

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 190.)—ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

THAMES RIVER—SEA REACH.

Leigh Middle—Alterations in Buoyage.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 24th September, 1884, of the following alterations in River Middle Buoyage, southern edge of Leigh Middle, Thames River:—

West River Middle Buoy has been moved 3 cables W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from its former position, and is now named River Middle; it lies in 21 feet, with the following marks, bearings, and distance:

The second tall chimney eastward of Garrison Fort, Sheerness, in line with the west end of Mark Trees, S. by E., Ely.

Canvey Island Beacon, three times its height, open northward of Chapman Lighthouse, W.N.W.

East River Middle Buoy, S.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

A new buoy, black can, named West River Middle has been placed in 19 feet, with the following marks, bearings, and distances:—

The first house eastward of Shoebury Coast Guard Station, in line with the extremity of Southend Pier, East.

Chapman Lighthouse nearly midway between Canvey Island Beacon and Scarhouse (nearest the house). W.N.W.

River Middle Buoy, E.S.E., distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

Chapman Lighthouse, W.N.W. distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ miles.

NOTE.—East River or Leigh Middle Buoy will be moved 3 cables N.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., when the ground has been cleared of the wreck of the "Thomas Lea," which lies just N.W. of the buoy.

Vessels passing about half a cable southward of River Middle Buoy, and a good cable southward of West River Middle Buoy will carry the deepest water.

The depths given are at low water spring tides. (The bearings are magnetic. Variation $17\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1884.)

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

6th October, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty plans:—Gravesend to the Nore, No. 2458; Sea Reach, No. 1185. Also, North Sea Pilot, part IV, 1878, page 6.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 191.)—ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

THAMES RIVER ENTRANCES.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, that for the better indication of Margate and Girdler Sands, and to facilitate the navigation of the entrances to Thames River, three beacons have been placed and named as follows:—

Margate Hook.—A cylindrical iron mast, surmounted by an inverted cone about 33 feet above high water spring tides, has been placed on the southern side of Margate Hook (the sand in the position drying about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet at low water), with the following bearings:—

Birchington Church, S.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ S.

St. Nicholas Church, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.

Herne High Mill, W. by S. $\frac{3}{4}$ S.

North Margate.—A cylindrical iron mast, surmounted by two cones, points together, the upper one inverted and about 33 feet above high water spring tides, has been placed in 3 feet at low water spring tides, with the following marks and bearings:—

Margate New Church touching the east side of Margate Jetty Head, S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

Margate Hook Beacon, open westward of Reculvers Church, S.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.

Birchington Church, S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

Girdler.—A cylindrical iron mast, surmounted by a cone, point upwards, about 33 feet above high water spring tides, has been placed on West Girdler Sand, in 5 feet at low water, and 110 fathoms N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. of the old beacon which still remains; it is situated with the following mark and bearings:—

Pan Sand Beacon, its width open westward of Girdler (Old Beacon), S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

N.E. Shingles Beacon, N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

Shingles Beacon, E. by S.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation, $17\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1884.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

6th October, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Foreland, to Orfordness, No. 1610; Dungeness to the Thames, No. 1895; North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1882, pages 251, 252, 265.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 192.)—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(1.) *Fixed Red Light on Cape Egmont.*

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 1st September, 1884, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse erected on the extremity of Cape Egmont, west coast of Prince Edward Island.

The light is a fixed red light, visible between the bearings of south, through east, and N.W.; it is elevated 72 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The lighthouse consists of a square white tower, with dwelling attached on the eastern side, roofs painted brown; a storehouse, painted brown, stands about 50 feet to the south-eastward.

Position, lat. $46^{\circ} 24' 26''$ N., long. $64^{\circ} 7' 45''$ W.

CAPE BRETON ISLAND.

(2.) *Leading Lights at Mabou Harbour Entrance.*

Also, that on 15th July, 1884, two leading lights were exhibited from masts (shed painted white at the base) at Mabou Harbour Entrance, which, kept in line, lead through the dredged channel past the breakwater.

The outer light is a fixed white light, shown from the extremity of the breakwater pier on the south-west side of the dredged channel; it is elevated 25 feet above high water, and should be visible seaward in clear weather from a distance of 9 miles.

Position approximate, lat. $46^{\circ} 5' N.$, long. $61^{\circ} 28' W.$

The inner light is a fixed red light, shown on the shore at McFadyen's Wharf, and distant 1,000 yards from the outer light; it is elevated 30 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1884.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

14th October, 1884.