

paper on which he is engaged. Under no circumstances will a candidate be allowed to leave the building while the examination is proceeding.

Violation of this rule will subject a candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

154. Instruments, Books, &c., are provided.—All instruments, books, &c., necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Marine Department.

155. Azimuth Tables.—In cases in which a time azimuth problem is allowed to be solved by use of time azimuth tables, Blackburne's A, B, and C Azimuth Tables may be used in lieu of the time azimuth tables used in identical examinations conducted by the Board of Trade in Great Britain.

156. Instruments, Books, &c., Injury to.—If a candidate defaces' blots, writes in, or otherwise injures any book, form, or instrument, &c., belonging to the Marine Department his papers will be retained until he has made restitution for the damage. He will not be allowed to remove the damaged book, document, or instrument, and will be subjected to all the penalties of a failure.

157. Examination-papers : How to be dealt with.—The envelopes containing the examination-papers when received from Wellington must not be opened by any officer other than the Examiner, and by him only at the commencement of the examination. Should the envelope containing the examination-papers appear to have been opened or in any way tampered with on its arrival from Wellington the Examiner should, if he thinks it necessary, defer the examination until the following day, and telegraph immediately to the Principal Examiner in Wellington for a fresh set of papers.

In the event of any case of this kind occurring a full report of the circumstances, and of the steps taken in the matter, should immediately be forwarded to the Principal Examiner.

After the envelopes have been opened, and until the examination-papers are again sealed up and despatched to Wellington, the Examiner must take special precautions to preclude the possibility of any person having access to them. The responsibility of ensuring that this is effectually done will rest with the Examiner. The examination-papers of candidates must in all cases be sent to the Principal Examiner in Wellington for his approval, together with the report of the examination on Forms Exn. 14 and Exn. 34.

The envelopes in which the examination-papers are returned to the Principal Examiner must be carefully sealed with the official seal at both the top and bottom, and this must be done under the eye of the Examiner.

158. Nautical Almanac : G.M.T.—In the 1925 Nautical Almanac (abridged edition) the times styled G.M.T. are reckoned from midnight as in civil usage, and not from noon. The problems in nautical astronomy have been revised accordingly, and all times therein given will be in the 24-hours notation unless otherwise stated in the problem.

159. Navigation, Examination in.—The whole of the written portion of the examination will be taken on the marks system. The candidate will be furnished with sheets of blank ruled paper (Exn. 30) which is supplied for the purpose, with instructions that he is to work or write only on one side of the paper, and to answer in a clear and legible hand each of the questions on the paper, and to commence each answer by writing in the margin the number of the question to which it relates.

Marks will be allotted for each question, and candidates will be required to obtain at least 75 per cent. of the total marks in order to pass for an ordinary certificate, and 85 per cent. for an extra certificate, and in the voluntary examination in Compass Deviation.

Papers will not be handed back to candidates for correction.

Candidates will be allowed to complete the whole of their written work even although they may have lost more than 25 per cent. of the total marks obtainable before the conclusion of the examination.

160. Beall's Deviascope.—In answering questions on the tentative method of compass-adjustment the candidate's knowledge will be tested by Beall's compass deviascope.

161. Barometer, Tides, &c.—The examination on the barometer, thermometer, and hydrometer, prevailing winds and currents of the