

from Malabar Point to Outer Light-vessel, and thence to Kundari Island; on the north by Prongs Lighthouse bearing East; and on the south by Kundari Island Lighthouse bearing East.

2. Fishing stakes are not allowed to be placed within the ranges of visibility of either Prongs or Kundari Island Lights, outside the 10-fathoms line of soundings.

3. Fishing stakes are placed within the 10-fathoms line both northward and southward of the limits (Prongs Lighthouse bearing East, and Kundari Island Lighthouse bearing East) within the ranges of visibility of those lights; and mariners are therefore warned of the danger incurred should they come within the 10-fathoms line either northward or southward of those limits.

4. Within the port limits, the fairway to the anchorage is kept free from fishing stakes, except the line of them $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-eastward of Thull Shoal.

GULF OF MANAR.—TINNEVELLY COAST.

(2.) Fixed Red Light on Manápaud Point.

The Port Office, Madras, has given notice, that on 1st June, 1888, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on Manápaud Point, west side of entrance to Gulf of Manár.

The light is a fixed red light, elevated 104 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of six miles.

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

The lighthouse, situate 50 yards north-eastward of the church on the summit of the point, is 27 feet high, and of a light red colour; the keeper's dwelling, when completed, will be white.

Position, lat. $8^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $78^{\circ} 3\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

[The bearings are magnetic. Variation $1\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1888.]

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
8th June, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Cutch, No. 2736 (1); Arnol Island to Kundari, No. 737 (1); Kundari to Boria Pagoda, No. 738 (1); Vingóla to Cape Comorin, No. 827 (2); Cape Comorin to Cocanada, No. 828 (2); Gulf of Manár, 68b (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1888, page 38; west coast of Hindustán Pilot, 1880, pages 174, 77; and Revised Supplement, 1887, to west coast of Hindustán Pilot, pages 27, 28.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 156 of the year 1888.)

UNITED STATES.

(1.) Winter Quarter Shoal—Light-Vessel changed and alteration in Fog Signal.

THE United States Government has given notice, that on or about 19th May, 1888, Light-vessel No. 45 would be moored south-eastward of Winter Quarter Shoal, in place of Light-vessel No. 37:—

The light, shown from the mainmast, is a fixed red light, elevated about 45 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 12 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

The light-vessel, schooner-rigged, is painted red, with the words "Winter Quarter" in large white letters on her sides, and "No. 45," on sides

and stern. A cage-work day mark, painted red, is carried at the mainmast head.

During thick and foggy weather, a 12-inch steam whistle will be sounded, giving three blasts of five seconds' duration each, at intervals of ten seconds, the third blast being followed by an interval of ninety seconds.

Position, lat. $37^{\circ} 57'$ N., long. $75^{\circ} 5'$ W.

CORE SOUND.

(2.) Flashing Red Light and Fog Signal at Harbour Island Bar.

Also, that on or about 10th June, 1888, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Harbour Island Bar, northern entrance to Core Sound:—

The light will be a flashing light, giving a red flash every ten seconds; it will be elevated 39 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 11 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the fifth order.

The lighthouse consists of an iron screw-pile foundation, painted brown, surmounted by a square frame dwelling, painted white, with brown roof and black lantern.

Position, lat. $35^{\circ} 0' 20''$ N., long. $76^{\circ} 13' 20''$ W.

Also, that a fog signal will be established at this lighthouse:—

The signal will be a bell struck by machinery, which, during thick and foggy weather, will be sounded once every ten seconds.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
8th June, 1888.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Great Egg Harbour to Albemarle Sound, No. 266 (1); Albemarle Sound to Cape Fear, No. 267 (2). Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the eastern coasts of North America, 1888, No. 766, page 108; and Sailing Directions for the principal ports of the United States, 1882, pages 160, 186.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 157 of the year 1888.)

NORTH SEA—NETHERLANDS.

(1.) Rocket Signals from Light Houses to Vessels in Distress.

THE Netherlands Government has given notice, that on 1st July, 1888, the undermentioned rocket signals will be established at the lighthouses on that coast, for vessels seen in distress during the night:—

The signals will be as follows:—

1. Firing one rocket will signify, that the signal of distress from the vessel has been seen, or that the vessel in distress has been seen, from the lighthouse.

2. Firing two rockets, within one minute of each other, will signify, that wind and weather permitting, assistance will be rendered the vessel.

BALTIC ENTRANCE—THE SOUND.

(2.) Copenhagen—Torpedo Ground.

The Danish Government has given notice, that on 31st May, 1888, the torpedo ground at Copenhagen would be marked out between, and in front of, Mellem Fort and Prövesten:—

Also, that on the same date, beacon lights would be exhibited from both those forts; until 31st October, they would be shown half an hour after sunset, subsequently a quarter of an hour after sunset, and will continue burning till sunrise.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer,
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th June, 1888.