

River, the front beacon exhibiting two red fixed vertical lights, and the rear beacon two white fixed vertical lights, the lights being 4 feet apart. The front beacon has been placed on the Chart at a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 62° E. from the reflecting beacon, and the rear beacon is situated at a distance $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables N. 56° E. from the front beacon. In line N. 56° E. these beacons or lights lead through the outer cutting.

Approximate position, rear light, lat. $34^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $138^{\circ} 29'$ E.

[Variation 5° Easterly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Port Adelaide, No. 1750. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1905, page 205; and Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, page 331.

No. 682.—SOUTH AUSTRALIA—KANGAROO ISLAND.

Port Kingscote Light—Alteration in.

The Government of the State of South Australia has given notice, that on and after 25th April, 1905, the light (fixed) on the end of Kingscote Jetty would be altered to show red over the shoal to the northward of the channel and white to the southward of the shoal and through the channel.

Approximate position, lat. $35^{\circ} 39'$ S., long. $137^{\circ} 39'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Gulf of St. Vincent, &c., No. 2389a. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1905, No. 1172; Australia Directory, Vol. I, 1897, page 313; and Supplement, 1900, page 14.

No. 683.—UNITED STATES, TEXAS—GULF OF MEXICO, MADRE LAGOON.

Isabel Point—Light Discontinued.

The United States Government has given notice that, on and after 1st August, 1905, the white fixed and flashing light on Isabel Point, Madre Lagoon, would be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat. $26^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $97^{\circ} 12\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of Mexico, No. 392; Rio Grande, No. 2851. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, No. 1433; and West India Pilot, Vol. I, 1903, page 513.

No. 684.—UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST—NEW YORK.

Gedney Channel—Whistle Buoy Replaced by Light and Whistle Buoy.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 12 and 899 of 1903:—

The United States Government has given further notice, dated 30th June, 1905, that the whistle buoy with conical topmark at the eastern entrance to Gedney Channel, New York Bay, will be replaced by the cylindrical whistle buoy, painted in black and white vertical stripes, marked "Gedney Channel gas and whistling buoy" and exhibiting a white occulting light, moored for experiment about 70 yards to the eastward of its (the conical whistle buoy's) position. The light shows thus:—light, five seconds; eclipse, five seconds.

Approximate position, lat. $40^{\circ} 28\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 54\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Approaches to New York, Nos. 2491 and 3204. Also, Sailing Directions for the East Coast of the United States, 1899, page 499.

No. 685.—CANADA—ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, QUEBEC.

Father Point—Light-Buoy Established.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 13th June, 1905, that a cylindrical light-buoy, painted black, marked No. 27 B, and exhibiting a white occulting light, has been moored in a depth of 7 fathoms in a position from which Father Point Lighthouse bears S. 20° W., distant 4 cables, and Cock Point N. 83° E.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 31\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $68^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

This buoy indicates the limit to which vessels can approach Father Point to embark or disembark pilots.

In consequence of the above, the number of the light-buoy in Rimouski Roads has been altered from 27 B to 29 B.

[Variation 22° Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Anticosti to Saguenay River, No. 307; Bersimis and Saguenay, No. 312. Also, St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 90.

By command of their Lordships,

A. Mostyn Field, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,

15th to 17th July, 1905.