Post Office: Porter, London, John Cooper. Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, John George Gowlding (Ulverston), Armiger Nicolson (Portree), Christina Ross (Aberdeen).

Postmen, John Archibald Campbell (Burnley), Charles Denison (Normanton), James Tamlyn (Barnstaple), George Henry Wilson (Durham), Charles John Winter (Staines).

February 22, 1890.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION. Lower Division: Boy Clerks, Thomas James Dale, William Josiah Hobbins.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admirally: Foreman of Washing Machinery, Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, Richard Jenkins.

Post Office: Postmen, London, Arthur George Blake, Harry Readings Hull.

Under Clause VII of the Order in Council of 4th June, 1870.

National Education Office, Ireland: Clerk, Lower Division, John Miniken.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 74 to 85 of the year 1890.)

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

No. 74.—NORTH SEA AND BALTIC STATIONS.

NORTH SEA.

Unsuccessful Search for Sunken Wrecks. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, Nos. 11 and 57 of 1890, on the sunken wrecks of the "Leerdam" and "Gaw Quan Sia" in the North

The following report has been received from Commander W. U. Moore, Her Majesty's surveying-vessel "Penguin," which vessel was specially sent to verify the positions of the wrecks,

that had been reported in two positions, viz.:—
1. Notice 11.—Lat. 52° 10′ N., long. 3° 14′ E.; the wrecks lying within one mile of one another, and the masts being above water.

2. Notice 57.—Lat. 52° 24' N., long. 3° 21' E.;

the masts being above water.

Commander Moore was informed that the wrecks lie in about 19 fathoms, 12 miles W.N.W. of the southern end of Brown Ridge, or in lat. 52° 27' N., long. 3° 2' E.

These positions were searched, for many miles on either side, in very clear weather, without anything being seen of the masts. The Lowestoft fishing boats also reported that they had not been seen since the gale of 26th January.

If these wrecks have turned on their sides, it seems probable that they now present no danger, but this, as well as their positions, must be regarded as uncertain.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1890.]

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, Nos. 2339, 2182a; Dover and Calais to Orfordness, &c., No. 1406. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1887, pages 128, 179.

> No. 75.—AUSTRALIA STATION. Australia.—East Coast.

(1.) Reef Eastward of Lookout Point.
INFORMATION has been received from
Lieutenant and Commander G. C. Frederick, Her Majesty's surveying-vessel "Dart," of the existence of a coral reef lying about 31 miles eastward of Lookout Point :-

A reef, of small extent and steep-to around, with 13 feet water on it, not easily distinguished

until close to, unless the current is strong, when ripples will show its position, lies with the following bearings and distance:-

Beacon on No. 1 Reef, S. 31° W., distant two

Lookout Point summit, S. 77° W. Position, lat. 14° 49′ 30″ S., long. 145° 19′ 15′ E.

TURTLE GROUP.

(2.) Particulars of Gunga Shoal.

the following particulars concerning Alse, Gunga Shoal, Turtle Group :-

Gunga Shoal consists of a small coral knoll, steep-to around, with a least depth of seven feet on it, lying with the following bearings:

Highest tree on N. Islet, N. 54° E.

North Turtle Islet centre, S. 20° E., distant

 $1\frac{3}{10}$  miles. South-west Turtle Islet centre in line with North Sand Hill, S. 15° W.

Position, lat. 14° 41′ 10" S., long. 145° 14′ 0" E.

(3.) Reef North-West of Gunga Shoal.

Also, of the existence of a coral reef lying about 1½ miles north-westward of Gunga Shoal, Turtle Group :--

A reef, of small extent and steep-to around, with 9 feet water on it, is not easily distinguished until close to, in consequence of the water in the vicinity being frequently much discoloured by sand and fish spawn; it lies with the following bearings :-

Highest tree on N. Islet, N. 66° E.

North Turtle Islet centre, S. 45° E., distant 21

South-west Turtle Islet centre, S. 5½° E. Position, lat. 14° 40′ 40″ S., long. 145° 12′ 40″ E. The depths given are at low water spring tides. [Variation 6° Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Coral Sea and Great Barrier Reef, No. 2764; Cape Tribulation to Cape Flattery, No. 2351; Cape Flattery to Cape Sidmouth, No. 2352. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1879, pages 249, 251; and Revised Supplement, 1887, relating to Australia Directory, Vol. II, page 71.

No. 76.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION. MEDITERRANEAN.—GRECIAN ARCHIPELAGO: LEVITHA ISLAND.

Fixed Lights on Spano Point.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 287 (3) of 1889, on the intended exhibition of two lights on Spano Point, eastern extreme of Levitha Island:-

The Ottoman Government has given further notice, that on 20th February, 1890, the lights will be exhibited:

The lights on Spano Point will be fixed white lights, placed vertically; the upper light will be elevated 131 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 10

Position, lat. 37° 0' N., long. 26° 31\frac{1}{2}' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: —Grecian Archipelago, No. 2839a; Levitha Islands, No. 1889. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the Mediterranean, 1889, page 140; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. IV, 1882, page 153.

No. 77.—MEDITERRANEAN STATION. CHANNEL OF MITTLENI—GYMNO ISLAND:

Fixed Red Lights on Ali Point. ALSO, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 287 (5) of 1889, on the intended exhibition of two lights on Ali Point, eastern extreme of Gymno Island:—