

V. Newfoundland, Port of St. Johns.—Closed by Night.

The Port of St. John's is closed to all vessels between sunset and sunrise.

Variation.—22° W.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY APPROACH.—SAN FRANCISCO LIGHT-VESSEL REPLACED ON STATION.—RELIEF LIGHT-VESSEL WITHDRAWN.

On 5th June, 1917, San Francisco light-vessel was replaced on her station, and the relief light-vessel temporarily marking the station was withdrawn.

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

MARE ISLAND LIGHT AND FOG-SIGNAL TO BE DISCONTINUED.

About 1st July, 1917, Mare Island light and fog-signal will be permanently discontinued.

PANAMA CANAL.

CHANGES IN BUOYS, CRISTOBAL HARBOUR.

1. Three gas-buoys, red, exhibiting fixed red lights, focal plane 8 ft., were established 31st May, 1917, to mark the southern side of channel line, approach to coaling pier, Cristobal Harbour. Three of the four nun buoys were discontinued.

2. Caution should be exercised in not going beyond the buoy nearest to the coaling pier, as there are about 12 ft. of water 15 ft. outside of the channel.

3. The least water at any of these buoys is 38 ft.

PROCLAMATION.

RULE 1. A vessel of war, for the purposes of these rules, is defined as a public armed vessel, under the command of an officer duly commissioned by the government, whose name appears on the list of officers of the military fleet, and the crew of which are under regular naval discipline, which vessel is qualified by its armament and the character of its personnel to take offensive action against the public or private ships of the enemy.

RULE 2. An auxiliary vessel, for the purposes of these rules, is defined as any vessel, belligerent or neutral, armed or unarmed, which does not fall under the definition of Rule 1, which is employed as a transport or fleet auxiliary or in any other way for the direct purpose of prosecuting or aiding hostilities, whether by land or sea; but a vessel fitted up and used exclusively as a hospital ship is excepted.

RULE 3. A vessel of war or an auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall only be permitted to pass through the Canal after her commanding officer has given written assurance to the Authorities of the Panama Canal that the rules and regulations will be faithfully observed.

The authorities of the Panama Canal shall take such steps as may be requisite to ensure the observance of the rules and regulations by auxiliary vessels which are not commanded by an officer of the military fleet.

RULE 4. Vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall not revictual nor take any stores in the Canal except so far as may be strictly necessary; and the transit of such vessels through the Canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the Canal Regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of a belligerent.

RULE 5. No vessel of war or auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall receive fuel or lubricants while within the territorial waters of the Canal Zone, except on the written authorization of the Canal Authorities, specifying the amount of fuel and lubricants which may be received.

RULE 6. Before issuing any authorization for the receipt of fuel and lubricants by any vessel of war or auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, the Canal Authorities shall obtain a written declaration, duly signed by the officer commanding such vessel, stating the amount of fuel and lubricants already on board.

RULE 7. Fuel and lubricants may be taken on board vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, only upon permission of the Canal Authorities, and then only in such amounts as will enable them, with the fuel and lubricants already on board, to reach the nearest accessible port, not an enemy port, at which they can obtain supplies necessary for the continuation of the voyage. Provisions furnished by contractors may be supplied only upon permission of the Canal Authorities, and then only in amount sufficient to bring up their supplies to the peace standard.

RULE 8. No belligerent, other than the United States, shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the Canal, except in case of necessity due to accidental hindrance of the transit. In such cases the Canal Authorities shall be the judge of the necessity, and the transit shall be resumed with all possible despatch.

RULE 9. Vessels of war or auxiliary vessels of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall not remain in the territorial waters of the Canal Zone under the jurisdiction of the United States longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress; and, in such case, shall depart as soon as possible.

RULE 10. In the exercise of the exclusive right of the United States to provide for the regulation and management of the Canal, and in order to ensure that the Canal shall be kept free and open on terms of entire equality to vessels of commerce and of war, there shall not be, except by special arrangement, at any one time a greater number of vessels of war of any one nation, other than the United States, including those of the allies of such nation, than three in either terminal port and its adjacent terminal waters, or than three in transit through the Canal; nor shall the total number of such vessels, at any one time, exceed six in all the territorial waters of the Canal Zone under the jurisdiction of the United States.

RULE 11. The repair facilities and docks belonging to the United States and administered by the Canal Authorities shall not be used by a vessel of war or an auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, except when necessary in case of actual distress, and then only upon the order of the Canal Authorities, and only to the degree necessary to render the vessel seaworthy. Any work authorized shall be done with the least possible delay.

RULE 12. The radio installation of any public or private vessel or of any auxiliary vessel of a belligerent, other than the United States, shall be used only in connection with Canal business to the exclusion of all other business while within the waters of the Canal Zone, including the waters of Colon and Panama Harbours.

RULE 13. Air craft, public or private, of a belligerent, other than the United States, are forbidden to descend or arise within the jurisdiction of the United States at the Canal Zone, or to pass through the air spaces above the lands and waters within said jurisdiction.

RULE 14. For the purpose of these rules the Canal Zone includes the cities of Panama and Colon and the harbours adjacent to the said cities.

RULE 15. In the interest of the protection of the Canal while the United States is a belligerent no vessel of war, auxiliary vessel, or private vessel of an enemy of the United States or an ally of such enemy shall be allowed to use the Panama Canal nor the territorial waters of the Canal Zone for any purpose, save with the consent of the Canal Authorities and subject to such rules and regulations as they may prescribe.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President—ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

HAWAII.—NORTH COAST.—KAUHOLA POINT LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC TO BE CHANGED.—NEW STRUCTURE.

About 1st September, 1917, the present fixed white light at Kauhola Point, north coast of Hawaii, will be replaced by a *flashing white light* of 67,000 candle-power every 6 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 5.7 seconds.

The light will be exhibited 66 ft. above the water and 33 ft. above the ground from a white pyramidal wooden tower, with open base, erected 7 yards 180° from the present mast, which will be removed.

Approx. position: Lat. 20° 15' 4" N., long. 155° 46' 26" W.

EAST COAST.—PEPEKEO (ALIA) POINT LIGHT.—CHARACTERISTIC TO BE CHANGED.—NEW STRUCTURE.

About 15th August, 1917, the present fixed red light at Pepekeo (Alia) Point, east coast of Hawaii, will be replaced by a *group flashing white light* of 350 candle-power every 7½ seconds—thus, flash 1 second, eclipsed 1 second; flash 1 second, eclipsed 4½ seconds.

The light will be exhibited 141 ft. above the sea and 75 ft. above the ground from a white pyramidal skeleton tower erected 4 yards 269° 30' from the present mast, which will be removed.

Approx. position: Lat. 19° 51' 1" N., long. 155° 5' 6" W.

FIJI ISLANDS.

SUVA HARBOUR.—INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO WHARVES AND LIGHTS.

Position.—Government Wharf, lat. 18° 8' S., long. 178° 26' E.