Rear Light.—Fixed white, of 160 candle-power, exhibited, 50 ft. above the water, from a pyramidal wooden frame tower 22 ft. high, 640 yards 55° from the front light.

WASHINGTON

STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA.—SLIP POINT LIGHT MOVED.

On 21st January, 1916, Slip Point light was moved and re-established on a new tower attached to the western face of the fog-signal building. The height of the light was increased to 72 ft. above high water and 35 ft. above the ground.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 15′ 48" N., long. 124° 15′ W.

PUGET SOUND.—COMMENCEMENT BAY.—BROWNS POINT LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

On 25th January, 1916, the characteristic of Browns Point light was changed from fixed white to flashing white of 190 candle-power every 3 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed

Approx. position: Lat. 47° 18′ 23" N., long. 122° 26′ 36" W.

CAPE FLATTERY LIGHT-STATION.—FOG-SIGNAL TO BE CHANGED.

About 1st July, 1916, the fog-signal at Cape Flattery Lightstation will be changed from a first-class air siren to a first-class air diaphone, without other change.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 23′ 31" N., long. 124° 44′ 9" W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

STRAIT OF GEORGIA.—FRASER RIVER ENTRANCE.—NORTH ARM.—INNER LIGHT MOVED.

The inner light at the North Arm, Fraser River entrance, has been moved and re-established on the southern side of the dredged channel at the turn in the jetty, 2.3 miles 131° from the outer light.

The light is an unwatched fixed white light, shown 18ft. above the water, from a 30-day Wigham lamp placed on a small, square, wooden tower, painted white, standing on a square platform on piles, and is visible 9 miles from all points

NOTE.—This light can be used as a leading-light either entering or coming out of the dredged channel.

FRASER RIVER MOUTH.—NORTH SIDE RANGE FRONT LIGHT CARRIED AWAY.

The front beacon light of the north side range has been carried away by ice, and will not be replaced until further

Approx. position: Lat. 49° 7′ 38" N., long. 123° 14′ 44" W.

MILBANK SOUND.—WHITE ROCKS LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC.

A new acetylene lighting apparatus has been installed in White Rocks gas-beacon. The light shows flashing white every 3 seconds—thus, flash 0·3 second, eclipsed 2·7 seconds.

Approx. position: Lat. 52° 17′ 15″ N., long. 128° 31′ W. H.O. Charts Nos. 527, 904, 1584, and 1765.

U.S. Coast Survey Charts Nos. U and 7002.
Light List, Vol. I (No. 30), 1915, No. 1994A.
Light List, Pacific Coast, 1915, page 100.

H.O. Pub. No. 96, 1907, page 473.

CALIFORNIA.

POINT MONTARA LIGHT .- POWER INCREASED.

On 15th January, 1916, the luminous power of Point Montara light was increased to 2,900 candles. Approx. position: Lat. 37° 32′ 15″ N., long. 122° 31′ 6″ W.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY ENTRANCE.—BONITA CHANNEL.—GAS AND BELL BUOY MOVED.

On 1st February, 1916, Bonita Channel gas and bell buoy 3 was moved 100 yards 125° and re-established in $5\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms of water.

OREGON.

COLUMBIA RIVER ENTRANCE.—GAS AND WHISTLE BUOY ESTABLISHED .- BUOY DISCONTINUED.

On 28th January, 1916, South Jetty gas and whistle buoy 2s, On 28th January, 1916, South Jetty gas and whistle buoy 28, showing, 16 ft. above the water, a flashing white light of 390 candle-power every 10 seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 9 seconds—was established, in 5\frac{3}{4} fathoms of water, off the end of South Jetty.

H.O. Chart No. 527.
U.S. Coast Survey Charts Nos. U, 5052, 6100, and 6151.
Light List, Pacific Coast, 1915, page 38, No. 169E.
Light List, Pacific Coast, 1916, page 42, No. 180.
U.S. Coast Pilot, Pacific Coast, 1909, page 122.

UNITED STATES.

PACIFIC COAST.—SAN FRANCISCO HARBOUR.—OAKLAND HARBOUR LIGHT.—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER.

Position.—On northern side of entrance to San Antonio Creek. Lat. 37° 48' N., long. 122° 20' W.

New abridged description.—Lt. fl. ev. 5 secs., 43 ft., vis.

Alteration.—The character of the light has been altered from fixed white to flashing white every five seconds.

Remarks.—The light has a power of 5,000 candles.

Charts affected .- No. 591, San Francisco Harbour; No. 229,

Point Pinos to Bodega Head.

Publications.—List of Lights, Part VII, 1916, No. 593;
W.C. Central America, &c., Pilot, 1907, page 413.

BRAZIL.

EAST COAST.—RIO DE JANEIRO HARBOUR.—FORT VILLE-GAGNON LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

The characteristic of the light on Fort Villegagnon has been changed from fixed red to flashing white every 3 seconds-thus, flash 0·3 second, eclipsed 2·7 seconds.

The light is unwatched and is visible 9 miles. The other

Approx. position: Lat. 22° 54′ 45″ S., long. 43° 9′ 24″ W.¶ H.O. Charts Nos. 1130, 1331, 1332, 1402, 1674, 971, rand

Light List, Vol. I (No. 30), 1915, No. 1500. H.O. Pub. No. 88, 1904, page 445.

FORT LAGE LIGHT.—ALTERATION IN CHARACTER.

Position.—Lat. 20° 56′ S., long. 43° 8½′ W.

New abridged description.—Lt. fl. ev. 3 secs., vis. 10 m.

Alteration.—The character of the light has been altered from fixed red to flashing white every three seconds—thus, flash

170m fixed feet to justing white every lines seconds—thus, hash 0.6 sec., eclipse 2.4 secs.

Remarks.—The light has a visibility of 10 miles.

Charts affected.—No. 541, Rio de Janeiro Harbour entrance,
Rio de Janeiro Harbour; No. 3107, Cape St. Thome to
Guaratiba Point; No. 3304, Rio de Janeiro to Sao Sebastiao Teland

URUGUAY.

PLATA RIVER.—ENGLISH BANK LIGHT-VESSEL REPLACED BY NEW VESSEL.

English Bank light-vessel has been replaced by a new light-vessel having two masts and an iron hull painted dark red, with the inscription "M.O.P.—R.O.U.—BANCO INGLES" in white letters on both sides. The mainmast carries a ball top-

mark and a red light is shown from the yardarm.

A fixed white light, visible 12 miles, is exhibited from the foremast, 68 ft. above the water.

A submarine bell sounds 3 strokes every 10 seconds.

The vessel carries a radio outfit with call letters CWC and a sending radius of 37 miles.

Montevideo.—Light established.

Information has been received that a fixed green light, visible 4 miles, has been established on the head of Mole B, Montevideo Harbour.

The light is exhibited, 31 ft. above the water, from a skeleton iron tower painted grey, on a masonry base.

EAST COAST.—SHOAL REPORTED.

The master of the American steamer "Corozal," drawing The master of the American steamer "Corozal," drawing 20 ft., reports that on 12th January, 1916, he passed over what appeared to be a shoal, in (approximately) latitude 33° 15' S., longitude 51° 53' W.

The area of shallow water appeared to be about 6 miles long east-north-east and west-south-west and 300 yards wide.

The water appeared of a whitish colour and the sea was choppy on the western side.

H.O. Charts Nos. 1071, 1130, 1132, and 1333.

H.O. Pub. No. 88, 1904, page 540.

QUEENSLAND.

Additional Lights, Dredged Cutting.—Entrance Cairns HARBOUR.

Notice is hereby given that on and after 4th April, 1916, two red lights will be exhibited from the beacons recently

erected to mark the inner dredged cutting.

Directions for Use.—Keep the outer leading-lights in line and pass the green light (marking the intersection of the outer and inner dredged cuttings) on the port hand, bringing two beacons, on the western side of the channel, carrying red lights in line astern, and keep them so until the front leading-light

is passed, when proceed as before.

Charts affected: Nos. 3133, 2350, and 2924, Australia Directory, Vol. II.