

may be convenient, and the said packets shall be sealed up at the Mint before being taken to the trial.

7. The jury shall ascertain the number of coins in each packet produced to them and whether that number corresponds with the number which the officers of the Mint represent the packet to contain.

8. The jury shall take out from each packet of gold coins as many coins as they think necessary for the purpose of the trial of the gold coins and—

- (a) shall weigh separately each of the coins taken out so as to ascertain whether it is within the remedy as to weight;
- (b) after weighing the coins separately, shall melt all the coins weighed into an ingot and assay the ingot, comparing it with the standard trial plate of gold, so as to ascertain whether the metal of the ingot is within the remedy as to fineness;
- (c) shall weigh in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of gold coins so as to ascertain whether they are on the whole within the remedy as to weight;
- (d) after weighing the residue of the coins, shall take out of the residue as many pieces as they think fit and weigh and assay them separately.

9. If the packets of silver coins or of cupro-nickel coins respectively weigh in all more than twelve ounces troy, the jury shall take out from each packet as many coins as they think necessary, not weighing less in all than twelve ounces troy, for the purpose of the trial of the silver coins or of the cupro-nickel coins, and—

- (a) shall weigh each twelve ounces troy of the coins taken out so as to ascertain whether the coins so bulked are within the prescribed remedy as to weight;
- (b) shall assay separately such number of coins as they think fit, not weighing less in all than twelve ounces troy, comparing them with the trial plates so as to ascertain whether the metal of the coins is on the whole within the remedy as to fineness or composition;
- (c) shall weigh in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets so as to ascertain whether they are on the whole within the remedy as to weight.

10. If the packets of silver coins or of cupro-nickel coins respectively weigh in all not more than twelve ounces troy, the jury shall take all the coins for the purpose of the trial of the silver coins or of the cupro-nickel coins, and—

- (a) shall weigh in bulk the coins so as to ascertain whether they are on the whole within the remedy as to weight;
- (b) shall assay such number of the coins as they think fit, comparing them with the trial plates so as to ascertain whether the metal of the coins is on the whole within the remedy as to fineness or composition.

11. The jury shall by their verdict—

- (a) find whether the ingot consisting of the melted gold is or is not within the variation from the standard fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1946;
- (b) declare the weight and millesimal fineness of each of the gold coins separately weighed and assayed;
- (c) find whether each twelve ounces troy of silver coins or of cupro-nickel coins weighed and assayed as aforesaid or such less amount as has been weighed and assayed is on the whole within the variation from fineness or composition and standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1946;
- (d) find as respects gold, silver and cupro-nickel coins whether the coins weighed in bulk are on the whole within the variation from the standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1946.

If the jury find that in any case there is any variation from the standard weight or fineness or composition, they shall specify in their verdict the amount of the variation.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *July*, 1947.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 5 of the Merchant Shipping (Mercantile Marine Fund) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Section"), it is amongst other things enacted as follows:—

"5.—(1) On and after the commencement of this Act the general lighthouse authorities shall

levy light dues with respect to the voyages made by ships or by way of periodical payment, and not with respect to the lights which a ship passes or from which it derives benefit, and the dues so levied shall take the place of the dues now levied by those authorities.

(2) The scale and rules set out in the Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of the levying of light dues in pursuance of this Act, but Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, alter, either generally or with respect to particular classes of cases, the scale or rules and the exemptions therefrom."

And whereas by the Merchant Shipping (Light Dues) Order, 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 34), certain alterations were made in the Scale and Rules set out in the Second Schedule to the said recited Act:

And whereas it is expedient that such last recited Order should be revoked:

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the said Scale and Rules should be further altered in manner hereinafter appearing:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in exercise of the powers vested in Him by the said Section and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf and by and with the advice of His Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1.—(a) This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Light Dues) Order, 1947, and shall have effect from the date of its publication in the *London Gazette*.

(b) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. Each of the dues authorised to be levied in accordance with the Scale set out in the Second Schedule to the said recited Act shall be subject to an increase of 200 per cent., for the purpose of the levying of light dues in pursuance of the said recited Act.

3. The payments referred to in the proviso to Rule (1) and in the proviso to Rule (7) of the Rules set out in the Second Schedule to the said recited Act shall also be subject to an increase of 200 per cent.

4. The Merchant Shipping (Light Dues) Order, 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 34) is hereby revoked.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The dues and payments increased by this Order by 200 per cent. were by the Merchant Shipping (Light Dues) Order, 1946, now being revoked increased by 100 per cent.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *July*, 1947.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 37 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932, it is enacted that His Majesty, if satisfied that the Government of any country has acceded to the Safety Convention, may, by Order in Council, make a declaration to that effect:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that the Government of the Union of South Africa has acceded to the Safety Convention:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, in pursuance of the powers vested in Him by the aforesaid Section and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to declare and doth hereby declare that the Government of the Union of South Africa has acceded to the Safety Convention.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *July*, 1947.

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by Section 65 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932 (22 Geo. 5. c. 9), it is enacted that His Majesty, if satisfied that the Government of any country has acceded to the Load Line Convention may, by Order in Council, make a declaration to that effect:

And whereas His Majesty is satisfied that the Union of South Africa has acceded to the Load Line Convention: