

COMMERCIAL AND LEGAL KNOWLEDGE.

Paper 8 (2 hours).

1. What procedure should be followed by a shipmaster in dealing with the property of a seaman who dies during a voyage?
2. What is meant by the expressions "Emigrant Ship" and "Steerage Passenger"?
3. To what benefits is a Seaman entitled under the National Health Insurance Act?
4. To what limits is the owner of a ship liable in respect of loss of life or injury to passengers and in respect of goods lost or damaged?
5. Detail fully the hands and channels through which a Bill of Lading passes from the time it is first signed by the Master onwards.
6. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Floating Docks as compared with Graving Docks.

OCEANOGRAPHY AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.

Paper 9 (3 hours).

1. A drift bottle thrown overboard at a position east of the Canary Islands, was eventually picked up on the West Coast of Ireland. Give your opinion as to the probable track this bottle made, and your reasons, and state what you estimate would have been its daily drift at any six positions you select.
2. Describe how, on board a vessel at sea, you would determine the (1) the length, (2) period, (3) velocity, of ocean waves.
3. If 30 ft. of sea water exert the pressure of one atmosphere, what depth of water would reduce the volume of air in a sounding tube to one-fourth of its original volume (approx.).
4. Describe briefly the causes of a tidal bore, and name any localities where such bores are experienced.
5. Discuss the causes of "Katabatic" and "Anabatic" winds, and name any well-known example.
6. Where are the principal sources of commercial sulphur; also mention any of its uses commercially.
7. Give a brief account of the shipping activities of the port of Buenos Aires, the facilities for handling both the vessels and the principal exports of the port.

APPENDIX G.**SIGHT TESTS.****DETAILS AS TO THE CONDUCT OF THE TESTS.**

These tests must be conducted under the strict personal supervision of the Examiner. A careful record must be kept of all mistakes made by the candidate, both in the letter test and in the lantern test.

Each Examiner must keep a record of all candidates passed by him for reference when required.

Spectacles not allowed.—During the examination in the sight tests candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision.

I. Letter Test.

1. *Letter Test to be passed first.*—The first test which the candidate is required to undergo is the letter test, and until he has passed this test he must not be allowed to proceed further with the examination.

2. *Apparatus used.*—The letter 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 letter 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.*—Every candidate for a first certificate of competency will be required to possess normal vision. With the exceptions indicated below (*see* paragraph 7), every candidate for a second or higher certificate will be required to possess normal vision.