[Form No. 6.

OPTICIANS ACT, 1928.

Application for Annual Insertion of Name in New Zealand Gazette. *Must reach the Secretary, Opticians Board, before 31st March in each Year.*

I, [*Surname, Christian name*], of [*Full postal address*], an optician registered under the Opticians Act, 1928, hereby apply to have my name published as such in the *New Zealand Gazette*.

I enclose fee of £1 1s.

Dated at , this day of , 19 .

.....

[*Signature.*]

[Form No. 7.

OPTICIANS ACT, 1928.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Registrar of Opticians,
Care of Department of Health,
Wellington.

TAKE notice that I, [*Surname, Christian name*], of [*Full postal address*], do hereby appeal under section 12 of the Opticians Act, 1928, against the decision of the Opticians Board conveyed to me by letter dated the day of 19 .

The following are the grounds on which I base my appeal :—

And I do hereby appoint [*Full name of assessor*], of [*Full postal address of assessor*] as one of the assessors for the purpose of this appeal.

Dated at , this day of , 19 .

.....

[*Signature.*]

I hereby consent to act as an assessor for the purpose of this appeal.

.....

[*Signature of Assessor of Applicant.*]

SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Syllabus of Subjects in which Candidates may be examined.]

GENERAL, PRACTICAL, AND MECHANICAL OPTICS.

Section A.—(Theory : Two Written Papers.)

LIGHT : The nature, propagation, and velocity of light. The formation of shadows. The pinhole camera. Simple photometry. Standards of light.

Optics : The Dioptre. Laws of reflection. Reflection at plane surfaces. Multiple reflection. Total reflection. Reflection at curved surfaces. Formation of images, real and virtual conjugate foci. Magnification. Laws of refraction. Index of refraction.

Elementary theory of polarization. Polarization by reflection. Use and principle of pebble-tester, ordinary and axis-cut pebbles.

The optical qualities of different kinds of glass and other transparent media. Light and dense crown and flint glasses.

Prisms : Refraction by prisms. Measurement of the angle of deviation. Measurement of the angle of a prism. Testing thin prisms. Minimum deviation of a prism. The tangent scale. The spectrum. Dispersion principles of colour. Resultant prisms.

Lenses : Thin spherical lenses. Focal length and dioptric power. Conjugate foci. Formation of images.

Cylindrical lenses. Sphero-cylindricals. Sphericals and cylindricals combined with prisms. Transpositions. Toric lenses.

Testing thin lenses. Effect of decentring. Effect of obliquity.

Optical centres. Equivalent points of concave. Convex, double, plane, and meniscus lenses.

Combinations of two lenses separated. Equivalent focal length. Back focal length. Testing the focal lengths of thick lenses and combinations.

The different kinds of spectacle lenses and the material used in their manufacture.

Instruments : Elementary theory of the microscope, telescope, and projection apparatus.

Section B.—(Practical.)

Subsection A—Lenses, &c. : The analysis of lenses, inspection of quality of lenses, forms of lenses, elementary theory of surfacing. Lens measure, its use and adjustment; trial lenses, scale of notation, &c. Pliering of frames and adjustments.

Subsection B—Lens setting : The marking-out. Centring and decentring of prisms, spherical, and compound lenses for edging.

Subsection C—Frame fitting and measurements : Reading, writing, and rewriting prescriptions, the taking of face measurements and the fitting of frames.

Subsection D—The neutralizing of lenses, &c. : The neutralizing of all kinds of lenses, the measurement of frames, material of which frames are made.

Subsection E : The bevelling and fitting of lenses to frames, fitting of rimless lenses to mountings, and simple soldering.

VISUAL OPTICS AND SIGHT TESTING.

Section C.—(Theory—Two Written Papers.)

Anatomy of the Eye : The general structure of the human eye, the orbit, coats, humours, structure of lens, ciliary body and adjuncts, optic nerve, other nerves, positions and nature of extrinsic and intrinsic muscles, ocular appendages.

Physiology and Optics of the Eye : Cardinal points, curvatures, and refractive indices of the media. Constants and dimensions of the schematic and reduced eye, angles, alpha and gamma. Identification of parts of the eye in models and charts. Static and dynamic refraction of the eye. Accommodation and convergence. Movements of the eyeball and muscles employed. The near and far points. The range and amplitude of accommodation and convergence.

The course of light through the media of the eye alone and modified by spherical and cylindrical lenses and prisms.

Emmetropia, hypermetropia, myopia, astigmatism, anisometropia, aphakia, presbyopia, asthenopia, strabismus, and diplopia.

The fields of vision and fixation, stereoscopy, colour vision and blindness. The methods of detecting colour blindness.

Instruments, &c. : Instruments commonly used for determining the refraction and muscular balance of the eyes. The optometer, the Scheiner and chromatic discs, Placido's disc, ophthalmoscope, retinoscope, ophthalmometer, phorometer, rotary prism and other muscle-testing appliances. The perimeter.

Test types, Charts and Cards: Snellen and Jaeger types. Astigmatic charts.

Refractive Errors and their Correction : Normal and subnormal vision. The determination of visual acuity. The method of recording cases of refractive and accommodative errors.

The theory and methods of the determination and correction of errors of refraction and accommodation in the healthy human eye.

Tests for binocular vision. The pinhole disc. The determination of the conditions which render cases unsuitable to be dealt with by opticians, including any recent inflammatory condition due to mechanical, physical, chemical, bacterial, or parasitic causes ; early glaucoma or cataract ; any anomaly of the external muscles or of the pupil, the optic disc, retina, or media, which might suggest incipient or organic disease.

Muscular errors and their correction.

*Section D.—(*Viva voce *and Practical.)*

Viva voce, Anatomy of the Eye, &c. : Also subjective and objective symptoms of diseases of the eye. The perimeter and diseases indicated by its use.

Practical subjective sight-testing for errors of refraction, accommodation, and muscular insufficiencies in living subjects.

Practical use of the Retinoscope : On living subjects.

Practical use of the Ophthalmoscope.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

FELLOWSHIP of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers, London.

Fellowship of the British Optical Association, London.

Dioptric Certificate of the British Optical Association, London.

Diploma of the Institute of Optometrists, New Zealand.

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.