(ii) The classification of the aircraft on its certificate of airworthiness as provided in paragraphs 20 to 22 of Schedule II shall be such as permits the use of the aircraft for the purpose of dusting

or spraying crops.
(c) The following articles:-

(i) Smoke-producing or other apparatus or material dropped for the purpose of navigating an aircraft, where the approval of the Minister to the type of apparatus and method of use has been previously

(ii) Message bags and apparatus for dropping articles to the ground, and articles so dropped, where the approval of the Minister to the type of apparatus, method of use, and place where the dropping is to take place, has been notified, and subject to any other conditions which may be laid down.

(d) Articles dropped in terms of a special permission in writing issued by the Minister.

If any article other than as aforesaid drops or falls from an aircraft a breach of these regulations shall be deemed to have been committed by the person in charge of the aircraft.

### PARACHUTE DESCENTS.

17. No person shall make a parachute descent from aircraft unless he has previously obtained special permission in writing from the Controller of Civil

### INSTRUMENTS TO BE CARRIED.

18. There shall be carried and maintained in working order in every New Zealand aircraft registered in New Zealand, when flying, such instruments and equipment applicable to the class or description of the aircraft as prescribed in Section VII of Schedule II.

# RADIO.

19. There shall be carried in every New Zealand aircraft registered in New Zealand when flying such radio equipment and operators, and there shall be maintained such radio service as are respectively prescribed in Section VI of Schedule IV.

## DOCUMENTS CARRIED BY NEW ZEALAND AIRCRAFT.

20. (1) Save as hereinbefore expressly provided, there shall be carried in every New Zealand aircraft registered in New Zealand the following documents when flying:—

(a) Its certificate of registration.

(b) Its certificate of airworthiness, and any other certificate relating to the aircraft which may be required by these regulations.

(c) The certificates of competency and licences of its personnel.
(d) The radio-station licence issued by the Postmaster-General in accordance

with Article 2 of the International Radio-Telegraph Convention of Washington, 1927.

(2) There shall be carried in every aircraft engaged in international navigation, in addition, the following documents:—

(a) If passengers are carried, a list of their names.

(b) If freight is carried, bills of lading and manifest in respect thereof.

21. The certificate of airworthiness of a contracting State shall at all times be kept in the pocket of the journey log-book.

# PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS.

22. (1) Any person required under these regulations to be provided with a licence shall on demand produce his licence, and in the case of a pilot his

a licence shall on demand produce his licence, and in the case of a pilot his pilot's log-book for the inspection of any person authorized for the purpose by the Minister or of any police constable.

(2) The owner, hirer, and person in charge of any aircraft shall on demand produce or cause to be produced, for the inspection of any person authorized for the purpose by the Minister, or of any police constable, any certificates, licences, or log-books relating to the aircraft: and in the case of an aircraft engaged in international navigation, if it carries passengers or freight, the list of names and the bills of lading and the manifest respectively.

# PROHIBITED CARRIAGE.

23. Save for the purposes of the provisions of Schedule IV to these regulations as to signals :-

(1) An aircraft engaged in international navigation shall not carry explosives

of war, arms of war, or munitions of war.

(2) A foreign aircraft shall not carry explosives of war, arms of war, or munitions of war between any two points within New Zealand.

## AERIAL LIGHTHOUSES.

24. (1) An aerial lighthouse shall not be established or maintained within New Zealand, nor the character of the light exhibited therefrom altered, except with the approval of the Minister and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe: Provided that, in the case of an aerial lighthouse the light from which would or might be visible from the sea or from any waters over which the Minister of Marine or a Harbour Board exercises jurisdiction, such approval shall not be given except with the consent of the Minister of Marine or the Harbour Board.

(2) A person shall not within the consent of the Minister of Marine or the Harbour Board.

(2) A person shall not wilfully or negligently injure or interfere with any aerial lighthouse established or maintained with the approval of the Minister or any light exhibited from any such lighthouse.