

work, 16 feet high, with a circular reddish-brown house.

Approximate position, lat. $51^{\circ} 24' 45''$ N., long. $3^{\circ} 44' 10''$ E.

2. At the distance of 240 yards N. 4° W. from the above-mentioned light near Borsele, the high leading light is exhibited, showing a fixed white light, elevated 38 feet above the water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of eleven miles.

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

The light support is an iron hexagonal framework, 32 feet high, with a black house.

NOTE.—These two lights kept in line, bearing N. 4° W., lead to the western entrance of Terneuse Channel.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Calais to Scheveningen, No. 1406; River Schelde, No. 120. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, 1891, Nos. 45, 48; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1887, pages 101, 119, 120.

No. 626.—BALTIC STATION.

BALTIC.

GULF OF FINLAND.—NORTHERN SHORE.

Fixed and Flashing Light on Yassare Island.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 489 of 1890:—

The Russian Government has given further notice, that on 1st November, 1891, a light would be exhibited from a lighthouse erected on the south-east point of Yassare (Jusserö) Island, northern shore of the Gulf of Finland:—

Yassare Island Light shows a fixed white light for thirty seconds, followed by two red flashes of three seconds duration each, and separated by an eclipse of eight seconds, and is visible from the bearing of N. 62° E., through north, to S. 75° W. It is elevated 117 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is of the second order.

The lighthouse, 68 feet high, is painted white, with a red horizontal band, 20 feet broad, round the middle.

Approximate position, lat. $59^{\circ} 49' 15''$ N., long. $23^{\circ} 35' 35''$ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic Sea, No. 2842*b*; Gulf of Bothnia, No. 2252; Gulf of Finland, No. 2191; Gulf of Finland Entrance, No. 2241. Also, Admiralty List of Lights on the Eastern Shores of the North Sea, &c., 1891, No. 693*; and Baltic Pilot, 1888, page 257.

No. 627.—PACIFIC STATION.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—VANCOUVER ISLAND—BARCLAY SOUND.

Uchuelet Arm—Sunken Rock South-East of Channel Islet.

THE Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 24th November, 1891, of the existence of a sunken rock (named Sutton Rock) lying in the anchorage ground south-east of Channel Islet, Uchuelet Arm, Barclay Sound:—

Sutton Rock, 30 feet long and 15 feet wide, with 6 feet on it at low water spring tides, and 8 fathoms between it and the south shore of the Arm, is smooth, and not marked by kelp; it lies with the south-east extreme of Channel Islet bearing N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distant 2 cables.

No. 26237.

B.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 56' 40''$ N., long. $125^{\circ} 33'$ W.

[Variation 23° Easterly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Sydney Inlet to Natinat, No. 584; Barclay Sound, No. 592. Also, British Columbia Pilot, 1888, page 293.

No. 628.—NORTH SEA, AND BALTIC STATIONS.

ENGLAND—NORTH-EAST COAST.

Souter Point Lighthouse—Alteration in Colour.

THE Trinity House, London, has given notice, dated 8th December, 1891, that with the view of making Souter Point Lighthouse more conspicuous during the day, one horizontal red band has been painted on it.

This Notice affects View C, on Admiralty Chart, Hartlepool to St. Abb's Head, No. 1192. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1891, No. 235; and North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1889, page 79.

No. 629.—CHANNEL AND WESTERN, AND ALL FOREIGN STATIONS. SHELLELAND ISLES.—FAIR ISLE—SOUTH-WEST COAST.

Group Flashing Light on the Scaddon.

THE Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given notice, that on 7th January, 1892, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the promontory named the Scaddon, at the south-west end of Fair Isle:—

Scaddon Light will be a group flashing white light, showing four flashes in quick succession every forty seconds, with an eclipse of thirty seconds duration between the groups; it will be visible as far round as the land will permit, or from the bearing of about S. by E., through east and north, to N.W. by W.; but between N.W. by W. and W. by N. it will be seen, except when close inshore, when it will be obscured by the high land of Meoness. The light will be elevated 104 feet above high water, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 16 miles.

The lighthouse, 86 feet high, is situated about 300 yards W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. from the Smithy on Head of Tind.

Approximate position, latitude $59^{\circ} 30' 45''$ N., longitude $1^{\circ} 39'$ W.

Also, that in the course of the year 1892, a fog signal will be established at Scaddon Light Station, and that a second light and fog signal will be established on the north end of Fair Isle, of which due notice will be given prior to their establishment.

[Variation 19° Westerly in 1891.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Atlantic Ocean, No. 2060*a*; North Sea, No. 2339; Scotland, North and East Coasts, No. 2397*b*; Fair Isle, No. 2622. Also, Admiralty List of Lights in the British Islands, 1891, No. 403*a*; and North Sea Pilot, Part I, 1887, pages 9, 113.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
11th to 17th December, 1891.

In the Privy Council.

In the Matter of Letters Patent granted to Sidney Gilchrist Thomas, of 3, Queen's-road-villas, Queen's-road, Battersea, in the county of