No. 840.—UNITED STATES—MAINE— JERICHO BAY.

Halibut Rocks—Beacon Erected.

THE United States Government has given notice, dated 6th December, 1899, that a white pyramidal beacon, 65 feet high and 30 feet wide at the base, has been crected on the northernmost of the three Halibut Rocks, 10 feet above high water; it is situated with Three Bush Island bearing S. 4° E., distant 8½ cables, and Hat Island N. 80° E.

Approximate position, lat. 44° 8′ 0″ N., long. 68° 31' 35" W.

Variation 16° Westerly in 1899.7

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :- Gouldsborough Bay to Little Spoon Island, No. 903. Also, Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 142.

No. 841.—STRAIT OF GIBRALTAR. Paloma Point Light—Arc of Visibility. WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 447 of 1899:-

Further information has been received that Paloma Point Light (white occulting) is visible from the bearing of N. 26° W. to N. 32° E. over the Cabezos Shosls. For a short distance either side of this sector it is stated to appear as a faint fixed light.

Approximate position, lat. 36° 3′ 30′′ N., long. 5° 43′ 30″ W.

Variation 16° Westerly in 1899.7

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gibraltar to Alicante, No. 2717; St. Vincent to Gibraltar Strait, No. 92; Gibraltar Strait, No. 142. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1899, page 112, Part V, page 4; Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, Spain, &c., 1891, page 406; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1891, page 38.

No. 842.—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST. Folkestone Pier Extension Lights-Fog Signal.

INFORMATION, dated 18th December, 1899, has been received from the Trinity House, London, that a green fixed light is shown at each corner, and a white fixed light in the centre of the staging for the extension of the pier at Folkestone.

The fog horn (giving one blast every half minute) which has been proposed for the extension works has not yet been established.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 5' N., long.

1° 1İ' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Folkestone Harbour, No. 1991. Also, List of Lights, Part I, 1899, page 37; and Channel Pilot, Part I, 1893, page 335.

No. 843.—FRANCE—RIVER SEINE. Honfleur Tidal Light—Re-Exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners Nos. 106 of 1898 and 274 of 1899 :-

The French Government has given further notice, that at the end of December, 1899, the tidal light on the East Pier, Honfleur, will be re-exhibited, and at the same time day signals will be made from a mast near the lighthouse.

Honfleur East Pier Light will be white fixed, varied by groups of red and green flashes every eighty seconds, to indicate the height of the tide above the level of the soundings or standard low

The flashes in each group have intervals of five seconds between, each red flash indicating a height |

of 31 feet above standard low water, and each green flash an additional 91 inches.

The light will only be exhibited when the height of the water is 93 feet above standard low water. The visibility and power remain unaltered.

Day signals will be made from the mast near the lighthouse when the height of the tide is 93 feet above standard low water, in accordance with the French system given in Notice to Mariners No. 106 of 1898, viz., the height of the tide being indicated every 93 inches above standard low water.

Approximate position, latitude $49^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}' N.$

longitude 0° 14' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty
Chart:—Cape Levi to Fécamp, No. 2613.
Also List of Lights, Part IV, 1899, No. 74; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 482.

No. 844.—NORTH SEA—COAST OF BELGIUM.

Storm Signals.

THE Belgian Government has given notice, that on 1st November, 1899, storm signal stations were established at the undermentioned places on the coast of Belgium :-

1. La Panne. Near Harbour Light. Apprate position, lat. 51° 6' N., long. 2° 35' E.

2. Nieuport. East extremity of sea dyke, near Lifeboat Shed. Approximate position, lat. 51° 9′ N., long. 2° 43′ E.

3. Ostende. East Pier Head. Approximate position, lat. 51° 14′ N., long. 2° 55′ E.

4. Blankenberghe. Lighthouse cast side of

harbour. Approximate position, lat. 51° 19' N., long. 3° 7′ E.

5. Heyst. Lifeboat Shed, west extreme of sea dyke. Approximate position, lat. 51° 20' N., long. 3° 14' E.

6. Knocke. Lighthouse. Approximate position, lat. 51° 21′ N., long. 3° 17′ E.

The signals made during the day only will

a. Cone, point upwards, indicates the probability of a gale from the northern semicircle.

b. Cone, point downwards, indicates the probability of a gale from the southern semicircle.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Dover and Calais, &c., No. 1406; Calais to River Schelde, No. 1872; River Schelde, No. 120; Ostende Roads, No. 125. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1899, Nos. 20, 23, 30, 32, 35, 36; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1892, pages 7, 80, 82, 85, 88.

No. 845.—MEDITERRANEAN—TOULON. Grosse Tour Jetty—Intended Light.

THE French Government has given notice, that at the beginning of the year 1900, a green fixed light (unwatched) will be established on the head of the small pier situated about 1 cable S. 3 E. from Grosse Tour, Toulon.

Grosse Tour Pier Light will be elevated 25 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of about 4 miles, the light power being 10 candles.

It is shown from a cylindrical turret, painted

white, 22 feet high, erected on the pier head.
Approximate position, lat. 43° 6′ 5″ N., long. 5° 55′ 80″ E.

[Variation 12° Westerly in 1899.] This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Toulon Harbour, No. 151. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1899, page 38; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 77.