## SCHEDULE A.

The following Diagrams are intended to illustrate the working of the Plan prescribed by this Act.

## 1st Situation

In this situation the Steamer A will only see the Red light of the Vessel B, in whichsoever of the three positions the latter may happen to be, because the green light will be hid from viewr. A will be assured that the larboard side of $B$ is towards him, and that the latter is therefore crossing the bows of $\mathbf{A}$ in some direction to Port. A will therefore [if so close as to fear collision] port his helm with confidence, and pass clear. On the other hand, the Vessel B, in either of the three positions, wild see the red, green, and mast-head lights of A appear in a triangular form, by which the former will know that a Steamer is approaching directly towards him:- B will act accordingly.

It is scarcely necessary to remark that the mast-head light. will always be visible in every
 situation till abaft the Beam.

2nd Situation.
Here A will see B's green light only, which will clearly indicate to the former that $B$ is crossing to starboard. Again A's three lights being visible to B, will apprize the latter that a Steamer is steering direclly towards him.


## 3rd Situation.

A and B. will see each other's red light only. The
 screens preventing the green lights being secn. Both Vessels are evidently passing to Port.


## 4th Situation.

Here a green light only will be visible to cach: the screens preventing the red lights being seen. They are therefore passing to Starboard.


## 5th Situation.



This is a sitation requiring caution:-the red light in view to $A$, and green to $B$, will inform both, that they are approaching each other in an obligue direction. A should put his helm to port, aecording to the standing rule mentioned in the nest sitation.


## Bth Situation.

Here the two colored lights, visible to each, will
 indicate their direct approach towards each other. In this situation it ought to be a Standing Rule that both should put their helms to Port.


