

Notice to Mariners.—No. 1 of 1922.

FJI ISLANDS.—HURRICANE SEASON.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 9th January, 1922.

THE Government of Fiji advises that arrangements have been made for observations as to the atmosphere and the direction and strength of the wind to be exchanged between Suva and Labasa, Taviuni, Levuka, Nukualofa, and Apia during the hurricane season. Information so obtained will be posted up outside the telegraph office and the Harbour-master's office at Suva and Levuka.

During the hurricane season signals as defined hereunder will be exhibited at the signal-station, Suva, and at the wharves at Suva and Levuka, to denote that a dangerous depression in the atmospheric pressure appears to be approaching the group, and will be displayed until the condition of the atmosphere improves.

Between sunrise and sunset: Two black circles (disposed vertically).

Between sunset and sunrise: Two red lights (disposed vertically).

At the signal-station, Suva, attention will be drawn to the first exhibition of the signals by a gun being fired twice, with an interval of one minute.

LAUTOKA.—VIO ISLAND LIGHT.

With reference to the notice which appeared in the *Fiji Royal Gazette* No. 62, of 8th November, 1921, concerning the light at Vio Island, Lautoka, showing white instead of green, it is hereby notified that the light is now showing correctly.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Secretary.

Notice to Mariners.—No. 2 of 1922.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 9th January, 1922.

THE following Notices to Mariners, received from the Hydrographic Office, London, the Hydrographic Office, Washington, and the Lighthouse Bureau, Yokohama, Japan, are published for general information.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Secretary.

SPAIN.

WEST COAST.—INSUA POINT.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A new light has been established on Insua Point, and was to commence to function during the last half of October, 1921. The light is fixed white, with fixed red, group occulting white, and group occulting red sectors, period 20 seconds, thus: light 1.8 seconds, eclipse 1.6 seconds; light 6.7 seconds, eclipse 1.6 seconds; light 6.7 seconds, eclipse 1.6 seconds. The light is exhibited 90 ft. (27.5 meters) above mean sea-level from a tower with a polygonal base, detached from a one-story building; it has a visibility of 15 miles, and shows the following sectors:—

1. Fixed red from 308° to 12° 30'.
 2. Occulting red from 12° 30', covering Mean, Ximiela, and Los Bruyos Shoals, to 44° 30'.
 3. Occulting white from 44° 30', covering Bajos Meixidos, to 95°.
 4. Fixed white from 95° to 162° 30'. (The light is obscured back of Remedios Point from 145° to 162° 30'. The light is obscured from 162° 30' to 308°.
- Position: 42° 46' 15" N., 9° 07' 35" W.
No further notice will be given.

UNITED STATES.

PACIFIC COAST.—SAN FRANCISCO HARBOUR ENTRANCE.—BONITA CHANNEL.—BUOYS TO BE INSERTED ON CHARTS.

(1.) Position.—At a distance of 1.30 miles, 291°, from Bonita Point Lighthouse. Lat. 37° 49' N., long. 122° 33' W. (approx.).

Description.—A red spar buoy numbered "6."

(2.) Position.—At a distance of 2 cables, 273°, from Bonita Point Lighthouse.

Description.—A black spar buoy numbered "5."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.—QUATSINO SOUND.—SOUTH-EAST ARM.—DOG ISLAND.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched occulting white acetylene-gas light has been established on the south-western point of Dog Island.

The structure consists of a concrete base surmounted by a white staff with red lantern. The light is shown at an elevation of 20 ft., and is visible over an arc of 182° from 335° through north and east to 153°.

Position on H.O. Chart 1452: 50° 25' 05" N., 127° 30' 00" W.

WEST COAST.—QUATSINO SOUND.—ILSTAD ISLAND.—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched occulting white acetylene-gas light has been established on the south-eastern extremity of the eastern Ilstad Island.

The structure consists of a concrete base surmounted by a white staff with a red lantern.

The elevation of the light is 30 ft.

Position on H.O. Chart 1452: 50° 30' 50" N., 127° 42' 10" W.

QUATSINO SOUND.—UNCHARTED SHOAL.

An uncharted shoal with a depth of 24 ft. is reported to exist 2.8 miles, 100° 25' from Entrance Island Lighthouse, in the entrance to Quatsino Sound.

Position on H.O. Chart 1414: 50° 25' 54" N., 127° 58' 03" W.

JAPAN.

N. COAST OF KYUSHU.

Notice is hereby given that the following light newly established on Okino-shima, E. channel of Tsushima Strait, will be shown on and after the 1st of December, 1921, Okino-shima temporary staff light being evacuated on the same date.

Okino-shima Lighthouse.

Position.—The same as that of present temporary staff light.

Description.—White square concrete tower.

Height of Light.—35 "shaku" (34.8 ft.) (10.6 m.) above the base; 812 "shaku" (807.1 ft.) (246.1 m.) above the mean sea-level.

Character.—First order, alternating group flashing red and white, showing a single red flash and a double white flash every minute, thus: Eclipse 25 secs., single red flash, eclipse 25 secs., a double white flash 10 secs.

Illuminated Arc.—The whole horizon.

Power.—250,000 candles.

Visibility.—37 nautical miles on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

CHINA SEA.

SINGAPORE STRAIT.—PULO BINTANG.—TANJONG BERAKIT.—LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A light showing group flashing white, period 10 seconds, flash 1 second, eclipse 1 second, flash 1 second, eclipse 7 seconds, will be established on the hill near Tanjong Berakit on the north-east point of Pulo Bintang. The light will have a visibility of 20 miles, and will probably commence to function during the month of April or May, 1922. Further notice will be given.

Position: 1° 13' 06" N., 104° 34' 36" E.

SUMATRA.

EAST COAST.—RHIO STRAIT.—ALTERATIONS IN BUOYAGE.

1. Light-buoy established in place of beacon:

Position.—At a distance of about 4 cables westward of Batu Hitam, in the position of the beacon which it replaces. Lat. 0° 54' 24" N., long. 104° 26' 02" E.

Description.—A light-buoy, painted black, exhibiting a flashing white light.
 2. Buoy established; buoys withdrawn:

(a.) Buoy established:

Position.—On the southern side of Isabella Shoal. Lat. 0° 57' 20" N., long. 104° 15' 30" E.

Description.—A black can buoy.
 - (b.) Buoys withdrawn:

Details.—The black can buoys with conical topmarks, formerly marking the eastern and western ends of Isabella Shoal, have been withdrawn.
3. Topmarks of buoys removed:

Details.—The topmarks of the following buoys have been removed and are to be expunged from the charts:—

 - (a.) Chemara Bank buoy, lat. 0° 54' N., long. 104° 14' E. (approx.).
 - (b.) Malang Orang (Karang Passo) buoy, lat. 1° 08' N., long. 104° 10' E. (approx.).
 - (c.) Pan Reef buoy, lat. 1° 09' N., long. 104° 11' E. (approx.).

AUSTRALIA.

EAST COAST.—SYDNEY HARBOUR.—REGULATIONS.—BERTHING OF VESSELS.

New harbour regulations have been issued by the Sydney Harbour Trust regarding the berthing of vessels at certain wharves in the port and the mooring of them in some of the more congested parts.

Under the new regulations, which will come into operation on 1st September, 1921, it will be necessary for the owner, agent, or master of every oversea vessel, irrespective of whether her master has a pilotage exemption certificate or not,