Officiating Ministers for 1922.—Notice No. 27.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 5th September, 1922.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Marriage Act, 1908,
the following name of an Officiating Minister within
the meaning of the said Act is published for general information :-

Methodist Church of New Zealand. Mr. Cyril Robinson.

W. W. COOK, Registrar-General.

Commissioner of Supreme Court appointed.

PAUL PULLEYNE, Esquire, of Leeds, England, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, has this day been appointed by the Right Honourable Sir Robert Stout, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of New Zealand, a Com-missioner of the Supreme Court of New Zealand in England, under the 47th section of the Judicature Act, 1908, for the purpose of administering and taking all such oaths, affidavits, and affirmations as in the said section mentioned.

Dated at Wellington this 28th day of August, 1922.

W. A. HAWKINS, Registrar, Supreme Court.

Notice to Mariners.—No. 49 of 1922.

Marine Department,

Wellington, N.Z., 5th September, 1922.

THE following Notices to Mariners, which have been received from the Hydrographic Office, London, and the Hydrographic Office, Washington, are published for general information.

B. W. MILLIER, for Secretary.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

MADEIRA.—PARGO POINT.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

 $Position.—Lat. ~32^{\circ}~48'~05''~N., long. ~17^{\circ}~16'~00''~W., on Chart No. 1831.$

Abridged Description.—Lt. gp. fl. (3) ev. 20 secs., 951 ft. vis. 28 m.

Character.—Group flashing white, showing three flashes every twenty seconds.

Elevation.-951 ft. (289.9 m.).

Visibility.—28 miles.
Structure.—Square masonry tower, red lantern.
Remarks.—During the experimental period, no reliance must be placed on the light.

UNITED STATES

Pacific Coast. — California. — San Francisco Harbour Approach.—Whistle-buoy Replaced by Light-and-WHISTLE BUOY.

Position.—At a distance of about 3 miles south-westward om Bonita Point. Lat. 37° 47′ N., long. 122° 34′ W. from Bonita Point.

Details.—Whistle-buoy No. 2A, painted in black and white vertical stripes, has been replaced by a light-and-whistle buoy painted in a similar manner, exhibiting a flashing white light every six seconds, thus: Flash 2 secs., eclipse 4 secs.

PANAMA.

PANAMA BAY.—BALBOA HARBOUR APPROACH.—FLAMENCO ISLAND.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On 1st July, 1922, a flashing white electric light of 20,000 candle-power, showing 2 flashes every 5 seconds—flash 0.5 second, eclipse 1 second; flash 2 seconds, eclipse 1.5 seconds—was established on the south-western side of Flamenco Island. The light is exhibited 120 ft. above high water from a square concrete pedestal, painted white, and is visible 17 miles. The light shows white from 290° to 5°, red from 5° to 103°; obscured from 103° to 290°.

Owing to its location the light structure is of no use as a

Approximate position: 8° 54′ 30″ N., 79° 31′ 30″ W.

NEW ZEALAND.

NORTH ISLAND.—WELLINGTON W/T STATION.—ALTERATION IN TIME-SIGNALS

Position.—Wellington W, 174° 46' E. (approx.).
Call Signal.—VLW.
Wave-length.—600 metres. -Wellington W/T station, lat. 41° 16′ S., long.

Details.

In addition to the bi-weekly wireless time-signals transmitted at 21 h. 00 m. 00 s. G.M.T. (astronomical) (Mondays and Thursdays), particulars of which have already been published, the undermentioned time-signals are transmitted daily

except on Saturdays, G.M.T. (Sundays, New Zealand standard time), and New Zealand Government holidays.

time), and New Zealand Government holidays.

The transmitting key at Wellington W/T station is automatically operated by the standard time clock of the Hector Observatory, lat. 41° 17′ 03.8″ S., long. 174° 4′ 04″ E.

The first time-signal is at 11 h. 00 m. 00 s. G.M.T. (astronomical) corresponding to 22 h. 30 m. 00 s. New Zealand standard time; and is repeated at the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th minutes. There is no signal at 11 h. 03 m. 00 s.

Each time-signal, represented by a dash, commences exactly at the beginning of the minute and lasts for one second approximately.

approximately.

The signals are transmitted in the following manner:-

G.M.T. (Astronomical.)	Nature of Signal.
h. m. s. h. m. s.	
10 58 00 to 10 59 05	New Zealand Observatory time signals eleven hours G.M.T.
10 59 10 ,, 10 59 50	&c.
11 00 00 , 11 00 01	— Time signal.
11 00 12 ,, 11 00 50	&c.
11 01 00 , 11 01 01	— Time signal.
11 01 13 ,, 11 01 50	&c.
11 02 00 ,, 11 02 01	— Time signal.
11 02 14 ,, 11 03 50	&c.
11 04 00 ,, 11 04 01	— Time signal.
11 04 09 , 11 04 50	&c.
11 05 00 ,, 11 05 01	— Time signal.

Note.—The signals other than the actual time-signals are transmitted by hand.

NEW GUINEA.

SOUTH-EASTERN PORTION.—LOUISIADE ARCHIPELAGO.—CAPE DELIVERANCE.—SHOAL REPORTED SOUTH-EASTWARD OF.

Position.—At a distance of approximately 30 miles 113° from Adele Islet. Lat. 11° 39′ S., long, 154° 53′ E. (approx.).

Details.—The s.s. "Genchu Maru" is reported to have observed a breaking shoal about one mile in extent in the above position. The depth was not ascertained.

Note.—The position on the charts is to be encircled by a danger line with the note "(P.A.) Shoal repd. (1922)."

AUSTRALIA.

East Coast.—Queensland.—Cleveland Bay Approach, Bay Rock Light.—Obscured Sector discontinued.

and 85°, over Burdekin Rock, has been discontinued, and is to be erased from the charts accordingly.

Note.—The light now shows group flashing white over Burdekin Rock. In other respects the light is unaltered.

NORTH COAST.—CAPE WESSEL.—SHOAL NORTH-WESTWARD.— FURTHER INFORMATION.

The shoal with a depth of less than 3 fathoms reported about 74 miles north-westward of Cape Wessel is marked by a wreck with the year date (1921) inserted on the charts

Note.—On some copies of B.A. Chart 942B the shoal and wreck are shown about 7 miles eastward of the correct position. Position.—9° 52′ 00″ S., 136° 13′ 00″ E.

Notice to Mariners.-No. 50 of 1922.

OTAGO HARBOUR.—ENTRANCE LIGHT AT MOLE END.

Marine Department.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 6th September, 1922.

THE Otago Harbour Board notifies that on or about 15th September, 1922, an unwatched (U) Aga flashing white light 3 seconds (0.3 second light, 2.7 seconds eclipse), showing 20 flashes per minute, visible 4 miles, will be exhibited from a red-painted cylindrical pedestal mounted on a hexagonal-shaped concrete and timber piled structure, marking the mole end at the entrance to Otago Harbour.

The focal plane of the light is 23 ft. above M.H.W.S., and

the mole end at the entrance to Otago Harbour.

The focal plane of the light is 23 ft. above M.H.W.S., and the position of the light on Admiralty Chart No. 2411 is lat. 45° 46.6′ S., long. 170° 44.55′ E.

Simultaneously with the installation of the flashing white light afore referred to the existing two unwatched Aga flashing white light afore referred to the existing two unwatched Aga flashing white light afore referred to the existing two unwatched Aga flashing white light afore referred will be discontinued, and the existing red buoy marking the mole end will be removed.

No further notice will be given.

Charts, &c., affected.—Admiralty Charts Nos. 2411, 2532, and 3629; "New Zealand Pilot," ninth edition, 1919, pages 362 and 264; "New Zealand Nautical Almanac," 1922, pages 258 and 259, and plan facing page 264.

A. D. PARK, Secretary.