

2. **Apparatus used.**—The form-vision test to be used for all candidates is that conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters.

3. **Object of the Test.**—The object of the form-vision test is to determine whether the candidate can reach a sufficient standard of visual acuteness, or, in other words, to find out whether his eyesight is good or bad.

4. **Standard of Vision required.**—With the exceptions indicated below (see para. 8), every candidate for a first certificate of competency will be required to possess normal vision. Every candidate for a second or higher certificate will be required to possess normal vision.

“Normal vision” is defined, for the purpose of these regulations, as ability to read correctly nine of the twelve letters in the sixth line, and eight of the fifteen letters in the seventh line, of a test-sheet placed in a good light at a distance of 16 ft. from the eye.

5. **Spectacles not allowed.**—During the examination for form vision candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision.

6. **Method of Testing.**—The test-sheets should be hung on the wall, *in a good light, but not in direct sunlight*, at a height of 5 ft. or 6 ft. from the ground. The candidate should be placed at a distance of exactly 16 ft. from the sheets, and exactly opposite them. This distance should be carefully measured, and should never in any circumstances be varied.

One of the sheets should then be exposed, and the candidate should be asked to read the letters on each sheet, beginning at the top and going downwards. Any mistakes which he makes should be carefully noted. If then it is found that he has read correctly at least nine letters in the sixth line and eight letters in the seventh line of a sheet the candidate may be considered to have normal vision, and should be marked “Passed” in the appropriate column of the form of application (Exn. 2 or Exn. 2*b*, as the case may be).

7. **Passing or Failure.**—If at the conclusion of the test the candidate is found to reach the required standard he may be considered to have passed, and the Examiner should proceed to test him for colour vision. If the candidate fails to reach the standard required for the certificate entered for he should be tested with at least four sheets, and the Examiner should fill in a Form Exn. 17*b*, and should forward it, with any remarks he may wish to make, to the Principal Examiner for his instructions as to whether the candidate is to be regarded as passing or as failing in form vision.

8. **Lower Standard required in certain Cases.**—Candidates who are in possession of certificates obtained before the 1st June, 1914, may be regarded as passing in form vision if they can read correctly with both eyes at least five of the eight letters in the fifth line of a test-sheet.

9. **Tests to be varied.**—The Examiner [should [take [care,] by varying the order of the test-sheets and by every other means in his power, to guard against the possibility of any deception on the part of the candidate.

10. **Result of Examination to be reported.**—The result of every examination in form vision should be reported, in the case of a candidate for a certificate of competency, to the Marine Department on Form Exn. 2, and to the Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates on Form Exn. 14; and, in the case of a candidate for the sight-tests only, to the Marine Department on Form Exn. 2*b*.

## II. COLOUR-VISION TEST.

11. **Apparatus.**—A special lantern and a mirror have been provided for this test. The lantern should be placed directly in front of the mirror, so that the front part of the lantern is exactly 10 ft. from the mirror. Care should be taken that the lantern is properly placed—that is to say, the lights reflected in the mirror must show clearly when viewed through the rectangular aperture on the left of the lantern. The Examiner should always satisfy himself that these conditions are fulfilled before commencing the examination.

12. **Darkness Adaptation.**—*It is essential that a candidate should be kept in a room which is either completely or partially darkened for at least a quarter of an hour before he is required to undergo this test.*

Before the examination commences the Examiner must satisfy himself that the room in which it is conducted is so darkened as to exclude all daylight.