

Capt. Trask further states that at 2 a.m., 9th February, on his voyage home, he passed over or close to the same position in bright moonlight and saw nothing.

NEW HEBRIDES.—AMBRYN ISLAND.—DIP POINT ANCHORAGE.—DECREASED DEPTHS.—CAUTION.—Information from H.B.M.S. "Pyramus," 1914, has been received that recent volcanic eruptions have entirely altered the coast-line and off-lying depths over a large area between Dip Point and Rowo Point, Ambryn Island, New Hebrides.

The hospital, mission house, and trader's house at Lonwolwol were all destroyed.

The plan of Dip Point Anchorage on H.O. Chart No. 2879 is cancelled.

A cautionary note will be placed on the plan of Craig Cove on H.O. Chart No. 2879.

CHILE.

MAGELLAN STRAIT.—VESSELS TO REPORT IN PASSING LIGHTHOUSES.—It is earnestly requested by the local authorities at Punta Arenas, Chile, that vessels passing through Magellan Strait show their official number and display the national ensign when passing the lighthouses at Dungeness, Delgada Point, Cape San Isidro and Evangelistas, and any other lighthouse which may solicit such information.

Announcement of the port of departure and the destination would also be welcome.

The information indicated is desired especially from vessels that pass through the straits without calling at Punta Arenas.

The information thus secured will be entered in registers kept at the lighthouses, and will be forwarded to ships' owners and consignees. It will also enable the Chilean naval authorities to know whether vessels bound through the straits in either direction have or have not passed through, and will thus be of material assistance in locating vessels that may be overdue.

H.O. Publication No. 89, West Coast of South America, 1905, page 83.

Sailing directions for Magellan Strait from west to east (Supplement to H.O. Publication No. 89), 1912, page 22.

TRES MONTES PENINSULA.—CAPE RAPER.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—FURTHER INFORMATION.—The Chilean Government has given notice that the flashing white light recently established on Cape Raper, Tres Montes Peninsula, Chile, shows 1 group of 3 flashes every 30 seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 5 seconds; flash 1 second, eclipsed 5 seconds; flash 1 second, eclipsed 17 seconds.

The light is elevated 197 ft. above the sea, and is visible 20 miles over an arc of 204° from 331° to 175°.

Approx. position: Lat. 46° 49' 40" S., long. 75° 37' 35" W.

H.O. Charts Nos. 823, 2243, 1315, and 447A.

H.O. Light List, Vol. I, 1913, No. 1583.

H.O. Publication No. 89, West Coast of South America, 1905, pages 200 and 210.

SOUTH AMERICA.—ARGENTINA.

SECOND BARRANCA POINT.—PERMANENT LIGHT POSTPONED.—Position: On Second Barranca Point. Lat. 40° 45½' S., long. 62° 16½' W. Details: The establishment of the permanent light on this point has been postponed, and the experimental light as undermentioned is still exhibited. Abridged description: Lt. fl. ev. 2 secs., 52 ft., vis. 10 m. (U.). Experimental. Character: A flashing white light every two seconds—thus, flash 0.2 secs., eclipse 1.8 secs. Elevation: 52 ft. Visibility: 10 miles. Structure: A circular lantern, 10 ft. in height to centre of light. Remarks: The chart plates were corrected for the proposed alteration, and will not again be altered unless it should be necessary.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.—DELAGOA BAY.

INHACA ISLAND.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—Position: On barracks at Black Bluff. Lat. 25° 59' 51" S., long. 32° 55' 12" E., on Chart No. 644. Abridged description: Lt. F., W.R., 200 ft., vis. 6 m. Character: A fixed light, with white and red sectors. Elevation: 200 ft. Visibility: 6 miles. Sectors: White from 340° (N. 2° W. mag.), through north and east, to 93° (S. 69° E. mag.). Red thence to 140° (S. 22° E. mag.). White thence to 160° (S. 2° E. mag.). Obscured elsewhere. Remarks: The northern white sector indicates the channel to Port Melville. Variation: 18° W.

Notice to Mariners No. 51 of 1914.

Marine Department,
Wellington, 11th May, 1914.

THE following Notices to Mariners, received from the Hydrographic Office, London, the Hydrographic Office, Washington, D.C., the Marine Department, Brisbane, and the Marine Board, Port Adelaide, are published for general information.

GEORGE ALLPORT,
Secretary.

CHINA, EAST COAST.—KYAU CHAU BAY.

SWALLOW BANK.—LIGHT AND BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.—Position: On northern edge of Swallow Bank (south shoal), at a distance of 2 miles, 2.5 cables, 82° (N. 86° E. mag.), from Dangerous Rock beacon, in position formerly occupied by the black conical buoy, which it replaces. Lat. 35° 59½' N., long. 120° 22½' E. Description: A light and bell buoy, painted black, and marked "S.F.," exhibiting a group occulting red light showing a group of two eclipses every twelve seconds.

SOUTH AFRICA.—CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

TABLE BAY.—FOG-SIGNAL ESTABLISHED.—Position: At light tower, near outer end of breakwater. Lat. 33° 53' 57" S., long. 18° 25' 48" E., on Chart No. 1920. Description: A fog-bell giving one stroke in about every seven seconds. Charts affected: No. 123, Table Bay breakwater and docks. No. 1920, Table Bay. No. 636, Cape of Good Hope and False Bay. No. 2082, Table Bay to Cape Agulhas. No. 2091, Table Bay to Donkin Bay. Publications: List of Lights, Part VI, 1914, No. 7. Africa Pilot, Part II, 1910, page 364. Africa Pilot, Part III, 1905, page 67. Authority: Department of Railways and Harbours Notice, dated 12th February, 1914.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN.—VOLCANO ISLANDS.

SAN AUGUSTINO.—EXISTENCE OF VOLCANIC ISLAND, EASTWARD OF.—Position: At a distance of about 3 miles, eastward, from San Augustino. Lat. 24° 16' N., long. 141° 31' E. Description: An island, about 1,000 ft. in height and 2 miles in circumference. Remarks: The island was formed on the 25th January, 1914, and the Kazan Volcano is still active. Note: The name Kazan has been placed on the charts as an alternative name for the volcano islands. Chart affected: No. 781, Pacific Ocean, north-west sheet. Publications: Japan, Korea, &c., Pilot, 1904, page 269. Japan Pilot (in press), page 37. Authority: Tokyo Notice No. 45 of 1914.

WASHINGTON.

JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT.—CLALLAM BAY.—CLALLAM REEF.—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.—On 12th March, 1914, Clallam Reef bell buoy 1 was established in 10 fathoms of water off the end of Clallam Reef, Clallam Bay, Juan de Fuca Strait, Washington, on the bearings—

Slip Point Lighthouse 123°
Rocky Point in middle of bay, right tangent . . . 243°

NEW DUNGENESS LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.—On 15th March, 1914, the characteristic of New Dungeness light, Juan de Fuca Strait, Washington, was 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.

CALIFORNIA.

REDDING ROCK.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—On 19th March, 1914, an unwatched flashing white acetylene light, of about 530 candle-power, every 10 seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 9 seconds—visible 12 miles, was established on Redding Rock, sea-coast of California.

The light is exhibited 116 ft. above high water from a black skeleton steel structure.

The illuminating apparatus is a 375-millimeter lens lantern. Approx. position: Lat. 41° 20' 20" N., long. 124° 10' 35" W.

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST.

Beacon down, Princess Charlotte Bay.

Notice is hereby given that the black beacon on Ead (e) Reef, Princess Charlotte Bay, is reported to be down. The beacon will be restored as soon as practicable.

Charts affected: Nos. 2922 and 2764. "Australia Directory," Vol. ii.

Marine Department, Brisbane, 18th April, 1914.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Spencer Gulf.—Franklin Harbour Entrance.

Masters of vessels and others are hereby informed that the buoy off the reef at Entrance Island has shifted about four (4) cables to the north-west.

Arrangements are in progress to replace the buoy at the earliest opportunity, but until further notice is published masters of vessels should exercise great caution when entering the harbour.

Chart affected: No. 2389.

Marine Board Offices, Port Adelaide, 15th April, 1914.