

Francis Tremain to be Technical Officer in the Engineer-in-Chief's Office.

John James McCrory, Robert John Smith, and Alfred George Tydeman to be Junior Examiners in the Office of the Controller of Stores.

Richard Morgan Davies (Llandyssil), Robert Harrison (Peel), and Owen Judge (Athenry) to be Postmasters.

Williamina Mackay (Dornoch), Mary Moynihan (Abbeyfeale), Isabella Scott Warrick (Murrayfield), Catherine Jane Wishart (Stevenston), and Catharine Anne Young (Ballisodare) to be Postmistresses.

Helen Rodger to be Female Clerk, London.

Dorothea Mary Cheesman, Jessie Wilson Sullivan, and Matilda Westbrook to be Women Clerks.

Lily Ida Briggs, Mary Lilla Harriss, Helen Joan Mainwaring, Ella Marian Pracy, Mildred Annie Watts, Mabel White, and Margaret Young to be Girl Clerks in the Savings Bank Department.

Reformatories Office (England), Joseph Little Heath to be Sub-Inspector.

Supreme Court of Judicature (England), William Woodfall Melville to be Third Class Clerk in the Central Office.

Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland), Henry Herbert Cowley to be Chief Draughtsman in the Local Registration of Title Office, Chancery Division (Land Judges).

Treasury, George Lewis Barstow to be Second Class Clerk.

Edward Bayley Osbaldeston to be Superintendent of Messengers to the Parliamentary Secretary.

War Office, Ethel Agnes Drew and Charlotte Jane Malcolmson to be Female Typists.

Works, Office of, Howard Addison McFerran to be Engineer in Charge of the Warming and Ventilating Department at the Royal Courts of Justice.

Clerks of the Second Division.

Agriculture, Board of, Robert Kinnes (for temporary duty).

Colonial Office, Douglas Hay Reavell Adamson (for temporary duty).

Inland Revenue, Thomas Henry Bourne (for temporary duty).

Local Government Board, England (for temporary duty), George Frederick Cotton, James Edward Elmes, and Daniel Jarvis.

Local Government Board, Ireland (for temporary duty), John Fitzgerald and Henry O'Neill.

National Debt Office, Louis Mitchell Wood.

Post Office, Donald Burden, James Godden, Christopher Newman Knight, Ernest Edward Parker, Ernest John Price, Walter Russell Shove, Fred Percy Stone, and Richard Tonking.

TRANSFERS, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:—

Post Office, John George Smyth, Clerk of the Second Division, from the Board of Agriculture, and James Stevenson, Clerk of the Second Division, from the National Education Office, Ireland.

Scotch Education Department, George Edward Davidson, Clerk of the Second Division, from the Post Office, John Robert Jones, Clerk of the Second Division, from the Board of Agriculture, and Archibald Dumay Kerr, Clerk of the Second Division, from the Post Office.

Prisons Board (Ireland), Ernest Ashley Rooney, Boy Clerk, from the National Education Office, Ireland.

PROMOTION under Clause XVIII of the Order in Council of 12th February, 1876:—

Scotch Education Department, Percy Harland Atkin, Clerk of the Second Division, to be Staff Clerk.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 50 to 52 of the year 1898.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 50.—CHILE.

Arauco Bay Approach—Particulars of Dangers in Boca Chica.

THE following information respecting the dangers in the approach to Arauco Bay through Boca Chica is the result of a survey by Commander Morris H. Smyth, Her Majesty's surveying vessel "Egeria":—

1. Hall Rock, originally reported in 1859 by Captain Alexander Hall, of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's vessel "Cloda," was found to be a rocky head of 4 fathoms with 13 to 20 fathoms around. From the rock, Lavapie Point bears N. 46° E. distant $3\frac{5}{8}$ miles, and Loberia Rock S. 29° E. In heavy weather, this rock is marked by breakers.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 9' 55" S., long. 73° 39' 35" W.

2. The rock reported to lie $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. from Cape Rumena, the existence of which was considered doubtful, but which was reported to have been seen in 1892 by the Chilean vessel "Pilcomago," was searched for without success, and it has been expunged from the Admiralty publications.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 18' 10" S., long. 73° 43' 50" W.

3. Cockatrice Rock, originally placed on the charts on the authority of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Station as having been reported by Mr. James Rundle, Master commanding Her Majesty's ship "Cockatrice" in 1849, and situated with Cadenas Point bearing N. by E. and Cochinos Point E.N.E., was searched for without success, and as the local authorities know nothing of its existence it has been expunged from the Admiralty Charts.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 4' 45" S., long. 73° 35' 35" W.

4. Meteor Rock, originally reported in a collection of Hydrographic Notices on the Coast of Chile, published at Santiago in 1866, as lying one mile south of Cochinos Point and with a depth of 13 feet over it, is situated with Cochinos Point bearing N.N.W., distant 8 cables, and Delicada Point, N.N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. The least depth obtained on this rock was 21 feet.

Approximate position, lat. 37° 5' 10" S., long. 73° 31' 30" W.

5. Hector Rock. In the original Sailing Directions for the Coast of South America by the late Admiral FitzRoy, as well as in his survey executed in the "Beagle" in 1839, a rock named Hector is said to lie near mid-channel between Lavapie Point and Santa Maria Island. This rock was unsuccessfully searched for by Her Majesty's ships "Alert" and "Shearwater," in 1864, and was expunged from the Admiralty Charts.

In 1871 however Captain Nugent Sims, of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's vessel "Araucania," reported having touched the ground, with Lavapie Point bearing south a distance of