

East Bank, eastern side of Howe or North Channel, Moreton Bay:—

The Government of Queensland has given further notice, that in consequence of the continued extension westward of East Bank, it is intended about the middle of January, 1890, to alter the position of Tangaluma Lighthouse, so that kept in line with Cowan Cowan Lighthouse, will give a new line of direction for Howe or North Channel.

Also, to alter the position of Yellow Patch Lighthouse, so that kept in line with Cape Moreton Lighthouse, it will indicate the northernmost point at which Tangaluma and Cowan Cowan Lighthouses in line should be used.

The old Yellow Patch Lighthouse will for a time be left in its present position.

Further notice will be given of the date on which these alterations will be effected.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
17th January, 1890.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Danger Point to Cape Moreton, No. 1029; Moreton Bay, Nos. 1670a, b. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1889, Nos. 724, 727; Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, page 76; and Revised Supplement of 1887, relating to Australia Directory, Vol. II, page 10.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 42 of the year 1890.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

INDIAN OCEAN.—CEYLON.—SOUTH COAST.

Unsuccessful Search for Shoal Ground South-Westward of Great Basses.

INFORMATION having been received from Lieutenant A. Channer, R.N., that during the strength of the S.W. monsoon, in 1889, the light-keeper at Great Basses had reported that he saw the sea break about six miles distant on a S.W. or S.W. by W. bearing, from Great Basses Lighthouse, south coast of Ceylon; also, that the Master of the steam-vessel "Clan Drummond" had reported that in the S.W. monsoon of 1888, he had seen the sea break near that position, or about where a depth of 14 fathoms is marked on the Admiralty Chart:—

An examination of the locality has been made by Commander R. F. Hoskyn, R.N., in charge of the Marine Survey of India, in I.G.S.S. "Investigator," with the following result:—

Depths of 29 to 31 fathoms were obtained between the bearings of S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and S.W. by W., and distances of from four to eight miles from Great Basses Lighthouse. No indications of shoal water were found, the bottom being mostly sand or coral; but enough soundings were not taken to disprove the possible existence of a rock. The whole of that neighbourhood is covered with swirls and eddies, caused apparently by the current sweeping past Great Basses, and Commander Hoskyn has no doubt that in a moderate breeze the sea would break in many places.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bay of Bengal, No. 70; Cape Comorin to Cocanada, No. 828; Ceylon, South Coast, No. 818. Also, Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1887, page 60.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th January, 1890.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 43 of the year 1890.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

AUSTRALIA.—NORTH COAST.

BATHURST ISLAND.—WEST COAST.

Sunken Rock Westward of Cape Helvetius.

INFORMATION has been received of the existence of a sunken rock off Cape Helvetius, west coast of Bathurst Island, on which the schooner "Wanganui" recently struck:—

The position given for the rock (Wanganui Rock) is, with Cape Helvetius bearing E. by S., distant three miles. The depth on the rock is probably less than six feet. As the distance of this rock from the land depends upon estimation its position is very doubtful.

Position, approximate, lat. 11° 40' S., long. 129° 56' E.

NOTE.—The attention of Mariners is directed to the cautionary note on the chart in this neighbourhood, and they are recommended not to approach the coast between Cape Fourcroy and Cape Helvetius within a distance of eight miles, until further examination shall have been made.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, northern portion, No. 2759a; Eastern Archipelago, eastern portion, No. 942b; North-west Coast of Australia, No. 475; Gulf of Carpentaria to Cape Ford, No. 1044; Melville Island, with Dundas and Clarence Straits, No. 613. Also, Australian Directory, Vol. III, 1881, page 111.

By command of their Lordships,
W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
18th January, 1890.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 44 of the year 1890.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

NEWFOUNDLAND.—SOUTH-WEST COAST.

LA POILE BAY.

Sunken Rocks Northward of Ireland Island, Eastward of Madman Island, and at entrance of Little Harbour.

INFORMATION has been received from Staff Commander W. F. Maxwell, R.N., in charge of the Newfoundland Survey, of the existence of sunken rocks northward of Ireland Island, eastward of Madman Island, and at entrance of Little Harbour, La Poile Bay, south-west coast of Newfoundland:—

(1.) A sunken rock, with a depth of less than 6 feet on it, and on which the sea breaks, is situated with Ireland Island Lighthouse bearing about S. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant $4\frac{4}{10}$ cables; and North Rock about N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.

Position, approximate, lat. 47° 38' 15" N., long. 58° 22' 15" W.

(2.) A sunken rock, with a depth of 2½ fathoms on it, and 4 to 5 fathoms close around, lies one cable, N.N.E. from rock (1).

(3.) A sunken rock, with a depth of 2 fathoms on it, is situated with Ireland Island Lighthouse bearing about west, distant 2½ miles, and north-eastern extreme of Madman Island about N. $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

Position, approximate, lat. 47° 39' 5" N., long. 58° 18' 55" W.

(4.) A sunken rock (Tooth Rock), with a depth of 2½ fathoms on it, and 5 to 10 fathoms close around, lies at the entrance of Little Harbour, with Gallyboy Head bearing S.E. by