

2410; Approach to Halifax, No. 2320; Halifax Harbour, No. 311. Also, List of Lights, Part VIII, 1906, Nos. 534, 535; Sailing Directions for the South-east Coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1903, page 121, and Supplement, 1906, pages 10, 11.

No. 1333.—CANADA—NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax Harbour Approach, Light and Whistle Buoy—Submarine Bell Discontinued.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 1306 of 1905:—

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has given further notice, dated 18th September, 1906, that the light and whistle buoy, with a submarine bell attached, situated at a distance of $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. 54° E. from Chebucto Head, Halifax Harbour entrance, has been replaced by a light and whistle buoy, without a submarine bell, but from which a white occulting light eclipsed at short intervals is exhibited at an elevation of 30 feet above the sea.

Approximate position, lat. $44^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $69^{\circ} 22'$ W.

[Variation 21° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Halifax to Delaware, No. 2670; St. John's 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; and Supplement, page 10.

No. 1334.—PERU.

Talara Point—Shoal off.

The Chilean Government has given notice, dated 3rd September, 1906, that the Master of the steamship *Limari* reports that his vessel, drawing 19 feet, touched on a shoal of sand and mud westward from Talara Point, in a position from which Talara Light bore S. 45° E., distant 8 miles, and Cape Blanco N. 23° E.

Approximate position, lat. $4^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$ S., long. $81^{\circ} 20\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

[Variation 7° Easterly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Pisco Bay to St. Elena Point, No. 1782; Port Payta to Ayangui, No. 1813. Also, South America Pilot, Part II, 1905, page 519.

No. 1335.—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Hamoaze—Blasting Operations in Progress.

The King's Harbour Master of Hamoaze has given notice, dated 8th November, 1906, that a Government boring barge will be employed during the next few months in blasting operations in Hamoaze, over an extent of 250 yards off the seawall, or dam, to the westward of the new tidal basin, No. 4, and to the southward of its entrance.

The boring barge, No. 26 Yard Craft, will display a red flag by day. A quarter of an hour before the charge is exploded, an additional red flag will be hoisted, and a bell rung by hand for a few minutes. All divers in the vicinity should

be called to the surface before the charge is exploded. When the additional red flag is lowered, it is safe for the divers to descend.

Passing steam vessels are requested to give the barge, whilst the red flag is displayed, as wide a berth as possible, as a steamer's wash may carry away the boring gear.

Approximate position, lat. $50^{\circ} 23'$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 11'$ W.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—The Hamoaze, No. 240. Also, Channel Pilot, Part I, 1900, page 126; and Supplement, 1903, page 15.

No. 1336.—BALTIC, SWEDEN—EAST COAST.

Öland, North and South Points Lights—Altered.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 384 and 424 of 1906:—

The Swedish Government has given further notice, dated 7th November, 1906, that at the end of the present month or the beginning of December the following alterations will be made in the characters of Öland, North and South Point Lights, in the approach to Kalmar Sound:—

a. North Point Light will be altered from a white fixed to a white group flashing light showing groups of four flashes in quick succession every fifteen seconds, the light power being 45,000 candles.

Approximate position, lat. $57^{\circ} 22'$ N., long. $17^{\circ} 6'$ E.

b. South Point Light will be altered to a white group flashing light showing groups of two flashes in quick succession every fifteen seconds, at an elevation of 134 feet above high water, the light power being 135,000 candles.

On the same date an auxiliary white light showing the following sectors:—Flashing from the bearing of S. 21° E. to S. 14° E., and fixed from S. 14° E. to S. 1° E., will be exhibited from the same tower at an elevation of 125 feet above high water, the light power being 5,400 candles.

The provisional white fixed light will be discontinued on the same day.

The fog signal will also be altered from a fog gun to an explosive giving one report every five minutes.

Approximate position, lat. $56^{\circ} 12'$ N., long. $16^{\circ} 24'$ E.

[Variation 7° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Baltic, No. 2842b; Öland to Landsört, No. 2361; Kalmar Sound to Öland Island, No. 2251. Also, List of Lights, Part III, 1906, Nos. 1332, 1336; and Baltic Pilot, Part II, 1904, pages 98, 94.

No. 1337.—SWEDEN, WEST COAST.

Elgöfjord—Shoal in.

The Swedish Government has given notice, dated 7th November, 1906, of the existence of a shoal, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms over it, in Elgöfjord, situated at a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables N. 85° W. from Tona Beacon.

Approximate position, lat. $57^{\circ} 54\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $11^{\circ} 39\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

[Variation 10° Westerly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty