No. 66.-NORTH SEA-GERMANY.

Schleswig, West Coast—Unreliability of Buoys and Beacons.

The German Government has given notice, dated 6th January, 1906, that in consequence of the breaking up of the ice, the positions of the buoys and beacons on the west coast of Schleswig, cannot be depended upon. Great caution is, therefore, necessary when passing along the coast or entering the various deeps.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Eider River to Blaavand Point, No. 1887. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part IV, 1901, pages 12, 221 to 230.

. No. 67.—RED SEA—GULF OF SUEZ.

Newport Rock Light-Intended Alteration In.

The Egyptian Government has given notice, dated 4th January, 1906, that it is intended shortly to alter the colour of the Newport Rock (revolving) Light from white to red.

Approximate position, lat. 29° 53′ N., long. 32° 33′ E.

Further notice will be given when this alteration has been effected.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Red Sea, Nos. 2523, and 8a; Gulf of Suez, No. 757; Suez Bay, No. 734. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1905, No. 1428, part VI, 1905, No. 166; and Red Sea, &c., Pilot, 1900, page 90.

No. 68.— ENGLAND, EAST COAST—THE WASH.

Burnham Flats-Beacon Disappeared.

Information, dated 8th January, 1906, has been received through the Board of Trade, that the Black Beacon, 31 feet high, marking Burnham Flats, the Wash, has disappeared.

Approximate position, lat. 58° 7′ N., long. 0° 37′ E.

This Notice temporarily affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The Wash, No. 108. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part III, 1897, page 182.

No. 69.—CANADA—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE ABOVE QUEBEC.

Ile Bigot to Becancour River—Alteration in Buoyage and Lights.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1190 of 1904:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 4th December, 1905, that the undermentioned alterations have been made in the buoyage and lights in the River St. Lawrence, between Ile Bigot and Becancour River:—

Buoys:-

1. A light-buoy, painted red, and marked 20c, exhibiting a white occulting light, has been moored at a distance of 3 cables S. 63° E. from the north-eastern extremity of Ile Bigot.

Approximate position, lat. 46° 25′ N., long. 72° $22\frac{3}{4}'$ W.

The Light-buoy 21c, formerly situated $5\frac{1}{3}$ cables S. 18° W. from the same point, has been withdrawn.

- 2. Light-buoy No. 23c has been moved $2\frac{\alpha}{10}$ cables N. 82° E. from its former position, and is now moored at a distance of $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles N. 63° E. from Becancour Point.
- 3. Spar Buoy No. 25c has been moved $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables S. 84° E. from its former position, and is now moored at a distance of $16\frac{1}{3}$ cables N. 63° E. from Becancour Point.
- 4. Spar Buoy No. 27c has been moved about 50 yards S. 3° E. from its former position, and is now moored at a distance of $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 62° E. from Becancour Point.
- 5. Light-Buoy No. 30c has been moved nearly half a cable N. 67° W. from its former position, and is now moored at a distance of 5½ cables N. 45° E. from Becancour Point.
- 6. Spar Buoy No. 32c has been moved $2\frac{7}{10}$ cables N. 84° W. from its former position, and is now moored at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 8° W. from Becancour Point; its number has also been altered from 32c to 34c.

Approximate position, Becancour Point, lat. 46° $22\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. 72° $26\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

The above buoys mark the dredged channel, which is now 450 feet wide and 30 feet deep, between the eastern end of Ile Bigot and Becancour Bend.

Becancour Lights.—Two white fixed catoptric leading lights, visible from a distance of 6 miles, have been established south-westwards from Becancour Point.

The front light is shown from a white square structure, 34 feet high, erected on the bank near the western entrance to Becancour River, in a position from which Cape Madeleine Steeple bears N. 85° W., distant $2\frac{2}{10}$ miles, and Becancour Steeple S. 3° W.

Approximate position, lat. 46° $22\frac{1}{2}$ ′ N., long. $72^{\circ} 27$ ′ W.

The rear light is shown from an open framework steel skeleton tower, painted brown, surmounted by a white wooden watch-room and lantern with red roof, the whole structure, being 63 feet high, erected at a distance of $11\frac{2}{10}$ cables S. 65 W. from the front light. The upper half of the tower facing the channel is covered with white slatwork.

The above lights in line S. 65° W. lead through the dredged channel.

The former leading lights, situated 2 cables to the eastward and south-westward from this light, have been discontinued.

Cape Madeleine Lights.—Two white catoptric leading lights, visible from a distance of 4 miles, have been established on the northern part of Cape Madeleine.

The front light is shown from a square white wooden building, 23 feet high, erected near the former low beacon, at a distance of 3 to cables N. 51° E. from Cape Madeleine Steeple.

The rear light is shown from an open steel framework square tower, painted brown, and surmounted by a white wooden watch-room and lantern with red roof, the whole structure, being 63 feet high, erected at a distance of $3\frac{3}{4}$ cables N. 87 W. from the front light. The upper half of the tower facing the channel is covered with white slatwork.

The above lights in line N. 87° W. lead through Becancour Traverse.