

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

(Nos. 1328 to 1342 of the year 1906.)

[The bearings are magnetic, and those concerning the visibility of lights are given from seaward.]

No. 1328.—NEWFOUNDLAND—STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE, EASTERN APPROACH.

Cape Bauld—Fog Signal Altered.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on or about 1st November, 1906, Cape Bauld fog-horn would be replaced by a diaphone horn worked by compressed air, which will give during thick or foggy weather one blast of seven seconds' duration every forty-five seconds, thus:—blast, seven seconds; silent interval, thirty-eight seconds.

The fog-signal house is a white wooden rectangular structure with red roof, erected at a distance of 50 feet eastward from the lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. $51^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $55^{\circ} 25'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—St. John Bay to Orange Bay, No. 282; Approach to the Strait of Belle Isle, No. 3335; Strait of Belle Isle, No. 779; Cape Onion to Hare Bay, No. 271. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 11; Newfoundland and Labrador Pilot, 1897, pages 538, 231; and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 151.

No. 1329.—CANADA—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, BELOW QUEBEC.

Escoumains River—Leading Lights Established.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, that on 8th September, 1906, two red fixed electric leading lantern lights, visible in clear weather from a distance of 2 miles, were established at the head of Escoumains Bay, Escoumains River entrance, as follows:—

a. The front light, elevated 30 feet above high water, and shown from a pole 20 feet high, has been erected at a short distance to the southward of Escoumains Church.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 21' 10''$ N., long. $69^{\circ} 23' 30''$ W.

b. The rear light, elevated 47 feet above high water, and shown from a pole 25 feet high, is erected at a distance of 134 yards N. 52° W. from the front light.

The above lights in line N. 52° W. lead into the bay.

[Variation 21° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; West Point of Anticosti to Saguenay River, No. 307; Coast between Bersimis and Saguenay Rivers, &c., No. 312. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, page 49; St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 255.

No. 1330.—CANADA—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC.

Morin Shoal—Light-Buoy replaced by Light, Whistle, and Bell-Buoy.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 1 and 592 of 1905:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada

has given further notice, dated 15th October, 1906, that a light, whistle, and bell-buoy of the following description has been established to mark Morin Shoal in the St. Lawrence River:—It is painted in red and black horizontal bands, and carries a skeleton superstructure supporting a lantern 30 feet above the sea, from which a white occulting light, eclipsed at short intervals, is exhibited. The whistle and bell are under the lantern on the buoy; it is moored in a depth of 7 fathoms about half a cable to the south-westward of the existing light-buoy, which will be permanently withdrawn on the close of navigation.

Approximate position, lat. $47^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $70^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Gulf of St. Lawrence, No. 2516; Saguenay River to Orignaux Point, No. 313; Orignaux Point to Goose Island, No. 314. Also, St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 271.

No. 1331.—CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA—BAY OF FUNDY.

Brier Island, Western Point—Fog Signal Altered.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice that, on or about 29th October, 1906, the fog whistle at the lighthouse on the western point of Brier Island, would be replaced by a diaphone horn which will, during thick or foggy weather, give three blasts in succession every minute, thus:—Blast, three seconds; silent interval, four seconds; blast, three seconds; silent interval, four seconds; blast, three seconds; silent interval, forty-three seconds.

Approximate position, lat. $44^{\circ} 15'$ N., long. $66^{\circ} 23\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Nova Scotia, &c., No. 1651; Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; Bay of Fundy, No. 352; Brier Island to Gulliver Hole, No. 2656; Yarmouth to Petit Passage, No. 2538. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, No. 598; Sailing Directions for the South-east Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1903, page 230; and Supplement, 1906, page 18.

No. 1332.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX HARBOUR.

Mauger Beach, and Macnab Island—Light and Lighthouses Altered.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given notice, dated 11th October, 1906, that Mauger Beach Light has been altered and is now a white flashing dioptric light every five seconds, elevated 64 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 13 miles; the tower, which has been raised, is now 60 feet high, and painted in red and white horizontal bands; the power of the light has been increased from the 5th to the 3rd order.

Approximate position, lat. $44^{\circ} 36'$ N., long. $63^{\circ} 31\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

A red vertical stripe has also been painted on Macnab Island Lighthouse to render it more conspicuous.

Approximate position, lat. $41^{\circ} 37'$ N., long. $63^{\circ} 31\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts; Mars Head to Shut In Island, No.