gröbara Holm.

These three lights are revolving white and red lights, and are shown from the following positions:—

The northern light is placed on the fort at East Svartö (Stora Oster Svartö Holm), western side of the sound; the second on the rock outside the ramparts of Gustafsvärd Castle, western side of the sound; and the third on the west side of Skanslandet Holm, Bakholmen (Alexandersö), east side of the sound.

The two first-mentioned lights should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 5 miles, and kept in line lead clear of all shoals in the approach to Gustaf Sound from the southward.

The light on Bakholmen is visible in Gustaf Sound and well into Helsingfors Road, but it is not seen, approaching from the southward, until past Oster Ground.

NOTE.—These lights are not constantly attended to.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation (1) $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, (2) 10° , (3) $9\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, Westerly in 1884.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th January, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1.)—(3.) Fleina to Vest Fiord, No. 2311 (1); Lofoten Islands to Andö, No. 2312 (2); Andö to Helgö, No. 2313 (3). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, 1884, pages 74, 76; and Norway Pilot, Part II, 1880, pages 339, 346, 356.

(4.) Port Baltic to Hogland, No. 2246; Helsingfors and Sveaborg, No. 2224. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, &c., 1884, page 52; and Sailing Directions for the Baltic Sea and Gulf of Finland, 1854, page 98.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 28.)—MEDITERRANEAN—MALTA.

VALETTA—GRAND HARBOUR ENTRANCE.

Shoal Ground extending eastward of St. Elmo Point. INFORMATION has been received from

Vice-Admiral Lord John Hay, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the Mediterranean station, of the existence of less water on the rocky ledge extending eastward from St. Elmo Point, northern side of entrance to Grand Harbour, than is now shown on the charts:—

A pinnacle rock, with a depth of 33 feet, lies with St. Elmo Point bearing N. 86° W., distant 280 yards—or 60 yards E. by S. from the 6 fathoms rock now shown on charts.

Eastward of this pinnacle at the distance of about 20 yards, a depth of 6 fathoms with irregular bottom was found. The mark for leading eastward of Dragut Rock—Ricasoli and Bighi Points in line—leads over this part of the ledge.

The passage over this ledge is not safe therefore for ships of deep draught during a Gregale (north-east gale), or when there is a heavy sea running.

Clearing marks.—Isola Point Watch Tower open westward of the western shoulder of Corradino Hill leads eastward of the ledge in 10 fathoms water; Tigne Point Lighthouse shut in by St. Elmo Point leads southward of it.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 10° Westerly in 1884.]

By command of their Lordships,

Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
30th January, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Valetta to Marsa Scirocco, No. 2249; Maltese Islands, No. 194; Valetta Harbours, No. 195. Also, Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1873, page 295.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 29.)—CHINA SEA.—FORMOSA STRAIT.—PESCADORES ISLANDS.

(1.) *Fisher Island Lighthouse*—Alteration in Fog Signal.

THE Chinese Government has given notice, that on 1st January, 1884, the following alteration would be made in the fog signal at Fisher Island Lighthouse, Pescadores Islands:—

The signal is two guns, with an interval of five minutes between them; when the signal has to be repeated, an interval of ten minutes will be allowed to elapse between the last gun of one signal and the first gun of the next.

CHINA—EAST AND NORTH-EAST COASTS.

(2.) *Fog Signals at Certain Lighthouses.*

Also, that from 1st January, 1884, when there is occasion to repeat the fog signal guns at the undermentioned lighthouses (at which no interval between the fog signals had previously been established), the time between the last gun of one signal and the first gun of the next, will be as follows:—

High Lamock Island Lighthouse, twelve minutes' interval between signals.

Chapel Island Lighthouse, ten minutes' interval between signals.

Ockseu Islands Lighthouse, twelve minutes' interval between signals.

Turnabout Island Lighthouse, ten minutes' interval between signals.

Middle Dog Island Lighthouse, fifteen minutes' interval between signals.

West Volcano Islet Lighthouse, ten minutes' interval between signals.

Gutzlaff Island Lighthouse, fifteen minutes' interval between signals.

North Saddle Island Lighthouse, ten minutes' interval between signals.

Shaweshan Island Lighthouse, fifteen minutes' interval between signals.