

The air bath of the testing apparatus must be filled with water to a depth of 1½ inches;

The water bath must then be raised to and maintained at a temperature of about 75° Fahrenheit; the cup must then be placed in the air bath, and the temperature of the sample must be allowed to rise until the thermometer in the oil cup shows 72° Fahrenheit, when the test flame must be applied.

If no flash is obtained, this temperature must be maintained constant in the oil cup for one hour, at the expiration of which time the test flame must again be applied:

Provided that in testing samples of petroleum mixtures in a room of which the temperature is below 73° Fahrenheit the test flame may be applied after the sample has been a few minutes in the cup while it is still at the temperature of the room in which the test is being carried out, and if a flash is obtained by this means the test need not be proceeded with at a higher temperature.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 5th day of November 1929.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

**W**HEREAS by Section 80 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, power is given to His Majesty by Order in Council to make Regulations with respect to the manner in which Government ships may be registered as British ships for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Acts:

And whereas by the said Section it is provided that those Acts shall, subject to any exceptions and modifications which may be made by Order in Council, either generally or as respects any special class of Government ships, apply to Government ships registered in accordance with such Regulations as if they were registered in manner provided by those Acts:

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue of the powers in this behalf by the said Act, or otherwise in Him vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered that the following Regulations shall have effect as regards ships belonging to His Majesty which are under the control of the Government of India (The Governor General of India in Council) or a local Government in India, hereinafter referred to as Indian Government ships:—

1. An application for registry of an Indian Government ship shall be made in writing under the hand of a Secretary to the Government concerned or other officer nominated by that Government. Such application shall contain the following particulars:—

(i.) A statement of the name and description of the ship:

(ii.) A statement of the time when and place where the ship was built, or, if the ship was foreign built and the time and place

of building are unknown, a statement to that effect and of her foreign name:

(iii.) A statement of the nature of the title to the said ship, whether by original construction by or for that Government, or by purchase, capture, condemnation or otherwise, and a list of the documents of title, if any, in case she was not originally constructed by or for that Government:

(iv.) A statement of the name of the Master.

2. The Registrar, on receiving such application in respect of an Indian Government ship, shall—

(i.) enter the ship in the Register Book as belonging to "His Majesty, represented by the Government of ..... [giving the name of the Government] ..... " and shall also enter therein—

(ii.) the name of the port to which she belongs:

(iii.) the particulars stated in the application for registration:

(iv.) the details comprised in the Surveyor's Certificate.

3. On the registry of an Indian Government ship the Registrar shall retain in his possession the Surveyor's Certificate and the application for registry and any documents of title mentioned in such application.

4. Upon the transfer of a registered Indian Government ship by Bill of Sale, the Secretary of State for India in Council, as required by the Government of India Act, shall be the transferor, and the Bill of Sale shall be in Form A in the proper form prescribed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, hereinafter called the Principal Act, omitting the covenant therein contained. Any such Bill of Sale shall be signed on behalf of the transferor by a person authorised to sign by or under Part III. of the Government of India Act.

5. The application for a Certificate of Sale referred to in Sections 39 to 42 and Sections 44 to 46 of the Principal Act, may be made in respect of an Indian Government ship by a Secretary to the Government concerned or other officer nominated by that Government.

6. The person to whom the management of any Indian Government ship is entrusted by the Government concerned shall be registered as provided by Section 59 (2) of the Principal Act.

7. Where any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts which by virtue of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, and this Order in Council is applicable to Indian Government ships imposes any duty or liability or confers any right or power upon or contemplates any act being performed by the owner of a ship such duty, liability, right or power shall, subject always to the other provisions of this Order in Council, be carried out, borne, or exercised by the Government concerned on behalf of His Majesty.

8. The term "seaman" in Section 113 of the Principal Act shall not be deemed to mean or include any seaman in His Majesty's Navy or the Royal Indian Marine.

9. In this Order in Council the term Merchant Shipping Acts shall mean and include any of the Merchant Shipping Acts, any provision of which is by virtue of the Merchant