

that the conical fairway buoy at the entrance to Burry Inlet has been replaced by a black can buoy, marked "Llanelly fairway buoy," moored in a position from which Burry Holm  $\Delta$  105 bears S. 65° E., distant 2 miles, and Worms Head S. 6° E.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 37' N., long. 4° 22' W.

Also, that the channel to Llanelly is now marked on the port hand by black can buoys, some of which are light-buoys, and on the star-board hand by red can-shaped buoys.

The buoys formerly marking the North and South Channels have been withdrawn.

A new edition of Chart No. 1167 will be issued.

[Variation 18° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. Goven's Head to the Mumbles, No. 1076; Burry Inlet, No. 1167. Also, Sailing Directions for the West Coast of England, 1902, pages 147, 146.

#### No. 1148.—CANADA, BRITISH COLUMBIA— STRAIT OF GEORGIA.

*Active Pass—Dangers in.*

Information, dated 3rd November, 1904, has been received from Commander J. F. Parry, His Majesty's surveying-vessel "Egeria," of the existence of the undermentioned rocks, and particulars respecting other dangers in Active Pass:—

a. A rocky patch, consisting of several heads, with depths over them of 5 feet at low-water springs, situated at a distance of  $4\frac{5}{10}$  cables N. 15° W. from Helen Point. This patch is well marked by kelp in summer and autumn.

b. A rocky head, with a depth of 18 feet over it at low-water springs, situated at a distance of  $1\frac{3}{10}$  cables N. 20° E. from Helen Point. This rock is not marked by kelp.

c. The rock shown on the Chart as "dries 2 feet," immediately to the northward of Helen Point, in reality dries 6 feet at low-water ordinary springs, and the rock situated at a distance of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cables N. 36° W. from the same point dries 8 feet at low-water ordinary springs.

Approximate position of Helen Point on Chart No. 2840, lat. 48° 51½' N., long. 123° 20½' W.

d. The shoal, situated to the northward of Georgina Point, has a depth of 5 feet over it at low-water ordinary springs, in the place of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms shown on the Chart at a distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cables N. 18° E. from Georgina Point light-house.

e. The shoal, with a depth of 7 fathoms over it, shown on the Chart at a distance of 3 cables N. 88° W. from Georgina Point lighthouse, is situated 2 cables farther to the westward, and has a depth of 5 fathoms over it, in a position from which Georgina Point light bears S. 88° E., distant  $5\frac{2}{10}$  cables.

This shoal is usually plainly marked by heavy tide rips.

Caution.—A recent survey shows that Active Pass is not accurately charted, caution should therefore be exercised in using it; but Mary Anne Point, bearing S. 9° W., will give a good line for entering or leaving the northern entrance.

[Variation 24° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Haro and Rosario Straits, No. 2689;

Active Pass to Gabriola Pass, No. 3029; Haro Strait, No. 2840. Also, British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 128, 129; and Supplement, 1903, page 16.

#### No. 1149.—THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— MINDANAO, SOUTH COAST.

*Mindanao River, or Rio Grande—Light  
Discontinued.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 412 of 1904:—

The United States Government has given further notice, dated 19th November, 1904, that the red fixed light, established on the south-westernmost of the beacons, marking the northern entrance to Mindanao River, has disappeared; and that no light will be shown from this beacon until further notice.

Approximate position, lat. 7° 16' N., long. 124° 10' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Celebes Sea, No. 2575; Sulu or Mindoro Sea, No. 2578. Also List of Lights, Part VI, 1904, page 99; and Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 400.

#### No. 1150.—BORNEO, SOUTH-EAST COAST— MAHAKAN RIVER.

*Muara Bekapai—Buoys Established in Approach.*

The Netherlands Government has given notice, dated 25th November, 1904, that the undermentioned buoys have been established in the approach to the channel of Muara Bekapai:—

a. A black conical buoy, surmounted by staff and ball, and marked "Bekapai," has been moored in a position from which Tanjong Pamarung bears N. 56° W., distant 7 miles, and the south-eastern extremity of Borukan N. 24° W.

b. A light-buoy, painted black, exhibiting a white occulting light every twenty seconds, thus:—light, ten seconds; eclipse, ten seconds, has been moored in a position from which the south extreme of Tanjong Pamarung bears S. 78° W., distant 2 miles, and the south-eastern extremity of Borukan N. 29° E.

c. A conical buoy, painted in black and white vertical stripes, and surmounted by a staff and ball, has been moored in a depth of 10 fathoms in a position from which Tanjong Pamarung bears N. 12° E., distant 5 miles, and the extremity of Tanjong Pega N. 58° W.

d. A conical buoy, painted in black and white horizontal bands, and surmounted by staff and white ball, has been moored in a depth of 10 fathoms in a position from which Tanjong Pamarung bears N. 49° E., distant 10 miles, and the western extremity of Tanjong Pega N. 3° W.

Approximate position of Tanjong Pamarung, lat. 0° 53½' S., long. 117° 26' E.

[Variation 2° Easterly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Straits of Makassar, No. 2636; plan of River Mahakan on No. 2662. Also, Eastern Archipelago, Part II, 1893, page 316; and Supplement, 1899, page 39.