

No. 699.—BALTIC STATION.

SWEDEN—WEST COAST.—ORUST ISLAND.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 284 (1, 2) of 1890, on the intended exhibition of certain lights near the south-west coast of Orust Island, to facilitate the navigation from southward of Maseskär to the anchorages outside Hellvikestrand:—

The Swedish Government has given further notice, that on 1st December, 1890, the under-mentioned lights would be exhibited:—

(1.) *Fixed Light near Kråksunds Gap.*

Kråksunds Gap Light is a fixed light, showing white from the bearing of N. 58° E. to N. 61° E., leading between Hakusebåden and Alnebåda Shoals, through Kråksunds Gap, and into the fiord lying between Kråholm and Bråtö; and red from N. 61° E. to N. 70° E. It is elevated 59 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather, the white light from a distance of about nine miles, the red light from a distance of six miles.

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

The lighthouse, painted red, is situated on the south end of Högholmen, in a N.E. by E. direction from Kråksunds Gap (the sound between Kråholm and Bråtö), and bears N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from Bråtö Beacon, distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

Approximate position, lat. 58° 6' 40" N., long. 11° 27' 45" E.

(2.) *Flashing Light on Tenholmen.*

Tenholmen Light is a flashing light, showing white from the bearing of N. 32° W. to N. 24° W.; red from N. 24° W. to N. 19° W.; and white of less power to the northward. It is elevated 21 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather the white light from a distance of about five miles, the red light from a distance of three miles.

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

The lighthouse, a small white structure, is situated on the south-east point of Tenholm, and bears N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from Bråtö Beacon, distant $1\frac{2}{5}$ miles.

Approximate position, lat. 58° 7' 5" N., long. 11° 25' 50" E.

NOTE.—Tenholmen Light is not constantly attended to.

[Variation 12° Westerly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Skagerrak or Sleeve, No. 2289; Maseskär to Hällö, No. 156. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, 1890, page 88; and Norway Pilot, Part I, 1888, page 338.

No. 700.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

TASMANIA—SOUTH COAST.

Maatsuyker Isles—Double Flashing Light on South-Western Islet.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 479 of 1890, on the intended exhibition of a light from a lighthouse then in course of construction on the South-west Maatsuyker Islet, south coast of Tasmania:—

The Government of Tasmania has given further notice, dated 24th October, 1890, that on 1st April, 1891, the light will be exhibited:—

Maatsuyker Light will be a flashing white light, giving two flashes in quick succession at intervals of thirty seconds, and visible in all directions as far as the land will allow. It will be elevated 348 feet above high water, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 25 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses, of the first order.

The lighthouse, 42 feet high, and painted white, is situated on the south end of the South-west Maatsuyker Islet.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' S., long. 146° 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Melbourne to Cape Horn, western sheet, No. 783; Australia, southern portion, No. 2759b; Tasmania, No. 1079. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1890, page 168; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1884, page 493.

No. 701.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.—BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.

Reef Westward of North Island.

THE German Government has given notice, dated 29th November, 1890, that Captain Schneider, of the German steam-vessel "Isabel," has reported the existence of a reef, with a sandbank on its shoalest part, lying about 28 miles westward of North Island, Bismarck Archipelago:—

This reef (Otilien Reef) has an estimated diameter of about $3\frac{1}{4}$ cables, and the sandbank on it, which is probably covered at high water, extends about 30 yards in a north and south direction; it lies with the following bearings:—

North Island, E. $\frac{5}{8}$ N.

West extreme of Mérite Island, S.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E.

Approximate position, lat. 4° 33' S., long. 148° 36' E.

[Variation 5° Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pacific Ocean, Nos. 2683, 780; Australia, northern portion, No. 2759a; North-east Coast of New Guinea, No. 2766. Also, Sailing Directions for the Pacific Islands, Western Groups, 1890, page 464.

No. 702.—PACIFIC STATION.

NORTH AMERICA—WEST COAST.—OREGON.

Columbia River Entrance—Automatic Whistle Buoy Altered in Position.

THE United States Government has given notice, dated 22nd November, 1890, that the automatic whistle buoy off the entrance to Columbia River has been moved about 2 miles in a N.W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. direction from its previous position, and is now moored in $15\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms water, with the following bearings:—

Cape Hancock or Disappointment, N. $\frac{7}{8}$ E.

Adams Point Lighthouse, E.N.E.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 12' N., long. 124° 8' W.

[Variation 21° Easterly in 1890.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Cape Mendocino to Vancouver Island, No. 2531.

No. 703.—ALL STATIONS.

ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Bell Buoy on Skerries Bank.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 548 of 1890, that a bell buoy would be placed at the north-east end of Skerries Bank, north-eastward of Start Point:—

The Trinity House, London, has given further notice, dated 6th December, 1890, that a bell buoy, named "Skerries Bank," painted black and white in vertical stripes, and surmounted by a black staff and cage, has been placed in $15\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms at low water spring tides, at the north-