

Position of the shoalest spot (6 fathoms), deduced from the Astronomical position of the "Tourmaline" at anchor on the shoal, is lat  $10^{\circ} 44' 45''$  N., long.  $60^{\circ} 36' 45''$  W., or  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles in a S. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. direction from that previously assigned it.

NOTE.—The depths for the distance of about three miles around Emerald Shoal are generally less than shown on Admiralty Charts.

[Variation nil in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Atlantic and Indian Oceans, No. 2483; North Atlantic Ocean, Nos. 2059, 2060*b*; West India Islands and Caribbean Sea, No. 762; Trinidad to Los Roques, No. 394; Trinidad to Surinam, No. 1801; Guadeloupe to Trinidad, No. 956; Trinidad, No. 483*b*. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1883, page 102.

**No. 42.—EAST INDIES, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS. MALAY PENINSULA—WEST COAST.**

**JUNKSEYLON—EAST COAST.**

**PUKET OR TONGKA HARBOUR ENTRANCE.**

*Intended Fixed Light on Goh Tapaunoi.*

INFORMATION has been received from Lieutenant and Commander F. H. Freeman, Her Majesty's ship "Redpole," dated June, 1890, that a lighthouse was then in course of construction on Goh Tapaunoi, east side of entrance to Puket or Tongka Harbour, and from which a light would probably be exhibited about the end of the year 1890:—

Goh Tapaunoi Light will be a fixed white light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles.

Approximate position, latitude  $7^{\circ} 50'$  N., longitude  $98^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

NOTE.—In June, 1890, a provisional light, fixed white, and visible in clear weather from a distance of about 6 miles, was shown on Goh Tapaunoi.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bay of Bengal, No. 70; Bassein River to Pulo Penang, No. 830; Sayer Islands to Lankawi Island, No. 842; Puket on Tongka Harbour, No. 843. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1890, page 50; and Supplement, 1890, relating to China Sea Directory, Vol. I, page 61.

**No. 43.—AUSTRALIA STATION.**

**AUSTRALIA—NORTH-WEST COAST.**

*Port Walcott Approaches—Local Magnetic Disturbance of the Compass.*

IN consequence of a report made by Staff-Commander Coghlan, Her Majesty's surveying schooner "Meda," in 1885, a close examination has been made by Commander W. U. Moore, of Her Majesty's surveying ship "Penguin," in November, 1890, of a spot in the neighbourhood of Port Walcott, in passing over which the compasses were found to be affected.

The "Penguin" has found that a centre of magnetic disturbance lies in 9 fathoms water, with the Beacon on Bezout Island bearing S.  $79^{\circ}$  W.  $2\frac{1}{10}$  miles. When anchored precisely over this centre her compass was deflected as much as  $55^{\circ}$ , but the effect rapidly decreased as the ship was moved away, and at a distance of 3 and 4 cables in different directions was found to be small, while delicate magnetic instruments landed on Bezout Island were entirely undisturbed.

As the disturbance is probably due to masses of magnetic mineral in the bed of the sea, and as the "Meda's" report had reference to a spot a mile and a half farther to seaward on the same

direct line from Cape Lambert, it is probable that other local magnetic centres may exist on the line of the submarine extension of that basaltic point.

Mariners should be on their guard, but any effect on the compasses, while under way, will be confined to a temporary deflection whilst traversing the very small area of disturbance.

Position of centre of disturbance, lat.  $20^{\circ} 32' 35''$  S., long.  $117^{\circ} 13' 5''$  E.

[Variation  $1^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North-west Coast of Australia, No. 475; Bedout Island to Cape Cuvier, No. 1055. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1881, page 188; and Supplement, 1885, relating to Australia Directory, Vol. III, page 16.

**No. 44.—CHANNEL AND WESTERN STATION.**

**ENGLAND—WEST COAST.—CARDIGAN BAY.**

*Aberdovey Harbour—Leading Lights Discontinued.*

INFORMATION has been received, that the leading lights at Aberdovey have been discontinued, and that the only light now exhibited is the flashing white light on Mynidd Buchan, north side of Dovey River Entrance; also that this light is only shown when steam-vessels are expected from Waterford:—

Approximate position, lat.  $52^{\circ} 33'$  N., long.  $4^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

NOTE.—When vessels are being piloted into Aberdovey Harbour during the night, two small fixed white lights are shown from suitable positions to assist in crossing the bar, and one on the pier to guide up the harbour.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Quay to Holyhead, No. 1411; Aberdovey Harbour, on sheet, No. 1487. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1890, No. 632*a*; and Sailing Directions for the West Coast of England, 1884, pages 47, 48.

**No. 45.—ALL STATIONS.**

**ENGLAND—EAST COAST.**

*River Medway Entrance—Submarine Mine Field.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 52 of 1890, and previous Notice, on the establishment of a temporary submarine mine field on the northern shore of River Medway entrance:—

Notice is given, that from 5th February, 1891, practice with submarine mines will take place for a period of about two months, on the northern side of River Medway entrance, within the under-mentioned area, which is mainly on the Grain Spit, but extends into the channel a short distance in the vicinity of the Grain Edge Buoy.

This area will be marked by four buoys, placed as follows:—

1. South-east Buoy will be moored in 21 feet, with Minster Church bearing S. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., and Garrison Point Lighthouse S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., distant  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cables.

2. South-west Buoy will be moored in 42 feet, with Minster Church bearing S.S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E., and Garrison Point Lighthouse S.W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W., distant  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cables.

3. North-east Buoy will be moored in 11 feet, with No. 1 Buoy bearing S. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., distant  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cables.

4. North-west Buoy will be moored in 7 feet, with No. 2 Buoy bearing S. by E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E., distant  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cables.

Mariners are cautioned not to navigate or anchor within the above-mentioned limits.

The depths given are at low water spring tides