

eclipse, two and three-tenths seconds; flash, one-tenth of a second; eclipse, seven and a half seconds. The light power will be from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000 becs Carcel, or 15,000 to 30,000 candle power units.

During the alterations no light, except the new light experimentally, will be exhibited from the south tower, but the light from the north tower will continue to be exhibited until the new south light is permanently established.

Further notice will be given as necessary.

Approximate position, lat.  $50^{\circ} 31\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $1^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—English Channel, Nos. 1598, 2675c; Fécamp to Boulogne, No. 2612; Cayeux to Boulogne, No. 2148. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1899, No. 27; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 555.

#### No. 712.—BALTIC—HIDDENSEE ISLAND.

*Vitte—Wreck, Westward of.*

THE German Government has given notice, dated 28th October, 1899, that a wreck with a depth of 16 feet over it lies sunk about a mile from the shore abreast the village of Vitte, Hiddensee Island, in approximately lat.  $54^{\circ} 34' 15''$  N., long.  $13^{\circ} 4' 45''$  E.

A wreck buoy surmounted by two triangles, points towards each other, has been moored 20 yards westward of the wreck.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Rostock to Arköna Light, No. 2355. Also, Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1895, page 463.

#### No. 713.—AUSTRALIA—NORTH-WEST COAST.

*Montalivet Islands—Reef Westward of.*

INFORMATION has been received through the Board of Trade, that the Master of the steamship "Tangier" reports that his vessel, drawing 17 feet water, when to the westward of the Montalivet Islands struck on an uncharted reef at 2.20 A.M. on August 28, 1899.

The exact position of the shoal is doubtful, but "Reef reported hereabouts" has been marked on the Admiralty Chart in approximately lat.  $14^{\circ} 14'$  S., long.  $125^{\circ} 2'$  E.

[Variation  $2^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Australia, North-West Coast, No. 475; Cape Ford to Buccancer Archipelago, No. 1047. Also, Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1895, page 196.

#### No. 714.—FRANCE—WEST COAST.

*Chenal du Four Lights—Alterations.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 459 of 1899:—

The French Government has given further notice, that on and after 25th October, 1899, the following alterations would be made in the lighting of the Chenal du Four:—

1. St. Mathieu Auxiliary Light has been replaced by a dioptric fixed light, showing red from the bearing of S.  $29^{\circ}$  E. to S.  $47^{\circ}$  E., white from S.  $47^{\circ}$  E. to S.  $56^{\circ}$  E., and green from S.  $56^{\circ}$  E. to S.  $8^{\circ}$  E.; it is elevated 85 feet above high water, and visible, in clear weather, the white light from a distance of 13 miles, the red light 8 miles, and the green 7 miles, the candle powers being 59 (590 candles), 12 (120 candles), and 7 (70 candles) becs Carcel respectively.

It will be shown from a small turret of masonry, 19 feet high, painted white, and situated about 65 yards N.  $49^{\circ}$  W. of the principal lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat.  $48^{\circ} 19' 50''$  N., long.  $4^{\circ} 46' 20''$  W.

2. Vieux Moins Light (red fixed) is only visible from the bearing of N.  $63^{\circ}$  W., through north and east, to S.  $23^{\circ}$  E.

Approximate position, lat.  $45^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $4^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}'$  W.

3. A temporary white fixed light, elevated about 105 feet above high water, and visible, in clear weather, from a distance of 14 miles, is established at the semaphore at Corsen Point. This light is intended to be used as a rear leading light in line (about N.  $27^{\circ}$  E.) with Grande Vinotière Light as a front light; it will be visible only over an arc of  $32^{\circ}$ , or  $16^{\circ}$  on either side of that line, and increasing in power as that line is approached, the maximum power being 85 becs Carcel = 850 candle power.

Approximate position, lat.  $48^{\circ} 24' 50''$  N., long.  $4^{\circ} 47' 30''$  W.

[Variation  $17^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1899.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Raz de Sein to Goulven, No. 2643; Brest Roadstead, No. 2690; Channels between the D'Ouessant and the Mainland, No. 2694. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1899, Nos. 248, 248a, page 48; Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 25; Sailing Directions, West Coasts of France, &c., 1891, pages 31, 32.

#### No. 715.—NORTH SEA—JUTLAND.

*Nörre Vorupor—Leading Lights.*

THE Danish Government has given notice, that on and after 1st November, 1899, leading lights (dioptric, 6th order) would be established at Nörre Vorupor.

Nörre Vorupor rear light is white fixed, elevated 39 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 8 miles.

It is shown from the gable of a brown wooden building 25 feet high, situated about 200 yards north westward of the Danger Signal Station.

Approximate position, lat.  $56^{\circ} 58'$  N., long.  $8^{\circ} 22'$  E.

The front light is white fixed, elevated 23 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of 8 miles over an arc of  $22\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  on each side of the leading line.

It is shown from the gable of a brown wooden building 12 feet high, situated about 90 yards westward of the front light, but is moved to suit the changes of the coast.

The above two lights in line are intended to lead towards the safest landing-places in the neighbourhood.

The existing fishing lights would be discontinued.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Sea, No. 2182b; Baltic Sea, No. 284a; Limfjord, No. 2325. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1899, Nos. 475, 476; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1892, page 250.

By command of their Lordships,

W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,  
4th to 7th November, 1899.

WE, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England, in consideration of a benefaction consisting of a piece or parcel of land comprising three thousand and forty square yards or thereabouts; which has been permanently secured as a site for a parsonage or house of residence for the consolidated chapelry and benefice (hereinafter called the benefice) of Saint John the Evangelist, Cherry Hinton, in the county of Cambridge, and in the diocese of Ely, and in consideration also of a further benefaction of three hundred and eighty-six pounds sterling which has been paid to us in