

In December, 1913, H.I.J.M.S. "Suma" examined the position of the island and its vicinity without success. In February, 1914, the training ship "Taisei Maru" belonging to the Mercantile Marine School, Tokyo, passed the immediate vicinity of the island without finding any trace of it. In April, 1914, the steamer "Kwanto Maru," belonging to the Imperial Japanese Navy, surveyed the locality over a considerable area, for some days, also unsuccessfully.

NOTE.—From this information it appears probable that the island does not exist in the position originally assigned it on the chart, but the island should be retained and marked "P.D." as at present.

## CANARY ISLANDS.

TENERIFE.—SANTA CRUZ.—COLOUR OF BUOY CHANGED.—The Spanish Government has given notice that the colour of the buoy marking the edge of the shoal off the southern dike, Santa Cruz, Tenerife, Canary Islands, has been changed from black to red.

## BRAZIL.

CABO FRIO.—POINT LAGINHA.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—PROVISIONAL LIGHT DISCONTINUED.—Information has been received that the provisional fixed red light, visible 6 miles, established on Point Laginha, entrance to Cabo Frio, east coast of Brazil, in (approximately) latitude 22° 53' 40" S., longitude 42° 0' 20" W., has been replaced by a flashing white light showing 1 group of 3 flashes every 10 seconds.

The light is shown 160 ft. above the sea and 24 ft. above the ground from a white square iron tower on a masonry base, and is visible 15 miles.

A white keeper's dwelling is located about 75 yards from the tower.

## URUGUAY.

PLATA RIVER ENTRANCE.—CAPE SANTA MARIA LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC.—Information dated 13th June, 1914, has been received that Cape Santa Maria light, Plata River entrance, Uruguay, is a fixed and flashing white light every minute.

Approximate position: Lat. 34° 40' 1" S., long. 54° 9' 30" W.

MONTEVIDEO.—LIBERTAD ISLAND.—LIGHT-BUOY ESTABLISHED.—The Government of Uruguay has given notice that a light-buoy, barrel-shaped, with a red tower, exhibiting a flashing red light visible 5 miles, has been established 200 yards 150° from the south-eastern angle of the building on Libertad Island, Montevideo Bay, Uruguay.

Approx. position: Lat. 34° 53' 34" S., long. 56° 13' 55" W.

PLATA RIVER.—SANTA LUCIA RIVER ENTRANCE.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—The Government of Uruguay has given notice that a flashing green light, visible about 3 miles, has been established on Piedra del Arriero Beacon, Santa Lucia River entrance, Plata River.

Approx. position: Lat. 34° 48' S., long. 56° 25' W.

H.O. Charts Nos. 1130, 1132, 616, and 930.

H.O. Light List, Vol. 1, 1913, No. 1489A.

H.O. Publication No. 88, East Coast of South America, 1904, page 566.

PANELA ROCK.—NEW LIGHT-VESSEL TO BE ESTABLISHED.—Information has been received that Panela Rock light-vessel, Plata River, will be replaced by a smaller vessel, painted red, with the name "Panela" on each side.

This vessel will be maintained until the proposed lighthouse on Panela Rock is erected.

Approx. position: Lat. 34° 54' 36" S., long. 56° 26' 30" W.

ENGLISH BANK.—NEW LIGHT-VESSEL TO BE ESTABLISHED.—Information has been received that English Bank light-vessel, Plata River, will be replaced by a larger vessel, painted red, with the name "Banco Ingles" on each side and a black ball at each masthead.

Approx. position: Lat. 35° 6' S., long. 55° 53' 45" W.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON SOUND.—PADILLA BAY.—WILLIAM POINT LIGHT.—CORRECTED POSITION.—Information has been received that William Point light, Padilla Bay, Washington Sound, Washington, is located on the following bearings:—

Jack Island, left tangent .. .. .	264° 30'
Vendovi Island, right tangent .. .. .	318° 30'
Eliza Island, right tangent .. .. .	349° 15'

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 35' N., long. 122° 33' 30" W.

BELLINGHAM BAY.—POST POINT BELL-BUOY.—CORRECTED POSITION.—Post Point bell-buoy 2PP, Bellingham Bay, Washington Sound, Washington, is moored in 4½ fathoms of water on the following bearings:—

Whatcom Waterway light .. .. .	34° 00'
Chuckanut Island, right tangent .. .. .	158° 15'
Point Frances, left tangent .. .. .	251° 30'

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 42' 50" N., long. 122° 31' 30" W.

POINT PARTRIDGE.—BELL-BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.—On 11th May, 1914, Point Partridge bell-buoy 2, Point Partridge, Washington Sound, Washington, was replaced by Point Partridge gas and bell buoy 2, moored in 14½ fathoms of water on the bearings—

Point Wilson Lighthouse .. .. .	161° 00'
Protection Island, right tangent .. .. .	222° 30'
New Dungeness Lighthouse .. .. .	256° 30'

The gas-buoy is cylindrical in shape, with a pyramidal skeleton superstructure, and shows a flashing white light of about 70 candle-power, 12 ft. above the water, every 3 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 13' 30" N., long. 122° 47' 5" W.

NORTH HEAD LIGHT-STATION.—CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT CHANGED.—On 1st June, 1914, the characteristic of North Head light, sea-coast of Washington, was changed from fixed to intermittent white with 1 group of 2 eclipses every 30 seconds—thus—light 20 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds; light 6 seconds, eclipsed 2 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 46° 17' 52" N., long. 124° 4' 48" W.

WILLAPA BAY LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC TO BE CHANGED.—About 15th August, 1914, the characteristic of Willapa Bay light, sea-coast of Washington, will be changed from fixed white varied by a white flash every 2 minutes to fixed white varied by a white flash every 20 seconds.

The luminous power of the fixed light will be increased to 2,900 candles and that of the flash to about 19,000 candles by changing the illuminant from oil to incandescent oil vapour.

Approx. position: Lat. 46° 43' N., long. 124° 4' 25" W.

PUGET SOUND.—POSSESSION SOUND.—POINT ELLIOT.—MUCKILTEO LIGHT.—INTENSITY TO BE INCREASED.—CHARACTERISTIC.—About 1st September, 1914, the luminous power of Muckilteo light, Point Elliot, Possession Sound, Washington, will be increased from 1,800 to 14,000 candles by changing the illuminant from oil to incandescent oil vapour. The improved light will show flash 0.6 seconds, eclipsed 4.4 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 47° 56' 55" N., long. 122° 18' 18" W.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.—HARO STRAIT.—LIME-KILN.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—On 29th May, 1914, a flashing white light, of 130 candle-power, every 3 seconds—thus, light 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds—was established 30 ft. above the water at the lime-kiln on the western side of San Juan Island, Haro Strait, Washington, on the bearings—

Discovery Island light .. .. .	208° 00'
Zero Rock .. .. .	274° 15'
Kelp Reefs light .. .. .	299° 00'

The illuminating apparatus is a 300-millimeter lens lantern on the roof of a small white wooden building.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 31' N., long. 123° 9' 5" W.

PUGET SOUND.—ADMIRALTY INLET.—MARROWSTONE POINT LIGHT-STATION.—CHANGE IN FOG-SIGNAL.—On 1st April, 1914, the fog-signal at Marrowstone Point Light-station, Admiralty Inlet, Puget Sound, Washington, was changed from a bell to an acetylene gun, placed in a small structure about 13 yards from the former signal.

The gun gives 1 detonation every 30 seconds.

This change is experimental, and should the gun become disabled the fog-bell will be operated as heretofore.

Mariners are requested to report to the Lighthouse Inspector, Portland, Oregon, as to the efficiency of the acetylene gun as a fog-signal.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 6' 5" N., long. 122° 41' 9" W.

PUGET SOUND.—ADMIRALTY INLET.—MARROWSTONE POINT LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.—On 5th June, 1914, the characteristic of Marrowstone Point light, Admiralty Inlet, Washington, was changed from fixed red to flashing red every 6 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 0.9 second; flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 4.5 seconds.

The illuminant was changed from oil to acetylene gas, increasing the luminous power of the light from 70 to 320 candles.

The light was also moved to a new structure located 40 ft. 180° from the former position.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 6' 5" N., long. 122° 41' 9" W.

## PANAMA.

CANAL ZONE.—BALBOA.—ANCHORAGE LIMITS.—The outer or bay anchorage for the port of Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama, is within the arc of a circle having channel buoy No. 1 as a centre and a radius of 3 miles, and is bounded on the north by the parallel of latitude 8° 55'.

Vessels anchoring off this port should keep within these limits.