in 29 ft. of water, about 3 miles seaward of Entrance Buoy No. 1, on the bearings— Brava Point light...

El Cerro 344°
The buoy is equipped with a bell sounding 1 stroke every 10 seconds, and an automatic whistle.

Approx. position: Lat. 34° 59′ 6″ S., long. 56° 13′ 30″ W. The light and whistle buoy located 1.5 miles seaward of Buoy No. 1, moored on the axis of the channel, has been discontinued.

H.O. Charts Nos. 1130, 1132, 616, 930, and 672. H.O. Light List, Vol. I, 1913, No. 1476 (remarks).

H.O. Publication No. 88, East Coast of South America, 1904, page 558.

MONTEVIDEO.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.—A fixed red light, visible 6 miles, has been established on the head of Groin F in Montevideo Harbour.

The light is exhibited 26 ft. above the water from an iron

H.O. Charts Nos. 1130, 1132, 616, 930, and 672.
H.O. Light List, Vol. I, 1913, No. 1483A.
H.O. Publication No. 88, East Coast of South America,

1904, page 558. BRAZIL.

East Coast.—RIO DE JANEIRO BAY.—FISCAL OR RAT ISLAND.—TEMPORARY LIGHT-BUOY ESTABLISHED.—A temporary light-buoy showing a flashing white light has been established westward of Fiscal Island.

WASHINGTON.

PUGET SOUND.—SEATTLE HARBOUR.—COLMAN DOCK LIGHT. —CHARACTERISTIC.—The characteristic of Colman Dock light is alternating every 3 seconds—thus, white 3 seconds, red 3

PANAMA.

LIMON BAY.—SHELTER COVE.—LIGHTS DISCONTINUED.—
The five lights established in Shelter Cove, Limon Bay, have been discontinued, and should be removed from the charts and stricken from the light lists. These lights were temporarily established for local craft only.

LIMON BAY.—EAST BREAKWATER DAMAGED.—LIGHTS

The seaward end of the trestle used in the construction of the east breakwater was carried away by the sea on 9th February, 1915, and the two white lights marking its seaward (western) end were destroyed.

Until the trestle can be reconstructed these lights will be discontinued, but the gas-buoy, showing a flashing white light, moored off the seaward end of the trestle, and moved from time to time as the trestle was extended, will remain in its present position, namely, in the prolongation of the axis of the east breakwater and about 1,067 yards eastward of the

seaward end of the west breakwater.

The wreckage of the trestle and parts of the uncompleted breakwater, most of which are submerged, are a danger to navigation, and vessels should not attempt to pass to the eastward of the gas-buoy, but keep between it and the end of the west breakwater.

RED SEA.

LIGHTS RE-EXHIBITED.—The commanding officer of the Italian man-of-war "Giuliana" reports that all the Turkish lights in the Red Sea southward of Daedalus Reef light have been re-exhibited.

Approximate position of Daedalus Reef light: Latitude 24° 55′ 30″ N., longitude 35° 51′ 30″ E.

ARGENTINA.

PLATA RIVER.—RECALADA LIGHT-VESSEL MOVED.—PILOT-VESSEL MOVED.—On 9th November, 1914, Recalada Light-vessel was moved about 3 miles eastward, and re-established

Approx. position: Lat. 35° 10′ 30″ S., long. 56° 18′ 30″ W.
The pilot-vessel has been moved and re-established 0.8 mile to the westward of the light-vessel and in line with the port hand light-buoys of Punta Indio Channel.

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—ANITA ROCK BELL BUOY TO BE MOVED.—About 15th February, 1915, Anita Rock bell-buoy will be moved, and re-established, in about 9½ fathoms of water, 75 yards 294° 30′ from the shoalest part of the rock.

Approx. position: Lat. 37° 48′ 33″ N., long. 122° 27′ 10′ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY APPROACH.—SAN FRANCISCO LIGHT-TO BE REPLACED ON STATION.—RELIEF LIGHT-VESSEL

TO BE WITHDRAWN.—Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 45
(3747) of 1914, further notice is given that about 1st March,
1915, San Francisco Light-vessel will be replaced on her
station and the relief light-vessel withdrawn.

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

SAN FRANCISCO BAY.—ANITA ROCK BELL-BUOY MOVED.— On 15th February, 1915, Anita Rock bell-buoy was moved

.. 276° 00′ Fort Point Lighthouse ...

Lime Point Lighthouse 311° 30′ Approx. position: Lat. 37° 48′ 33″ N., long. 122° 27′ 10″ W.

POINT REYES LIGHT-STATION.—FOG-SIGNAL CHANGED. On 15th February, 1915, the fog-signal at Point Reyes Lightstation was changed to a compressed-air diaphone, sounding 1 blast every 45 seconds—thus, blast 5 seconds, silent 40 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 37° 59′ 46″ N., long. 123° 1′ 21″ W.

UNITED STATES, ATLANTIC COAST.—NEW YORK LOWER BAY. SOUTH CHANNEL.—WRECK REMOVED AND LIGHT-BUOY WITHDRAWN.—Former notice: No. 1842 of 1914; hereby cancelled. Position: At a distance of 3 miles and 4½ cables, 85° (S. 86° E. mag.), from Sandy Hook (rear) Lighthouse. Lat. 40° 28′ N., long. 73° 55¾′ W. Description: (a) Wreck of s.s. "Luther C. Ward"; (b) light-buoy marking the wreck. Variation: 9° W.

URUGUAY,-RIO DE LA PLATA.

ARCHIMEDES BANK.—ALTERATION IN POSITION OF LIGHT AND WHISTLE BUOY.—Former notice: No. 227 of 1914.

New position: Westward of Archimedes Bank, at a distance of about 21 miles south-westward of former position. Lat. 35° 12′ 15″ S., long 56° 12′ W., on Chart No. 1749. Description: Light and whistle buoy, exhibiting a flashing red light every six seconds, and fitted with a submarine bell. Remarks: The submarine bell is still experimental, and the new position of the buoy is only approximate; notes to this effect are to be inserted on the charts. Charts affected: No. 1749, Rio de la Plata, Montevideo, to Buenos Aires; No. 2544, Rio de la Plata; No. 2522, Santa Catharina Island to Rio de la Plata; No. 1324, Rio de la Plata to Cape Dos Bahias.

MONTEVIDEO BAY.—WRECK MARKED BY LIGHT-BUOY.—
(a.) Wreck—Position: At a distance of 270 yards, 340°
(N. 24° W. mag.) from the light on the northern end of the West Breakwater. Lat. 34° 54½′ S., long. 56° 14′ W. Description: Sunken wreck of the lighter "Harley."
(b.) Buoy—Position: Marking the above wreck. Description: A light-buoy painted black, exhibiting a flashing white light every three seconds—thus, flash, ½ sec., eclipse 2½ secs. Variation: 4° E. MONTEVIDEO BAY.—WRECK MARKED BY LIGHT-BUOY.-

VICTORIA.

PORT OF GEELONG.—HOPETOUN CHANNEL.—Mariners and others are hereby notified that the dredger "Bunyip" has been removed from the Hopetoun Channel and has commenced dredging on the west side of the railway pier.

The usual signals will be exhibited by day and night when

not moored alongside of the pier.

JAPAN.

NORTH-WEST COAST OF HONSHU.—New LIGHT TO BE SHOWN AND OLD ONE WITHDRAWN.—Notice is hereby given that the light of the newly established Fushiki-ko Breakwater Lighthouse, on the head of Fushiki-ko Breakwater at the harbour, Province of Yetchu, will be shown as follows on and after the 10th of February, 1915, and at the same time Fushiki Lighthouse at the same harbour permanently with-

drawn:—
Fushiki-ko Breakwater Lighthouse.—Position: Lat. 36°
47′ 48″ N., long. 137° 3′ 44″ E. (according to Japanese
Admiralty Chart No. 120). Description: Iron lattice-work
in shape, painted red. Height of light: 27 shaku above the
base, 41 shaku above the water. Character of light: Acetylene gas occulting white, light two (2) seconds, eclipse two (2)
seconds. Illuminated arc: The whole horizon. Candlepower: 150. Visible distance: 11½ nautical miles in clear
night night.

Notice to Mariners No. 30 of 1915.

WAIRAU HARBOUR.—NIGHT SIGNALS FOR ENTERING HARBOUR.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 14th April, 1915.

THE Wairau Harbour Board have notified that on and
after 1st May, 1915, the following signals will be used
at night for vessels entering the harbour, viz.:—
A white light will be shown 6 ft. below the white masthead
light when vessels are able to cross the bar, and a red light will
be shown 6 ft. below the masthead light when the bar is unworkable

Charts, &c., affected: Admiralty Charts Nos. 695, 2054, and 329; "New Zealand Pilot," eighth edition, 1908, Chapter vi, page 169.

GEORGE ALLPORT,