

After a series of lights through the large aperture has been shown, the Examiner should make a complete circuit with the two small apertures, requiring the candidate to name the colours of each set of two lights from left to right. To prevent any possibility of the order in which the lights are arranged from being learnt, the Examiner should at least twice in each circuit go back a varying number of colours.

A record of any mistakes made with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures should be kept on form Exn. 17B in accordance with the instructions thereon. In all such cases the mistakes made by a candidate in the letter test should also be recorded on the form.

13. *Passing or Failure.*—If a candidate with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures of the lantern mistakes red for green or green for red, he should be considered to have “failed” in the lantern test.

If the only mistake made by the candidate with the lantern is to call the white light “red,” and if after his attention has been specially directed to the difference between the two he makes no further mistake of this nature, he should be considered to have passed in the lantern test.

If a candidate makes any other mistake with the lantern—i.e., if he calls white “red” repeatedly or red “white” at all, or confuses green and white, his case should be submitted to the Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates and he should be told that the decision as to whether he is passed or failed, or a further examination is necessary, will be communicated to him in due course. Pending the receipt of the Principal Examiner’s instructions such a candidate should only be allowed to proceed with the remainder of the examination for a certificate of competency on the express understanding that the latter examination will be cancelled in the event of failure in the Sight Tests.

14. *Further Examination and Appeals.*—If in the cases covered by the preceding paragraph the Principal Examiner decides that a further examination is necessary, arrangements will be made for a special examination to be held, and the second-class travelling-expenses necessarily incurred by a candidate in attending such an examination will be paid by the Marine Department, together with a subsistence allowance at a rate which will be notified to the candidate, but which will not in any circumstances exceed 10s. for each day necessarily occupied in attending the examination. In these cases the above expenses will be paid whatever may be the result of the final examination.

If, however, on the report of the local Examiner the Principal Examiner decides that the nature of the mistakes made shows conclusively that a candidate’s sight is so defective as to render him unfit to hold a certificate, the candidate shall be considered to have failed.

In cases where, upon the report of the local Examiner, a candidate is failed by the Principal Examiner, as well as in the cases covered by subpara. 13, the Marine Department will be prepared to allow a candidate who is dissatisfied with this decision to appeal for a special examination; but the Marine Department will not pay the travelling-expenses of any such candidate unless he is reported by the Special Examiners conducting the appeal examination to have passed.

III. Reports.

15. *Reports.*—The result of every test must be reported to the Principal Examiner on forms Exn. 2 and Exn. 14 when the candidate is up for a certificate of competency and on form Exn. 2B when the candidate is up for examination in the sight tests only.

All cases of failure should also be reported to the Principal Examiner on form Exn. 17B, containing the record of any mistakes made with the lantern.

Every report relating to such an examination must be signed by the Examiner who conducted the examination.