JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT.—NEW DUNGENESS LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC TO BE CHANGED.—About 15th March, 1914, the characteristic of New Dungeness light, Juan de Fuca Strait, Washington, will be changed from fixed to *intermittent white* every *30 seconds*—thus, light *20 seconds*, eclipsed *2 seconds*; light *2 seconds*, eclipsed *2 seconds*; light *2 seconds*, eclipsed *2 seconds*.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 10′ 55″ N., long. 123° 6′ 31″ W.

ADMIRALTY INLET.—POINT WILSON LIGHT-STATION.—INTENDED CHANGE IN LIGHT POSTPONED.—Notice is given that the proposed change in Point Wilson light, Admiralty Inlet, Washington, will be postponed until February, 1914.

WASHINGTON SOUND.—HARO STRAIT.—TURN POINT.—FOG-SIGNAL RE-ESTABLISHED.—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.—Notice is given that on 19th November, 1913, the fog-signal at Turn Point Light-station, Haro Strait, Washington Sound, was again placed in operation.

The characteristic of this signal is now *1 group of 2 blasts* every *30 seconds*—thus, blast *4 seconds*, silent interval *4 seconds*; blast *2 seconds*, silent interval *20 seconds*.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 41′ 20″ N., long. 123° 14′ 9″ W.

MALACCA STRAIT.

KLANG STRAIT APPROACH.—LIGHT-BUOY ESTABLISHED.—A red light-buoy, exhibiting an *intermittent white* light every *9 seconds*—thus, light *6 seconds*, eclipsed *3 seconds*—has been established in 11 fathoms of water at the north-western end of the bank extending from Pulo Angsa Lighthouse, Klang Strait approach, Malacca Strait.

Approx. position: Lat. 3° 20′ 7″ N., long. 101° 0′ 35″ E.

PULO PERAK.—CORRECTED POSITION.—Information, dated 22nd November, 1913, has been received that Pulo Perak, Malacca Strait, is located 3 miles 95° from its charted position, in (approximately) latitude 5° 42′ N., longitude 98° 57′ 20″ E.

U.S. NAVAL RADIO SERVICE.

PARIS–WASHINGTON LONGITUDE DETERMINATIONS.—FURTHER INFORMATION.—For the information of mariners at sea, the following amended schedule of signals, exchanged daily, beginning at 7.30 p.m., Eastern standard time, between Arlington, Virginia, and Paris, France, is published:—

7.30–7.32 Paris calls for two minutes for tuning.
7.34–7.41 Paris sends series for French observers.
7.44–7.51 Arlington sends series for French observers.
7.53–8.00 Arlington sends series for American observers.
8.03–8.10 Paris sends series for American observers.
8.13–8.20 Arlington sends supplementary series.
8.23–8.30 Paris sends supplementary series.
8.36–8.37 Paris sends photographic string.
8.38–8.39 Same.
8.40–8.41 Arlington sends photographic string.
8.42–8.43 Same.
8.44–8.45 Signals by both stations for measurement of speed of Hertzian waves.

As the interval between the successive beats of the clock which controls the above signals differs from a mean second by about one-hundredth of a second, these signals should not be used by vessels for rating chronometers.

This schedule began 20th October, 1913, and will be continued until April, 1914.

All vessels are earnestly requested to abstain from interference with the above signals.

EAST COAST.—DELAGOA BAY.—INHACA ISLAND.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—The German Government has given notice that a *fixed* light with *red* sector has been established on Black Bluff, Inhaca Island, Delagoa Bay.

The light is elevated 199 ft. above the sea, and shows *white* over an arc of 113° from 340° to 93°, *red* over an arc of 47° from 93° to 140°, *white* over an arc of 20° from 140° to 160°.

Approx. position: Lat. 25° 59′ 45″ S., long. 32° 55′ 16″ E.

OREGON.

CAPE BLANCO LIGHT-STATION.—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT CHANGED.—On 1st November, 1913, the characteristic of Cape Blanco light, sea-coast of Oregon, was changed from fixed white to *intermittent white* every *20 seconds*—thus, light *13 seconds*, eclipsed *2 seconds*; light *3 seconds*, eclipsed *2 seconds*.

Approx. position: Lat. 42° 50′ 22″ N., long. 124° 33′ 30″ W.

ENGLAND.

EXHIBITION OF LIGHTS DURING FOG.—The Trinity House, London, has given notice that after 1st January, 1914, all lights under their jurisdiction will be exhibited one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise during thick or foggy weather.

RED SEA.

STRAIT OF JUBAL.—JUBAL SERIA ISLET.—LIGHTHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.—The master of the steamship "Ambria" reports, under date of 30th October, 1913, that a skeleton iron lighthouse is under construction in Jubal Seria Islet, Strait of Jubal, Red Sea.

Approx. position: Lat. 27° 40′ 40″ N., long. 33° 48′ 30″ E.

CANARY ISLANDS.

TENERIFFE.—SANTA CRUZ.—SUBMARINE CABLE.—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.—INTENDED LIGHT.—The Spanish Government has given notice that the submarine cable from Cadiz and Las Palmas to Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, lands on the shore between San Juan Castle and San Francisco Battery.

A hut marks the shore end of the cable, and two cylindrical red buoys, one moored northward and the other southward of the cable, indicate the area where anchoring is prohibited.

A light, with a *red* sector corresponding to the limits now marked by the two red buoys, will shortly be established on the hut.

H.O. Charts Nos. 1246, 2196, 1741, and 1621.
H.O. Light-list, Vol. III, 1912, No. 144A.
H.O. Publication No. 102, North Atlantic Islands and Africa from Cape Spartel to Cape Palmas, 1908, page 159.

CALIFORNIA.

TRINIDAD HEAD LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC AND INTENSITY CHANGED.—On 1st November, 1913, the characteristic of Trinidad Head light, sea-coast of California, was 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 was increased to about 15,000 candles by changing the illuminant from oil to incandescent-oil vapour.

The apparatus is of the 4th order.

Approx. position: Lat. 41° 3′ 8″ N., long. 124° 9′ 2″ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY APPROACH.—SAN FRANCISCO LIGHT-VESSEL.—MARKS TO BE CHANGED.—On 1st December, 1913, the marks on San Francisco Light-vessel No. 70, San Francisco Bay entrance, California, were changed by removing the number "70" from each bow and each quarter.

Approx. position: Lat. 37° 45′ 3″ N., long. 122° 41′ 30″ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—SAN PABLO BAY.—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.—BUOY DISCONTINUED.—On 2nd December, 1913, the following buoys were established in San Pablo Bay, California, to mark the new dredged channel:—

San Pablo Dredged Channel Buoy 7, a first-class can, in 4 fathoms of water, on the bearings—

Mare Island Lighthouse	66° 30′
Refugio Landing, right tangent.. ..	160° 30′
East Brother Island Lighthouse ..	226° 45′

San Pablo Dredged Channel Gas and Bell Buoy 9, conical, with pyramidal skeleton superstructure, showing a *flashing white* light of 120 candle-power every *10 seconds*—thus, flash *3 seconds*, eclipsed *7 seconds*—in about 5 fathoms of water at the eastern end of the channel, on the bearings—

Mare Island Lighthouse	58° 45′
Refugio Landing, right tangent.. ..	189° 30′
East Brother Island Lighthouse ..	230° 30′

The illuminating apparatus is a 200-millimeter lens lantern, burning oil-gas.

On the same date San Pablo Dredged Channel Buoy 15, a first-class can, was permanently discontinued.

SUISUN BAY.—AVON WHARF.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—TEMPORARY LIGHT DISCONTINUED.—INTENDED CHANGE IN FOG-SIGNAL.—On 1st December, 1913, a *fixed white* electric light of about 190 candle-power was established 26 ft. above the water on the upper end of the Associated Oil Company's wharf at Avon, about 1½ miles above Bull's Head Point, Suisun Bay, California, on the bearings—

Point Edith light	72° 45′
Railroad bridge over Pocheco Slough, centre line	153° 15′
Bull's Head, Peyton Wharf	240° 45′

On the same date the temporary fixed red oil light was discontinued.

About 1st January, 1914, a fog-bell, operated by machinery, which will sound a *double stroke* every *8 seconds*, will be established at the station, and the temporary fog-signal, consisting of a triangle struck by hand, will be discontinued.