GULF OF FIUME.

(3.) Additional Hurbour Light at Fiume.

Also, that on 1st June, 1884, a harbour light would be exhibited from an iron support at the extremity of the projecting mole at the entrance to the Petroleum Port, Fiume:

The light is a fixed green light, visible through an arc of 270°; it is elevated 26 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about 3 miles.

Note.-Vessels are prohibited from entering this port during the night.

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 11th June, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty

(1.) Sardinia Island, No. 161b. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, No. 208a; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. 1, 1873,

(2.) Temporarily and (3.) Port Pola, No. 202 (2); Cape Promontore to Grossa Island, with plan of Fiume, No. 2711 (3). Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1884, page 42; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. 111, 1880, pages 115,

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 107.)—ENGLAND.—WEST COAST.

Cornarvon Buy Light-Vessel—intended Altration in Character of Fog-Signal.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, that about the beginning of September, 1881, the following alteration will be made in the character of the fog-signal on board Carnarvon Bay Light-

During thick or foggy weather the signal will give two blasts in quick succession every two minutes in the following order: - A low note of two and a-half seconds' duration, silence two and a-half seconds, a high note of two and a-half seconds, followed by a silent interval of one hundred and twelve and a-half seconds. In other words, the double blast will be low-high every

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 17th June, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ireland, General, No. 1824a; Irish Channel, No. 1825b; New Quay to Holyhead, No. 1411. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1844, No. 450; and Sailing Directions for the West Coast of England, 1876, page 69.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 108.)—Spain—West Coast. Vigo Bay—Particulars of Buoyage.

THE following information has been received from the Spanish Government, relative to the buoyage of Vigo Bay:—

NORTH SHORE .- Punta Subrido buoy is a cask buoy (provisional), painted black. Castros da Barra buoy is a conical buoy, painted black, and surmounted by a black and white globe. Bajo Borneira is marked by a bell buoy, painted black and red with white globe. Bajo Zulgueiron is marked by a can buoy, painted black, with white globe. Punta Rodeira buoy is a can buoy, painted black and white in horizontal stripes, with white globe. Piedra de Pego is marked by a red

triangular frame beacon, surmounted by a black and white cross.

South Shore.-Rondana shoal is marked by a conical buoy with globe, painted red. Cabo de Mar buoy is a conical buoy, painted red and whi e in vertical stripes, with white globe. Bouzas (El Cabezon) buoy is an inverted conical buoy, painted red.

PUERTO DE BAYONA.-Monteferro buoy is a is a cask buoy (provisional), printed red. Puerta Real buoy is an inverted conical buoy, painted red. Piedra Baina (Sta. Marta) is marked by a red triangular frame beacon with white cross.

The buoy, formerly marking Los Castros de Agoeiro, at the southern entrance of Vigo Bay; also that marking Lobeira Rock, in San Simon Bay, have been removed.

Note. - These buoys are often damaged in bad weather, and are then temporarily replaced by

By command of their Lordships, Fredk. J. Evans, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 18th June, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Finisterre to Cape St. Vincent, No. 87; Bayonne to Oporto, No. 2728; Cape Finisterre to Vigo Bay, No. 1756; Vigo Bay, No. 2548. Also, Sailing Directors for West coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal, 1881, page 251

OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Bethany Chapel, situate at Hedworth-terrace, in the parish of Bishopwearmouth, in the county of Durham, in the district of Sunderland, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 9th day of January. 1882, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85 .-Witness my hand this 27th day of June, 1884.

James Lindsay, Superintendent Registrar.

TOTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Primitive Methodist Church, situate at Williamson-terrace, in the parish of Monkwearmouth, in the county of Durham, in the district of Sunderland, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 10th day of November, 1882, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the of Act 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.—Witness my hand this 27th day of June, 1884.

James Lindsay, Superintendent Registrar.

OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named Primitive Methodist Chapel, situate at Mainsforth-terrace, in the parish of Hendon, in the county of Durham, in the district of Sunderland, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on the 30th day of August, 1883, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the Act of 6th and 7th Wm. 4, cap. 85.-Witness my hand this 27th day of June, 1884.

James Lindsay, Superintendent Registrar.

OTICE is hereby given, that a separate building, named the Grange Church, situate at Stockton-road, in the parish of St. Peter's, in the county of Durham, in the district of Sunderland, being a building certified according to law as a place of religious worship, was, on 29th December, 1883, duly registered for solemnizing marriages therein, pursuant to the