

in Little Sound, between Nosi Fisaka and the northern extremity of Nosi Mitsio; it has been placed on the chart at a distance of 7 cables, West, from Mount Ankarana and marked P.D.

Approximate position, lat. $12^{\circ} 50' S.$, long. $48^{\circ} 38' E.$

[Variation 7° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Plan of the Minow Islands on Chart No. 708. Also, Islands of the Southern Indian Ocean, 1904, page 159.

No. 967.—LABRADOR—STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE, WESTERN APPROACH.

Greenly Island—Fog Signal Altered.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 15th August, 1906, Greenly Island fog-horn would be replaced by a diaphone horn worked by compressed air, which will give during thick or foggy weather one blast of five seconds' duration every minute.

The fog-signal house is a white wooden rectangular structure with red roof, erected at a distance of 232 yards S. $20^{\circ} E.$ from the light-house.

Approximate position, lat. $51^{\circ} 22\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $57^{\circ} 9\frac{3}{4}' W.$

[Variation 35° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Newfoundland, No. 232b; St. John Bay to Orange Bay, No. 282; Approach to the Strait of Belle Isle, No. 3335; Orange Bay to Gander Bay, No. 284; Strait of Belle Isle, No. 779; Blanc Sablon, &c., No. 1631; Bradore Bay, No. 1137. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 7; Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, page 575; and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 149.

No. 968.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA, SOUTH-EAST COAST, HALIFAX APPROACH.

Sambro Island Light—Intended Alteration in.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 30th July, 1906, that it is intended to alter Sambro Island Light, in the approach to Halifax, from white fixed to white flashing, and increase the height of the tower.

Early in August the former light would be replaced by a provisional white fixed light of low power, the elevation of this light will be increased as the tower is heightened.

Approximate position, lat. $44^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $63^{\circ} 33\frac{1}{2}' W.$

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Sambro Island to Cape Congo, No. 729; Cape Sable to Sambro Island, No. 730; Mars Head to Shut In Island, No. 2410. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 538; Sailing Directions for the South-East of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 132.

No. 969.—CANADA—GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE, CHALEUR BAY.

Ristigouche River—Buoyage Altered.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 25th July, 1906, that the

buoyage of the Ristigouche River between Dalhousie and Campbelltown, has been altered as follows:—

a. The red conical buoy off Fullerton's Bar (Scaumenac) has been replaced by a light-buoy, painted red, and surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern from which a white occulting light eclipsed at short intervals is exhibited. This buoy is moored in a depth of 22 feet.

b. A light-buoy of the same description to the above, and exhibiting a similar light, has been moored in a depth of 26 feet off Point Lanime (Lalime).

c. The black can buoy to the southward of Garde Point has been replaced by a light-buoy of the same description to that described above in (a), and exhibiting a similar light, moored in a depth of 31 feet.

d. A light-buoy of the same description, and exhibiting a similar light to that described above in (a), has been moored in a depth of 15 feet opposite Traverse Bar.

e. A light-buoy of the same description, and exhibiting a similar light to that described above in (a), has been moored in a depth of 14 feet in the middle of the channel opposite the Sand Bar, westward of Oak Point.

Approximate position, Oak Point, lat. $48^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}' N.$, long. $66^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}' W.$

The exact position of the above buoys is not given, a note has therefore been placed on the chart to the effect that the channel between Dalhousie and Campbelltown is marked by five light-buoys.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Chaleur Bay, No. 1715. Also, St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, pages 543, 544, 545.

No. 970.—MEDITERRANEAN—TUNIS.

Tabarka—Lights Established, and Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 788 of 1906:—

The French Government has given further notice, dated 8th August, 1906, that a white occulting light every four seconds, thus:—light, three seconds; eclipse one second, has been established on Tabarka Island; it is elevated 236 feet above the sea, visible in clear weather from a distance of 19 miles, and exhibited from a white masonry structure, 26 feet high, erected on the ruins of the old castle, the light power being 6,000 candles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 252, lat. $36^{\circ} 58' N.$, long. $8^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}' E.$

Also, that the red fixed light formerly situated one cable north-eastward from Bordj Jeded Battery on the main land has been discontinued, and the colour of the light on the wharf below it changed from green to red.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Mediterranean, No. 2158a; Sardinia to Malta, No. 165; Cape Bougaroni to Fratelli Rocks, with plan of Tabarka, No. 252. Also, List of Lights, Part V, 1906, page 277, Nos. 1518, 1519; and Mediterranean Pilot, Vol. I, 1904, page 354.

By command of their Lordships,

A. Mostyn Field, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London.

1st to 3rd September, 1906.