(d) that the load carried by the aircraft is of such weight, and is so distributed and secured, that it may safely be carried on the

intended flight;

(e) in the case of a flying machine or airship, that sufficient fuel, oil and engine coolant (if required) are carried for the intended flight, and that a safe margin has been allowed for contingencies, and, in the case of a flight for the purpose of public transport, that the instructions in the operations manual relating to fuel, oil and engine coolant have been complied with;

(f) in the case of an airship or balloon that sufficient ballast is

carried for the intended flight:

(g) in the case of a flying machine, that, having regard to the performance of the flying machine in the conditions to be expected on the intended flight, and to any obstructions at the places of departure and intended destination and on the intended route, it is capable of safely taking off, reaching and maintaining a safe height thereafter, and making a safe landing at the place of intended destination;

(h) that any pre-flight check system established by the operator and set forth in the operations manual or elsewhere has been com-

plied with by each member of the crew of the aircraft.

Pilots to remain at controls

27. The commander of an aircraft registered in the Colony, being a flying machine or glider, shall cause one pilot to remain at the controls at all times while the aircraft is in flight. If the aircraft is required by or under this Order to carry two pilots, the commander shall cause both pilots to remain at the controls during take-off and landing. Each pilot at the controls shall be secured in his seat by either a safety belt or a safety harness except that during take-off and landing a safety harness shall be used if it is required by Article 9 of this Order to be provided.

 $Public\, transport\, of\, passengers-duties\, of\, commander$

28.—(1) This Article applies to flights for the purpose of the public transport of passengers by aircraft registered in the Colony.

(2) In relation to every flight to which this Article applies the com-

mander of the aircraft shall-

(a) before the aircraft takes off, take all reasonable steps to ensure that all passengers are made familiar with the position and method of use of emergency exits, safety belts, safety harnesses and lifejackets, and all other devices required by or under this Order and intended for use by passengers individually in case of an emergency occurring to the aircraft:

Provided that in relation to lifejackets this requirement may, except in the case of a seaplane, be complied with at any time before the aircraft reaches a point beyond gliding distance from

land:

(b) if the aircraft is not a seaplane but is intended in the course of the flight to reach a point more than 30 minutes flying time (while flying in still air at the speed specified in the relevant certificate of airworthiness as the speed for compliance with regulations governing flights over water) from the nearest land, take all reasonable steps to ensure that before that point