

SOUTH AFRICA.—CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

TABLE BAY.—ALTERATION IN EXAMINATION ANCHORAGE.—*Position*: Breakwater Lighthouse, lat. 33° 54' S., long. 18° 25½' E. *Alteration*: The examination anchorage off Cape Town has been moved further eastward, and is now situated within the quadrangular area formed by the intersection of the following lines—(a.) By a line drawn in a 34° (N. 61° E. mag.) direction from Green Point Lighthouse. (b.) By a line drawn in a 3° (N. 30° E. mag.) direction from the Breakwater Lighthouse. (c.) By a line drawn in a 60° (N. 87° E. mag.) direction from Green Point Lighthouse. (d.) By a line drawn in a 330° (N. 3° W. mag.) direction from the Breakwater Lighthouse. *Variation*: 27° W.

CAPE POINT.—INTENDED NEW LIGHT.—*Former Notice*: No. 1275 of 1914; hereby cancelled. *Date of establishment*: On 15th November, 1914.

(a.) *Main Light*.—*Position*: At end of Cape Point, about 2½ cables south-eastward from the present light, which will then be discontinued. Lat. 34° 21' 16" S., long. 18° 29' 50" E., on Chart No. 636. *Abridged description*: Lt. gp. fl. (3), ev. 20 secs., 286 ft., vis. 23 m. *Details*: Character—*a group flashing white light showing a group of three flashes every twenty seconds*, thus, flash 0.4 sec., eclipse 2.4 secs.; flash 0.4 sec., eclipse 8.2 secs.; flash 0.4 sec., eclipse 8.2 secs. *Elevation*—286 ft. *Visibility*—23 miles; obscured by land from 82° (S. 71° E. mag.), through east, to 152° (S. 1° E. mag.). *Power*—500,000 candles. *Structure*—square masonry tower.

(b.) *Subsidiary Light*.—*Position*: At base of new tower. *Abridged description*: Lt. F. red, 251 ft., vis. 10 m. *Details*: Character—*a fixed red light*. *Elevation*—251 ft. *Visibility*—10 miles, from 299° (N. 34° W. mag.), through north, to 23° (N. 50° E. mag.), covering the Bellows and Anvil Rocks. *Remarks*: The leading-line 'Vasco de Gama Pk. open north of Lt.-ho.' is to be erased from Chart No. 636, and the light-house erased from the views. *Note*: No further notice will be given. *Variation*: 27° W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.—SOUTH-WEST COAST.—BARKLEY SOUND.—EASTERN CHANNEL.—SAN JOSE ISLETS.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—An unwatched *intermittent white acetylene light* has been established on the western extremity of the westernmost of the San Jose Islets.

The light is exhibited 30 ft. above high water from a red iron beacon consisting of a cylindrical tank surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting the lantern, and is visible 10 miles over an arc of 255° from 15° to 270°.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 54' 12" N., long. 125° 3' 45" W.

CLO-OOSE SUBMARINE BELL-BUOY ESTABLISHED.—A submarine bell-buoy painted black and white in vertical stripes has been established in 15 fathoms of water off Clo-oose, south-west coast of Vancouver Island. The buoy is cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame with an open-framed bell-shaped topmark, and has dependent from it a submarine bell, which is sounded at irregular intervals by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 39' 15" N., long. 124° 50' 30" W.

SAANICH INLET.—NORRIS ROCK.—BEACON ERRECTED.—A beacon consisting of a square concrete base surmounted by a staff carrying a wooden slatwork drum, the top of the drum 18 ft. above high water and the whole painted white, has been established on Norris Rock.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 41' 12" N., long. 123° 29' 17" W. H.O. Charts Nos. 527, 903, and 1769.

U.S. Coast Survey Charts Nos. 7002, 6400, 6300, and 6380. H.O. Publication No. 96, The Coast of British Columbia, 1907, page 173.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

DANGER ISLANDS.—HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.—The master of the British steamer "Dawn" reports as follows concerning the Danger Islands:—

The Sand Cay shown on B.A. Chart No. 1022 was washed away by a tidal wave 8th January, 1914, and nothing now remains above water. The disappearance of this cay is a source of danger to ships westward bound that may make Puka Puka for the purpose of checking chronometers, as there is now nothing to show the north-western limit of shoal water.

The sunken reef shown on the chart between Motu Kavata and the Sand Cay is not a clearly defined reef, but consists of a number of detached shoals, with depths varying from 8 ft. to 30 ft., none of which break in fine weather.

In rough weather the sea breaks incessantly on some of the shoals, but only at intervals on others.

The width of the shoal water in a north-northeast-southwest direction is estimated to be about 600 yards.

Approx. position: Lat. 10° 53' S., long. 165° 45' W.

ADMIRALTY ISLANDS.—PONAM ISLAND.—REEF EXTENDED.—A coral reef, with a breadth of 1 mile, extends for a distance of 6.75 miles in a 274° direction from the north-western extremity of Ponam Island.

Approximate position of Ponam Island: Latitude 1° 54' 15" S., longitude 146° 53' E.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.—TAHITI.—LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED.—BEACONS DISCONTINUED.—Information dated 8th September, 1914, has been received through the American Consul at Tahiti that all lights and beacons on the coasts of the Island of Tahiti have been discontinued indefinitely.

Pacific Islands, Vol. iii, 1909, page 54.

H.O. Light List, Vol. i, 1913.

WASHINGTON.

JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT.—HEIN BANK.—BELL-BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.—On 2nd October, 1914, Hein Bank bell-buoy was replaced by a cylindrical light and bell buoy, painted red and black in horizontal stripes, exhibiting 12 ft. above the water a *flashing red light* of about 40 candle-power every 3 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 21' N., long. 123° 3' W.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

OAHU.—HONOLULU HARBOUR ENTRANCE.—GAS-BUOYS MOVED.—On 1st September, 1914, the following changes were made in the buoyage of Honolulu Harbour:—

Entrance Gas-buoy 1 was moved 35 yards 90° and re-established in 5½ fathoms of water, on the bearings—

Honolulu Harbour Lighthouse ..	..	26° 00'
Crematory Chimney ..	..	60° 30'
Quarantine Island flagstaff ..	..	348° 00'

Outside Entrance Gas-buoy 2, which was moved 70 yards 199° on account of dredging operations, was moved and re-established in 5½ fathoms of water 25 yards 175° from its original position, on the bearings—

Honolulu Harbour Lighthouse ..	..	19° 00'
Crematory Chimney ..	..	54° 30'
Quarantine Island flagstaff ..	..	344° 00'

TARGET BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.—BUOYS CARRIED AWAY.—Information has been received that about 21st September, 1914, three target buoys would be established off the entrance to Honolulu Harbour, located as follows:—

First buoy, nearest to the harbour entrance, on the bearing—Quarantine Island flagstaff, 21°, distant 2,285 yards.

Second buoy, 2,000 yards 273° from first buoy.

Third buoy, 3,000 yards 273° from first buoy.

These buoys will be spars, painted yellow, carrying small red and white flags, moored in from 12 to 20 fathoms of water, and will replace the six barrel buoys previously established and which have been carried away.

HAWAII.—NORTH-WEST COAST.—KAWAIHAE LIGHT-STATION.—NEW STRUCTURE.—On 7th October, 1914, Kawaihae light was exhibited from a pyramidal concrete tower erected within the old skeleton tower, which was dismantled on the same date.

Approx. position: Lat. 20° 2' 39" N., long. 155° 50' 6" W.

PANAMA.

COLON HARBOUR.—WEST BREAKWATER LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

—LIGHT-BUOY DISCONTINUED.—About 15th August, 1914, the red lights shown from a pole at the seaward end of the West Breakwater at Colon Harbour were discontinued, and a new *flashing red light*, showing 1 group of 2 flashes every 2 seconds—thus, 2 flashes in 1 second, eclipsed 1 second—visible 8 miles, was established 30 ft. above the sea, on a permanent concrete structure with a square base and cylindrical column.

The structure is erected in the elbow of the breakwater, on the inshore side, and vessels should give it a berth of at least 250 yards when entering.

On 1st September, 1914, the gas-buoy showing a flashing white light off the seaward end of the West Breakwater was discontinued.

LIMON BAY.—CRISTOBAL HARBOUR.—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.—DIRECTIONS.—The third-class red can buoy marking the westerly edge of the shoal making out from the end of the mole off Cristobal Point has been replaced by a black gas-buoy showing a *fixed white light*, moored in 32 ft. of water, 310 yards 283° from the end of the mole.

Vessels entering or leaving Cristobal Harbour are warned to keep to the southward of a line drawn between this buoy and the end of the trestle of Pier No. 7, under construction, and not to pass between the buoy and the end of the mole.

A third-class spar buoy moored in 16 ft. of water marks the riprap off the end of the mole off Cristobal Point, and marks a small channel for launches; and all small boats and launches are cautioned not to pass between this buoy and the mole.