

provisional signals are established on board West Hinder, Wandelaar, and Wielingen Light-vessels:—

**West Hinder Light-vessel.**—Should the revolving apparatus of the light of this vessel be out of order, it will be replaced by two fixed lights placed vertically, the upper light red, the lower light white; a flare white light will also be shown every ten minutes. Should the light-vessel drift from her station, the revolving light and the anchor light will be replaced by three fixed lights placed vertically, the middle light being red and the other two white; by day, in this case, a red flag will be hoisted at the mainmast head.

**Wandelaar Light-vessel.**—Should this vessel drift from her station, a red flag will be hoisted at the mainmast head during the day.

**Wielingen Light-vessel.**—During thick and foggy weather a bell will be sounded continuously on board this vessel.

**NOTE.**—Should the light-vessels require assistance, they will show, in addition to the distinguishing and anchor lights, a white light at the taffrail, and a red rocket will be fired every fifteen minutes. During the day, the signal flags N.C. of the International Code will be hoisted.

It is proposed shortly to establish a fog siren on board Wielingen Light-vessel.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
5th January, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—River Schelde, No. 120. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the North Sea, 1885, Nos. 28, 27a. 30; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1878, pages 62, 9S, 97.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 6.)—ENGLAND—EAST COAST.—RIVER THAMES.

(1.) *East Oaze, and Sheerness Middle Gas Buoys—Intended Alteration in Character of Lights.*

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, that early in the month of March, 1886, it is intended to make the following alteration in the character of the lights shown from East Oaze, and Sheerness Middle Buoys, River Thames Entrance:—

The lights will be occulting lights.

(2.) *Ovens Flat—Light Buoy to be continued.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 176, of 3rd October, 1885, on Ovens Buoy, southern end of Lower Hope Reach, having been replaced experimentally by a buoy lighted by gas, and showing an occulting light:—

Further notice has been given, dated 23rd December, 1885, that this occulting light will be continued.

No further notice concerning these buoys will be given.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
5th January, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Foreland to Orfordness, No. 1610 (1); North Foreland to the Nore, No. 1607 (1); Sea Reach, No. 1185; Gravesend Reach, No. 2151. (2). Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1882, page 268; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1878, pages 26, 10.

**NOTICE TO MARINERS.**  
(No. 7.)—SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

*Volcanic Island Southward of Culebras Reef.*

THE United States Government has given notice, that the Captain of the steam-vessel "Janet Nicoll" reports the submarine volcano southward of Culebras Reef having become active, and formed an island about 2 miles long in a north and south direction, and about 250 feet in height.

A reef extends off the southern end of the island for a distance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and off the northern end for half a mile.

Approximate position as given, lat.  $20^{\circ} 28' S.$ , long.  $175^{\circ} 21' W.$

**NOTE.**—The position above given agrees closely with that of the submarine volcano reported in 1877, about 6 miles northward of Honga-Tonga Island.

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
6th January, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, south-west sheet, No. 780; Tonga or Friendly Islands, No. 2421. Also, Sailing Directions for Pacific Islands, Vol. II (central groups), 1885, page 13.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 8.)—EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.  
SUNDA STRAIT—JAVA.

*Fourth Point—Re-exhibition of Permanent Light, and Discontinuance of Provisional Light.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 64 (2), of 5th April, 1884, on the intended re-exhibition of the permanent light from a lighthouse then to be erected on Fourth Point (Tanjong Tiikoening), Java, and discontinuance of the provisional light.

The Netherlands Government has given further notice, that on 16th December, 1885, the permanent light would be re-exhibited, and the provisional light discontinued.

The light is a fixed white light of the second order, elevated 180 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 20 miles.

The lighthouse 177 feet high, constructed of iron and twelve-sided, is situated 55 yards farther inland than that destroyed during the eruption of Krakatoa in 1884; the keeper's dwelling, which surrounds the lighthouse, is of stone; both are painted white.

Position, lat.  $6^{\circ} 4' 20'' S.$ , long.  $105^{\circ} 52' 50'' E.$

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
8th January, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Indian Ocean, No. 748b; Eastern Archipelago, with plan of Sunda Strait, No. 941a; Sunda Strait, No. 2056. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c, 1885, No. 170; and China Sea Directory, Vol. I, 1878, page 166.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 9.)—PORTUGAL—WEST COAST.  
*Cape Espichel—Provisional Light Exhibited, and intended Fog Signal.*

THE Portuguese Government has given notice, that in the second week of December, 1885, weather permitting, the placing a new illuminating apparatus in Cape Espichel Lighthouse