

be of the same force as if they had been granted under that Act.

"Australian certificate" means certificate of Imperial validity granted under the Navigation Act.

2. Every Australian certificate of any grade shall be as like as possible in form and size to a certificate of the same grade issued in the United Kingdom, save that on the face and cover the words "Commonwealth of Australia" shall appear conspicuously.

3. No Australian certificate shall be granted to a person who has been the holder of any certificate of competency which, having been granted under the principal Act or under any provision made by the legislature of a British Dominion, Colony or possession has been cancelled or suspended by any authority, court or tribunal in His Majesty's dominions except:—

(i) as provided by the next following Regulation; or

(ii) in accordance with a recommendation made by the court or authority by whom the certificate was cancelled or suspended, that a certificate of a lower grade should be granted; or

(iii) where the period of suspension has expired, and every certificate granted for a limited period, or pending the expiry of the period of suspension, has been delivered up to the authority by whom it was issued; or

(iv) where the authority by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was granted, has informed the proper authority that no objection to the grant is known to exist.

4.—(1) Where an Australian certificate has been cancelled or suspended in Australia, then if in the opinion of the proper authority the justice of the case requires it; or where an Australian certificate has been cancelled or suspended in some part of His Majesty's dominions outside Australia, then if the proper authority is requested so to do by the authority exercising like powers in that part of those dominions; the proper authority may return or re-issue the certificate, or shorten the period of suspension or grant in place thereof a certificate of the same or any lower grade.

(2) Where a certificate of Imperial validity, other than an Australian certificate, has been cancelled or suspended in Australia, the proper authority, if of the opinion that the justice of the case requires it, may grant in its place an Australian certificate of the same or any lower grade: provided that such Australian certificate is expressed to have force only for such limited period as the proper authority may direct, and that immediately upon the issue thereof the authority by whom the cancelled or suspended certificate was granted is notified by the proper authority of the issue of such Australian certificate.

5. When a certificate of competency is cancelled or suspended under a power conferred by the principal Act, and the person who held the certificate then also held an Australian certificate, the cancellation or suspension shall, unless the authority exercising the power otherwise directs, extend as well to such Australian certificate.

6. Every authority, court or tribunal by whom an Australian certificate is cancelled or suspended shall send to the proper authority

a full report upon the case together with a copy of the evidence taken therein and also the cancelled or suspended certificate: provided that where any such certificate is suspended in a part of His Majesty's dominions outside Australia for a period not exceeding nine months, the authority for the time being empowered to grant certificates of competency in that part of those dominions, if satisfied that the circumstances render it desirable, may retain the certificate and return it to the grantee at the expiration of the period of suspension.

7. Subject to these regulations, an Australian certificate, which has from any cause been cancelled or suspended, shall be renewed or re-issued only by the proper authority.

8. The proper authority shall from time to time cause to be furnished to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen in London, accurate lists of all Australian certificates that may be granted, or that may for any cause be cancelled, suspended, renewed or re-issued, and also duplicates of the applications for examination made by the persons to whom such certificates are granted.

9. Any Officer of the Board of Trade, or the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, or any of his Officers, or a Superintendent, or a duly appointed Shipping Officer in a British Dominion, Colony or possession or a British Consular Officer may demand the delivery to him of any Australian certificate which he has reason to believe has been improperly issued, or forged, altered, cancelled, or suspended, or to which the person using it is not, in the belief of such Officer, justly entitled and may detain such certificate for a reasonable period for the purpose of making inquiries respecting such suspected improper issue, forgery, alteration, cancellation, suspension, or possession, and any person who, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to comply with such demand shall incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds sterling or its equivalent in local currency, which may be recovered wherever in His Majesty's dominions such person may be found, if in the United Kingdom in the same manner as fines may be recovered under the principal Act, or if in some other part of His Majesty's dominions, in such summary manner as may be provided by the law of that part of those dominions.

10. Nothing in these Regulations shall prejudice or derogate from any power conferred upon the Board of Trade by the principal Act, or any amendment thereof for the time being in force.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *August*, 1931.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 102 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57-8 V. c. 60) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), it is enacted that where the legislature of any British possession provides for the examination of, and grant of certificates of competency to, persons intending to act as masters, mates, or