REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. | No. 691.—CANADA—ST. LAWRENCE RIVER. Order No. 50/1902.

· Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of the twenty-first section of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Her late Majesty, intituled "The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874," I, William Cospatrick Dunbar, C.B., Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, have, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, ordered and declared that on and after the first day of November next, in order that the whole of Bognor Urban District and Civil Parish as altered by the West Sussex (Bognor, Bersted, and Pagham) Confirmation Order, 1900, may be placed within one Registration Sub-District, the small part of Bognor Urban District and Civil Parish (formerly part of Pagham Civil Parish), now situated in Yapton Sub-District of Westhampnett Registration District, shall be transferred to Bognor Sub-District of the same Registration District.—Witness my hand this 6th day of October, 1902.

Wm. C. Dunbar, Registrar-General. General Register Office, Somerset House, London.

## REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. Order No. 51/1902.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the provisions of the twenty-first section of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Her late Majesty, intituled "The Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1874," I, William Cospatrick Dunbar, C.B., Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England, have, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, ordered and declared that on and after the first day of November next, Great Clacton and St. Osyth Civil Parishes shall be detached from Thorpe Sub-District of Tendring Registration District and constituted a separate Sub-District of the same Registration District to be called and known as Clacton Sub-District.—Witness my hand this 6th day of October, 1902.

Wm. C. Dunbar, Registrar-General.

General Register Office, Somerset House, London.

> NOTICES TO MARINERS (Nos. 690 to 705 of the year 1902.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward. No. 690.—BALTIC—POMERANIAN SHORE.

Cape Arkona-Trials of New Light. With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 759 of 1901:

The German Government has given notice that, during the month of October, 1902, trials will be made of the new flashing light on Cape Arkona. These trials will usually take place in daylight, but occasionally also at night.

The existing light (fixed white and red) will remain in use until further notice.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 41' N., long. 13° 26' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Femern to Bornholm, No. 2150; Rostock to Arkona Light, No. 2365; Arkona to Dievenow River, No. 2366. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1902, No. 479; Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1895, page 464; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1896, page 173.

Verchères Traverse—Leading Lights Established.

The Canadian Government has given notice that on 1st May, 1902, the undermentioned leading lights were established on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, below Verchères:

1. Front light.—A fixed white catoptric light is exhibited, at an elevation of 36 feet above the level of the river from a structure situated on the south shore of the river in a position, N. 58° E., distant 2,860 yards from Verchères Church.

The light is exhibited from a white wooden tower with a red lantern, 23 feet high, and is visible in clear weather over a small arc on either side of the leading line, from a distance of 11 miles.

2. Rear light.—A fixed white catoptric light is exhibited, at an elevation of 43 feet above the level of the river, from the northern of two windmills below Verchères, situated N. 70° E., distant 633 yards from the front light.

The light is exhibited from a white lantern with a red top, 41 feet above the ground, built on the windmill, which is painted white; and should be visible in clear weather, over a small arc on either side of the leading line, from a distance of 12 miles.

These two lights in line N. 70° E. lead through the Ship Channel past the Village of Verchères.

Approximate position, front light, lat. 45° 473' N., long. 73° 20½′ W.
[Variation 14° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Point du Lac to Lachine Rapids, No. 2830b; Contrecœur to Repentigny, No. 2786. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1902, page 60; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 343.

No. 692.—CANARY ISLANDS—TENERIFE.

Abona Point Light—Amended Description.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 197 of 1902 :-

Further information has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Tenerife, that Abona Point white group flashing light shows three flashes every ten seconds, and not every thirty seconds, as stated in the above notice. The group of flashes occupies four seconds, and the intervals between the groups six seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 28° 9' N., long. 16° 254' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Tenerife, No. 1870. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1902, page 122; and Africa Pilot, Part I, 1899, page 172.

## No. 693.—NORWAY, NORTH COAST— KÖI FIORD.

Gamvig (Gamvik)—Light Exhibited.

The Norwegian Government has given notice that, on 1st October, 1902, an occulting light showing white, red, and green sectors would be established, at an elevation of 24 feet above high water, on Kovnesset, south side of Gamvik Harbour, but the exact limits of the sectors are not given.

The light is exhibited from a small white iron house, and the white sector should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 7 miles, the