Temporary Assistant Postman, Banbury, Benjamiu Baylis.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 37 to 45 of the year 1899.) [The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.] No. 37.—AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

: Claremont Isles—Shoals in Inner Route. INFORMATION, dated 22nd November, 1898, has been received from Lieutenant and Commander J. F. Parry, Her Majesty's surveying - vessel "Bart," of the existence of the following shoals recently discovered in the vicinity of the track recommended through the Claremont Isles, Great Barrier Reef :-

1. A coral patch with a depth of 3 fathoms on it, and 10 fathoms, mud, around it, lies with north point of Hannah Island bearing S. 32° E., distant 3 a miles, and north-west point (sand) of south part of Emma Reef N. 86° E.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 47′ 50″ S., long. 143° 40′ 35″ E.

The soundings about this patch are irregular.

2. A coral patch of 4 fathoms, of small extent, with 9 fathoms, mud, around it, lies with north point of Hannah Island bearing N. 51° W., distant 1 for miles, and north-west point (sand) of Emma Reef N. 2° E.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 52' 20" S., long. 143° 43′ 30″ E.

3. A narrow sand spit with depths of 5 to 6 fathoms on it, terminating with a shoal sandhead of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, was found to extend north-westward from Emma Reef. From this head the north point of Wilkie Island bears N. 80° W., distant 5 7 miles, and End Reef centre, N. 14° E.

Approximate position, lat. 13° 47' 25" S., long.

143° 43′ 25″ E

Variation 5° Easterly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Coral Sea, No. 2764; Claremont Point to Cape Direction, No. 2921. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. II, 1889, page 368, and Supplement, 1892, relating to that work, page 38.

No. 38.—FRANCE—ILE DE BAS. Astan Rock—Beacon Destroyed, Buoy Placed.

THE French Government has given notice, that the beacon on the Astan Rock having been destroyed, a red spar buoy, marked "No. 2," surmounted by a conical topmark, has been moored about 100 yards north-eastward of the rock.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Ile d'Ouessant to Les Sept Iles, No. 2644; Ile de Bas, No. 2745. Also, Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 39.

No. 39.—UNITED STATES-SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston Harbour Approach—Wreck.
THE United States Government has given notice, dated 7th January, 1899, that a wreck with a depth of 27 feet over it lies sunk in 42 feet in the approach to Charleston Harbour, with Charleston Lighthouse bearing N. 10° W., distant $8\frac{8}{4}$ miles.

A heavy lower mast anchored to the wreck by

the rigging constitutes a danger to navigation.

Approximate position, lat. 32° 33′ 5″ N., long.
79° 51′ 0″ W.

[Variation nil in 1899.]
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Cape Fear to Sapelo Sound, No. 268; St. Helena Sound to Charleston Harbour, No. 2861. Also, Sailing Directions for the Principal Ports on the East Coast of the United States. 1882, page 193; and Hydrographic Notice No. 7 of 1888, relating to that work, page 27.

No. 40.—NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH ISLAND.

Otago Harbour-Proposed Leading Lights.

THE Government of New Zealand has given notice, dated 6th December, 1898, that it is proposed to establish shortly two triangular-shaped beacons, 20 feet high, to indicate the entrance of the main channel into Otago Harbour.

The front beacon will be erected on Harrington

Point, about 18 feet above high water.

The back beacon will be placed eastward of Maori Kaik Jetty, at a distance of 2,200 yards S. by E. ½ E. from the front beacon, and elevated about 34 feet above high water.

The front beacon will exhibit a white fixed light, elevated 24 feet above high water, and the back beacon a similar light elevated 40 feet above

high water.

Approximate position, Harrington Point, lat. 45° 47½' S., long. 170° 44½' E.

[Variation 16° Easterly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty

Chart :- Otago Harbour, No. 2411. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1898, page 238; New Zealand Pilot, 1891, page 306; and Hydrographic Notice No. 2 of 1895, relating to that work, page 11.

No. 41.--JAPAN-NORTH-WEST COAST. Kyo Ga Misaki-Light Exhibited.

THE Japanese Government has given notice that, on 25th December, 1898, a group flashing white light of the 1st order was exhibited from a lighthouse recently constructed on Kyo Ga Misaki, Wakasa Bay.

Kyo Ga Misaki Light shows groups of three flashes in quick succession every twenty seconds, elevated 473 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 29 miles between the bearings of N. 80° E., through east and south, and N. 42° W.

It is shown from a stone cylindrical tower 29 feet high, painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 35° 46′ 45" N., long. 135° 13' 5" E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:-Nipon Island, No. 2347; Aburatani Bay to Ando Zaki, No. 1495; Amarube Zaki to Ando Zaki, No. 2174. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1898, 1899, No. 975; China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, page 542.

No. 42.—AFRICA—WEST COAST. Isles do Los-Shoal.

INFORMATION, dated 21st December, 1898, has been received from Lieutenant and Commander A. F. Gurney, Her Majesty's ship "Widgeon," that on proceeding out through the North Channel, Isles do Los, a sounding of 3 fathoms was obtained with the north extreme of Futabar Island bearing N. 84° W., distant 12 cables, and the east extreme of Barrette Point S. 42° W.

Approximate position, lat. 9° 30′ 40″ N., long. 13° 48′ 30″ W.

Soundings of 4 and 5 fathoms were afterwards obtained in a north-westerly direction.

[Variation 19" Westerly in 1899.] This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Isles do Los to Sherbro Island, No. 601; Isles do Los, No. 395. Also, Africa Pilot, Part I, 1890, page 229.