FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

Adolph Lessing Jones, Ernest Walter Okely, illiam Wilfrid Shaw, Frederick Edmond William Walshe.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY MESSENGER.

Arthur George Hawksworth.

November 18, 1896. AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise, William

Millikin.

Post Office: Male Sorter, London, Ernest Luther Jackson.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Admiralty: Chatham Dochyard, Smith, Samuel Craig.

Devonport Dockyard, Shipwrights, George Henry Allington, Alfred Ernest Lakeman.

Labourers, Charles William Avent, William Henry Hearn.

Hammerman, Henry John Thomas Cowlyn.

Stampers, William Naunton In'and Revenue: Rushen, Charles William Twist.

Science and Art Department: Technical and Special Assistant in South Kensington Museum, Arthur Emile Johnstone Torrens.

Post Office: Postmen, London, Ernest Harry Kitchen, James Neary, Robert Edward Vernon. - Sorting Clerk and Telegraph Learner, Wigan,

Alexander Giles Gregory.

Postmen, Paul Baxter (Falkirk), John
Meldrum Brown (Perth), Dawson Green (Boston), John George McCloskey (Belfast), William Henry Yard (Cardigan).

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

Post Office: Surveyor's Clerk, James Gracie Maddan.

FOR REGISTRATION AS TEMPORARY BOY COPYISTS (NEW CLASS).

Leslie George Brown, Charles Stuart Bain, Percy Lawrence Edwards, John Roberts White

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 666 to 671 of the year 1896.) The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]
No. 666.—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST. INNER ROUTE.

 Amended Particulars of Tannadice Rock. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 320 of 1892, and previous notices, on Tannadice Rock, originally reported by the Master of the steamvessel "Tannadice" in 1883:-

An examination of the locality has recently been made by Lieutenant and Commander W. V Howard, Her Majesty's surveying-vessel "Dart," with the undermentioned result:

Tannadice rock has a least depth of 5 feet on it at low water ordinary springs, and is steep-to on its northern side; whilst in a S.E. direction, a coral shoal, 4 cables broad, with depths of 3 to 7 fathoms on it and 10 to 16 fathoms close around, stretches from the rock for a d stance of $6\frac{1}{9}$ cables.

From the rock, Restoration Island, eastward of Cape Weymouth, bears N. 59° W., distant 413 miles; and south extreme Lloyd Island S. 88° W.

Approximate position, lat. 12° 39′ 50″ S., long. 143° 31′ 15″ E.

(2.) Extension of Shoal Ground Northward of Cape Direction.

mile further northward than previously shown on the charts:-

From its northern extreme, where the depth is 2 fathoms, with 9 to 10 fathoms close to the northward, Cape Direct on summit (500) bears S. 12° W., distant 4 miles; and Wye (y) Reef Beacon S. 85° E.

From the northern extreme, the eastern edge of the reef trends S. 42° E., for a distance of 6 cables; and then S. 31° E. for a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Approximate position, northern extreme Lansdown Reef, lat. 12°48′10″ S., long. 143° 33′ 25″ E.

[Variation 5° Easterly in 1896.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Direction to Cape Grenville, No. 2920 (1, 2); Claremont Point to Cape Direction, No. 2921 (2). Also, Australia Directory, Vol. 11, 1889, pages 376, 374; and Supplement, 1892, relating to that work, page 38.

No. 667.—SEA OF AZOV. Gulf of Taganrog-Dolga Spit Buoy and Beacon

not in Position. INFORMATION has been received through Lloyd's that, on 26th October, 1896, the black buoy (bell buoy in the summer, and a spar in the winter) marking the extremity of Dolga Spit, south side of entrance to Gulf of Taganrog, and the beacon on Dolga Islet, were not in position, and Mariners are warned accordingly.

Approximate position, buoy, lat. 46° 49½' N,

long. 37° 34' E.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart: - Sea of Azov, No. 2234. Also, Sailing Directions for Dardanelles, Sea of Marmara, &c., 1893, page 274.

No. 668.—NORWAY—SOUTH COAST. Christiania Fiord-Luntern Lights Exhibited.

THE Norwegian Government has given notice that, on 1st November, 1896, the undermentioned lantern lights would be exhibited :-

1. Engelsviken Light is an occulting white light, visible from S. 27° W., through south and east, to N. 38° E., but it slows a sector of red light, the limits of which are not known, within the above are, over the scuth end and to the southward of Engelsvik Island.

It is elevated 21 feet above high water, 10 feet above the ground, and visible from a distance of

six miles in clear weather.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2330, lat. 59° 15′ 5″ N., long. 10° 44′ 25″ E.

This light will be exhibited annually from 15th October to 15th February.

2. Skjelsbosund Hvaler Light is an alternating light, visible from N. 26° W. to N. 4° W. (over the anchorage near Akero), from N. 49° E. (westward of Vesle Ö) through east, to S. 84° E., and from S. 60° E., through south to S. 87° W. (into Skjelsbusund), in other directions it is obscured.

It is elevated 26 feet above high water, 12 feet above the ground, visible from a distance of six miles in clear weather, and situated near the north end of Skjelholmen.

Approximate position, lat. 59° 4′ 0″ N., long. 10° 53′ 20′′ È.

This light will be exhibited annually from 15th July to 31st May.

(3.) Alteration in Asmalsund Light.

Also, that on the same date Asmalsund Light would be altered to show white from S. 37° W. to S. 10° E. (as before), red from S. 59° E., Also, that Lansdown Reef extends nearly a through cast to N. 19° E., white from N. 19° E.