Notice to Mariners No. 49 of 1952

Marine Department, Wellington, N.Z., 14 July 1952.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SAMOA ISLANDS—APIA HARBOUR

Mulivai Beacon—Range of Visibility of Front Lead

Position : Mulivai Beacon, lat. 13° 49′ ·4 S., ; long. 171° 45′ ·65 W. Abridged Description: F.G. 41 ft. 11 M (U).

Details: The range of visibility of this light is 11 miles. notice corrects range of visibility given in previous Notices to Mariners No. 43 of 1951, No. 45 of 1952.

Charts Affected: Nos. 2211; 1730.

Publications: Admiralty List of Lights Vol. 10, No. 4598; Pacific Island Pilot, Vol. 2, 1943, page 416.

Authority: Marine Department

W. C. SMITH, Secretary.

(M. 3/3/118)

Notice to Mariners No. 50 of 1952

Marine Department, Wellington, N.Z., 9 July 1952.

Official Messages to British Merchant Ships and Fishing-vessels

THIS organization provides for the transmission of important messages from Naval Authorities to small ships, trawlers, &c., fitted with radio-telephony, on occasions when such messages may be of vital importance to their safety and welfare. Tests of the organization, lasting for one week, may be held at irregular intervals without prior notice, and all small craft fitted with R/T apparatus are earnestly requested to listen for the messages broadcast during these tests and to forward particulars of those received.

Note.—This notice will in future be issued annually as New Zealand Notice to Mariners.

- 2. When the organization described in this Notice to Mariners is ordered to be brought into force
 - (a) Ships are to continue to read the traffic from the coast station serving the waters in which they are sailing.

 Official messages will be broadcast as shown in the table below:
 - (b) T.R.s are to be discontinued:
 - (c) Messages are not be acknowledged unless ships are specially directed to do so in the text of the message:
 - (d) Ships are to conform to any restrictions regarding the use of radio which may be issued by the Naval Authorities.

New Zealand Coastal Waters

These messages are to be broadcast at definite times from the radio-stations given in the following table. Normal R/T procedure to which small ships are accustomed is employed as far as possible. A preliminary call will be made on 2182 kc/s. and the messages will then be broadcast on the coast station's working frequency of 2162 kc/s.; this frequency will be referred to in the preliminary call. The text of each message indicates the Naval Authority who has originated it and contains, if necessary, details of the locality to which it refers. locality to which it refers.

Example.—The shore station calls on 2182 kc/s. "Hullo, all British merchant ships, this is Wellington Radio. I have a message from the New Zealand Naval Board. Please listen on 2162 kc/s."

The shore station then changes frequency and proceeds:
"Hullo, all British merchant ships, this is Wellington Radio.
Here is a message from the New Zealand Naval Board. Begins.
The organization for broadcasting official messages for ships fitted with radio-telephony given in N. to M. No. 50 is now in force for test for one week ending . . . (repetition of text) . . . (date time group) . . . ends."

All ships hearing these messages, when transmitted for test purposes only, are particularly requested to forward brief reports through their owners to the Navy Department and the Marine Department, Wellington, stating the times and their approximate position when these test messages were heard.

R/T Broadcast Routines

Naval Authority who will Arrange Transmission.	R/T Stations by Which Messages Will be Transmitted.		uency /s.).	Time G.M.T.
New Zealand Naval Board	Auckland Wellington Awarua	$\Bigg\} 2182$	$2162 \langle$	*0735 and 1935. *0725 and 1925. *0740 and 1940.

^{*} In all cases official messages will be transmitted prior to the weather report and navigational warnings scheduled for the above times.

Authority: New Zealand Naval Board.

W. C. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to section 3 of the Standards Act 1941, Mr. Leslie C. Hansen has been appointed, on 18 June 1952, by the Minister of Industries and Commerce as member of the Standards Council to hold office until 31 March 1953, in lieu of the late Mr. P. Ellerm who represented the Government Stores Board on the Standards Council.

R. T. WRIGHT, Executive Officer, Standards Council.

The Standards Act 1941—Specifications Declared to be Standard Specifications

NOTICE is hereby given that on 3 June 1952, the undermentioned specifications were declared to be standard specifications by the Minister of Industries and Commerce pursuant to section 8 of the Standards Act 1941:—

Number and Title of Specification.

N.Z.S.S. 791: Code of General By-laws—

Introductory

Part

Public places.

Scaffolding and deposit of building materials.

Hawkers, pedlars, and itinerant traders. Part IÎ-

Part

Part -Public libraries. Part V—Billiard-rooms.

Part

-Cemeteries. Part

VII—Lawn cemeteries Part

VIII—Cremation and the crematorium.

Part -Household refuse purchasers.

Part -Removal of refuse. Part

XI—Nuisances. Part

XII—Offensive trades

XIII—Sale of second-hand clothing and hiring out of Part clothing.

XIV—Public baths and swimming pools.

XV—Beaches: bathing and control.

XVI—Parks and reserves.

Part

Part

Part Part XVII-Water-collection areas.

Note.—Although the Code of General By-laws forms one of the regular series of New Zealand standards, it has been prepared mainly for the purpose of adoption by local authorities. Enquiries for copies of current by-laws dealing with the above titles should be addressed to the appropriate local authority.

R. T. WRIGHT, Executive Officer, Standards Council.

The Standards Act 1941—Specifications Declared to be Standard Specifications

OTICE is hereby given that on 9 July 1952 the undermentioned specifications were declared to be standard specifications by the Minister of Industries and Commerce, pursuant to section 8 of the Standards Act 1941 :—

*	70-	
Number and Title of Specification.	Cop	ice of y (Post ree).
N.Z.S.S. 736: Methods for the analysis of iron and steel—	s.	d.
Part 2: Nickel in permanent magnet alloys, method for the determination of; being B.S. 1121: Part 2: 1948		0
Part 21: Aluminium oxide in permanent magnet alloys, method for the determination of; being B.S. 1121: Part 21: 1951	-1	0
Part 22: Tin in ferro-tungsten and tungsten metal, method for the determination of; being B.S. 1121: Part 22: 1951	1	0
Part 23: Manganese in iron and steel, method for the determination of (absorptiometric method); being B.S. 1121: Part 23: 1951	1	0
 N.Z.S.S. 1091: Technical ether; being B.S. 579: 1951 N.Z.S.S. 1093: Automatic pipettes; being B.S. 1132: 1952 	$\frac{2}{2}$	0
N.Z.S.S. 1094: Mixing and vulcanizing rubber test compounds, methods of; being B.S. 1674: 1951 N.Z.S.S. 1095: Methods for the analysis of aluminium and aluminium alloys—	2	0
Part 1: Copper, method for the determination of; being B.S. 1728: Part 1: 1951 with amendment No. 1 (P.D. 1187) June 1951	2	0
Part 2: Magnesium, method for the determination of; being B.S. 1728: Part 2: 1952	2	0,
Part 3: Zinc, method for the determination of, (mercury potassium thiocyanate method); being B.S. 1728: Part 3: 1952	2	0.
N.Z.S.S. 1096: Filter flasks; being B.S. 1739: 1951	2	0
N.Z.S.S. 1099: Flexible polyvinyl chloride film and sheeting (unsupported); being B.S. 1763: 1951	3.	0
N.Z.S.S. 1100: Analysis of raw copper, method for the; being B.S. 1800: 1951	5	0
N.Z.S.S. 1101: Textile screening cloths; being B.S. 1812: 1951	2	0.
N.Z.S.S. 1102: Method for the determination of cadmium in copper-cadmium alloys (electrolytic method); being B.S. 1825: 1952	1	6
Applications for copies should be made to the No	70	olond

Applications for copies should be made to the New Zealand Standards Institute, Hamilton Chambers, 201 Lambton Quay (P.O. Box 195), Wellington C. 1.

R. T. WRIGHT, Executive Officer, Standards Council.