

notice that the light-buoy exhibiting a *flashing white* light, marking the north-eastern edge of Van Dorth Reef, Batavia Road, north coast of Java, in (approximately) latitude $6^{\circ} 4' 6''$ S., longitude $106^{\circ} 52' 36''$ E., which was temporarily replaced by a conical buoy painted in black and white horizontal bands and surmounted by a ball topmark, has been re-established.

BUOYS EXPERIMENTALLY ESTABLISHED.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that the following buoys have been established experimentally in Batavia Roadstead, north coast of Java:—

A light-buoy, exhibiting a *flashing red* light, 1,720 yards 326° from the eastern harbour light of Tanjong Periuk.

A light-buoy, exhibiting a *flashing white* light, 1,035 yards 68° from the same light.

A black can buoy 1,340 yards 68° from the same light.

A red can buoy 1,000 yards 60° from the same light.

A red can buoy 1,268 yards 61° from the same light.

ALASKA.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.—SAN CHRISTOVOAL CHANNEL.—ROCK DISCOVERED.—An officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey reports the discovery of a pinnacle rock, with a least known depth of 18 ft. over it at low water, about 325 yards eastward of the bare rock between Cruz and Larzatita Islands and directly in the present track of vessels using San Christoval Channel, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, on the bearings—Cruz Island, north-west point, 173° .

■ Bare rock between Cruz and Larzatita Islands, 284° .

Approx. position: Lat. $55^{\circ} 34' 10''$ N., long. $133^{\circ} 19' 19''$ W.

CAUTION.—Vessels drawing 18 ft. or over should not attempt this passage at low water.

RADIO-STATIONS.—INFORMATION CONCERNING DEFECTIVE AIDS.—U.S. Government radio-stations and army signal stations in Alaska will accept, free of charge, messages containing information in regard to defective aids to navigation addressed to the U.S. Lighthouse Inspector at Ketchikan, Alaska.

This is done in order that missing or defective aids may be restored with as little delay as possible, and masters of vessels are requested to make free use of this means of communication.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

SAMOA ISLANDS.—UPOLU ISLAND.—SALUAFATA HARBOUR.—WRECK.—The wreck of the "Maori," with both masts 10 ft. above water, lies sunk in about 39 ft. of water, in Saluafata Harbour, Upolu Island, Samoa Islands.

Approx. position: Lat. $13^{\circ} 51' 18''$ S., long. $171^{\circ} 37' 40''$ E.

TONGA ISLANDS.—FALCON ISLAND.—NON-EXISTENCE REPORTED.—The commanding officer of the German man-of-war "Cormoran" reports under date of 19th February, 1913, that Falcon Island, Tonga Islands, South Pacific Ocean, has disappeared.

No trace of the island could be seen from the masts of the vessel at a distance of 5 miles from its assigned position.

Approx. position: Lat. $20^{\circ} 18' 42''$ S., long. $175^{\circ} 25' 15''$ W.

CHILE.

MAGELLAN STRAIT.—DIRECTION HILL LIGHT.—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC.—The Chilean Government has given notice that the characteristic of Direction Hill light, Magellan Strait, has been changed from flashing white every 3 seconds to *flashing white* every 10 seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 9 seconds.

JUAN FERNANDEZ ISLAND.—CUMBERLAND BAY.—CHANGE IN LIGHT.—RADIO-STATION ESTABLISHED.—The Chilean Government has given notice that the former light at Cumberland Bay, Juan Fernandez Island, Chile, has been replaced by a new 6th-order *fixed white* light.

The new light is shown 89 ft. above the sea from a pyramidal skeleton iron tower located about 100 yards 280° from the north bastion of the fort.

A radio-station, call letters WJF, has been established on Centinela Hill, about 900 yards 133° from Loberia Point.

CEYLON.

COLOMBO.—ADDITIONAL TIME-SIGNAL DISCONTINUED.—Information dated 28th April, 1913, has been received that the additional time-signal established at Colombo, west coast of Ceylon, has been discontinued.

NOTE.—The semaphore time signal is made as formerly.

Approx. position: Lat. $6^{\circ} 56' 0''$ N., long. $79^{\circ} 50' 30''$ E.

SUMATRA.

EAST COAST.—AMPHITRITE BAY.—TANJONG BAKAU.—LIGHT MOVED.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that the *fixed red* light on Tanjong Bakau, Amphitrite Bay, east coast of Sumatra, has been moved and re-established in (approximately) latitude $0^{\circ} 13' 30''$ S., longitude $103^{\circ} 39' 0''$ E.

TANJONG DATU.—LIGHT MOVED.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that the *fixed white* light on Tanjong Datu, Amphitrite Bay, east coast of Sumatra, has been moved and re-established in (approximately) latitude $0^{\circ} 0' 15''$ S., longitude $103^{\circ} 49' 0''$ E.

SUNDA STRAIT.—ZUTPHEN ISLANDS.—ROCK REPORTED.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that a rock, drying at low water, has been discovered 800 yards 194° from Gosong Panalang, Zutphen Islands, Sunda Strait.

Owing to numerous rocks lying between it and the shore the 5-fathom curve southward of Katila should be changed to a danger line.

Approx. position: Lat. $5^{\circ} 52' 0''$ S., long. $105^{\circ} 45' 45''$ E.

EAST COAST.—BERHALA STRAIT.—POLLUX ROCKS.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—The Netherlands Government has given notice that an *intermittent white* light every 4 seconds—thus, light 2 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds—visible 12 miles, has been established 59 ft. above the sea, on the beacon recently erected on Pollux Rocks, Berhala Strait, east coast of Sumatra. The beacon is painted black.

Approx. position: Lat. $0^{\circ} 10' 0''$ N., long. $104^{\circ} 47' 12''$ E.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN PEDRO HARBOUR.—DEADMANS ISLAND BREAKWATER LIGHT RE-ESTABLISHED.—On 10th June, 1913, Deadmans Island Breakwater light No. 4, San Pedro Harbour, California, was re-established, having been destroyed 23rd February, 1913.

Approx. position: Lat. $33^{\circ} 43' 28''$ N., long. $118^{\circ} 16' 10''$ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—SAN PABLO BAY.—PETALUMA CREEK.—LIGHT RE-ESTABLISHED.—BUOY WITHDRAWN.—On 14th June, 1913, Petaluma Creek light No. 4 was re-established in San Pablo Bay, California, 908 yards $205^{\circ} 15'$ from its former position.

The light is a *fixed red* light of about 45 candle-power, exhibited 18 ft. above the water from a triangular braced pipe structure erected in $\frac{3}{4}$ fathom of water.

On the same date Petaluma Creek buoy 2A, a third-class nun, was permanently discontinued.

OBSCURED SECTOR.—Trinidad Head light, sea-coast of California, is obscured northward of the bearing 138° .

Approx. position: Lat. $41^{\circ} 3' 8''$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 9' 2''$ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—SAN PABLO BAY.—PETALUMA CREEK LIGHT.—POSITION.—Notice is given that Petaluma Creek light No. 4, San Pablo Bay, California, is located on the bearings—

Petaluma Point, north tangent, $293^{\circ} 15'$.

Carquinez Strait light, $96^{\circ} 30'$.

East Brother light, $177^{\circ} 15'$.

CAPE MENDOCINO.—BLUNTS REEF LIGHT-VESSEL REPLACED ON STATION.—RELIEF LIGHT-VESSEL WITHDRAWN.—MARKS CHANGED.—Notice is given that on 28th June, 1913, Blunts Reef Light-vessel No. 83 was replaced on her station $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles 242° from Blunts Reef, sea-coast of California, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles $265^{\circ} 30'$ from Cape Mendocino Lighthouse, and Relief Light-vessel No. 76 was withdrawn.

No change has been made in the characteristics of the lights or fog-signals, but the number 83 has been removed from each bow and each quarter, and the name BLUNTS is painted on each side instead of "Blunts Reef" as formerly.

Approx. position: Lat. $40^{\circ} 26' 9''$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 30' 14''$ W.

TRINIDAD HEAD LIGHT.—OBSCURED SECTOR.—CORRECTION.—Notice is given that Trinidad Head light, sea-coast of California, is obscured northward of the bearing 140° .

Approx. position: Lat. $41^{\circ} 3' 8''$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 9' 2''$ W.

LOS ANGELES HARBOUR.—SAN PEDRO BREAKWATER.—BELL-BUOY TO BE DISCONTINUED.—About 1st August, 1913, San Pedro Breakwater bell-buoy 1 S P B, Los Angeles Harbour, California, will be permanently discontinued.

SAN FRANCISCO HARBOUR APPROACH.—DUXBURY REEF.—GAS AND WHISTLE BUOY ESTABLISHED.—WHISTLE-BUOY WITHDRAWN.—On 2nd July, 1913, Duxbury Reef gas and whistle buoy 1 D R, cylindrical, with pyramidal skeleton superstructure, showing, 14 ft. above the water, a *flashing white* light of about 120 candle-power every 5 seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 4 seconds—was established to mark Duxbury Reef, San Francisco Harbour approach, California, in place of Duxbury Reef whistle-buoy "1 D R," which was discontinued.

Approx. position: Lat. $37^{\circ} 51' 37''$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 41' 43''$ W.

ST. GEORGE REEF LIGHT-STATION.—FOG-SIGNAL CHANGED.—On 1st July, 1913, the steam fog-whistle at St. George Reef Light-station, California, was replaced by a first-class siren, which sounds 1 group of 2 blasts every 30 seconds—thus, blast 2 seconds, silent 3 seconds; blast 2 seconds, silent 23 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. $41^{\circ} 50' 10''$ N., long. $124^{\circ} 22' 29''$ W.