

The candidate will be required to send and to receive in prose, for a continuous period of five minutes in each case, at a speed of not less than ten words per minute; and he will require to have a working knowledge of the customary procedure to be observed when communications are being established between his station and another station ashore or afloat, and of the regulations applying thereto. Also, he will be examined closely in the procedure to be followed in cases where the distress signal or other important signal is involved.

The fee prescribed by the Minister of Telegraphs to be paid by each candidate for examination is 5s.

APPENDIX F.

EXAMINATION OF A MASTER OR MATE IN STEAM.

177. These examinations are conducted under paras. 94 to 98 of these regulations.

The examination is partly *viva voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use of coal and oil fuel, the working of steam engines (including turbines) and boilers, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with them, and of the way in which electric lighting is carried out on board ship.

Candidates must—

- a. Know the names and understand the uses of the various parts of engines and boilers, and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, &c.
- b. Have a thorough grasp of the construction of the steam engine and boiler, to enable them to understand the nature and importance of any defect which may be reported to them by the chief engineer :
- c. Have a knowledge of the strength of materials, of the principal repairs required in connection with engines, boilers, and pipes, and how these repairs are accomplished :
- d. Be able to form an independent opinion as to a breakdown, and the consequent propriety or impropriety of proceeding under steam with temporarily repaired or defective machinery :
- e. Understand how to estimate approximately the reduction of fuel required for reduced speed, and be able to satisfy themselves as to the sufficiency of the coal or other fuel on board for the voyage :
- f. Have an intelligent grasp of the general run of pipes and connections in the engine-room, the working of cocks, the opening and closing of cocks and valves, and know how mistakes of importance may be made and how best to guard against such mistakes :
- g. Be capable of being left in charge of the feeding of a set of boilers, understand the working of the water-gauge, and be able to guard against being misled by false indications of the gauge-glass :
- h. Understand the operations of blowing down and surfacing, the reasons for such practices, and the danger which may result from the neglect of them in certain circumstances.

A master or mate presenting himself for examination in steam must be understood to have made up for his want of practical experience by reading about the steam-engine. He ought therefore to show that he intelligently understands the rationale of its action. Under this head he should be able to state approximately the quantity of heat required in the formation of steam; the relation of "latent" heat to "sensible" heat; how much steam can be raised by the combustion of 1 lb. of fuel; what horse-power measure is; what indicated horse-power is; what is the action of the slide-valve; the course of the steam through the engine; the advantage of working expansively, and how the expansive action is shown by the indicator diagram.

He should know the uses of the various parts of the engines and dynamos used for electric lighting, and how they and the cables are fitted in the hull; how wires are jointed, insulated, and cased; why it is desirable they should be led along places which are dry and accessible; what "short-circuiting" is, and what are the causes which