

to N. 87° W., it being obscured in other directions; the white, red, and green lights are visible from distances of 7, 4, and 3 miles respectively.

The light, which is of the 6th order, is shown from a concrete and iron tower painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 57° 57' N., long. 11° 31½' E.

On the same date, Graen light (flashing) would be obscured from the bearing of N. 28° E., through east and south, to S. 42° W.

Approximate position, lat. 57° 56½' N., long. 11° 32¾' E.

Two unwatched leading lights would be established also, on the same date, to assist in the navigation of Hiertö Fiord; the northernmost is a white fixed dioptric light of the 6th order, elevated 83 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of 7 miles; it is shown from an iron lighthouse, painted white, erected on St. Olafs in approximately lat. 58° 1' N., longitude 11° 31½' E., the southernmost is a red and white alternating dioptric light of the 6th order, elevated 25 feet above high water, the white and red lights being visible from distances of 7 and 4 miles respectively; it is shown from a concrete and iron tower, painted white, erected on Svartakier in approximately lat. 58° 0' N., long. 11° 31' E. These lights in line N. 16° E. lead through the channel.

[Variation 10° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Skagerrak, No. 2289; Hønt to the Paternosters, No. 129. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1904, page 17, No. 85; and Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1895, pages 48, 50.

No. 1182.—CHINA—SOUTH COAST— CANTON APPROACH.

Blake Point—Light Established.

Information has been received from the Commander-in-Chief, China Station, that a white group occulting dioptric light, showing groups of four eclipses every thirty seconds, thus:—Light, sixteen seconds; eclipse, two seconds; light, two seconds; eclipse, two seconds; light, two seconds; eclipse, two seconds; light, two seconds; eclipse, two seconds, has been established on Blake Point, Parker Island, in the approach to Canton. The light is of the 6th order.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 54' N., long. 113° 35½' E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Canton River, No. 2562. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1904, page 123; and China Sea Directory, Vol. III, 1904, page 92.

No. 1183.—ALGERIA.

Bona—Entrance, Lights and Buoys Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners Nos. 112 and 809 of 1904:—

Information, dated 2nd December, 1904, has been received from the French Government that the following alterations have been made in the entrance to the port and to the lights and buoys at Bona:—

1. The south pier (marked awash on the Chart) constructing between the head of Babayaud Pier and the red light, situated at a distance of 4 cables S. 7° E. from Lion Point, has been completed.

2. The head of the Babayaud Pier has been connected with the head of the jetty situated 1½ cables S. 59° W. from it, there is now, therefore, no entrance channel south-westward of Babayaud Pier head.

3. An opening about 200 feet in width has been cut through the Babayaud Pier into the

Grande Darse, this opening is situated at a distance of 3½ cables S. 30° W. from Lion Point; a red fixed light has been established on the southern side of this entrance, and a green fixed light on the northern side.

Approximate position of Lion Point, lat. 36° 54½' N., long. 7° 46½' E.

LIGHTS:—

The fixed white light on the head of Babayaud Pier is only visible through an arc of 90° over the outer port.

A red fixed light, elevated 26 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of 4 miles, has been established on the head of the new South Mole, it is obscured through an arc of 90° over the outer harbour. The provisional light has been discontinued.

The elevation of the green fixed light on the Lion Jetty head has been increased to 26 feet.

The red fixed light on the south-eastern angle of the quay (now known as Cigogne Mole) under construction is elevated 26 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of 4 miles from the bearing of S. 41° W. through west and north, to N. 76° E.

The light-buoy, exhibiting a red light, formerly situated one cable south-westward of Babayaud Pier head, and the other buoys marking the former channel into the Inner basin have been withdrawn.

The area enclosed by the Babayaud Pier and the mole extending from the Inner basin is now known as the Grande Darse, and has been dredged, generally speaking, to a depth of 29 feet.

The Inner basin or Petite Darse, has been dredged to a depth of 24 feet.

A new edition of Chart No. 1567 will be issued.

[Variation 11° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Cape Bougaroni to Fratelli Rocks, with Plan of Bona, No. 252; Approaches to Bona, No. 1567. Also List of Lights, Part V, 1904, Nos. 1433, 1434, 1435, page 277; Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, pages 280, 281; and Supplement, 1898, page 9.

No. 1184.—CANADA—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

Anticosti Island—Light-Vessel Withdrawn for the Winter.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 778 of 1904:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given further notice, dated 12th November, 1904, that Anticosti Light-vessel, exhibiting two white electric dioptric lights occulting every fifteen seconds, which is situated at a distance of 8 miles S. 47° E. from Heath Point, Anticosti Island, has been withdrawn for the winter.

A note, "Withdrawn during the winter," has therefore been placed on the Charts against this light-vessel.

Approximate position, lat. 49° 3' N., long. 61° 30½' W.

[Variation 27° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; Entrance to the St. Lawrence, No. 1621; Plan of East Cape on Chart No. 308. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1904, No. 309; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 59.

No. 1185.—TASMANIA—APPROACH TO HOBART.

Long Bay—Light Established.

The Government of Tasmania has given notice that, on 25th October, 1904, the pile in Long Bay, D'Entrecasteaux Channel, situated at a