NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 338 to 360 of the year 1901.) [The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.] No. 338.—BRAZIL.

River Sao Francisco Do Sol-Bunyage Altered. THE Brazilian Government has given notice that the buoyage in Sao Francisco River has been altered as follows :-

1. The red buoy on Coroa das Pampas has been changed to a black conical buoy, and moved 1½ cables S.E. by E. ½ E. from its former position, it is now situated with Galhinas Point bearing N. 79° E., distant 6 cables, and Peroba Point S. 2z° W.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 12' S., long.

· The name Coroa das Pampas should be transferred on the Chart to the shoal which the above

- buoy marks.
 2. The black conical buoy surmounted by staff and ball marking a 2-fathom shoal, now called Lage Grande, has been replaced by a red conical buoy, moored with Peroba Point bearing S. 77° E, distant 141 cables, and S. Francisco Church S. 8° W.
- 3. The rock with less than 6 feet over it, now named Lage Badejo, is marked by a black conical buoy, moored with Pedras Point bearing S. 8° E., distant 4 cables, and Peroba Point N. 85° E.

The red buoy shown on the Chart about 3 cables north-eastward of the above buoy should be

erased.

- 4. The 3\frac{3}{4}-fathom shoal now called Lage Barata, is marked by a conical buoy painted in black and white horizontal bands, moored with Point Pedras bearing N. 88° E., distant 2\frac{3}{4} cables, and S. Francisco Church S. 20° E.
- 5. The black conical buoy surmounted by staff and ball marking the Valois Shoal, now called Lage Victoria, has been replaced by a conical buoy painted in black and white horizontal ban's, moored on the western side of the shoal, with Point Pedras bearing N. 51° E., distant 4 cables, and S. Francisco Church S. 40° E.

6. A shoal called Lage Emygdio, which is apparently the bank extending from the shore northward of the town, is marked by a black conical buoy, moored with Pedras Point bearing N. 28° E., distant 4 cables, and S. Francisco Church S. 36° E.

7. The red buoy with a flag as a top mark marking the shoal with less than 6 feet over it, now called Lage Camacho, has been replaced by a black conical buoy, moored on the north-west side of the shoal, with S. Francisco Church bearing N. 68° E., distant 3½ cables, and Pedras Point N. 28° E.

8. The red buoy surmounted by staff and ball marking the shoal situated about 2 cables N. 85° W. from S. Francisco Church has been replaced by an iron beacon, painted red, erected on that shoal.

「Variation 1° Westerly in 1901.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart :- River Sao Francisco, No. 550. Also, South America Pilot, Part I, 1893, page 193.

No. 339. - UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST, S. CAROLINA-CHARLESTON HARBOUR.

Mount Pleasant Leading Lights-Altered, Buoys. THE United States Government has given notice, that on or about 6th May, 1901, the following alterations would be made in the undermentioned leading lights and buoys to suit the I been received from the Captain Superintendent,

changes in the channel in the approach to Charleston Harbour.

1. Mount Pleasant Leading Lights :-

The rear light would be moved 71 cables west from its present position, and altered from white fixed to red fixed; it is elevated 40 feet above high water, and shown from a skeleton pyramidal iron pile s ructure p inted, white, situated with Fort Ripley Lighthouse bearing S. 21° W., distant 13 cables, and St. Philip's Church Light, S. 79° W. Approximate position, lat. 32° 47′ N., long.

79° 53¼′ W.

A new red fixed front light, elevated 14 feet above high water, would be exhibited from a triangular pile structure erected in a depth of 3 feet, situated S. 42° E., 43 cables from the rear

The above lights in line N. 42° W. lead through the channel after passing No. 9 Buoy until their intersection with the Leading Lights through

South Channel.

The former front light, situated about $8\frac{1}{2}$ cables north-westward of Fort Moultrie, remains in its present position, but has been altered from red fixed to white fixed, and reduced in power. This light will in future be known as Moultrieville Beacon Light.

2. Buoys:

The Red Nun Buoy No. 8 would be moved about 5 cables S. 67° E. from its present position, and moored in a depth of 20 feet about 200 feet north-eastward of Mount Pleasant Leading Lights in line, or with Fort Sumter Lighthouse bearing N. 61° W., distant 18 cables, and Charleston Lighthouse S. 38° W.

The Black Can Buoy No. 9½ would be moved about 2 cables N. 40° E., from its present position, and moored in a depth of 24 feet about 250 feet south-westward of Mount Pleasant Leading Lights in line, or with Fort Sumter Lighthouse bearing N. 64° W., distant 14 cables, and Charleston Lighthouse S. 32° W.

Variation nil in 1901.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: -St. Helena Sound to Charleston Harbour, No. 2861; Charleston Harbour, No. 2806. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1901, Nos. 1107, 1105, page 178; and Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, pages 746, 747, 743.

No. 340.—ENGLAND, WEST COAST-MORECAMBE BAY.

Piel Harbour and Approach—Buoys Altered. INFORMATION, dated 2nd May, 1901, has been received from Staff Captain W. F. Maxwell, in charge of the Admiralty Survey, that the light buoys situated S. 45° W., 1\frac{3}{4} miles, and N 27° E., 12 cables, respectively, from Walney Lighthouse, have each been replaced by a black can buoy.

Approximate position, Walney Lighthouse, lat.

54° S' N., long. 3° 10½' W. [Variation 18° Westerly in 1901.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: - Formby Point to Kirkcudbright, No. 1826; Morecambe Bay, No. 2010. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coast of England, 1891, page 381; and Hydrographic Notice No. 3 of 1895, page 32.

No. 341.—ENGLAND—RIVER THAMES. Maplin Sands Measured Mile-Temporary S.E. Beacon Erected.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 238 cf 1901 :-

Further information, dated 3rd May, 1901, has