

has given notice, dated 5th May, 1906, that Little Hope Island Lighthouse having been destroyed by fire, a provisional white fixed light would be exhibited from a mast erected close to the site of the former lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. $43^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $64^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730; Ram Island to Port Medway, No. 341. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 565; and Sailing Directions for the South-East Coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 185.

No. 589.—CANADA—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.

Quebec and Montreal, Ship Channel—Light-Buoy Established and Buoys replaced by Light-Buoys.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 19th April, 1906, that the following alterations have been made in the buoyage of the ship channel between Quebec and Montreal:—

Light-buoy established.

1. A spar-shaped light-buoy, painted red, and marked No. 82 M., exhibiting a white occulting light, eclipsed at short intervals, has been moored to the southward of Plum Island at a distance of 8 cables N. 43° E. from Vercheres Church.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 21'$ W.

The undermentioned buoys have been replaced by spar-shaped light-buoys coloured and numbered in a similar manner to the buoys replaced, and exhibiting white occulting lights eclipsed at short intervals:—

2. The red conical buoy No. 16 M., situated in Bellmouth Curve.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 54\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 12\frac{3}{4}'$ W.

The red conical buoy No. 24 M., situated 6 cables S. 37° W., from the above.

3. The black can buoy No. 129 M., situated in Varennes Curve.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 42'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 27'$ W.

4. The black can buoy No. 191 M., marking Longueuil Shoal.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 33'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 31\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

The light-buoy No. 181 M., $5\frac{5}{10}$ cables N. 51° E. from the above.

5. The light-buoy No. 68 Q., marking Batture Simon.

Approximate position, lat. $46^{\circ} 35\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $72^{\circ} 0\frac{3}{4}'$ W.

6. The light-buoy No. 174 M., situated off Long Point.

Approximate position, lat. $45^{\circ} 35'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 30\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

[Variation 14° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—(1) Contreccœur to Repentigny, No. 2786; (2) Lanoraie to Contreccœur, No. 2785; (3) Repentigny to Long Point, No. 2787; (4) (5) Cape Santé to Grondine, No. 2778; Grondine to Batiscan, No. 2779; Long Point to Lachine

Rapids, No. 2788; Montreal Harbour, No. 1127. Also, St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, pages 339, 343; and Supplement, pages 31, 35.

No. 590.—CANADA—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, QUEBEC, AND MONTREAL SHIP CHANNEL.

Île de Grace—Leading Lights Established.

Sainte Anne de Sorel—Intended Leading Lights.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 19th April, 1906, that on the opening of navigation two white fixed catoptric leading lights visible from a distance of 5 miles will be established on the southern part of Île de Grace. The front light will be elevated 36 feet above Summer River level, and shown from a white square tower 19 feet high, standing on a concrete block, erected on the position of the former Île de Grace Lighthouse, which has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. $46^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 3'$ W.

The rear light will be elevated 80 feet above Summer River level, and shown from an open steel frame square structure 63 feet high, painted brown, and surmounted by a wooden watch room and lantern, erected on a concrete block, situated at a distance of $3\frac{2}{10}$ cables East from the front light. The side of this structure facing the channel is covered half way down by slats painted white, as is the wooden watch room and lantern, with the exception of the roof, which is coloured red. The two lights in line, east, lead through the dredged channel from Nepignon Shoal to near the western end of Île St. Ignace.

SAINTE ANNE LEADING LIGHTS.

Also, that two white fixed catoptric leading lights will be established when the dredging of the channel has been completed near Sainte Anne de Sorel Beacon.

The front light will be elevated 35 feet above the Summer River level and visible from a distance of 2 miles; it will be exhibited from a square white wooden building, surmounted by an iron lantern, coloured red, 19 feet high, erected on a concrete block situated at a distance of about 40 yards S. 58° E. from Sainte Anne Beacon, which has been removed.

Approximate position, lat. $46^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $73^{\circ} 3\frac{3}{4}'$ W.

The rear light will be elevated 98 feet above Summer River level, and visible from a distance of 5 miles; it will be shown from a brown steel framework structure, 80 feet high, surmounted by a white watch room and lantern with red roof, erected at a distance of $3\frac{6}{10}$ cables S. 70° W. from the front light; the side of this framework facing the channel is covered half way down with white slats.

These two lights in line S. 70° W. will lead through the dredged channel, when completed, from the western end of Boat Island to the red spar buoy, No. 1341, off Île de Grace.

[Variation 15° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Stone Island to Ranorie, No. 2784. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, page 65, No. 430; and St. Lawrence Pilot, Vol. I, 1894, page 343.