

- (ii) Ability to transmit and receive clearly conversation by radio-telephone apparatus :
- (iii) Knowledge of the regulations applying to the exchange of radio-telephone communications.
- (g) An oral examination covering—
 - (i) Detailed knowledge of the International Radio-telegraph Convention as interpreted in the Handbook for Wireless-telegraph Operators issued by the Postmaster-General of Great Britain, as they apply to the exchange of radio-communications, knowledge of documents relative to charges for radio-telegrams, knowledge of the radio-telegraph part of the Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea, and, in the case of aerial navigation, knowledge of the special provisions regulating the aerial navigation radio service :
 - (ii) Knowledge of the general geography of the world, and particularly the principal wire and radio connections :
 - (iii) A practical test in commercial working, exchanging traffic as between two stations in the mobile service.

(2) To qualify for a first-class radio-telegraph operator's certificate First-class certificate. a candidate shall pass the examinations described in paragraphs (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g), of clause (1) of this regulation.

(3) To qualify for a second-class radio-telegraph operator's certificate Second-class certificate. a candidate shall pass the examinations described in paragraphs (a), (c), (e), and (g), of clause (1) of this regulation.

(4) Candidates must be the holders of sixth standard certificates Educational requirements. of education issued by a Government school, or certificates acceptable to the Minister as of equal or higher value.

(5) A candidate for a radio-telegraph operator's certificate who Partial pass. fails in Morse operating may, if he so desires, sit for the remaining subjects ; if successful in these he may be granted a partial pass permitting him to complete the examination by qualifying in Morse operating not later than the next quarterly examination. Failure thereat will render it incumbent upon the candidate to sit again for the full examination : Provided, however, that the holder of a second-class certificate issued under these regulations shall be granted a first-class certificate upon completing the examination by passing the examinations described in paragraphs (b), (d), and (f) of clause (1) of this regulation.

(6) An uncertificated person attempting the first-class examination, and who is unsuccessful in passing the Morse test, may be given the opportunity of qualifying for a second-class certificate.

(7) Operators who have successfully passed the examination for Provisional second-class certificate. the second-class certificate will be granted temporary certificates authorizing them to embark as chief operators in ships of the third class. After proving six months' service on board ship they may receive a final second-class certificate authorizing them to perform similar duties in ships of the second class.

(8) The fee for examination for a radio-telegraph operator's Fees. certificate shall be—

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--|---|----|----|
| (a) For a first-class certificate | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| (b) For a second-class certificate | 0 | 10 | 0 |

Provided, however, that the holder of a second-class certificate desirous of qualifying for a first-class certificate may be examined in sections (b), (d), and (f) of the syllabus prescribed above on payment of a fee of 10s.

(9) The fee payable in respect of a duplicate of a radio-telegraph operator's certificate shall be 5s. Such duplicate shall be issued only on production of satisfactory evidence that the original certificate has been lost or destroyed.

97. (1) A candidate for a third-class radio-telegraph operator's Third-class certificate. certificate shall be required to pass an examination in the following :—

- (a) Morse operating, both sending and receiving, at a speed of twelve words per minute, each for a continuous period of three minutes. The standard of sending must be such as will ensure satisfactory communication with other radio-stations.