



Warnings according to the above code are sent by the cable companies to Sharp Peak, Amoy, Swatau, Canton, Wu Chau, Pakhoi, Hoihau, Haifong, Macao, Manila, Labuan, and Singapore.

Publication.—"China Sea Pilot," Vol. III, 1912, pages 32, 510, 511, 512.

Notice to Mariners.—No. 98 of 1917.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 4th December, 1917.

THE following Notices to Mariners, which have been received from the Hydrographic Office, London; the Hydrographic Office, Washington; the Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne; and the Executive Office of the Panama Canal, are published for general information.

GEORGE ALLPORT,
Secretary.

ENGLAND.

SOUTH COAST.—LIZARD LIGHT.—CAUTION.

Position.—Lat. 49° 57½' N., long. 5° 12¼' W.
Details.—It is intended very shortly to substitute an incandescent oil burner for the electric-lighting apparatus at present in use at the Lizard light, and consequently the flash will probably not be visible more than 21 miles; mariners are warned accordingly.

Note.—No further notice will be given.

FALMOUTH HARBOUR APPROACH.—ST. ANTHONY POINT.—
LIGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Date of extinction.—From 27th September, 1917.
Position.—Lat. 50° 8¼' N., long. 5° 1' W.
Details.—On and after the above date St. Anthony Point light will be extinguished until further notice.
Note.—A note "Extinguished" is to be inserted on the charts against this light.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.—VICTORIA HARBOUR.—SHOAL POINT
LIGHT MOVED.—CAUTION.

Shoal Point beacon light has been moved and re-established 300 yards 6" from the north-western corner of the inner of the two Rithet Wharves and about 100 yards from shore.

The beacon consists of a cluster of four piles, the middle pile supporting a red slatwork ball surmounted by a lens lantern.

The light is a fixed red incandescent electric light elevated 16 ft. above the water.

CAUTION.—Mariners are warned not to go too close to the line joining the beacon with Brackman and Kerr's Wharf, as shoal water extends a short distance outside that line.

Approx. position: Lat. 48° 25' 24" N., long. 123° 23' 20" W.

BURREARD INLET.—VANCOUVER HARBOUR.—BURNABY SHOAL.
—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

On 1st November, 1917, Burnaby Shoal buoy, a red spar, will be discontinued without further notice.

Approx. position: Lat. 49° 17' 54" N., long. 123° 6' 38" W.
H.O. Charts 903, 1768.

U.S. Coast Survey Charts 7002, 6300.

H.O. Pub. 175, 1916, page 267.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

NEW HEBRIDES.—AMBRYM ISLAND.—DIP POINT ANCHORAGE.
—CAUTION.

Position.—Sealark Hill, lat. 16° 13' S., long. 167° 56' E.
Caution.—The entrance to the small harbour situated southward of Sealark Hill is completely closed, and a note "Entrance silted up (1917)" is to be inserted on the charts.

Charts affected.—No. 856, Plan of Dip Point anchorage; No. 2225, Ambrym Island; No. 1579, Malekula Island (southern part); No. 1570, Malo Island to Efate Island.

Publication.—"Pacific Islands Pilot," Vol. II, 1908, page 356; Supplement No. 3, 1916.

SOCIETY ISLANDS.—TAHITI.—WIRELESS METEOROLOGICAL
SIGNALS.

Position.—Tahiti, lat. 17° 40' S., long. 149° 30' W.
Tahiti wireless-telegraph station transmits every day, including holidays, on the wave-length of 2,000 metres, two meteorological reports, one at 11 a.m. and the other at 11 p.m. Greenwich mean time, which are made up as follows:—

I.

The reports contain the data of the meteorological station of the peninsula of Point Venus, followed by a group of eight figures.

The first three figures give the atmospheric pressure in millimetres and tenths of millimetres, the figure denoting hundreds of millimetres being omitted; as a general example the figure 542 would indicate 754.2 millimetres.

The fourth and fifth figures indicate the direction of the wind (Table A).

The sixth figure gives the strength of the wind (Table B).

The seventh figure gives the state of the sky (Table C).

The eighth figure gives the state of the sea (Table D).

In cases where any of the particulars are not known each of the relative figures is replaced by the letter X.

Table A.—Direction of the Wind.

4th and 5th Figures.

02 = N.N.E.	10 = E.S.E.	18 = S.S.W.	26 = W.N.W.
04 = N.E.	12 = S.E.	20 = S.W.	28 = N.W.
06 = E.N.E.	14 = S.S.E.	22 = W.S.W.	30 = N.N.W.
08 = E.	16 = S.	24 = W.	32 = N.

Table B.—Strength of the Wind.

6th Figure.

0 = calm.	5 = fresh breeze.
1 = light air.	6 = strong wind.
2 = light breeze.	7 = gale.
3 = gentle breeze.	8 = storm.
4 = moderate breeze.	9 = hurricane.

Table C.—State of the Sky.

7th Figure.

0 = clear.	5 = rain.
1 = slightly cloudy.	6 = snow.
2 = cloudy.	7 = mist.
3 = very cloudy.	8 = fog.
4 = overcast.	9 = thunderstorm.

Table D.—State of the Sea.

8th Figure.

0 = calm.	5 = rough.
1 = very smooth.	6 = very rough.
2 = smooth.	7 = high.
3 = slightly disturbed.	8 = very high.
4 = moderate.	9 = violent.

The report is preceded by the following signal: "Tahiti Observatoire."

II.

Notice to navigators concerning alterations of light-vessels or light-buoys, the presence of derelicts, and the disappearance of light-buoys or important buoys, and any other information in regard to navigation, will be added, as occasion arises, to the report. It will be sent out in English and French.

III.

The reports will be transmitted three times in succession, the first time transmission will be made rapidly, the second and third times slowly.

IV.

A warning signal will be transmitted to ships at any hour of the day or night, repeated at short intervals ten times on full power: "Tahiti T.T.T.," followed by advice of cyclones, typhoons, or derelicts, or any sudden changes in the position or form of fixed obstruction or of land marks. The message will be repeated three times with intervals of ten minutes.

Note.—A note, "Wireless Storm Sigs.," is to be inserted on the undermentioned chart.

Chart affected.—No. 783, Pacific Ocean, south-east sheet.

Publication.—"Pacific Islands Pilot," Vol. III, 1909, page 60; Revised Supplement No. 2, 1916.

Authority.—Hydrographic Department.

AUSTRALIA.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—SYDNEY HARBOUR.—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

(a) *Position.*—On the cage beacon on north-western edge of bank extending from point at Fort Macquarie, known as Benelong Point, at the entrance to Sydney Cove. Lat. 33° 51¼' S., long. 151° 13' E.

Description.—A red light.

(b) *Position.*—On the beacon on Kirribilli Point reef. Lat. 33° 51¼' S., long. 151° 13¼' E.