COMPASS TABLE.

When a Compass Signal is made by itself it signifies that the Admiral intends to steer that course.

11.	N. by E.	27.	S. by W.
12.		28.	S.S.W.
13.	N.E. by N.	29.	S.W. by S.
14.	N.E.	30.	S.W.
15.	N.E. by E.	31.	S.W. by W
16.	E.N.E.	32.	W.S.W.
17.	E. by N.	33.	W. by S.
18.	East.	34.	West.
19.	E. by S.	35.	W. by N.
20.	E.S.E.	36.	W.N.W.
21.	S.E. by E.	37.	N.W. by W
22.	S.E.	38.	N.W.
23.	S.E. by S.	39.	N.W. by N.
24.		40.	N.N.W.
25.	S. by E.	41.	N. by W.
26.	South.	42,	North.

Quarter points are denoted by the figures 1, 2, and 3. Thus "Comp." 232 = S.D. by S.4S.

HORARY TABLE.

11.	1 г.м.	23.	1 а.м.
12.	2 ,,	24.	2 ,,
13,	3	25.	3 ,,
14.	4 ,,	26.	4 ,,
15.	ð "	27.	ō ,,
16,	6 ,,	28.	6 ,,
17.	7 ,,	29,	7 ,,
18.	8 ,,	30.	8 "
19.	9 .,	31.	9 "
20.	10 "	32.	10 ,,
21.	11 "	33.	11 "
22	12 Midnight.	34.	12 Noon.

Minutes are denoted by their proper figures.

Thus "Hor." 2135 = 35 minutes past 11, P.M.

Seconds must be made separately.

COLOMB'S FLASHING SIGNALS.

TABLE	OF F	LASHES	FOR	ALL	SIGNAL	BOOKS.
1111				6 -		
0 =	-			7 -	_	
3 =				8 -		
4 =				9 =	-	
5 -		•		0		
					· Sec.	
Finis	h or S	top — -		- &c.		
Gene	ral Ar	swer -			- S.c.	

NOTE.—Two descriptions of flashes are used, the short and the long, the former being about half a second in duration, and the latter about a second and a half.

NAVAL SIGNAL BOOKS.	FLASHES.		ALI	PHAI	ikt,	
Compass				A 5		
Pendants		B 6	C 7	D 8	E 9	F 10
Numeral		G 11	11 12	I 13	J	K 15
Horary		L	M 17	N	()	P
Interrogative		16 Q	R	18 S	19 T	20 U
List of Navy		21 V	22 W	$\frac{23}{X}$	24 Y	25 Z
Alphabet		26	27	28	29	30

To be answered and repeated the same as Flag Signals by day unless ordered to the contrary.

All Signals made to a single Ship, Division, or Squadron, to commence and cud with their Pendants.

Care to be taken in trimming the lamps, not to spread the wicks.

The "Distant Signals" of Ships to be used with the "List of the Navy" Pendant.

"Starboard Division" is denoted by "Pendants" 1.

" Port Division" by " Pendants " 2.

SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE DISTANT SIGNALS WHEN MADE SINGLY, WHICH WILL SE INDICATED OF "STOP" FOLLOWING EACH HOIST.

B. Asks name of Ship or Signal Station in sight.

C. Yes.

D. No.

F. Repeat Signal, or hoist it in a more conspicuous place.

G. Cannot distinguish your Flags, come nearer or make Distant Signals,

H. You may communicate by the Semaphore, if you

pienes.

- J. Stop, or bring to. Something important to communi-
 - K. Have you may Telegrams or Dispatches for me.

L. Want a Pilot; can I have one? M. Want a Tug; can I have one?

N. What is the Meteorological Weather Forecast?

P. Calls attention of Signal Station in sight,

Q. Vessels asks for orders by Telegraph from Owner, Mr. ---, at ----

R. Report me by Telegraph to my Owner, Mr. ---, at

S. Sand the following message by Telegraph.

T. Send the following message, by the Signal Letters, through the Telegraph.

W.

The following table shows the Morse Alphabet arranged for instruction

MORSE ALPHARET.

E	-						T	_		
1	-	-					M	-	-	
23							0	_	-	-
				H	-					
A		_					N	-		
U	-		-				D	_		
V	-	-	_				B	-		
W							G	_	-	
				-01	_	-	_	_		

R :=:-	к = := =
F	x
z <u>-</u>	
A B	o=
C	P
E -	R
G	т —
H	V
K	x
L	x =

MAREN OF PUNCTUATION.

Comma (,), - A A A
Full step (,), - - - - III

MISCELLANEOUS SIGNALS.

EXPLANATION OF MISCELLANZOUS SIGNALS.

when communicating with two or more stations in night to call their attention before sending a message. It is also used to call the attention of an unknown station. To acknowledge this sign the receiving attention about give, instead of the "General Anatom," instinction bing latter or letters (without the prefix P), and repeat this ciliar next algorithm begun.

This sign is also the Exasure Signat. It is used to crase a word or group that has been wrongly sent. It abould in this case be answered by the Exasure.

end of a message when sending to two or more stations and no distinguishing signal has commenced it.

acknowledgment that a word or group is seen and understood. This series of prolonged dashes is to be continued until the first letter of the next word or group is called out by the man reading.

The STATION SIGN followed by a letter is the DISTINGUISHING SIGNAL OF CALL SIGNAL of the station.

SEMAPHORES.

The Semaphores, or Signal Stations, established on the coast of Prance, have, wherever practicable, the means of intercommunication by Electro-Telegraphic Wires with each other, and with the chief Metropolitan, Provincial, and Foreign Telegraph Stations.

By the method hereafter described, passing vessels will be able to exchange communication with these Semaphores, and their messages will be received, and, if required, forwarded to their destination according to the established

Tariff of Rates.

Although at present there are no similar facilities of comanunication placed at the Service of Shipping frequenting the coast of the United Kingdom, it is believed that should Signal Stations be hereafter established, the French system affords the simplest means of Signalling by Semaphore between the shore and Ships in the offing, at a distance whence the colours of Flags would not be distinguishable.

At a moderate distance the Signal Flags of the Code can, of course, he used by both Ships and Signal Stations, but

the Distant Signals should on all occasions be employed by Ships when it is found that the Code Flage cannot be

The Semsphores are furnished with three Arms. When at reat the Arms are not visible. When at work the position of the Arms in the three directions, indicated in the Plate, represents respectively the three Symbols used in the Distant Signal Code.

'The Semaphore Signals will consequently be always read off as Distant Signals, the position or direction of the Arms indicating respectively the Pendant, the Ball or the Ping.

Adaptation of the French Semafhoric Statem to the Combrecial Code for making Distant Siduals.

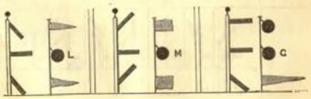
N.B.—The Disc at the top of the most remains in the position indicated below whilst Signals are being made by this Code.

The Arm pointing downwards represents a
Pecsiant.

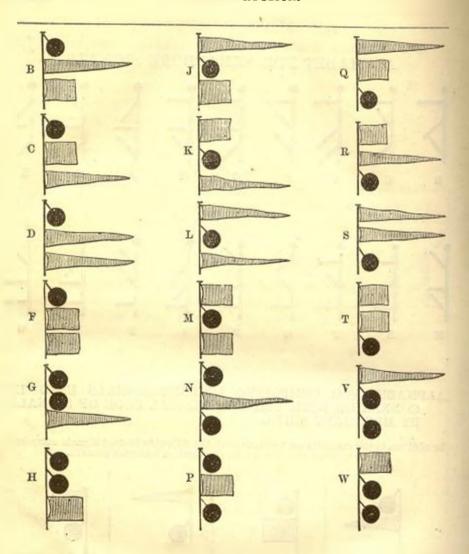
The Arm in the horizontal position represents a Ball.

The Arm pointing upwards represents a
Square Flag.

EXAMPLES.

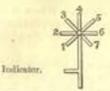


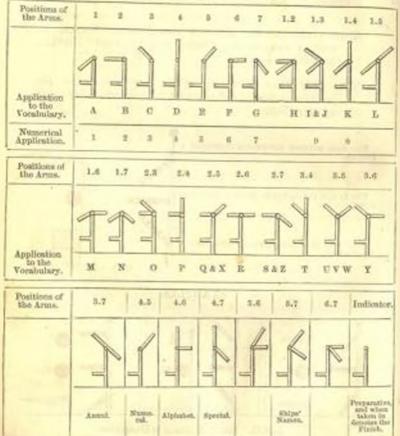
L.M.Q. Bar or Entrance in Dangerous.



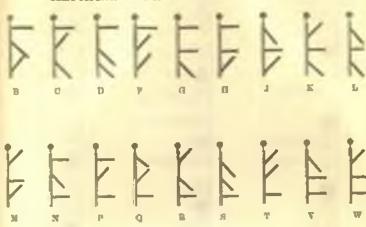
SEMAPHORIC SIGNS.

APPLIED TO THE CHARACTERS OF THE SIGNAL PLAGE IN THE YOCABULARY.





ALPHABET FOR SEMAPHORE SIGNALS.



ALPHABET FOR COMPOSING DISTANT SIGNALS USED IN CONNEXION WITH THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS BY MERCHANT SHIPS.

