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PART VI.

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th July 1890 :—

Bill No. 11 of 1890.

A Bill to amend the Schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend parts of the fourth paragraph (*Application of the test*) of Part III of the schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1886; It is hereby enacted as follows :

1. For the third and fourth clauses of the said paragraph commencing respectively with the words "If the flash

takes place at any temperature below 77° Fahrenheit" and "No flash which takes place within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing is commenced" the following shall be substituted, namely :

"If the flash takes place at any temperature below 77° Fahrenheit, the temperature at which it occurs is to be recorded. Two fresh portions of the sample are then to be successively tested in a similar manner and the results recorded. If no greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit exists between any two of the three recorded results, and if in no instance the flash has taken place within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing is commenced, each result is to be corrected for atmospheric

pressure as hereafter described, and the average of the three corrected results is the flashing point of the sample. In the event of there being a greater difference than 2° Fahrenheit between any two of the results, while in no instance has the flash taken place within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing was commenced, the series of tests is to be rejected, and a fresh series of three similarly obtained, and so on, until a sufficiently concordant series is furnished, when the results are to be corrected and the average taken in the manner already described.

If, however, a flash has occurred at or below 64° when the test is applied in the manner above described, the next testing shall be commenced ten degrees lower than the temperature at which the flash had been previously obtained (that is to say, at 54° or thereunder), and this procedure shall be continued until the results of three consecutive tests do not show a greater difference than 2°, and until a flash has not occurred in any of the three tests within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing is commenced: Provided always that if at the commencement of the series of tests a flash has occurred on the first application of the test-flame at 56°, and if a flash has also occurred on the first application of the flame in each of three successive tests in which, thereupon, the test-flame is first applied at 46° as above directed, the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing point below 47° and the sample shall be reported dangerous."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to amend the schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1886, for the purpose of facilitating the determination of the legal flashing point of inflammable oil. The form of the proposed amendment was suggested and has been finally approved by Sir F. Abel.

The 21st July 1890.

(Signed) PHIL. P. HUTCHINS.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th July 1890 :

Bill No. 12 of 1890.

A Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient to authorise an increase of the amount which may be invested in

securities of the Government of India out of the coin and bullion received for currency notes under the law relating to the Government paper currency ; It is hereby enacted as follows :

1. Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, shall be read Amendment of Section 19, Act XX, 1882. as if for the words "sixty millions" the words "eighty millions" were substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE minimum circulation of currency notes being now more than fifty per cent, in excess of the minimum in 1870, when by Act XV of that year the amount of the currency reserve which might lawfully be invested in Government securities was raised from forty millions to sixty millions of rupees, it is considered that power may now with safety be taken to raise that amount from sixty millions to eighty millions of rupees. The present Bill raises the legal limit from sixty millions to eighty millions of rupees, and if it is passed the increase of investment will be made at such times and in such manner as may appear to the Governor General in Council to be most expedient. An increase of the amount invested by twenty millions of rupees will increase the public revenue by eight lakhs of rupees yearly.

The 23rd July 1890.

(Signed) D. BARBOUR.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secretary to the Government of India.