

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 189.)—AUSTRALIA—NORTH-EAST COAST.

ROUTE TO TORRES STRAIT.

Reef near the Approach to Great North-East Channel.

THE Government of Queensland has published the following report:—

“A reef is reported as having been found lying 40 miles E.N.E. from Anchor Cay. It is described as consisting of three small patches, awash at low water, forming a triangle, and not exceeding a quarter of a mile in extent.

“Mr. Goldie states that this danger was seen at night some eight years before, but had been since searched for by the Mission schooner without success.

“On this occasion the reef was distinctly made out, the sea breaking heavily over it.”

NOTE.—The bearing and distance place the reef in lat. $9^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $144^{\circ} 45\frac{1}{2}'$ E., and near the track hitherto recommended for vessels approaching the north-east entrance to Torres Strait.

[The bearing is magnetic. Variation 5° Easterly in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
5th August, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, South-West Sheet, No. 780; Australia, Northern Portion, No. 2759a; Coral Sea and Great Barrier Reefs, No. 2764; Torres Strait, sheet 2, No. 2422. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 368, 383; and Supplement, 1884, page 72.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 190.)—SCOTLAND.—EAST COAST.—FIRTH OF FORTH.

Additional Lights on the Forth Bridge.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 55, dated 9th March, 1886, on the lighting of the Forth Bridge works, the Contractors have given further notice that, in addition to the lights therein described, the following lights will be exhibited until further notice:—

A fixed white light will be shown from the eastern end of each extremity of the bridge, as it built out. These lights will be visible from both up and down the channel.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
6th August, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Firth of Forth, Fisherrow to Queensferry, No. 114b; River Forth, Queensferry to Stirling, No. 114c. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1886, pages 28, 29; and North Sea Pilot, Vol. II, 1885, pages 203, 231, 235.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 191.)—ENGLAND—EAST COAST.

Smith's Knoll—Light-Vessel with Fog Signal Established.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 56, dated 9th March, 1886, on the intended establishment of a light-vessel and fog signal near Smith's Knoll:—

The Trinity House, London, has given further notice, dated 31st July, 1886, that the light-vessel has been placed about one mile eastward of the shoal water of Smith's Knoll.

The light is a double flashing light, showing one red flash and one white flash, in quick succes-

sion every twenty seconds, in the following manner:—A red flash of one and a half seconds, an eclipse of five seconds, a white flash of one and a half seconds, and an eclipse of twelve seconds.

Also, that there has been placed on board this vessel a fog siren, which, in thick or foggy weather, sounds a high note followed immediately by a low note, once every two minutes.

The vessel, painted red, with black bulwarks and the words Smith's Knoll in white letters amidships, carries at the masthead a ball painted black, and is moored in $25\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following bearings and distances:—

Leman and Ower Light-vessel, N. 8° W., distant $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Middle Cross Sand Light-vessel, S. 58° W., distant 18 miles.

Position, lat. $52^{\circ} 52'$ N., long. $2^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $16\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1866.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
7th August, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, Nos. 2339, 2182; Orfordness to Cromer, No. 1630. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1886, No. 148*; and North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1882, page 156.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 192.)—BLACK SEA.

Kertch Strait—Shoal South-East of Cape St. Paul Lighthouse.

THE Russian Government has given notice of the existence of a shoal situate about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-eastward of Cape St. Paul (Povlofski) Lighthouse.

This shoal, which has a depth of 18 feet, is situate 3 cables south of the 17-foot bank, with the following bearing and distance:—

Povlofski Lighthouse, N. 46° W., distant $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles.

Also, that the red buoy, hitherto marking the 17-foot bank before referred to, has been removed, and is now moored in 20 feet water on the south side of the new 18-foot bank.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation 1° Westerly, in 1886.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
7th August, 1886.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sea of Azov, No. 2234; Kertch Strait, No. 2205. Also, Black Sea Pilot, 1884, page 78.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 193.)—PACIFIC ISLANDS.—CENTRAL GROUPS.

Sunken Reef North-East of Savage Island.

INFORMATION has been received through the Board of Trade—the report of Mr. J. F. Black, Master of the British ship “Antiope”—of the existence of a sunken coral reef, situated about 90 miles in a north-easterly direction from Niue or Savage Island.

The “Antiope,” on the 10th May, 1886, the weather being fine and clear, with a light breeze and long swell, passed within a ship's length of the reef, which was estimated to be about 400 yards long north and south, and 100 yards wide, the formation and shape of the reef being clearly visible from aloft. The sea broke heavily over the centre of the reef.