

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 916 to 933 of the year 1902.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 916.—AFRICA, WEST COAST—SÉNÉGAL, LÉVRIER BAY.

Key Point—Shoal Eastward of.

The French Government has given notice, dated 20th November, 1902, that a shoal, with a depth over it of $1\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, exists in Lévrier Bay, situated with Key Point bearing N. 67° W., distant $7\frac{6}{10}$ cables, and Causado Point S. 44° W.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N., long. 17° 0' W.

[Variation 18° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Lévrier Bay, No. 1699. Also, Africa Pilot, Part I, 1899, page 202.

No. 917.—BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

Krishna Light-Vessel—Replaced in Position.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 706 of 1902:—

The Government of India has given further notice, dated 1st November, 1902, that the "Krishna" light-vessel, exhibiting a white group flashing light, has been replaced in position and the light-vessel "Martaban" withdrawn.

Approximate position, lat. 15° 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., long. 95° 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ ' E.

The light exhibited by the "Krishna" light-vessel shows the characteristics and gives the fog-signal described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part VI, 1902, No. 364.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Koronge Island to White Point, No. 823. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1902, No. 364; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1901, page 345.

No. 918.—UNITED STATES—ATLANTIC COAST, FLORIDA, KEY WEST.

Smith Shoal—Buoy Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 457 of 1902:—

The United States Government has given further notice, dated 29th November, 1902, that the nun buoy marking the shoal, now called Smith Shoal, with a depth of 13 feet over it, in the approach to North-West Channel, Key West, has been replaced by a whistle buoy painted red and marked "Smith" in white, moored in the same position as the former buoy—viz., with North-West Passage Lighthouse bearing S. 12° E., distant 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and southern extremity of West Harbour cay S. 68° E.

Approximate position, lat. 24° 43 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N., long. 81° 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' W.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Tortugas Cays to Cape San Blas, No. 1274; Lower Matacumbe Cay to Boca Grande Cay, No. 1098. Also, West India Pilot, Vol. II, 1899, pages 615, 618.

No. 919.—JAPAN, INLAND SEA—SIMONO SEKI STRAIT.

Chuo Suido—Position of Buoys Altered.

The Japanese Government has given notice, dated 1st November, 1902, that the black conical buoy surmounted by staff and cage on the western part of Naka No Su has been moved

2 cables S. 56° W. from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 4 fathoms, at low water, on the eastern side of a 3-fathom patch, with He Saki Lighthouse bearing S. 44° E., distant 13 cables, and the eastern extremity of Manju Shima N. 49° E.

Also, that the red conical buoy surmounted by a staff and triangle, marking Tobiga Su, has been moved one cable N. 73° W. from its former position, and is now moored in a depth of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms, at low water, on the north-western extremity of that shoal, with He Saki Lighthouse bearing S. 42° E., distant 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and the eastern extremity of Manju Shima N. 44° E.

Approximate position, He Saki Lighthouse, lat. 33° 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N., long. 131° 1' E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Simono Seki Strait, Nos. 532, 1578. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. IV, 1894, page 428; and Supplement, 1898, page 24.

No. 920.—INDIA—EAST COAST, BAY OF BENGAL.

Cuddalore Light—Character Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 629 of 1902:—

The Government of India has given notice, that on 1st October, 1902, the character of Cuddalore Light was altered from red fixed to a white group occulting light, showing four occultations every minute, visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles.

The light is dioptric of the 4th order.

Approximate position, lat. 11° 43' N., long. 79° 47' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Comorin to Cocanada, No. 828; Madras to Point Calimere, No. 71. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1902, No. 320; and Bay of Bengal Pilot, 1901, page 146.

No. 921.—CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA—HALIFAX APPROACH.

Sable Island—Shoal North-Westward of.

The United States Government has given notice, dated 29th November, 1902, that Captain Alden Geel, master of the fishing schooner "Maxime Elliott," reports that when his vessel was anchored in 37 fathoms, the boats sent out fishing found a ridge-shaped rock, about 250 feet long, in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, and 50 feet in breadth, with a least depth of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, and 37 fathoms around it, situated with the western lighthouse on Sable Island bearing S. 33° E., distant between 20 and 21 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2171, lat. 44° 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' N., long. 60° 29' W.

CAUTION.—Mariners are warned that, although this rock was fixed as well as it could be under the circumstances, the position cannot be implicitly relied on, as Sable Island West Lighthouse was not seen from the anchorage; care should therefore be exercised on passing to the north-westward of Sable Island.

[Variation 23° Westerly in 1902.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—North Atlantic Ocean, No. 20606; St. John's to Halifax, No. 2666; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Sable Island, No. 2171. Also, Sailing Directions for Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, page 43.