Approximate position, lat. 25° 6½′ S., long. 47° 52½′ W.

This based on the following of th Admiralty Chart:—Victoria to Santa Catharina, No. 530. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1902. No. 90; and South America Pilot, Part I, 1893, page 187.

No. 913.—NEWFOUNDLAND—EAST COAST. Cape Spear—Fog Signal Altered.

The Government of Newfoundland has given notice that, on 1st January, 1903, the fog-horn now in use at Cape Spear will be replaced by a fog trumpet of rather lower pitch, which will give during thick or foggy weather one blast of seven seconds' duration every thirty seconds, thus: -blast, seven seconds; silent interval, twenty-three seconds.

The engine house, with a chimney 30 feet high, and two small buildings containing the trumpet, are all painted white, and stand on the extremity of the cape.

Approximate position, lat. 47° 31' N., long. 52° 37' W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Newfoundland, No. 232a; Cape Bonavista to Bay Bulls, No. 296; Motion Head to Flat Rock Point, No. 2902; Cape Spear on Chart No. 3046. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1902, No. 44; Newfoundland, &c., Pilot, 1897, page 421; and Supplement, 1899, page 27.

No. 914.—JAPAN, KIUSIU—BUNGO CHANNEL.

Usuki, Tsukumi, and Saiki Bays-Dangers In. The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 16th September, 1902, of the existence of the undermentioned dangers in the bays on the western side of the Bungo Channel:-

Usuki Bay.

a. A rock, with a depth of 2 feet over it, situated with Tsukumi Shima summit bearing N. 27° E., distant one mile, and Shitanoi Light N. 28° W.

b. A rock, named Okino Se, awash at low-water springs, situated with Tsukumi Shima summit bearing N. 52° W., distant 1½ miles, and

the northern extremity of Tobicho Saki N. 58° E. Approximate position, Tsukumi summit, lat. 33° 8½′ N., long. 131° 51½′ E.

TSUKUMI BAY.

a. A rock, named Hiro Se, with a least depth of 5 fathoms over it, situated with the southern extremity of Kuro Shima bearing S. 83° E., distant 5 cables, and Chinu Saki S. 2° W.

b. A rock, named O Se, awash at low-water springs, situated with Wariishi Bana bearing N. 72° E., distant 3½ cables, and southern point of Kuro Shima N. 13° W.

Approximate position, southern, Point Kuro Shima, lat. 33° 6′ N., long. 131° 53¾′ E. c. A rock, named Fuka Se, with a least depth

of one fathom over it, situated with the rock (113 feet) north-eastward of Hoto Shima bearing West, distant 2 g cables, and Kamado Saki S.

Approximate position, lat. 33° $6\frac{3}{4}$ ′ N., long. $132^{\circ}.2$ ′ E.

SAIKA BAY.

a. A rock, named Naka Se, with a least depth of 5 feet over it, situated with Hiko Dake bearing N. 85° W., distant 2½ miles, and the 571 feet peak on Oniu Shima S. 12° W.

b. Two rocks, about 12 feet above high water, situated with Hiko Dake bearing S. 88° W., distant $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles, and the 571 feet peak on Oniu Shima S. 10° W.

c. A rock, named Hira Baye, with a least depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, situated with Hiko Dake bearing N. 72° W., distant 2 miles, and the 571 feet peak on Oniu Shima S. 6° E.

Approximate position, Hiko Dake, lat. 33° $2\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long. 131° $53\frac{1}{2}$ ′ E.

d. A ledge of rocks, with depth over them of from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, extends from the point to the southward of Nabuto Village in a S. 16° E. direction for a distance of 2 cables from that

Approximate position, lat. 33° $1\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long. 131° 55′ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1902.]
A new edition of Chart No. 651 will be issued. This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: Bungo Channel, No. 651; Saiki Bay, No. 2985. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, pages 246, 245, 244; and Supplement, 1898, page 14.

No. 915.—CANADA, CAPE BRETON ISLAND, WEST COAST—PORT HOOD.

Henry Island-Light Established. The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on 1st December, 1902, and without further notice, a white group flashing light, with a total period of one minute, would be exhibited on Henry Island, in the

approach to Port Hood.
The light shows three flashes in succession, with intervals of ten seconds between the points of greatest brilliancy of the first and second, and second and third flashes, followed by an interval of forty seconds between the third flash and the first flash of the next series, during the greater part of which the light will be eclipsed; it is elevated 240 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 22 miles. The light is catoptric, and established on a wooden octagonal tower 53 feet high, its sides painted red and white alternately, the lantern being red, erected on the summit of Henry Island, about 21 cables N. 58° E. from Justaucorps Point.

Approximate position, lat. 45° 584' N., long.

61° 35¾' W.

Variation 24° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; St. John's to Halifax, No. 2666; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Northumberland Strait, No. 2034; Cape Breton Island, No. 2727; Port Hood, No. 2018. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1902, page 30; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. II, 1895, page 211.

Erratum.—In Notice to Mariners No. 903 of 1902: Torres Islands, for long. "116° 36' E." read "166° 36' E."

By command of their Lordships, W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer. Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, 13th to 15th December, 1902.

In Parliament.—Session 1903.

SHEPSHED URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL GAS.

(Purchase by Shepshed Urban District Council of Undertaking, &c., of Sheepshed Gas and Coke Company Limited and Dissolution of that Company; Power to Council to Carry on Undertaking and Supply Gas, to Break up Roads, &c., Purchase Lands, Take Rates and Charges; Powers as to Fittings, Measuring Gas, Laying Pipes, &c., Provisions as to Supply beyond Limits, and Agreements in