

in pursuance of the Regulations respecting Open Competitive Examinations for Clerkships (Class I) in the Civil Service, dated the 13th January, 1885, and published in the London Gazette of the same date, the undermentioned Candidates obtained the first ten places :—

Number in Order of Merit.	Name.
1	Willis, Joseph George
2	Parry, Frederick Sydney
3	Guillemard, Laurence Nunns
4	Hughes, Arthur
5	Baker, Arthur
6	Blain, William
7	Dodds, James Miller
8	Legge, James Granville
9	Flynn, Joshua Albert
10	Bull, John Major

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 51.)—MEDITERRANEAN.
SPAIN—SOUTH COAST.

(1.) *Port Malaga—Irregular Exhibition of Breakwater Light.*

THE Spanish Government has given notice, dated 22nd December, 1884, that the exhibition of the light, on the extremity of the eastern breakwater at Port Malaga, is liable to frequent interruptions.

SICILY—SOUTH COAST.

(2.) *Port Empedocle—Western Breakwater Light Altered in Position.*

The Italian Government has given notice, dated 15th January, 1885, that on account of the serious damage done by the sea to the Western Breakwater, in course of construction, at Port Empedocle, the light is temporarily shown from a position, about 130 yards within the extremity of that breakwater.

EGYPT.

(3.) *Time Signals at Alexandria.*

Information has been received, that the following time signals are established at the Observatory, Fort Napoleon or Caffarelli, Alexandria :—

The signals are, a gun; and a black ball elevated 115 feet above the sea, and 15 feet above the ground.

The signals are made once daily, as follows :—

1. The gun is fired at noon mean time at the Great Pyramid of Gizeh—equivalent to 2h. 55m. 28.4s. Greenwich mean time.

2. The ball is hoisted when the gun is fired, and dropped at noon Alexandria mean time—equivalent to 22h. 0m. 26.1s. Greenwich mean time.

Position of time signals, lat. 31° 11' 38" N., long. 29° 53' 13" E.

NOTE.—Mean time at the Great Pyramid of Gizeh is the official time kept throughout Egypt.

(4.) *Port Said—Light-Vessels Replaced by Light-Buoys.*

Also, that the light-vessels formerly marking the channel into Port Said, northern entrance to the Suez Canal, have been replaced by buoys of large size, lighted by stored gas (Pintsch system).

The three buoys on the starboard hand, entering the port from seaward, are coloured red; those on the port hand are coloured green. The black buoys on the port hand, entering the canal

from the northward, have been tipped white, so as to be more easily distinguished at night.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
1st April, 1885.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty plans (1 temporarily) :—Port Malaga, No. 1848 (1); Ports on the Coast of Sicily, No. 190 (2); Port of Alexandria, No. 243 (3); Suez Canal, No. 233 (4); Port Said, No. 234 (4). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1885, Nos. 18, 334; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1873, pages 70, 322; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, pages 242, 253; and List of Time Signals, 1880, page 6.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 54.)—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—WEST COAST.

(1.) *West Point Light—Temporary Alteration in Character.*

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that pending the completion of extensive repairs, it will be impossible to exhibit the revolving light on West Point, Prince Edward Island, Northumberland Strait; and that in lieu thereof, for a short period at the opening of navigation, a fixed white light of small power will be shown.

The revolving light will be re-exhibited as soon as possible, probably on 1st May, 1885, without further notice, and will show as heretofore one red flash followed by three white flashes, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every twenty-two and a half seconds.

UNITED STATES—DELAWARE.

(2.) *Delaware River Entrance—Fixed Light on Eastern End of Breakwater.*

The United States Government has given notice, that on or about 1st April, 1885, a light would be exhibited from a temporary structure erected on the eastern end of the breakwater, south side of entrance of Delaware River :—

The light is a fixed light, showing red between the bearings of W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., through north, and E. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., and white through the remaining portion of arc; it is elevated 46 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles.

The structure is a pyramidal frame-work tower, surmounted by a lantern painted red.

NOTE.—To vessels approaching from the southward, this light shows red, clear of the sand hills to the northward of Cape Henlopen light; the last-named light should not be approached too closely, in order to avoid Hen and Chickens shoal.

Delaware breakwater front light (fixed white, varied by white flashes) kept in line with this light (fixed red) leads clear of the northern end of Hen and Chickens shoal. When this light is in line with Delaware breakwater rear light, or when it changes from red to white, or bears W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S., it leads about three quarters of a cable clear of the extreme of Cape Henlopen, and vessels should not approach the Cape within that distance.

The new light in line with Cape Henlopen light marks the line of shoal ground extending southward from the Shears; Delaware breakwater front light in line with Cape Henlopen light marks a line inside that shoal ground.

A change in the new light from white to red marks the inside limit of the outer harbour. The new light showing red and Cape Henlopen light showing white guide clear of the western end of the ice-breaker into the Breakwater harbour.