Ост. 4.]

this drifter, inward bound traffic may proceed to pass through the gateway

To indicate that the gateway is clear for outward-bound vessels, the drifter will display by day a black shape and by night two horizontal white lights.

During fog three long blasts on the steam whistle, repeated at intervals of five minutes, will indicate that the gateway is

clear for outward-bound traffic. Vessels making Mounts Bay in foggy weather should be careful to sound the regulation fog-signal and to proceed with great caution when within a depth of 25 fathoms at all states of the tide.

When the gateway is clear for inward-bound traffic, no outward-bound vessel may approach within half a mile of the gateway; and when the signals indicate that outwardbound traffic may pass through the gateway, no inward-bound vessel may approach within half a mile of the gateway. During the hours of darkness, all vessels entering or leaving Penzance Bay must exhibit their side-lights.

Before attempting to leave Penzance Bay, outward-bound vessels must obtain instructions as to the route to be followed.

NOTE.—This notice is a revision of the former notice quoted above.

Variation.-17° W.

### UNITED STATES.

ATLANTIC COAST .--- NEW YORK .--- SCOTLAND LIGHT-VESSEL. ALTERATION IN FOG-SIGNAL.

Position.—Lat.  $40^{\circ}$   $26\frac{3}{4}'$  N., long.  $73^{\circ}$   $55\frac{1}{4}'$  W. Alteration.—The bell has been altered to give one stroke every ten seconds.

### BRAZIL.

#### TRINIDAD ISLAND .--- LIGHT ESTABLISHED

On the night of 30th April last, on Trinidad Island was put in operation an automatic *flashing while* light—thus, flash 0.5 second, eclipse 5 seconds—illuminating 187° 45' of the horizon from 312° 15' to 140°, and visible in clear weather 15 miles

The light is mounted on an iron support, painted white, with its focal plane 7.7 ft. above the ground and 292 ft. above mean sea-level.

Approx. position : Lat. 20° 30′ 1″ S., long. 29° 20′ 1·1″ W. NOTE.—The longitude given falls westward of the island as shown on B.A. Chart 388.

#### PANAMA.

PACIFIC COAST .--- PORT SAN LORENZO.--- BACA CHICA.-- LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A flashing white light every 3 seconds has been established A particular and the fight of the second state of the Boca on the mainland, on the eastern (starboard) side of the Boca Chica entrance to the Port of San Lorenzo. Approx. position : Lat. 8° 12′ 20″ N., long. 82° 11′ 40″ W. NOTE.—There is no light on Saino Island.

GULF OF PANAMA.-CAPE MALA LIGHT REPORTED IRREGULAR.

The master of a steamer reports that Cape Mala light was observed to be showing flash 5 seconds, eclipsed 6 seconds. Approx. position: Lat. 7° 27' 30" N., long. 79° 59' 30" W.

## MENSABE LIGHT.-CHARACTERISTIC.

The characteristic of Mensabé light is flashing red every 3 seconds—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 2.7 seconds. This light is maintained by the Republic of Panama. Approx. position: Lat. 7° 45′ 30″ N., long. 80° 11′ W.

# SAN CARLOS LIGHT,-PERIOD.

The period of San Carlos light, at the entrance to the Rio Mata Ahagada, is 1 second—thus, flash 0.3 second, eclipsed 0.7 second

This light is maintained by the Republic of Panama. Approx. position : Lat. 8° 27' N., long. 79° 57' W.

## PANAMA CANAL.

## CAPTAINS OF THE PORTS.

1. The Captains of the Ports, under the Marine Superin-1. The Captains of the Ports, under the Marine Supermi-tendent, are charged with the general supervision and enforce-ment of the rules and regulations relating to the navigation of the Canal, terminal ports, and waters adjacent thereto, and with the enforcement of harbour regulations. They are charged with the berthing and mooring of vessels, inspection and admeasurement of vessels, supervision of pilots, despatch and transit of vessels through the Canal, and they shall

generally regulate the movement and berthing of all shipping and floating equipment in so far as it relates to the safe and and floating equipment in so far as it relates to the safe and expeditious navigation of vessels through the channels and terminal ports of the Canal. In all cases of regulation of the movement of shipping and floating equipment pertaining to the Panama Canal or Panama Railroad Company, the con-venience and requirement of the work on which it is engaged will have full consideration, and will not be interfered with except for reasons affecting the safety of the navigation of the Canal, for which the Marine Superintendent is responsible to the Governor.

2. The Captains of the Ports shall use every facility under 2. The Captains of the Ports shall use every facility under their control to expedite shipping and to assist the various departments and divisions in rendering service to shipping, and shall, as far as possible, so co-ordinate the work of the Canal as a servant of commerce that steamship masters, agents, and representatives of shipping may make their needs known to the Captains of the Ports, and may feel that, as far as practicable, they may deal with a single office rather than with a number of separate heads of departments.
3. When a request for services or work in connection with shipping or shipping interests is received from a Contain of the services.

shipping or shipping interests is received from a Captain of the Port by a responsible official of any department or divi-sion, or branch of either, it will be considered as sufficient authority to provide the services or to proceed with the work. 4. The Captains of the Ports are charged with the entrance

and clearance of all vessels that enter and clear the terminal ports of the Canal Zone, and will deny the entrance or de-parture of vessels until all laws and regulations concerning quarantine, Custom and an instantian and navigation are com-plied with, and until all tolls and other dues are paid. They shall be supplied with all necessary information and documents by the various departments and divisions of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad Company, in order that these entrances and clearances may be accomplished expeditiously.

5. The Captains of the Ports shall prepare and keep corcanal Zone waters, including names, nationalities, line or company, measurements, tonnage, character of cargo, time of arrival and departure, port of departure and destination, and all other information in relation thereto which may be of interest.

6. The Captains of the Ports shall be prepared, as far as possible, to keep all other departments informed on matters of interest to them in relation to shipping, and to furnish shipping with full information in relation to Canal affairs.

The Captains of the Ports shall furnish tugs for towage The Captains of the Ports shall furnish tugs for towage through the Canal, handling vessels, and shifting berths, as may be necessary, and shall be prepared to furnish tugs, barges, lighters, and other floating equipment for the use of vessels in the terminal ports, or for other departments, in any part of the Canal Zone waters.
 The Captains of the Ports shall each keep on hand, corrected to date, a set of charts, a light list, sailing directions, where the theory the control of the terminal ports is the terminal port.

and such other data as are usually kept in the United States branch hydrographic offices, and shall be prepared to give information to masters and others in relation to the navigation of Canal waters and the usual steamship routes. They shall keep standard time of the 75th meridian, corrected to date, and shall furnish chronometer comparisons when requested.

9. The Captains of the Ports shall assist in protection against fire in the harbours and on the wharves and all buildings along the waterfronts.

10. Through the pilots, tug-masters, and others, the Cap-tains of the Ports shall carefully note all accidents, collisions, or damages to vessels, floating equipment, wharves, aids to navigation, &c., which may be the cause of complaint or result in liability for damages, and shall be prepared to give evidence or recommend adjustment, as the case may warrant.

11. Vessels in Canal Zone waters should address all in-quiries regarding these rules, tolls, other charges, supplies, and similar matters to the Captain of the nearest port.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## VANCOUVER ISLAND.-WEST COAST.-BARRIER ISLANDS.-ROCK REPORTED.

On 16th June, 1917, the steamer "Princess Maquinna," bound out through the Barrier Reef, drawing 16 ft. of water, struck a rock about 3 miles westward of Lookout Island. Approximate position of Lookout Island: Latitude 49° 59' 40" N., longitude 127° 27' 30" W.

# JAPAN.

#### SHIMONOSEKI STRAIT.

Notice is hereby given that the character, candle-power, and visibility of the light of Omoji-iwa Beacon light, on N. of