

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 88 of the year 1888.)

WEST INDIES.—JAMAICA—NORTH COAST.  
*Port Antonio—Fixed Red Light on Folly Point.*  
 INFORMATION has been received from the Commodore at Jamaica, that on 1st March, 1888, a light was exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Folly Point, eastern side of entrance to Port Antonio:—

The light is a fixed red light, visible over an arc of  $153^{\circ}$ , or between the bearings of S.  $54^{\circ}$  E., through south, and N.  $81^{\circ}$  W.; it is elevated 54 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles.

The illuminating apparatus in dioptric, or by lenses, and of the fourth order.

The lighthouse, painted red and white, in alternate horizontal bands, is 50 feet high.

Position lat.  $18^{\circ} 11' 15''$  N., long.  $76^{\circ} 27'$  W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $2\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
 27th March, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Jamaica, No. 446; plans on the north coast of Jamaica, with plan of Port Antonio, No. 451. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the eastern shores of North America, 1887, No. 1054; and West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1887, page 353.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 89 of the year 1888.)

NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.  
 BRITISH COLUMBIA.

STRAIT OF GEORGIA—BURREARD INLET.

(1.) *Buoy Placed Westward of Spanish Bank.*

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 7th February, 1888, that a buoy has been placed westward of Spanish Bank, southern side of entrance to Burrard Inlet, eastern shore of Strait of Georgia:—

This buoy is an iron can buoy, surmounted by a staff and cage, the whole painted red; it is moored in 10 fathoms at low water, with Point Atkinson Lighthouse bearing N.N.W., distant  $2\frac{6}{10}$  miles; and north extreme of bluff, First Narrows, N.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.

Position, latitude  $49^{\circ} 17' 15''$  N., longitude  $123^{\circ} 15' 10''$  W.

OREGON.

(2.) *Life-Saving Station at Cape Gregory (Arago).*

The United States Government has given notice, that a life-saving station, named Cape Arago, has been established about 350 yards S.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. from Cape Gregory Lighthouse.

Position, lat.  $43^{\circ} 20' 30''$  N., long.  $124^{\circ} 22'$  W.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation (1.)  $23\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ , (2.)  $19\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
 28th March, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Fraser River, No. 1922 (1.); Strait of Georgia, sheet I, No. 579 (1.); Haro and Rosario Straits, No. 2689 (1.); Burrard Inlet, No. 922 (1.); Cape Mendocino to Vancouver Island, with plan of entrance to Koos River, No. 2531 (2.). Also Admiralty List of Lights in South America, &c., 1887, No. 101; and Vancouver Island Pilot, 1864, page 109.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 90 of the year 1888.)

MEDITERRANEAN—SPAIN—SOUTH-EAST COAST.

(1.) *Almeria—Intended Alteration in Arc of Visibility of Western Mole Light.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 14 (1) of 17th January, 1887, on temporary reduction in arc of visibility of light shown from western mole, Almeria:—

Information has been received, that on 1st April, 1888, the light will be visible seaward from all directions.

In all other respects the light (fixed red) will remain unchanged.

Position, lat.  $36^{\circ} 49' 30''$  N., long.  $2^{\circ} 28'$  W.

TUNIS—GULF OF KABES.

(2.) *Occasional Exhibition of Two Lights by Djerba Island Light-Vessel.*

The French Government has given notice, dated 12th March, 1888, that the light-vessel moored northward of Djerba Island, Gulf of Kabes, usually exhibits every Thursday, or whenever the steam-vessel with mails is expected from Tripoli, a second white light, placed vertically under the fixed white light shown permanently by her.

Position, lat.  $33^{\circ} 57' 30''$  N., long.  $10^{\circ} 51'$  E.

BLACK SEA—KERTCH STRAIT.

(3.) *Kertch Light—Alteration in Northern Limit of Visibility.*

The Russian Government has given notice, dated 10th February, 1888, that in consequence of the formation of shoal ground on the northern side of Kertch Roads, the following alteration has been made in Kertch Light:—

The arc of visibility of the light has been reduced, and is now visible over an arc of  $24^{\circ}$ , or between the bearings of N.  $47^{\circ}$  W. and N.  $71^{\circ}$  W.

Position, lat.  $45^{\circ} 21' 15''$  N., long.  $36^{\circ} 28' 30''$  E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation  $0\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,  
*W. J. L. Wharton*, Hydrographer.  
 Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
 2nd April, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gibraltar to Alicante, with plan of Almeria Bay, No. 2717 (1); Mehediah to Ras Makhabez, No. 249 (2); Sevastopol to Kertch, No. 2233 (3); Sea of Azof, No. 2234 (3); Kertch Strait, with plan of adjacent coast, No. 2205 (3). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, &c., 1887, Nos. 28; 717, 780a; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1885, pages 79, 278; and Black Sea Pilot, 1884, page 73.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 91 of the year 1888.)

ARABIA—EAST COAST.—MASIRA CHANNEL.  
*Shoal Reported South-westward of Jezirat Amkads.*

INFORMATION has been received of the existence of a shoal, situated south-westward of Jezirat Amkads, southern approach to Om-Rasás, eastern shore of Masira Channel:—

This shoal is about half a mile long in a N.N.W. and S.S.E. direction, with a depth of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  fathoms; its northern extreme being reported to lie with Jezirat Amkads bearing E. by N., distant about one mile.

Position, north extreme, lat.  $20^{\circ} 21' 20''$  N., long.  $58^{\circ} 35' 45''$  E.

NOTE.—Entering Masira Channel by the southern entrance, a vessel having passed 4 miles westward of Ras Abu Rasás, should steer N.N.W. until Jebel Kairan bears N.E. by E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., thence