

or Mindoro Sea, No. 2578. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1906, page 101; and Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 274.

No. 1433.—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON,
WEST COAST.

Salomague—Light Altered.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 294 of 1906:—

The Government of the Philippine Islands has given notice, dated 20th October, 1906, that on November 15th, the light at Salomague Harbour would be altered from red fixed to a white occulting light every ten seconds, thus:—light, seven seconds; eclipse, three seconds; and be visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 3283, lat. $17^{\circ} 46\frac{3}{4}'$ N., long. $120^{\circ} 25\frac{3}{4}'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—China Sea, No. 2661b; Luzon, No. 2454; Port Salomague on Chart No. 3283. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1906, page 111; Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 44; Supplement, 1906, page 4; and China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1906, page 347.

No. 1434.—THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
LUZON—EAST COAST, ALBAY GULF.

*Rapurapu Island, Ungay Point—Light
Established.*

The Government of the Philippine Islands has given notice, dated 20th October, 1906, that, on or about 15th November, a white occulting light every ten seconds, thus:—Light seven seconds; eclipse, three seconds; visible in clear weather from a distance of 12 miles, would be established on Ungay Point, south-east extreme of Rapurapu Island.

Approximate position, lat. $13^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 13'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Philippine Islands, No. 943; St. Bernardino to Mindoro Strait, No. 2577; Batan Island to Saint Bernardino Island, No. 3368. Also, List of Lights, Part VI, 1906, page 111; Eastern Archipelago, Part I, 1902, page 382; and Supplement, 1906, page 32.

No. 1435.—SULU SEA, PALAWAN—EAST
COAST.

*Port Princesa (Royalist), and Honda Bay—
Shoals.*

The Government of the Philippine Islands has given notice, dated 20th October, 1906, of the existence of the undermentioned shoals off the east coast of Palawan Island:—

PORT PRINCESA.

A shoal, with a depth of 4 fathoms over it, about half a cable in extent in the entrance to Port Princesa, situated in a position from which Panagtaran Point bears S. 29° W., distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Saboruco Point N. 53° W.

This danger is named Polillo Rock.

Approximate position, lat. $9^{\circ} 42'$ N., long. $118^{\circ} 45\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

HONDA BAY.

A shoal, with general depths over it of from 2 to 6 fathoms, about 3 miles long, in a north-easterly and south-westerly direction, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad. The north-easterly end of this shoal is situated at a distance of $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 74° E. from the northern point of Anchorage Island, and the south-westerly end $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. 79° E. from the same point.

Approximate position, north point of Anchorage Island, lat. $9^{\circ} 56'$ N., long. $118^{\circ} 55'$ E.

[Variation 1° Easterly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Palawan Island, No. 967; Port Princesa (Royalist), No. 2914. Also, China Sea Directory, Vol. II, 1906, pages 280, 284.

No. 1436.—CANADA—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Edeye Passage, and Cape Muzon—Dangers in
Approaches.*

Information, dated 27th October, 1906, has been received from Commander F. C. Learmonth, His Majesty's surveying vessel Egeria, of the existence of the undermentioned dangers in the western entrance to Edeye Passage, and off Cape Muzon:—

EDYE PASSAGE.

a. A depth of 11 fathoms was obtained at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. 20° W. from White Cliff, Stephens Island. South-westward of this position, and close to, a large patch of apparently attached kelp was observed.

b. A depth of 10 fathoms was obtained at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 20° E. from North Warrior Rock.

Vessels are warned against passing between White Cliff and Warrior Rock until this passage has been examined, as it is probable that dangers exist in this locality.

Approximate position, White Cliff, lat. $54^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $130^{\circ} 46\frac{1}{2}'$ W.

CAPE MUZON.

A rock, upon which in a moderate swell the sea breaks heavily at intervals, was observed off Cape Muzon; it is situated approximately about one mile S. 31° E. from the southern point of the cape as shown on the existing charts, but the coast in this neighbourhood not being correctly delineated the position of this danger with respect to the shore cannot be given.

Vessels should give Cape Muzon a berth of at least 2 miles in passing.

Approximate position, Cape Muzon, lat. $54^{\circ} 40'$ N., long. $132^{\circ} 41'$ W.

[Variation 27° Easterly in 1906.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Queen Charlotte Islands, No. 2430; Port Simpson to Port McArthur, No. 2458; Brown and Edeye Passages, No. 2453. Also, British Columbia Pilot, 1905, page 466; and Sailing Directions for Bering Sea, &c., 1898, page 29.

By command of their Lordships,

A. Mostyn Field, Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th to 6th December, 1906.