Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners, Herbert Canham (Stamford), James Philip

Kinnear (Berwick).

Postmen, Edwin William Cassam Barbrook (Cambridge), John William Browne (Liverpool), Anthony Spooner Calvert (Ferry Hill), Walter William Farrow (Dereham), Thomas Joseph Fazackerley (Liverpool), Alexander Peterkin Gray (Stirling), Frederick Charles Jefferies (Bedford), Alfred Joseph Kent (Bir-mingham), Henry Park (Hawkhurst), Frederick Thompson (Aldershot).

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

War Office: Staff Post of Confidential Clerk in the Department of the Commander-in-Chief, London, Edward Montague Macpherson.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER.

Sidney Lawrence Angus.

NOTICES TO MARINERS

(Nos. 290 to 294 of the year 1893.) [The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]
No. 290.—SOUTH-EAST AMERICA, AND
NORTH AMERICA AND WEST INDIES STATIONS.

South America—Brazil.
River Pará—Additional Light-vessel, &c. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 156 of 1893, and previous Notice:

The following information has been received from Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pará, dated 17th May, 1893, concerning an additional

light-vessel, &c., in River Pará:

1. A light-vessel (Gaivotas) has been placed in about six fathoms water, with Braganza Bank Light-vessel bearing N.E., and the west extreme of Gaivotas Islet E. by S. 4 S., distant 2 6 miles. The light (dioptric) is a fixed red light, visible in clear weather from a distance of seven miles. This vessel may be passed on either side.

Approximate position, lat. 0° 35′ 45″ S., long. 48° 6′ W.

2. Chapeo Virado Light is now shown from the outer extreme of the shoal south-west of the point, with the old light bearing N.E., distant one mile. The light (dioptric) is a fixed red light visible in clear weather from a distance of 13

Approximate position, lat. 1° 8′ 35″ S., long. 48° 28′ 50″ W.

Variation 4° Westerly in 1893.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Cabo do Norte to Maranham, No. 1803; River Pará, No. 2186. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1893, page 6, No. 17; South America Pilot, Part I, 1885, pages 410, 413; and Supplement, 1890, relating to South America Pilot, Part I, page 27.

No. 291.—CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND PACIFIC STATIONS.

NEW GUINEA-SOUTH COAST. Redscar Bay - Reef in Fairway.

THE Government of British New Guinea has given notice of the existence of a reef (the depth on which is not stated) lying in the fairway of Redscar Bay, south coast of New Guinea, with Varivari Islet bearing about S.E. \(\frac{3}{4}\) E., distant \(4\frac{7}{10}\) miles, and Kekeni (Skittle) Rocks N. \(\frac{3}{4}\) W.

Position, to be considered doubtful, lat. 9\(^3\) 12' S.,

long. 146° 483′ E. [Variation 5° Easterly in 1893.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :- Coral Sea and Great Barrier Reef, No. 2764; Freshwater Bay to Round Head, 2121. Also, Sailing Directions for the Pacific Islands, Vol. I, 1890, page 54.

No. 292.—CHANNEL AND WESTERN, AND ALL FOREIGN STATIONS.

AZORES .- TERCEIRA-SOUTH COAST. Harbour Light in Angra Bay.

THE Portuguese Government has given notice, dated 25th May, 1893, that a harbour light is now exhibited on St. Antonio Point, west side of Angra Bay Entrance :-

Angra Bay Light is a fixed white light, visible through an arc of 202°, or from the bearing of N. 35° E., through north and west, to S. 13° W., but is obscured by Cabras Islets between N. 51° W. and N. 57° W. It is elevated 80 feet above the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a listance of about eight miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, of

the fifth order.

The light, 19 feet above the ground, is shown from two iron supports, with a small structure near; the whole painted red.

Approximate position, lat. 38° 38′ 20" N., long.

27° 13′ 45″ W.
Note.—To pass southward of the dangerous Frayles Rocks, this light should not be brought to bear westward of N. 41° W.

GRACIOSA-NORTH-EAST COAST. (2.) Harbour Light at Santa Cruz

Also, that a harbour light is now exhibited on Fort do Santo, close northward of Santa Cruz: - Santa Cruz Light is a fixed white light,

elevated 49 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about eight

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, of the fifth order.

The light, 21 feet above the ground, is shown from two iron supports, with a small structure near; the whole painted red.

Approximate position, lat. 39° 5′ 25" N., long. 28° 0′ 45" W.

SAN JORGE—SOUTH-WEST COAST. (3.) Harbour Light in Vellas Bay.

Also, that a harbour light is now exhibited at the head of Vellas Bay :-

Vellas Bay Light is a fixed white light, elevated 62 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 8 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, of the fifth order.

The light, 22 feet above the ground, is shown from two iron supports, with a small structure near; the whole painted red.

Approximate position, lat. 38° 40′ 30" N., long. 28° 13' W.

If necessary, further particulars of these lights will be published in due course.
[Variation 24° Westerly in 1893.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Azores, No. 1950; Terceira and Graciosa, with Plan of Angra de Terceira, No. 1818 (1, 2); Fayal, Pico, and San Jorge, No. 1855 (3). Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1893, page 106; and Africa Pilot, Part I, 1890, pages 48, 45, 43.

No. 293.—ALL STATIONS. England—East Coast.

River Medway Entrance-New Leading Beacon Erected.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 96 of 1893:--