high, constructed in a position about a mile S. 67° E. from the extremity of Cape Naturaliste. The light will be elevated 404 feet above high water and visible in clear weather from a distance of 29 miles; it will be obscured over the land from the bearing of N. 20° E., through north, to N. 63° W.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 32′ N., long. 115°  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ′ E.

[Variation 4° Westerly in 1904.]
This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Indian Ocean, No. 748b; Australia, No. 2759b; Champion Bay to Cape Naturaliste, No. 1033; Cape Naturaliste to King George Sound, No. 1034. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1904, No. 1071a; and Australia Directory, Vol. III, 1895, page 395.

# No. 254.—RED SEA—WESTERN SHORE. Massawa Channel-Intending Alteration in Lighting, Buoy.

The Italian Government has given notice dated 17th March, 1904, that it is intended to make the undermentioned alteration in the

lighting of the Massawa Channel:

1. Difnein Island. The white fixed light on this island will be replaced by a white flashing light every five seconds, with a red sector, exhibited from an iron tower 114 feet high.

Approximate position, lat. 16° 37' N., long.

39 184' E.

2. Madote Island. A white fixed light, visible from a distance of 10 miles, will be established on a framework support, 35 feet high, now being constructed on this island.

Approximate position, lat. 15° 35′ N., long.  $39^{\circ} 44\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

3. Shumma Island. The white fixed light on this island will be increased in power, and be visible from a distance of 16 miles; it will be established on an iron tower 72 feet high.

Approximate position, lat. 15° 31½ N., long.

39° 59½′ E.

4. Shab Shakhs. It is intended to establish a white flashing light every five seconds on the extremity of this reef.

Approximate position, lat. 14° 40' N., long.

41° 6½′ E.

5. Ras Mudir. It is intended to establish a fixed white light, visible about 16 miles from an iron tower, 72 feet in height, on Ras Mudir, south side of entrance to Massawa

Approximate position, lat. 15° 37′ N., long.  $39^{\circ} 27\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

Also, that the black can buoy marking Mujunia Reef has sunk, and will not be replaced.

Approximate position, lat.  $15^{\circ}$   $36\frac{1}{2}$  N., long.  $39^{\circ}$   $41\frac{1}{2}$  E.

Further notice will be given when these

alterations have been made.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Massawa Channel, No. 164; Jebel Tier to Perim, No. 143; Massawa Harbour, No. 460. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1904, Nos. 1363, 1367, page 261; Part VI, Nos. 156, 152, page 25; and Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1900, Nos. 150, 100, 200, 107 199, 190, 206, 197.

#### No. 255.—ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST— ISLE OF WIGHT.

St. Catherine's Point Light-intended Alteration in.

The Trinity House, London, has given notice,

September next it is intended to alter the character of St. Catherine's Point light from flashing every thirty seconds to a white flashing light every five seconds, thus:--flash, twotenths of a second; eclipse, four and eight-tenths of a second; it will be elevated 136 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 18 miles from the bearing of N. 86° W., through north and east, to S. 46° E.

A red fixed light will also be established in the same tower at an elevation of 114 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles between the bearings of

S. 64° E. and S. 47° E.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 34½' N., long. 1° 187

Further notice will be given when this alteration has been made.

Variation 16° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts: -English Channel, Nos. 1598 and 2675b, c; Approaches to Spithead, No. 2050; Owers to Christchurch, No. 2045. Also, List of Lights, Part I, 1904, No. 151; and Channel Pilot, Part I, 1900, page 241.

## No. 256.-FRANCE, NORTH COAST-DUNKERQUE APPROACH.

Ruytingen Light-Vessel-Replaced by Reserve Light- Vessel.

The French Government has given notice that, on 1st April, 1904, Ruytingen light-vessel, exhibiting a red flashing light every twenty seconds, will be replaced by the reserve lightvessel, exhibiting a red flashing light every five seconds, at an elevation of 39 feet above the sea; the reserve light-vessel has one military mast, is painted red, and marked "Ruytingen" in white letters on the sides.

During thick or foggy weather a fog siren will give alternately two blasts and one blast every ninety seconds, thus:-Blast, two seconds; silent interval, two seconds; blast, two seconds; silent interval, forty-one seconds; blast, two seconds; silent interval, forty-one seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 51°  $14\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long. 2° 13′ E.

Further notice will be given when the permanent light-vessel is again in position.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Calais to the Schelde, No. 1872. Also, List of Lights, Part II, 1904, No. 17; and Channel Pilot, Part II, 1897, page 589

### No. 257.—NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND, WEST COAST.

#### Kaipara Bar—Channel Altered.

The Government of New Zealand has given notice, dated 9th February, 1904, that the black and white beacons on North Sand Spit, Kaipara Harbour, in line, now lead over the shoalest part of the bar, they will therefore be removed.

A new channel, half a mile wide, in which there are depths ranging from  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to 7 fathoms at low water, has opened out through North Spit; it is intended to erect leading beacons to mark this channel, but in the meantime it may be used by keeping a large grassy patch (the only one in the vicinity), situated about six-tenths of a cable S. 22° E. from the lighthouse, in line with the lighthouse flagstaff N. 52° E.; this will lead through the new channel in a depth of not less dated 28th March, 1904, that about the 22nd ! than 41 fathoms at low-water ordinary springs.