Any person aiding or abetting the commission of such an offence is himself guilty of an

offence against the Regulations.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that any infringement of the directions contained in Part IV. of this Admiralty Notice to Mariners is liable to result in the detention of the ship or vessel.

Note.

This Notice is a revision of Notice No. 814 of 1918

Authority.—The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

By Command of their Lordships,

J. F. PARRY,

Hydrographer of the Navy.

Admiralty, London, 1st January, 1919.

## ADMIRALTY NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of the year 1919.

ENGLAND, SOUTH COAST.

(1) Falmouth Harbour Approach—Traffic Regulations.

Former Notices .- Nos. 1287 and 1421 of 1918.

All vessels bound to or from Falmouth harbour must pass between the two light-buoys situated at a distance of about 3 miles southwestward from St. Anthony point lighthouse as shown on charts, and maintain a course 0° (N. 17° E. Mag.) and 180° (S. 17° W. Mag.), respectively, for a distance of a quarter of a mile from the light-buoys.

Any instructions given by the patrol vessels should be strictly observed. Vessels proceeding eastward must obtain instructions as to the route to be followed before attempting to

leave the anchorage.

entering Falmouth harbour must close the Drifter, stationed about half a mile to the southward of the two light-buoys defining the ship-passage.

This Drifter regulates inward-bound and

outward-bound traffic.

Inward-bound vessels will be given priority over outward-bound vessels in respect of passage through the ship-passage.

To indicate that the ship-passage is clear for inward-bound vessels, the Drifter will dis-

(a) By Day - No signal.

(b) By Night - Two horizontal red lights.

To indicate that the ship-passage is clear for outward-bound vessels, the Drifter will display:

(a) By Day A black shape.

(b) By Night - Two horizontal white lights.

During fog the Drifter will remain close to the ship-passage, and will sound the following signals:

(a) Under normal conditions when no vessel is passing either way, the Drifter will sound "K" ( - - ) on her whistle every two minutes. This signal is intended to indicate the position of the Drifter and of

the ship-passage.
(b) When an inward-bound vessel is heard approaching, the Drifter will sound letter "W" ( - - ) on her whistle to indicate that the ship-passage is clear for

inward-bound vessels.

(c) When an outward-bound vessel is. heard approaching, the Drifter will sound letter "O" ( ) on her whistleto indicate that the ship-passage is clear for outward-bound vessels.

When passing Falmouth from any direction or approaching the Port from the eastward, vessels should not approach St. Anthony point within a distance of 4 miles between the bearings of 327° (N. 16° W. Mag.) and the shippassage.

approaching Falmouth in foggy  $\mathbf{Vessels}$ weather should be careful to sound the regulation fog-signal and to proceed with great caution when within a depth of 30 fathoms at

all states of the tide.

When the ship-passage is clear for inwardbound traffic, no outward-bound vessel may approach within half a mile of the ship-passage; and when the signals indicate that outward-bound traffic may pass through the shippassage, no inward-bound vessels may approach: within half a mile of the ship-passage.

During the hours of darkness all vessels en-tering or leaving Falmouth harbour must ex-

hibit their side-lights.

## (2) Penzance Bay—Traffic Regulations.

All vessels bound to or from Penzance bay must pass between the two light-buoys situated at a distance of about 12 miles south-eastward from St. Paul Church, north-westward Mousehole, as shown on charts, and maintain a course  $0^{\circ}$  (N. 17° E. Mag.) and  $180^{\circ}$  (S. 17° W. Mag.), respectively, for a distance of a quarter of a mile from the light-buoys.

Vessels approaching from the eastward must keep to the southward of the parallel of lat. 50° 02′ N., until reaching a position about 3 miles southward of the ship-passage, which

should then be steered for.

Any instructions given by the patrol vessels.

should be strictly observed

Inward-bound vessels will have priority over outward-bound vessels in respect of passage through the ship-passage.

Vessels entering Penzance bay must close the Drifter, stationed about half a mile to the southward of the two light-buoys defining the ship-passage.

This Drifter regulates inward-bound and

outward-bound traffic.

The signals exhibited by this Drifter are as prescribed for Falmouth in Part (1) of this

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 ship-passage is clear for inwardbound traffic, no outward-bound vessel may approach within half a mile of the ship-passage; and when the signals indicate that outward-bound traffic may pass through the shippassage, no inward-bound vessel may approach within half a mile of the ship-passage.

During the hours of darkness, all vessels. entering or leaving Penzance bay must ex-

hibit their side-lights.

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

The Patrol vessels at the entrance Falmouth and Mounts bay on observing vessels, during dark nights and foggy or misty weather, proceeding on a course prejudicial