Beacon, in the upper part of Grand Port, Prony | above the sea; the lower light bearing S. 52° W.

Bay:— .
The French Government has given further notice, dated 13th January, 1891, concerning the leading lights; also of the exhibition of an additional harbour light:-

The upper leading light in Sébert Cove is elevated 49 feet above the sea. The lower leading light is elevated 13 feet above the sea, and bears S. 47° E. from the upper light, distant 464 yards. The illuminating apparatus of the lights

is catoptric, or by reflectors. Approximate position of the lower light on Admiralty Charts, lat. 22° 19′ 15″ S., long.

166° 50′ E.

The additional harbour light in Sébert Cove is a fixed green light, shown from a mound on the north side of the cove (a little within the northeast point of entrance), and visible through an arc of 10°, or from the bearing of N. 23° W. to N. 38° W.

DIRECTIONS.—Vessels approaching Sébert Cove during the night should bring the red lights in line bearing N. 47° W., which lead in 6 fathoms water between Casy Island and Vert Bluff, and westward of Aiguille Rock. On opening the green light, the course should be altered to N. by E. # E., and anchorage taken up in 19 fathoms when the lower red light bears about W. 3 N. Small vessels may anchor further westward in about 13 fathoms water.

NOTE.—The upper red light in Sébert Cove, just obscured by the south point of the cove, leads about one cable westward of the beacon on the reef southward of Good Cove.

[Variation 10° Easterly in 1891.]
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Caledonia, No. 936b; Isle of Pines to Uen Island, No. 2906. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1890, page 190; and List of Lights in South America, &c., 1890, page 54.

No. 58.—AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC .: STATIONS.

South Pacific.—New Caledonia—South COAST.

Port Noumea and Approaches-Intended Light, and Particulars of certain existing Lights

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 65 of 1890, on the exhibition of certain lights at Port Noumea, south coast of New Caledonia:-

The French Government has published the following additional information, dated 13th January, 1891, relative to the lights at Port Noumea and approaches :-

1. A light with various sectors will shortly be exhibited on the east side of Tabu Reef, lying westward of Amédée Island, and northward of Bulari Passage.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 28′ 55″ S., long.

166° 27' 50" E.

2. The fixed white light on Ducrot summit, north-eastward of Lallemand Cove, south side of Dubouzet (Nu) Island, is elevated 236 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather between the bearings of N. 18° W. and N. 26° W. from a distance of 15 miles. A ray of red light is shown eastward towards the military station, in order that it may be constantly watched from that post.

. The lighthouse is constructed of masonry. Approximate position, lat. 22° 16′ 20′ S., long. 166° 25′ 50′′ E.

3. Uerendi leading lights, fixed red. upper light, shown from a tower constructed of masonry, is elevated about thirty-nine feet Admiralty Charts.

from the upper light, distant sixty-six yards, is shown from a turret, and is elevated about fifteen feet above the sea. These lights, in line bearing N. 52° E. are visible in clear weather from a distance of about four miles, are obscured eastward of the bearing of S. 50° E. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

Approximate position of upper light, lat. 22°17'S.,

long. 166° 26′ 55" E.

4. Denouel Point Light, fixed red, and shown from a tower of masonry on the extremity of the pier at the south-east end of Dabouzet (Nu) Island, is elevated thirteen feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of about two miles; it is visible from the bearing of N. 23° W. to S. 40° W. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 17′ 5″ S., long. 166° 26′ 30″ E.

Variation 10° Easterly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :- New Caledonia, New Hebrides, and Loyalty Islands, No. 1380; New Caledonia, No. 9366; Uen Island to Port St. Vincent, No. 2907; Port Noumea, No. 480. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1890, page 190; and List of Lights in South America, &c., 1890, page 54.

No. 59. NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

United States-New Jersey. Five Fathom Bank Light-vessel—Temporary

Alteration in Fog Signal.

THE United States Government has given notice, dated 3rd January, 1891, that the 12-inch steam whistle previously sounded, during thick or foggy weather, on board Five Fathom Bank Light-vessel, No. 40, is disabled and discontinued; also, that until the new boilers now being constructed are placed on board the lightvessel the fog signal will be a bell, struck by

Due notice will be given of the re-establishof the steam fog signal.

Approximate position of light-vessel, latitude 38° 48' N., longitude 74° 36' W.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Charts :- Halifax to the Delaware, No. 2670; Great-Egg Harbour to Albemarle Sound, No. 266; Delaware River Entrance, No. 2563. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Coasts of North America, 1890, No. 722; and Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports of the United States, 1882, page 144.

No. 60.—NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATION.

Newfoundland—East Coast. Cape St. John.

Breakers Reported E.N.E. and N.W. of Gull Island.

INFORMATION has been received through the Board of Trade that the light-keeper on Gull. Island, off Cape St. John, has reported that during the gale on 9th December, 1890, the sea was observed to break in the undermentioned positions :-

1. A breaker was seen about four miles E.N.E. from Gull Island. Approximate position lat. 50° 3½′ N., long. 55° 18′ W.

2. A breaker was seen about half a mile N.W. from Gull Island. Approximate position, lat. 50° 0′ N., long. 55° 22½ W.

"Breakers seen in heavy weather, P.D.," has been placed in the above positions on the