

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 502.

The following Extract of Meteorological Observations, made at the Hongkong Observatory for the month of August, 1899, is published.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 9th September, 1899.

EXTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, MADE AT THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1899.

DATE.	BARO-METER AT M.S.L.	TEMPERATURE.			HUMIDITY.		CLOUDI-NESS.	SUN-SHINE.	RAIN.	WIND.	
		Max.	Mean.	Min.	Rel.	Abs.				Dir.	Vel.
	ins.	°	°	°	p. c.	ins.	p. c.	hrs.	ins.	Points.	Miles. p. h.
1,.....	29.73	89.1	83.6	77.4	77	0.89	59	10.2	0.340	SW by W	5.5
2,.....	.71	90.0	84.5	79.8	76	.90	49	10.9	...	SW by W	5.7
3,.....	.69	91.6	85.0	81.2	75	.90	37	11.0	...	W by S	4.7
4,.....	.62	92.9	84.6	81.3	77	.92	69	8.0	...	W by S	6.0
5,.....	.45	91.9	85.7	80.8	74	.91	68	8.7	0.030	NW by W	13.4
6,.....	.32	84.7	82.3	79.6	69	.76	99	0.0	...	W	20.3
7,.....	.52	86.0	82.6	77.8	83	.92	95	1.8	2.240	SSW	18.2
8,.....	.72	81.1	77.9	75.0	94	.90	84	4.5	1.210	W	12.8
9,.....	.75	83.6	79.3	77.0	90	.90	66	6.1	...	E by S	12.0
10,.....	.71	84.5	80.0	77.2	89	.91	51	5.0	...	E	6.5
11,.....	.72	83.7	79.3	77.0	90	.90	69	1.4	0.615	E by N	5.5
12,.....	.76	83.0	77.9	75.9	91	.87	96	0.4	1.505	SE by S	7.2
13,.....	.79	79.2	77.2	75.3	93	.87	100	0.0	0.435	E	10.5
14,.....	.78	81.3	78.1	76.4	94	.91	99	0.3	0.735	E	5.9
15,.....	.74	86.8	81.5	76.3	85	.91	86	5.1	0.060	SSW	5.4
16,.....	.73	86.7	81.7	76.8	84	.91	94	8.4	0.260	S by E	6.6
17,.....	.76	86.7	81.0	77.6	85	.90	74	7.6	0.535	SE by S	6.3
18,.....	.80	85.2	81.2	78.4	85	.91	89	2.7	0.155	ESE	9.9
19,.....	.79	86.1	82.0	79.4	82	.89	77	9.2	0.010	E by N	14.0
20,.....	.76	85.9	81.1	78.3	86	.91	83	6.1	0.075	E by S	7.9
21,.....	.70	88.6	83.0	77.4	80	.91	19	11.2	...	W	5.8
22,.....	.56	87.9	83.0	77.0	80	.90	81	7.5	0.610	W	12.5
23,.....	.47	85.1	80.3	75.4	86	.88	99	2.8	5.220	SW by W	16.0
24,.....	.66	81.9	78.7	75.4	89	.87	100	0.0	1.570	SE	15.7
25,.....	.79	81.3	77.4	75.2	94	.89	100	0.0	2.040	E	14.5
26,.....	.86	84.0	80.1	76.6	89	.91	91	7.4	0.260	ESE	19.0
27,.....	.86	84.5	80.5	78.0	88	.91	56	9.3	...	E	9.7
28,.....	.80	87.9	81.1	76.4	85	.90	75	8.1	...	SW by S	3.8
29,.....	.81	82.7	78.6	75.8	88	.85	98	1.7	1.520	E by N	20.0
30,.....	.81	80.7	78.5	76.7	88	.85	97	1.1	0.515	E by N	24.6
31,.....	.81	85.3	80.9	78.0	83	.88	75	7.8	0.040	E	16.1
Mean or Total,	29.71	85.5	80.9	77.4	85	0.89	78	164.3	19.980	ESE	11.0

The following notices have been issued by Mr. Figg during the month :—

On the 4th 11.10 a.—“The barometer has fallen moderately over S. China and the Philippines. A depression, which will probably move towards WNW, has developed in the Pacific to the East of the Balingtang Channel. Pressure is highest over E. Japan. Gradients increasing for NE winds in the Formosa Channel, for NW winds on the S. coast of China.” Forecast :—“SW to NW winds, light to moderate ; fair.”

On the 5th at 10.20 a.—Red Drum hoisted. At 10.35 a.—“Typhoon near South Formosa moving WNW. The barometer is falling rapidly in the Formosa Channel and on the S. coast of China, rising over Japan and the Southern Philippines. Pressure is highest over Japan.” Forecast :—“NW winds, increasing ; fine at first, unsettled later. Bad weather between Hongkong and Foochow.” At 4.5 p.—“The typhoon is crossing the S. part of the Formosa Channel. It will probably enter the coast between Amoy and Swatow.” At 5.30 p. Black Drum hoisted.

On the 6th at 10.45 a. Black North Cone hoisted. At 10.55 a.—“The typhoon entered the coast between Amoy and Swatow this morning. It apparently continues moving WNW on the mainland. The typhoon is now probably filling up to some extent and the barometer is inclined to rise in Hongkong. Forecast :—“W backing to SW winds, strong ; squally, showery.” At 4 p. Black North Cone lowered.

On the 7th at 11.40 a.—“The barometer has risen much on the S and SE coasts of China, fallen slightly in Tongking. The recent typhoon is moving Westwards as an ordinary depression to the NW of Hongkong. Gradients continue rather steep for S and SE winds between Hongkong and the Formosa Channel.” Forecast :—“strong S winds ; squally, showery.”

On the 8th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has risen on the China coast, particularly in the South. The depression is still faintly indicated over SW China, and the highest pressure seems to be covering the E. coast of China. Gradients slight for E and SE winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“moderate SE winds ; showery to fair.”

On the 9th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has risen on the S. coast of China, fallen on the E. coast. Pressure is near the normal on the China coast and over the Philippines, with slight gradients for SE winds on the China coast. A depression was lying to the E. of the Loochoos yesterday.” Forecast :—“moderate SE winds ; showery.”

On the 10th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has fallen on the China coast, particularly in the North ; risen in Tongking. A shallow depression, which may have advanced from the Loochoos, lies over the E. coast of China. Gradients slight for S winds in S. China.” Forecast :—“light to moderate SW winds ; showery.”

On the 11th at 11.55 a.—“Barometric changes are unimportant. A depression lies in the Sea of Japan, and pressure is highest over the China Sea. Gradients continue slight for S winds in S. China.” Forecast :—“light or moderate SW winds ; showery.”

On the 12th at 11.45 a.—“The barometer is rising on the China coast and in the South. The depression seems to be moving Eastwards in the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and pressure is highest over the China Sea and Pacific. Gradients slight for S. and SE winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“light to moderate S winds ; showery.”

On the 14th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer is normal, but falling slightly on the China coast and over the Philippines. Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the SE of Japan, lowest in a belt stretching across S. China, Formosa and Eastwards to the Pacific. Gradients gentle with light variable winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“S or variable winds, light ; showery.”

On the 15th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer has fallen considerably in the North, slightly in the South. Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the SE of Japan, lowest over Corea and the W. part of the Sea of Japan, where a depression probably exists. Gradients slight for S winds in S. China” Forecast :—“light to moderate S winds ; showery.”

On the 16th at 11.30 a.—“The barometer has risen moderately on the E. coast of China, fallen a little on the S. coast and over the Philippines. The depression lying in the Sea of Japan yesterday has probably moved to the NE, and there are indications of the formation of another depression in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. Gradients slight on the China coast.” Forecast :—“light or moderate S winds ; showery.”

On the 17th at 11.55 a.—“Barometric changes are unimportant. Pressure is highest over the S. part of the China Sea and still slightly low in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. Gradients slight for E and SE winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“moderate S to SE winds ; showery.”

On the 18th at 11.40 a.—“The barometer has risen over Japan and S. China, fallen in Luzon. Pressure seems to be high over Japan, and low in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. Gradients slight for E winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“moderate E winds ; showery.”

On the 19th at 11.50 a.—“Barometric changes are unimportant. Pressure remains low in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. Also a trough of low pressure, between NE and SW winds, appears to be lying across the middle part of the China Sea. High pressure over Japan. Gradients slight for E winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“moderate to fresh E winds ; fair to showery.”

On the 20th at 11.55 a.—“The barometer is falling slowly on the China coast and over the Philippines. Pressure remains low in the Pacific to the E. of Luzon, and also across the middle part of the China Sea. Pressure is still high over Japan. Gradients slight for E winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“moderate E winds ; fair to showery.”

On the 21st at 11.0 a.—“The barometer has fallen slightly in S. China, risen a little in the Southern Philippines. The depression in the Pacific seems to be now situated to the E. of the Balingtang Channel, and it is probably moving towards NW. Gradients increasing for N and NW winds in the Formosa Channel and on the S. coast of China.” Forecast :—“light to moderate NW winds ; fine.”

On the 22nd at 10.35 a.—Red Drum hoisted. “The barometer has fallen quickly on the S. and SE coasts of China, risen slightly on the E. coast and over the Philippines. The typhoon seems to be situated near S. Formosa, and moving WNW. High pressure over Japan.” Forecast :—“NW winds, increasing to strong breezes ; fair at first, squally with rain later. Bad weather between Hongkong and Foochow.” At 4.30 p.—Black Drum hoisted.

On the 23rd at 10.20 a.—Black North Cone hoisted.—“The typhoon entered the coast near Swatow during the night. It is probably moving Westwards on the mainland, where it will gradually fill up. The barometer has risen in the Formosa Channel, fallen, but now inclined to rise, in Hongkong.” Forecast :—“strong or fresh W to SW winds; squally, showery.” At 1.50 p. Black North Cone lowered.

On the 24th at 11.45 a.—“The barometer has risen on the S. and SE coasts of China. The depression has moved westwards and lies now over SW China. Pressure remains high over Japan. Gradients slight to moderate for SE and E winds on the China coast.” Forecast :—“fresh SE winds; squally, showery.”

W. DOBERCK,
Director.

Hongkong Observatory, 8th September, 1899.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.—No. 503.

The following is published.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 9th September, 1899.

Government of China.

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 345.

CHINA SEA.

NEWCHWANG DISTRICT.

ALTERATION IN NATURE OF THE “NEWCHWANG” LIGHT-VESSEL.

Notice is hereby given that the temporary Light-vessel *Omega* has been withdrawn and replaced by a Light-vessel having the following characteristics :—

The Light is Catoptric, showing a *white* flash at intervals of half a minute. It is elevated 35 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be visible for a distance of 11 nautical miles.

A small *white* light will be exhibited from the forestay, at a height of 6 feet above the rail, for the purpose of showing in what direction the vessel is riding.

The Light-vessel is painted *red*, with the word “Newchwang” in *white* letters on each side, and she has three masts, the main-mast being surmounted by a black ball.

During thick or foggy weather a steam Fog Horn will be sounded at intervals of 10 seconds.

If the Light-vessel be driven from her proper position to one where she is of no use as a guide to shipping, the usual Light will not be shown, but a fixed *red* Light will be exhibited at each end of the vessel; the ball will be struck as soon as possible, and till struck it will be surmounted by a *red* flag.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

W. FERD. TYLER,
Acting Coast Inspector.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,
COAST INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI, 1st September 1899.

NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 346.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

ENTRANCE TO MIN RIVER.

PEAK SHOAL BUOY.

Notice is hereby given that the bank to the southward of the south point of Sharp Peak Island, the existence of which was notified in Notice to Mariners No. 340, has now been marked by a red conical Buoy.

The Buoy is moored on the southern edge of the bank, in 11 feet of water at low water of spring tides.

From the Buoy the southern extremity of Sharp Peak Island bears N. 4° W., magnetic, distant 3½ cables.

Inward-bound vessels should pass this Buoy on their starboard hand.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,

W. FERD. TYLER,
Acting Coast Inspector.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,
COAST INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI, 1st September 1899.