10° 38′ E.

Variation 10° Westerly in 1905.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2842a; The Skaggerak, No. 2289; The Kattegat, No. 2114. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1905, No. 1; and Baltic Pilot, Part I, 1904, page 97; and North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1901, page 255.

No. 387.—JAPAN—NAIKAI (INLAND SEA). Shimonoseki (Simonoseki) Strait-Buoyage Altered.

The Japanese Government has given notices, dated 17th and 22nd March, 1905, that in the course of a few days the following alterations would be made in the buoyage of Simonoseki Strait:-

Light buoys established. Eastern entrance.

a. A black light-buoy, marked "Manjushima," and exhibiting a white fixed light, would be established on the northern side of the eastern entrance, in a position from which the eastern extremity of Manjushima bears N. 11° W., distant 3½ cables, and Kushi Zaki N. 85° W.

b. The red conical buoy on the south-eastern edge of the Naka No Su, situated 10½ cables N. 25° E. from He Saki Light, would be replaced by a red light buoy marked "Naka No Su East No. 2," exhibiting a red occulting light every six seconds, thus:—light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds.

c. The light-buoy on the north-eastern end of the Naka No Su, situated 13 cables N. 27° E. from He Saki Lighthouse, would be marked

"Naka No Su East No. 1."

d. The black conical buoy, near the west end of Naka No Su, situated at a distance of 13 cables N. 44° W. from He Saki Light would be replaced by a black light buoy exhibiting a white fixed light.

e. The red conical buoy, marking Tobigasu, situated at a distance of 113 cables N. 42° W. from He Saki Light, would be replaced by a red light buoy, exhibiting a white occulting light every six seconds, thus:—light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds.

f. A black light buoy, marked "Kanabuse," and exhibiting a red fixed light, would be established in a position from which Kanabuse Beacon Light bears south, distant 3½ cables, and Dan No Ura Light S. 66' W.

g. The can buoy marking the south-west end of Moji Shoal, situated at a distance of 5 cables -S. 23° E., from the observation spot Simonoseki, would be replaced by a light buoy painted in black and white horizontal bands and exhibiting a red occulting light every six seconds, thus: light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds

Approximate position, He Saki Light, lat. 33° 57½′ N., long. 131° 1′ E.

h. A black light buoy, marked "Ganryu Jima," would be established in a position from which the south-eastern extremity of Ganryu Jima bears S. 45° W. distant 2½ cables, and Hane Ishi N. 37° W.

Approximate position, lat. 33° $56\frac{1}{4}$ ′ N., long. $130^{\circ} 56$ ′ E.

Western entrance:-

a. The red conical buoy marking Ozo Ne, situated at a distance of 13 miles S. 21° E. from Daiba Hana Light, would be replaced by a red light buoy exhibiting a red occulting light every six seconds, thus :—light, four seconds : eclipse, , two seconds.

b. The red conical buoy marking Kasa Ze, situated at a distance of one mile S. 8° E. from

Approximate position, lat. 57° 44′ N., long. | Daiba Hana Light, would be replaced by a light buoy exhibiting a white fixed light.

c. The red conical buoy marking Toridashi, situated at a distance of 6 cables S. 44° W. from Daiba Hana Light, would be replaced by a red light buoy marked "Funaze," exhibiting a white occulting light every six seconds, thus: light, four seconds; eclipse, two seconds.

Approximate position, Daiba Hana Light, lat.

33° 57′ N., long. 130° 52½′ E. [Variation 4° Westerly in 1905.] This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:-Hirado No Seto to Simonoseki Strait, No. 127; Simonoseki Strait to Maruyama Saki, No. 3225; Simonoseki Strait, Nos. 532 and 1578; Moji Ko, No. 3114. Also, Sailing Directions for Japan, 1904, pages 498, 499, 500, 502, 504, 505,

No. 388.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST-MAINE, CASCO BAY. Half-Way Rock Lighthouse—Alteration in Fog-Signal.

The United States Government has given notice, that on 5th May, 1905, the fog signal at Half-way Rock Lighthouse, Casco Bay, will be a trumpet worked by compressed air, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give a long blast and a short blast in succession every minute, thus:-blast eight seconds, silent interval four seconds, blast four seconds, silent interval fortyfour seconds.

The bell will be sounded in future only when

the trumpet is disabled.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 39½′ N., long. 70° 2′ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Pemaquid Point to Fletcher's Neck, No. 2490. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, No. 728; and Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 195.

No. 389.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST-MASSACHUSETTS. Nantucket Shoals Light-Vessel—Day Storm

Signals Established. The United States Government has given notice, that on and after 6th April, 1905, storm warnings according to the system of the United States Weather Bureau will be displayed (during the day only) on board the Nautucket Shoals light-vessel.

Approximate position lat. 40° 37′ N., long. 69° 36′ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Bay of Fundy to Block Island, No. 2492; Nantucket Island to Great Egg Harbour, No. 2480. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, No. 801; and Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, pages 25, 329, 491.

No. 390.—SPAIN—NORTH COAST. Sisargas Islands Light—Visibility of, Intended Fog-Signal.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 12 and 196 of 1905:-

Further information, dated 11th April, 1905, has been received that Sisargas Light (white group occulting) is now visible in clear weather from a distance of 25 miles.

Also, that a fog siren, which will give one blast of two seconds' duration every fifteen seconds, during thick or foggy weather, will be established at this lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 43° 22' N., long. 8° 50' W.