

EXTRA WORK	24	The steamer to work at night if required by Charterers, they
TIME NOT TO COUNT	25	Time occupied in erecting shifting boards (if due notice has been given) between the loading ports or places, or any time lost in waiting to count as lay days.
DESPATCH MONEY	26	Steamer to pay Charterers before sailing £10 Ten pounds per day for each Holiday saved.
CARGO ALONGSIDE STEVEDORE	27 28	The cargo to be brought to and taken from alongside at Charterers' expense. Charterers have the option of appointing the Stevedore at their own cost gold per English ton.
BAGS OR BULK	29	Should Charterers elect to load in bulk they must supply bags for all cargo exceeding 15 "a fifteen per cent.) of the entire cargo, such quantity to be determined by weight of wheat and or maize.
CAPACITY	30	Owners undertake that steamer shall not load more than her capacity.
BILLS OF LADING	31	The Master to sign Bills of Lading as presented at any rate between the Bill of Lading freight and the total gross charter party freight in the Steamer's favour to be paid in cash on signing Bills of Lading of discharge or upon collection of freight (whichever occurs first). The said freight is hereby hypothecated as security for said bill.
ORDERS FOR PORT OF DISCHARGE	32	Charterer's liability to cease upon shipment of cargo (provided no damage to shipments). Vessel to have a lien on cargo for recovery of all sums due to her. Orders as to port of discharge are to be given to the Master by Consignees (whose name and cable address are to be given in writing) on arrival at the port of call, and for any detention waiting for orders. Thirty Shillings Sterling per hour. The Master shall give written receipts for St. Vincent, Las Palmas, Teneriffe, Madeira or Dakar for orders to proceed to Lisbon, Queenstown, or Falmouth, at Master's option.
FINAL ORDERS	33	Charterers have the option of ordering the steamer from the Port of Call to the Kingdom or on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, but the final order shall be given at Falmouth as provided for in clause 32, and the steamer to proceed thence direct to the Port of Discharge.
ICE	34	Should the Steamer be ordered to a Port of Discharge on which there is ice until the port is again open, or of proceeding to the nearest safe anchorage to receive fresh orders for an open and accessible Port of Discharge, the time to count. If so ordered, the Steamer shall receive the same freight as if she had proceeded to a port more than two nautical miles distant from such open port. In no case shall the Steamer be ordered from a Port of Call in the Channel to a Port of Discharge beyond the Cape of Good Hope.
INSUFFICIENT WATER AT DISCHARGING PORT	35	Should the Steamer be ordered to discharge at a place where there is insufficient water to lighten, and lie always afloat, lay days are to count from 48 hours after the date of any lighterage incurred to enable her to reach the place of discharge, or place to the contrary notwithstanding, but time occupied in proceeding to such place to be deducted.
TILBURY DOCKS	36	If steamer be ordered to London, the cargo not to be discharged at Tilbury Docks.
TIME FOR DISCHARGING	37	The time for discharging at destination shall be according to the rates published by Consignees at the rate of fourpence sterling per gross register ton per day.
EXCEPTIONS	38	The ship to be in no way liable for any consequences of the acts of God, War, Pirates, Thieves, Arrests and Restraint of Princes, Rulers, and Peoples, or other Accidents or Errors of Navigation even when occasioned by the negligence of other servants of the Shipowners. The ship to have liberty to deviate to and to sail without pilots, and to tow and be towed, and assist in towing, and answerable for losses through explosion, bursting of boilers, breakage of stowage, or diligence by the Owners of the Ship or any of them, or by third parties.
STRIKES	39	If the cargo cannot be loaded by reason of riots or any disturbance, or by tugboat men, cartmen, railways employees, or other labour connected with the steamer, or through obstructions on the railways or in the docks, the time shall count as part of the lay days (unless any cargo be actually loaded by rail or road) to such cause or causes, and if the cargo cannot be discharged by rail or road, the days for discharging shall not count during the continuance of such strike, and exonerate charterers or receivers from any demurrage for which they may obtain other suitable labour at current rates before the strike, or if the cargo shall be made by the charterers or receivers of the cargo or by the shipowner or steamer through any of the above causes to be reckoned as days of delay. If dispute arise under this clause in the loading of the steamer, or in the unloading thereof, one to be nominated by each party to this contract, and should they fail to agree, Arbitrators, shall be final.
AVERAGE	40	Average, if any, payable according to York-Antwerp rules of 1924.
WAR	41	If the nation under whose flag the Steamer sails shall be threatened with war, or prohibition of export of grain and or seed from the loading port, the time subsequent period when the difficulty may arise, previous to the outbreak of hostilities, shall not count.
CLEARANCE	42	The Master to apply at loading ports to Charterers or their agents for clearance fee of \$100 gold, once only.
CONSIGNMENT COMMISSION	43 44	Steamer to be consigned at Port of Discharge to Owners or Charterers. Four per cent. Commission is due by the Steamer upon the net proceeds of cargo sold, ship lost or not lost, Charter cancelled or not.
RECHARTERING	45	Charterers to have the right to transfer this Charter-Party to another vessel, subject to fulfilment of same.
PENALTY	46 47	Penalty for non-performance of this agreement, estimated at £1000 per day. <i>If Steamer discharges at Bristol Old Dock the rate of discharge shall be 15 shillings per day, but if over 6,000 tons, 650 tons per day, and if over 7,000 tons, 700 tons per day. Reporting Day not to count; days to be running days, Sunday excepted.</i>