

- (b) A practical knowledge of typical commercial transmitting-apparatus of a rated output power up to 500 watts, designed to emit waves of type A2 and type B respectively, together with typical crystal and simple valve regenerative receiving equipment and accessory apparatus. This will include a knowledge of the functions of the various pieces of apparatus; the tracing and clearing of faults in the apparatus; altering the frequency (wave-length); varying the transmitted power; a practical knowledge of receivers and accessory apparatus such as motor generators, storage batteries, &c., and a practical knowledge of the care and adjustment necessary to maintain the apparatus in an efficient condition.
- (c) A test in commercial working, exchanging traffic as between two stations in the mobile service. This will include the preparation of messages for transmission; insertion of preambles and charges; order of transmission; transmission and reception of messages at the prescribed speed; log-keeping; and procedure signals.
- (d) A knowledge of the rules and regulations applying to the exchange of radio-communications as prescribed in the General Regulations appended to the International Radio-telegraph Convention as they are interpreted in the Handbook for Wireless-telegraph Operators issued by the Postmaster-General of Great Britain; a knowledge of these regulations as they apply to mobile stations; and a knowledge of the radio-telegraph part of the Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea.
- (e) The exact procedure to be followed when the transmission or reception of the distress signal or of the safety signal is involved.
- (2) A fee of 5s. shall be paid by each candidate for examination.

Radio-telephone operator's certificate.

98. (1) A candidate for a radio-telephone operator's certificate shall be required to pass an examination in the following:—

- (a) Knowledge of the adjustment and working of typical commercial radio-telephone apparatus, together with an elementary knowledge of the theory of electricity and magnetism, and of radio-communication. The examination under this subsection will be similar to that described in subsection (b) of Regulation 97 (1), with the exception that a knowledge of the means of reducing the transmitted power shall not be required.
- (b) A test in commercial working similar to that described in subsection (c) of Regulation 97 (1), except that the examination regarding the speed of transmission and reception of messages shall not apply.
- (c) Ability to transmit and receive clearly conversation by radio-telephone apparatus.
- (d) Knowledge of the regulations applying to the exchange of radio-telephone communications and of the radio-telegraph part of the Convention for the Safety of Human Life at Sea.
- (2) A fee of 5s. shall be paid by each candidate for examination.

Radio-watcher's certificate.

99. (1) A candidate for a radio-watcher's certificate shall be required to pass an examination in the following:—

- (a) Detection and reception of the radio-telegraph distress signal and the safety signal when such signals are transmitted at intervals with ordinary typical radio transmission.
- (b) A sufficient knowledge of the apparatus on which he will be required to keep watch to enable him to know by means of the buzzer or other simple test that the apparatus is in a proper condition to receive signals.
- (2) A fee of 5s. shall be paid by each candidate for examination.

Qualifications for operator at aircraft station.

100. A candidate desiring to qualify for service on aircraft must, in addition to passing the usual examination for the class of operator's certificate necessary, present a certificate from the Director of Air Services to the effect that the candidate has fulfilled any special requirements that may exist relating to aircraft radio services.

Declaration of secrecy.

101. Before any certificate is issued a declaration that he will preserve the secrecy of correspondence shall be signed by the candidate.

Alternative qualifications.

102. (1) Where satisfactory evidence of the qualifications of an applicant is submitted—as, for instance, by the production of an operator's certificate issued by another Administration—an appropriate