

## No. 1306.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

*Halifax Harbour Approach—Light Exhibited from Whistle Buoy with Submarine Bell Attached.*

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 10th November, 1905, that the whistle buoy situated at a distance of  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles S.  $54^{\circ}$  E. from Chebucto Head, Halifax Harbour Entrance, has been replaced by a cylindrical whistle buoy, painted black, from which a white light occulted at short intervals is exhibited.

A submarine bell is attached to this buoy. The sounding of this bell will be irregular, depending on the movement of the buoy caused by the action of the sea. Vessels properly fitted with a receiving apparatus may hear the bell within a radius of 5 miles, but to vessels without such an apparatus it probably will not be audible outside a radius of from one to two miles.

Approximate position, lat.  $44^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $63^{\circ} 22'$  W.

NOTE.—Mariners are invited to send any remarks respecting the utility, or otherwise, of this submarine bell to the Hydrographer of the Admiralty.

[Variation  $21^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1905.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; St. Johns to Halifax, No. 2666; Nova Scotia, No. 1651; Sambro Island to Cape Canso, No. 729; Mars Head to Shut In Island, No. 2410. Also, Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1903, page 119.

## No. 1307.—CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA—BAY OF FUNDY.

*Lurcher Shoal—Light-Vessel Replaced.*

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 954 and 1055 of 1905:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given further notice, dated 10th November, 1905, that the Lurcher Shoal Light-Vessel, exhibiting two white occulting lights, in the approach to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has been replaced in position.

The character of the lights and fog signals on board the Lurcher Shoal Light-Vessel is as described in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part VIII, No. 591.

Approximate position, lat.  $43^{\circ} 49\frac{1}{2}'$  N., long.  $66^{\circ} 32'$  W.

It is presumed that the light and whistle buoy, which temporarily marked the Lurcher Shoal, has been withdrawn.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to the Delaware, No. 2670; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Bay of Fundy, Sheet 1, No. 352. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1905, No. 591; and Sailing Directions for the S.E. Coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 224.

## No. 1308.—SPAIN—NORTH COAST.

*Bilbao, West Breakwater—Light Re-established.*

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1245 of 1905:—

A further telegram, dated 30th November, 1905, has been received from His Majesty's

Consul at Bilbao, that the white occulting light on the head of the western breakwater of that port has been re-established.

Approximate position, lat.  $43^{\circ} 21'$  N., long.  $3^{\circ} 2'$  W.

The characteristics of this light are given in the Admiralty List of Lights, Part IV, 1905, No. 476.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Portugalete and Bilbao, No. 74. Also, List of Lights, Part IV, 1905, No. 476; Sailing Directions for the West Coasts of France, &c., 1900, page 297; and Supplement, 1903, page 24.

## No. 1309.—SOUTH AMERICA—ARGENTINA, PORT BELGRANO (BAHIA BLANCA) APPROACH.

*Recalada—Intended Light.*

Information, dated 31st October, 1905, has been received from His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul, Bahia Blanca, that it is intended to establish a white flashing dioptric light every minute, thus:—flash, ten seconds; eclipse, fifty seconds, in a skeleton iron tower now under construction at Recalada, in the approach to Bahia Blanca; Recalada Light will be elevated 233 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 21 miles over an arc of  $225^{\circ}$ , the light being of the 1st order. The light-tower when completed will be 203 feet high.

Approximate position, lat.  $39^{\circ} 2'$  S., long.  $61^{\circ} 12'$  W.

Further notice will be given when this light has been established.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Bahia Blanca to Union Bay, No. 1329. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1905, page 25; South America Pilot, Part I, 1902, page 337.

## No. 1310.—DENMARK.

*Storm Signals—Uniform System Established.*

Information, dated 27th November, 1905, has been received from the Danish Government, that a uniform system of Storm signals has been established on the coasts of Denmark.

These signals, which are made by means of cones and balls, displayed at one end of a yard, and flags or lights on the other end, are as follows:—

Signal.—One black ball.

Signification.—An atmospheric disturbance in the neighbourhood; gale expected.

Signal.—One black cone, point upwards.

Signification.—Gale expected from between north and west.

Signal.—One black cone, point downwards.

Signification.—Gale expected from between south and west.

Signal.—Two black cones, shown vertically, points upwards.

Signification.—Gale expected from between north and east.

Signal.—Two black cones, shown vertically, points downwards.

Signification.—Gale expected from between south and east.