

Notice to Mariners No. 109 of 1913.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR.—CHANGE IN NAME OF HARBOUR WHARVES.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 6th October, 1913.

THE Auckland Harbour Board have notified that the following changes have been made in the names of the harbour wharves, viz. :—

Railway Wharf to King's Wharf.
No. 4 Jetty to Northern Wharf.
Queen Street to Queen's Wharf.
Hobson Street to Hobson Wharf.
Ferry Jetty, Queen Street Wharf, to The Ferries.
Hobson Street Extension to Albert Wharf.
Nelson Street Jetty to Nelson Wharf.
Landings on Hobson Street Reclamation to be named Market Landings.
Wharf west of Hobson Street Vehicular Stage to be named Fitzroy Wharf.

Charts, &c., affected: Admiralty Charts Nos. 1896 and 1970; "New Zealand Pilot," eighth edition, 1908, Chapter ii, page 38.

GEORGE ALLPORT,
Secretary.

Notice to Mariners No. 110 of 1913.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 7th October, 1913.

THE following Notices to Mariners, received from the Hydrographic Office, London; the Board of Trade, London; Hydrographic Office, Washington, United States, America; Chief Harbourmaster, Fremantle, Western Australia; Portmaster, Brisbane, Queensland; and the Minister of State for Communications, Tokyo, Japan, are published for general information.

GEORGE ALLPORT,
Secretary.

CEYLON, WEST COAST.

COLOMBO.—ALTERATION IN LIGHT.—Former Notices: Nos. 1569 of 1912 and 816 of 1913. Position: On the head of the New Arm of the South-west Breakwater. Lat. $6^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{4}'$ N., long. $79^{\circ} 50\frac{3}{4}'$ E. Details: The temporary fixed red light described in Notice No. 816 of 1913 has been permanently established. Abridged description: Lt. F. red, 56 ft., vis. 13 m. Alteration: From an occulting to a fixed red light. Elevation: 56 ft. Visibility: 13 miles. Structure: A concrete tower, 61 ft. in height. Remarks: The above light has now been placed on the charts, which were only temporarily affected by Notice No. 816 of 1913.

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO, ETC.

LINGA ISL.—POLLUX RK.—An occ. white lt. (U), vis. 2 secs. ecl. 2 secs., elev. 59 ft., R. 12 miles, is exh. from a black iron beacon in $0^{\circ} 10' N.$, $104^{\circ} 47\frac{1}{2}' E.$, on site of the white beacon on Pollux Rk., which it replaces. Aug.

CHINA SEA, ETC.

SHAWEISHAN ISL. LT.—The occ. white lt. ($31^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}' N.$, $122^{\circ} 14\frac{1}{2}' E.$) has been replaced by a gp. fl. white lt., with gp. of 2 short fls. every 15 secs. Other details of lt. unaltered. The temp. lts. have been disc. Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA.

RIO DE LA PLATA.—CHICO BANK LT.-V.—The fl. lt. of this lt.-v. ($34^{\circ} 46' S.$, $57^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{2}' W.$) has been replaced by an occ. white lt., vis. 7 secs., ecl. 3 secs. Other details unchanged. Aug.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—ALVISO CHANNEL.—BEACON DISCONTINUED.—On 22nd July, 1913, Alviso Channel beacon No. 8, San Francisco Bay, California, was permanently discontinued.

Approx. position: Lat. $37^{\circ} 31' 8'' N.$, long. $122^{\circ} 8' 30'' W.$

SAN PABLO BAY.—GAS AND BELL BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.—BUOY TO BE DISCONTINUED.—About 1st September, 1913, San Pablo Dredged Channel gas and bell buoy 1, conical with pyramidal skeleton superstructure, showing an intermittent white light of about 120 candle-power every 20 seconds—thus, light 10 seconds, eclipsed 10 seconds—will be established in San Pablo Bay, California, in place of San Pablo Dredged Channel buoy 1, a first-class can, which will then be discontinued.

Lower Mid-channel gas and bell buoy, painted in perpendicular stripes, will be discontinued on the same date.

TRINIDAD HEAD LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC AND INTENSITY TO BE CHANGED.—About 1st November, 1913, the characteristic of Trinidad Head Light, sea-coast of California, will be changed from fixed white varied by a red flash to flashing white showing 1 group of 3 flashes every 20 seconds—thus, flash 0.4 second, eclipsed 3 seconds; flash 0.4 second, eclipsed 3 seconds; flash 0.4 second, eclipsed 12.8 seconds.

The luminous power of the light will be increased to about 45,000 candles by changing the illuminant from oil to incandescent oil vapour.

The apparatus will be of the 4th order.

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

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

SOLOMON ISLANDS.—BUKA ISLAND.—KING ALBERT STRAIT.—BEACONS ESTABLISHED.—The commander of the German man-of-war "Cormoran" reports that the following iron beacons have been established in King Albert Strait, Solomon Islands:—

Beacon I, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 28' 2'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 38' 26'' E.$

Beacon A, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 28' 6'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 38' 39'' E.$

Beacon II, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 34'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' E.$

Beacon B, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 44'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 5'' E.$

Beacon III, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 23'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 12'' E.$

Beacon C, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 26'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 23'' E.$

Beacon IV, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 9'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 20'' E.$

Beacon D, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 27' 12'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 40'' E.$

Beacon V, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 26' 15'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 39' 37'' E.$

Beacon E, in (approximately) latitude $5^{\circ} 26' 58'' S.$, longitude $154^{\circ} 40' 9'' E.$

The starboard beacons have triangular topmarks points down, and the port beacons triangular topmarks points up.

EASTER ISLAND.—MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE.—The master of the sailing-vessel "Knight of the Garter" reports a magnetic disturbance of considerable magnitude, probably due to local attraction of Rana Kao Volcano, while rounding the south-western end of Easter Island, South Pacific Ocean.

Approximate position of Easter Island: Latitude $27^{\circ} 8' S.$, longitude $109^{\circ} 25' W.$

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

HAWAII.—HILO BAY.—BLONDE REEF.—SHOAL DISCOVERED.—BUOY ESTABLISHED.—A shoal, 40 ft. by 60 ft., with $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water over it, has recently been discovered about 350 ft. south-eastward of Blonde Reef south-west end buoy 3, Hilo Bay, Hawaiian Islands.

On 22nd July, 1913, a second-class can buoy, painted black and numbered 5, was established in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water on the bearings—

Cocoanut Point light, $224^{\circ} 30'.$

Hilo Sugar Company's Mill, chimney, $272^{\circ} 30'.$

Paukaa Point light, $331^{\circ} 15'.$

Vessels should not attempt to pass between this buoy and Blonde Reef south-west end buoy 3.

Blonde Reef south-west end buoy 3 will be moved to the position of buoy 5 at an early date, and buoy 5 will then be discontinued.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—NORTH-WEST COAST.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 27th August, 1913, an unattended white light will be exhibited from a steel tower (lattice openwork), 45 ft. in height, erected on the centre of Anchor Island, lat. $21^{\circ} 31' 45'' S.$, long. $114^{\circ} 45' 40'' E.$

Description of light: Unattended white, flashing every 3 seconds—thus, flash 3, eclipse 2.7 seconds. Height of focal plane, 91 ft. Visible 15 miles in clear weather.

Charts affected: No. 3187, Mangrove Islands to North-west Cape; No. 1055, Bedout Island to Cape Cuvier.

QUEENSLAND.

Positions of Submarine (Telegraph) Cables.

Notice is hereby given that submarine cables are laid in the localities shown hereunder. The shore ends of those cables, unless otherwise stated, are marked by test-huts, painted white with vertical red bars, and a direct line between the test-huts indicates the approximate position and direction of the cable.