

No. 3.—UNITED STATES, PACIFIC COAST—
WASHINGTON.*Rosario Strait—Lantern Lights Established and Altered.*

The United States Government has given notice, dated 12th December, 1903, that the undermentioned lantern lights have been established and altered in Rosario Strait:—

a. Decatur Island.—A white fixed light, elevated 25 feet above high water, has been established on a white post erected on a rocky point on the southern extremity of Decatur Island as a guide to vessels entering Lopez or Maury Passages.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 50'$ W.

b. Peapod Rocks.—A white fixed light, elevated 15 feet above high water, has been established on a white post erected on the north-eastern extremity of the easternmost of Peapod Rocks.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 45'$ W.

c. William Point Light (white fixed) has been moved about 4 cables S. 15° W. from its former position, and is now elevated 25 feet above high water.

Approximate position, lat. $48^{\circ} 35'$ N., long. $122^{\circ} 34'$ W.

[Variation 23° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Haro and Rosario Straits, No. 2689. Also, List of Lights, Part VII, 1903, page 76, No. 391; and British Columbia Pilot, 1893, pages 149, 166, 164.

No. 4.—ENGLAND—SOUTH COAST.

Lizard Light—Arc of Visibility, Alteration of Period, Subsidiary Light not to be Established, &c.

With reference to Notices to Mariners Nos. 297 and 821 of 1903:—

The Trinity House, London, has given further notice, dated 24th December, 1903, that the Lizard Light (white flashing) is visible from the bearing of S. 42° E., through east and north to S. 73° W., but is partially obscured between S. 73° W. and S. 88° W. When bearing to the southward of S. 42° E. and S. 73° W. a reflected beam of light may be clearly seen under certain atmospheric conditions. It is intended on 23rd June, 1904, to alter the period of this light from five to three seconds, viz.:—flash, one-tenth of a second; eclipse, two and nine-tenth seconds.

The subsidiary light referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 297 of 1903 will not be established.

Approximate position, lat. $49^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $5^{\circ} 12'$ W.

Further notice will be given when the period has been altered.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—British Islands to Mediterranean Sea, No. 1; English Channel, Nos. 1598, 2675a; Trevoze Head to Dodman Point, No. 2565; Lizard Head to Start Point, No. 442; St. Agnes Head to Gerrans Bay, No. 777; Approaches to Falmouth, No. 154; The Lizard, No. 2447. Also, List of Lights, Part I, 1903, No. 14; Channel Pilot, Part I, 1900, page 80; and Supplement, 1903, to that work, page 11.

No. 5.—SCOTLAND—EAST COAST.

Inverness Firth—Buoys Replaced by Light-Buoys.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 993 of 1903:—

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses have given further notice, dated 21st December, 1903, that the undermentioned buoys have been replaced by light-buoys in Inverness Firth and its approach as follows:—

In the Approach:—

1. Riff Bank East Buoy (spherical, with black and white horizontal bands) has been replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a white group flashing light, showing groups of two flashes in quick succession every ten seconds, moored in a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, in a position from which the eastern extremity of West Sutor Stack bears N. 11° E., distant $3\frac{1}{10}$ miles, and Wester Learnie N. 76° W.

2. The spherical buoy, coloured in red and white horizontal bands, marking the south-western end of Riff Bank, has been replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a white flashing light every six seconds.

In the Firth:—

3. Munlochy Buoy (spherical, coloured in red and white horizontal bands) has been replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a white flashing light every six seconds, moored in a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms in a position from which Chanonry Light bears N. 56° E., distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and Fisherton S. 29° E.

4. The red conical buoy on Middle Bank moored $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 88° E. from Craigton Point has been replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a white flashing light every six seconds, moored in a depth of 5 fathoms in a position from which Drynie House bears N. 22° W., distant 1 mile and Inverness Beacon S. 83° W.

Approximate position, lat. $57^{\circ} 30\frac{1}{2}'$ N., long. $4^{\circ} 11\frac{1}{4}'$ W.

[Variation 19° Westerly in 1904.]

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—Scotland, No. 2397a; Banff to Dunbeath Harbour, No. 1823; Firth of Cromarty, Nos. 2167 and 3110; Inverness Firth, No. 1451. Also, North Sea Pilot, Part II, 1895, pages 115, 133; and Revised Supplement, 1900, page 19.

No. 6.—THE PHILIPPINES—MASBATE
ISLAND, SOUTH COAST.*Jintotolo Island Light—Character Altered.*

The United States Government has given notice that, on 12th November, 1903, the temporary white fixed light on Jintotolo Island was replaced by a group flashing light about every twenty seconds, thus:—white flash, eclipse ten seconds; red flash, eclipse ten seconds. It is elevated 131 feet above high water and visible in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles. The light, which is of the 3rd order, is shown from a square gray stone tower, 66 feet high, with white lantern. The dwelling, also of gray stone with a red roof, is situated at the base of the tower.

Approximate position, lat. $11^{\circ} 51'$ N., long. $123^{\circ} 8\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—The Philippine Islands, No. 943; St.