REVISED SUPPLEMENT (4) TO WEST COASTS OF FRANCE, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL PILOT.

A Revised Supplement (4) to West Coasts of France, Spain, and Portugal Pilot, 1910, dated 31st August, 1918, has been published.

MINE WARNINGS TO MARINERS.

Mariners are notified that all information available with Mariners are notified that all information available with regard to mined areas is to be obtained from the special "Mine Warnings to Mariners," printed in green, which are compiled by the International Mine Clearance Committee and published by the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

## ENGLAND.

WEST COAST.—LIVERPOOL BAY.

Crosby Channel.—Wreck marked by Light-buoy.—Alteration in Position of Light-and-Bell Buoy.

1. Wreck marked by light-buoy:

(a.) Wreck:

Position.—At a distance of 2 miles and four-tenths of a cable, 284° (N. 59° W. mag.), from Crosby beacon, Lat. 53° 31¾ N., long. 3° 08¼ W. Description.—A sunken wreck.

(b.) Light-buoy:

Position.—At a distance of about half a cable south-eastward from the wreck.

Description.—A can light-buoy, painted black and marked "C. 2B," exhibiting a flashing red light.

2. Alteration in position of light-and-bell buoy:

New Position.—At a distance of about 1½ cables westward of former position and 2 miles and 3 cables, 277° (N. 66° W. mag.), from Crosby beacon.

Description.—A light-and-bell buoy, painted red and marked "C. 1," exhibiting a flashing white light.

Variation.—17° W.

SOUTH COAST .-- PLYMOUTH SOUND, WESTERN CHANNEL APPROACH.

Draystone Reef .- Light-buoy established in Place of Buoy. Position .- South-eastward of Draystone Reef, in the position of the unlighted buoy, which it replaces. Lat. 50° 19

N., long. 4° 11′ W.

Description.—A can-shaped light-buoy painted in red and white chequers, exhibiting an occulting white light every ten

South Coast. — Dover Channel, Folkestone. — Lightvessel Southward of withdrawn. — Alteration in POSITION OF LIGHT-VESSEL.

Light-vessel withdrawn:
 Position.—Formerly marking the northern side of the Folkestone Gate. Lat. 51° 3½′ N., long. 1° 14½′ E. Description.—A light-vessel with a flashing green light.

 Alteration in position of light-vessel:

New Position.—At a distance of about 24 miles north-eastward of former position. Lat. 51° 3′ 45″ N., long. 1° 18′ 0″ E.

Description.—A light-vessel exhibiting a flashing white light every ten seconds, as described in the Admiralty List of Lights. The light has an elevation of 36 ft.

Remarks.—This light-vessel, which was formerly known as the South Folkestone Gate light-vessel, has been renamed "Anglia."

SOUTH-EAST COAST.—FOLKESTONE.—ALTERATION IN POSI-TION OF LIGHT-VESSEL SOUTH-WESTWARD OF.

New Position .- At a distance of about 2 miles southward from former position and about one mile westward from the wreck, over which there is a depth of 5 fathoms. Lat. 51° 0′ 0″ N., long. 1° 9′ 30″ E.

Description.—A light-vessel exhibiting a flashing red light

every thirty seconds.

Remarks.—The wreck-buoy formerly situated about half a mile south-westward of the wreck referred to above is to be expunged from the charts.

NORTH GOODWIN LIGHT-VESSEL RE-ESTABLISHED.

long. 1° 35′ 22″ E.

Characteristics.

(a.) Light:

Abridged Description.—Lt. gp. fl. (3), ev. min.

Character.—A group flashing white light showing three

a-begin quick succession every minute. flashes in quick succession every minute.

(b.) Fog-signal: Description.—A siren giving two blasts (low, high) every minute, thus—low blast  $2\frac{1}{2}$  secs., interval  $2\frac{1}{2}$  secs.; high blast  $2\frac{1}{2}$  secs., interval  $52\frac{1}{2}$  secs.

(c.) Vessel:

New Description.—The light-vessel is fitted with one globe as daymark.

Note.—" North Goodwin Light-vessel" is to be substituted for Position (c) in the tables of tidal streams on the charts. Variation.— $14^{\circ}$  W. Variation.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

SOUTH-EAST COAST .- HALIFAX APPROACH .- MINEFIELDS .-CAUTION.

Owing to the presence of mines, the following areas in the approach to Halifax Harbour are dangerous and should be avoided by all vessels:—

(a.) Area having a radius of 5 miles with centre in latitude 44° 20′ 30″ N., longitude 63° 50′ 0″ W

44° 20′ 30″ N., longitude 63° 50′ 0″ W.
(b.) Area westward of line joining Chebucto Head light and whistle buoy in 44° 24′ 30″ N., 63° 20′ 30″ W. Vessels should be a carrier with the line. keep eastward of this line.

(c.) Area with radius of 8 miles with centre at Sambro Light-vessel.

Halifax Harbour, — George Island Light re-esta-blished.—Characteristic changed.—New Structure.

On 15th January, 1919, George Island light, which was

destroyed in 1916, will be re-exhibited from a new tower, and with changed characteristics, without further notice.

The new light will be a fourth-order, petroleum-vapour, group occulting light, with 1 group of 2 eclipses every 30 seconds, thus—light 18 seconds, eclipse 3 seconds; light 6 seconds, eclipse 3 seconds; elevated 62 ft. and visible 13 miles.

The light will be exhibited from an octagonal reinforcedconcrete tower, painted white, with sloping sides, surmounted by an octagonal red iron lantern. The structure is 55 ft. high from the base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern and stands 300 ft. 151° 30′ from the old site.

On the western side of the light-tower is a fog-bell suspended outside the tower near the ground. This fog-bell is sounded by machinery, and gives I stroke every 10 seconds.

The light-keepers' dwelling is a rectangular red brick building with green roof, standing 300 ft. northward of the light-tower.

George Island light and Dortmonth light is the second of the light and l

George Island light and Dartmouth light in one, bearing 339° 15′, lead well clear of the Middle Ground and Pleasant Shoal.

Approx. position :  $44^{\circ}$  38′ 22″ N.,  $63^{\circ}$  33′  $44^{\prime\prime}$  W.

SOUTH COAST .-- PORT OF HALIFAX .-- INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO PILOT-VESSEL.

A steam pilot-vessel painted grey, with two masts and one funnel, has been placed in service at the Port of Halifax, and will by day show the pilot flag at the mainmast, and by night the usual white light at the mainmast head. When under way by night she will show a red light, visible all round the horizon, 6 ft. below the foremast head light. The flare signals will be made as usual.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

NEW YORK LOWER BAY APPROACH.—SWEPT CHANNEL GAS-BUOY DISCONTINUED.

On 21st January, 1919, the gas-buoy marking the swept channel in the approach to New York Lower Bay, moored 12 miles 115° from Ambrose Channel Light-vessel, was discontinued.

TEMPORARY LIGHT-VESSEL .- STATION BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Station buoys have been established to mark the stations

Station buoys have been established to mark the stations of the temporary light-vessels marking the swept channel in the approach to New York Lower Bay, as follows:—

(a.) A first-class nun buoy, painted white and marked "L. V. N. Y. - 1" in black on two sides, ½ mile 205° from temporary light-vessel 1, the U.S.S. "Finch."

(b.) A first-class nun buoy, painted black and marked "L. V. N. Y. - 2" in white on two sides, ½ mile 205° from temporary light-vessel 2, the U.S.S. "Cardinal."

## CENTRAL AMERICA

PACIFIC COAST.—PANAMA.—LINARTES ISLANDS.—LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

Position.—On North Linartes Island. Lat. 8° 74' N., long. 82° 15′ W.

Description.—A flashing white light.

Note.—The light is to be expunged from the charts.

Caribbean Coast.—Isthmus of Panama. — Colon Bay. — Wireless Time-signals.

Position.—Wireless-telegraph station, lat. 9° 22¼' N., long. 79° 54′ W.

Details.—Wireless time-signals are sent out from the wireless-telegraph station at Colon, as follows :-

A dot at every second from 0 h. 55 m. 00 s. and 16 h. 55 m. 00 s. to 0 h. 59 m. 49 s. and 16 h. 59 m. 49 s. standard time, except at the 29th second of each minute, and from the 55th to the 59th second of each minute.