

reports, that about 8 A.M. on 31st January, 1886, the position of the vessel being fixed by bearings of Catherine Islands, he passed over the charted position of Erbe (Albrecht Beiling) Island, northern entrance to Gillolo Passage; the weather was clear and the sea smooth, but no trace of an island could be seen in the locality assigned to Erbe Island.

Also, that the Master of the ship "Cape St. Vincent," reports that about 2 P.M. on 11th December, 1886, the position of the ship being fixed by bearings of Catherine Islands, he passed within four miles of the charted position of Erbe (Albrecht Beiling) Island; the weather was very clear, but no island could be seen in the direction of the position of Erbe Island.

Position of Erbe Island (as charted), lat. $0^{\circ} 44' 30''$ N., long. $129^{\circ} 12' 30''$ E.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th February, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, north-west sheet, No. 781; Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion, Part II, No. 942*b*.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 46 of the year 1888.)

AFRICA—EAST COAST.—MOZAMBIQUE HARBOUR.
Leading Lights Established, and Alterations in certain Lights previously Exhibited.

THE Portuguese Government has given notice, dated 23rd January, 1888, that on 1st January, 1888, the following lights would be established, and alterations made in existing lights in Mozambique Harbour:—

1. The light hitherto exhibited from near the flagstaff, Sebastian Fort, is now a fixed green light, and is shown as a front leading light; it is elevated 42 feet above high water, and should be seen in the direction of the bar, in clear weather, from a distance of 4 miles.

Position, lat. $15^{\circ} 0' 45''$ S., long. $40^{\circ} 45' 5''$ E.

2. Also, a fixed green light is exhibited from the western side of Sebastian Fort, as a rear leading light to the above light (1); it bears N. 63° W., distant 605 feet from the front light, is elevated 69 feet above high water, and should be visible in the direction of the bar, in clear weather, from a distance of 4 miles.

3. Also, a fixed red light is exhibited from the Harp-shell Sands, southward of St. João, as a front leading light; it is elevated 11 feet above high water, and should be seen in the direction of the bar, in clear weather, from a distance of 5 miles.

Position, lat. $14^{\circ} 59' 30''$ S., long. $40^{\circ} 44' 45''$ E.

4. Also, the light hitherto exhibited from near the house of Cabaceira Grande, is now a fixed red light, shown as a rear leading light to the above light (3); it bears N. 13° W., distant $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the front light, is elevated 35 feet above high water, and should be seen in the direction of the bar, in clear weather, from a distance of 5 miles.

Position, lat. $14^{\circ} 57' 50''$ S., long. $40^{\circ} 43' 55''$ E.

NOTE.—Vessels entering Mozambique Harbour, should, when eastward of St. George (Goa) Island, bring the green lights (1, 2) on Sebastian Fort in line, bearing N. 63° W.; and steer for those lights, keeping them in line, until the red leading lights (3, 4) come in line, bearing N. 13° W.; when the red lights should be steered for, and kept in line, until the green lights at Custom House Pier, bear W.S.W., when course may be

altered towards the last green lights for the anchorage.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $13\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ Westerly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
14th February, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—River Zambesi to Mozambique Harbour, No. 1810; Mozambique Harbour to Ras Pekawi, No. 1809; Ports Conducia, Mozambique, and Mocambo, No. 653; Mozambique Harbour, No. 652. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., Nos. 26, 27, page 6; and Africa Pilot, Part III, 1884, pages 211, 212.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 47 of the year 1888.)

AUSTRALIA—SOUTH COAST—BASS STRAIT.

(1.) *Fixed Red Light at Entrance of Snowy River.*

THE Government of Victoria has given notice, that on 15th January, 1888, a light would be exhibited from a beacon, erected on the eastern side of entrance to Snowy River, northern shore of Bass Strait:—

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 100 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 6 miles.

NOTE.—The above light does not mark the fairway entrance over the bar of Snowy River, and is only intended to indicate the approach to the entrance.

Position, lat. $37^{\circ} 48' 15''$ S., long. $148^{\circ} 32'$ E.

TASMANIA—NORTH COAST.

RIVER TAMAR—PORT DALRYMPLE.

(2.) *White and Red Harbour Light at Low Head Pilot Station.*

The Harbour Authorities at Launceston (Tasmania) has given notice, that on 23rd December, 1887, a light was exhibited from Low Head Pilot Station, northern shore of Port Dalrymple, entrance to River Tamar:—

The light is a fixed white and red light, it shows white between Sheer Reef Buoy and Barrel Rock Beacon, and changes to red when a vessel is southward of Two Fathoms Bank southward of Barrel Rock Beacon.

NOTE.—The above red light having become visible, vessels intending to anchor in Port Dalrymple may haul to the eastward of the line of the leading lights on Sheaoak Point, taking care not to lose sight of the red leading light before anchoring.

Position, lat. $41^{\circ} 4'$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 49'$ E.

NEW ZEALAND—MIDDLE ISLAND.

COOK STRAIT ANCHORAGES.

(3.) *Pelorus Sound, Beacon on Dart Rock.*

The Government of New Zealand has given notice, dated 8th December, 1887, that a beacon has been placed on Dart Rock, southern side of Tawhitiunui Reach, Pelorus Sound:—

The beacon is painted red.

Dart Rock has been examined by the Commander of the New Zealand Steam-vessel "Stella," and found to have a depth of one foot on it at low water spring tides, to be 25 feet across, and steep to all round. It is situated a little southward of a line from Camel Point to Cregoe Point, and lies with the following bearings and distance:—

Camel Point, N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ N.

Awaiti Island, eastern extreme, S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distant three quarters of a mile.

Position, lat. $41^{\circ} 2' 50''$ S., long. $173^{\circ} 50' 10''$ E.