

Whitehall, July 9, 1885.

THE Secretary of State for the Home Department hereby gives notice that the Northumberland Association's Industrial Home for Girls at Plain Mellor, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, has been certified by him as fit to be an Industrial School for the reception of Girls (not exceeding twenty in number), under the provisions of "The Industrial Schools Act, 1866."

Civil Service Commission, July 14, 1885.

THE Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice, that a Competitive Examination for Boy Clerkships of the Lower Division of the Civil Service will be held in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, on Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th August, 1885, under the Regulations issued 14th June, 1881, and amended by notice in the London Gazette dated 1st August, 1882. The number of persons to be selected at this examination is 61.

When a vacancy occurs in any one of the cities above mentioned it will be offered to the Candidate highest on the list at the time, but he will not be required to accept it, and quit his place of residence, if he prefers to wait for the chance of obtaining an appointment at that place during his period of eligibility. All the vacancies to which this notice refers will, it is expected, be in London.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 18th August, 1885, an "application" in the handwriting of the Candidate on the prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 122.)—MEDITERRANEAN—ITALY.—WEST COAST.

(1.) *Harbour Lights at Savona.*

THE Italian Government has given notice, that on 8th June, 1885, a harbour light would be exhibited from an iron support on the Casse Mole, Savona, to mark the extension works of that mole in progress:—

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 38 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of ten miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses.

NOTE.—The submerged masonry of the mole now extends 220 yards seaward of this light.

Also, that on the same date, the fixed red light on the extremity of the North (Tramontana) Mole would be replaced by a fixed green light; and the fixed white light on the extremity of the Traverse Mole would be replaced by a fixed red light, visible through an arc of 270°, and obscured through a sector covering the Casse Mole.

ADRIATIC.—WEST COAST.

(2.) *Revolving Light on Maestra Point.*

Also, dated 26th May, 1885, that a light is now exhibited from the signal tower on Maestra Point, to the north of the Pila Mouth of the River Po:—

The light is a revolving white light every minute, the light being visible thirteen seconds, and eclipsed forty-seven seconds; it should be seen in clear weather from a distance of sixteen miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the second order.

Approximate position, lat. 44° 59' N., long. 12° 28½' E.

No. 25490.

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NOTE.—The eclipses will appear total when distant ten miles from the light; within this limit a faint light may be seen.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
24th June, 1885.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—San Remo to Cape Cavallo, with plan of Savona, No. 157 (1); Mediterranean Sea, Nos. 449, 2158a (2); Adriatic Sea, No. 1440 (2); Gulfs of Venice and Trieste, No. 201 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1885, Nos. 220, 221, 405; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1885, page 92; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. III, 1880, page 82.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 123.)—AFRICA—WEST COAST.—
BENGUELA BAY.

(1.) *Fixed Light on St. Philip's Bonnet.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 261 (2), of 6th September, 1883, on the intended exhibition of a light from a lighthouse, then in course of construction on St. Philip's Bonnet, south side of Benguela Bay:—

Information has been received, that the light is now exhibited.

The light is a fixed white light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles.

Position, lat. 12° 34' S., long. 13° 20½' E.

AFRICA—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(2.) *Port Natal—Harbour Lights, Time Signal.*

Information has been received from the Natal Harbour Board that the following additional lights are now exhibited at Port Natal:—

1. Three fixed white lights, placed triangularly, are shown from the Rocket House—on the coast northward of the port entrance, and bearing N.N.W., from the end of the North Pier, distant 1½ miles.

2. A fixed red light is shown from the seaward end of the new North Pier staging.

NOTE.—As the staging is extended seaward, this light will be moved outward.

Also, that a time signal has been established at Sandy Point, north side of entrance to Port Natal:—

The signal is a ball, which is dropped daily, except Sundays, at 1h. 0m. p.m., Durban Observatory mean time, equivalent to 22h. 55m. 59s. Greenwich mean time.

NOTE.—When the signal fails in accuracy, a blue flag with white centre is hoisted at the time ball staging, about 1h. 5m. p.m., as a notice that the signal cannot be relied on.

The Durban Observatory is situated on the Berea Range, in lat. 29° 50' 47" S., long. 31° 0' 15" E., about three miles from the time signal at the point.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation 26¼° Westerly in 1885.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
26th June, 1885.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. Paul de Loando to Great Fish Bay, with plan of Benguela Bay, No. 627 (1); Port Natal, No. 643 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the west, south, and south-east coasts of Africa, 1885, Nos. 29b, 45; List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1885, page 4, No. 19; Africa Pilot, Part II, 1884, page 144; Africa Pilot, Part III, 1884, pages 146, 148; and List of Time Signals, 1881, page 10.