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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1875.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section 63 of the Explosives Act, 1875, it is provided that where, in, about, or in connection with any carriage, ship, or boat, either conveying an explosive, or in or from which an explosive is being loaded or unloaded, there occurs any accident, by explosion, or by fire, causing loss of life or personal injury; or if the amount of explosive conveyed or being so loaded or unloaded exceeds in the case of gunpowder half a ton, and in the case of any other explosive the amount prescribed by Order in Council, any accident by explosion or by fire; the owner or master of such carriage, ship, or boat, and the owner of the explosive conveyed therein or being loaded or unloaded therefrom shall forthwith send or cause to be sent to the Secretary of State, notice of such accident, and of the loss of life or personal injury, if any, occasioned thereby:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the said Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, that in the case of any other explosive, whether with or without gunpowder, the amount, in the aggregate, shall be 200 lbs.; provided that nothing in this Order shall apply where no explosive is conveyed, loaded, or unloaded, other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class (as defined in the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the said Act).

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas in section 40, sub-section 9 of the Explosives Act, 1875, there are contained certain provisions requiring a license for and otherwise regulating the importation of explosive from any place out of the United Kingdom, and from such provisions there are exempted gunpowder, cartridges made with gunpowder, percussion caps, fireworks, and any explosive prescribed by Order in Council:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned sub-section, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that every explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class (as defined in the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the said Act), shall be exempted from the said provisions with respect to the importation of explosives.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by Part I. (section 32) of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that all gunpowder exceeding

1 lb. in weight when publicly exposed for sale or sold shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the gunpowder from escaping; and that (except when the same is sold to any person employed by or on the property occupied by the vendor for immediate use in the service of the vendor, or on such property), the outermost receptacle containing such gunpowder shall have affixed the word 'gunpowder' in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 4) of the Act it is provided that for the amount of gunpowder limited by Part I. of the Act to be exposed for sale or sold otherwise than in a substantial case, box, canister, or other receptacle as therein mentioned, there shall be substituted in the case of explosives other than gunpowder the following amounts, viz. :—

- (a.) Where such explosive consists of safety cartridges made with gunpowder, an amount containing not more than five times the amount of gunpowder above mentioned; and
- (b.) In the case of any other explosive, the amount prescribed by Order in Council:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 8) of the Act it is provided that there shall be on the outermost package containing the explosive in lieu of the word 'gunpowder' the name of the explosive, with the addition of the word 'explosive,' and that if such name is materially false the person selling or exposing for sale such explosive, and also the owner of the explosive, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds:

And whereas by Part II. (section 50) of the Act it is provided that a person shall not be required by the Act to take out a license or to register any premises for the keeping of percussion caps, or safety-fuzes for blasting, or fog-signals kept by any railway company for use on the railway of such company, or any explosive prescribed by Order in Council; and that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to exempt any explosive to which the said 50th section applies, or any description thereof, from any other provisions of the Act:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe as follows:

1. The amount of explosive (other than gunpowder or safety-cartridges made with gunpowder) exposed for sale or sold otherwise than in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping, shall not exceed 1 lb.; provided that (a) in the case of explosive of Class 6 (Ammunition), Division 1, the amount may be a quantity containing of gunpowder or any other explosive not more than 5 lbs., and (b) in the case of explosive of Class 7 (Firework), Division 2, the amount shall not exceed 5 lbs.; and
2. Percussion caps and safety-fuze for blasting shall be exempted from so much of section 40,

sub-section 8 of the Act as requires the word 'explosive' to be affixed on the outermost package containing the same.

Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas Part I. (section 5) of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), prohibits the keeping of gunpowder in an unauthorized place, but such prohibition is expressly declared not to extend to a person keeping for his private use and not for sale gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises 30 lbs.:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 4) of the Act it is provided that for the maximum amount of gunpowder limited by Part I. of the Act to be kept for private use and not for sale, there shall be substituted in the case of explosives other than gunpowder the following amounts, viz. :—

- (a.) Where such explosive consists of safety cartridges made with gunpowder, an amount containing not more than five times the maximum amount of gunpowder above mentioned; and
- (b.) In the case of any other explosive, the amount prescribed by Order in Council:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with respect to the keeping of explosive for private use and not for sale, as follows:—

1. There shall be substituted—
  - (a.) In lieu of the 30 lbs. of gunpowder, 15 lbs. of any other explosive; or, in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so kept, half that amount of other explosive.
  - (b.) In lieu of the 150 lbs. of gunpowder contained in safety cartridges, 150 lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6; or, in lieu of any less amount not so kept, that amount of any explosive so contained.
2. There shall not be kept for private use any explosive which for the time being is neither authorized (by license or continuing certificate) to be manufactured for general sale, nor authorized by any license to be imported for general sale, or any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class; but this provision

shall not extend to any explosive which, under section 40, sub-section 9 of the Act or under any Order in Council made in pursuance of such sub-section, may lawfully be imported without any license.

3. Nothing in this Order shall be taken to limit the quantity of fireworks which may be kept if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale; provided that the same are kept for a period not exceeding fourteen days, in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precautions for the public safety.
4. Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

In pursuance of the provisions hereinafter referred to of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with respect to premises which are registered for the keeping of explosive other than gunpowder, whether with or without gunpowder, hereinafter referred to as premises registered for mixed explosives, as follows:—

I. Whereas by Part I. (section 22) of the Act it is provided that for the keeping of gunpowder the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed with respect to registered premises, and in such rules the maximum of gunpowder to be kept is fixed:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 2) of the Act it is provided that in the application of Part I. to premises registered for the keeping of explosive other than gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in Part I. of the Act:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 6) of the Act it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same registered premises with gunpowder, the maximum amount of gunpowder to be kept therein shall be the amount prescribed by Order in Council, in lieu of the amount fixed by Part I. of the Act:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 7) of the Act it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same registered premises with gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be observed instead of the general rules in Part I. of the Act:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to

order and prescribe that the following general rules shall be observed with respect to premises registered for mixed explosives:—

1. There shall not be kept on any premises registered for mixed explosives any explosive which for the time being is neither authorized (by license or continuing certificate) to be manufactured for general sale, nor authorized by a license to be imported for general sale, or any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class; but this rule shall not extend to any explosive which under section 40, sub-section 9 of the Act, or any Order in Council made in pursuance of such sub-section, may lawfully be imported without any license.

2. With respect to the modes in which explosive shall be kept on premises registered for mixed explosives, the following provisions shall apply:—

(1.) The explosive shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes:—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building, excavation, or fireproof safe, which building, excavation, or fireproof safe is detached from any dwelling-house, situated at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without, and exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive: Provided that—

(a.) Such building shall be substantially constructed of brick, stone, or concrete;

(b.) Such excavation shall be formed in solid rock, or earth, or mine refuse not liable to ignition, not opening into, from, or out of any such mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place as is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person;

(c.) Such fireproof safe shall not be kept in a building contiguous to a dwelling-house.

Mode B, that is to say, in a receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive, and placed inside a dwelling-house, or inside any such building as is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosive in Mode A.

(2.) A fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 2d Division of Class 6 made with gunpowder.

(3.) With respect to a building, excavation, or fireproof safe used in Mode A, and a receptacle used in Mode B, the interior thereof, and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined and covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive; and such interior, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit, and otherwise clean; and in the case of any explosive being kept which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom; but this provision, so far as relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substance, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6.

(4.) Any article or substance of a highly inflammable nature, or any article liable to cause fire or explosion, shall be kept at a safe distance from any explosive, and from any building, excavation, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

(5.) All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or of the 2d Division of the 7th (Firework) Class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial bag, canister, or other case, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping.

3. The maximum of explosive allowed to be kept on premises registered for mixed explosives is the following:—

If no explosive is kept other than gunpowder and ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6, 200 lbs. of gunpowder and 500 lbs. of explosive contained in such ammunition.

If fireworks only are kept, 200 lbs. of such fireworks.

In any other case 60 lbs. of mixed explosives, and in addition 500 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6.

When any explosive is kept in Mode B, the aggregate amount of explosive (other than ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6) so kept shall not exceed one fourth of the total amount of such explosive allowed to be kept on the registered premises; provided that in the case of gunpowder wholly contained in a fireproof safe, the amount so kept in Mode B shall not exceed 100 lbs.

II. And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 5) of the Act it is provided that two or more descriptions of explosives shall not be kept in the same registered premises, except such descriptions as may be prescribed by Order in Council in that behalf, and when so kept shall be kept subject to the conditions and restrictions prescribed by Order in Council:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe as follows:—

Any explosives, each of which may be lawfully kept alone in premises registered for mixed explosives, may be kept at the same time in the same registered premises, provided they are separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject nevertheless to the following qualifications:—

(a.) The various explosives of Class 1 (Gunpowder), Class 2 (Nitrate-mixture), Class 3 (Nitro-compound), Class 4 (Chlorate-mixture), safety fuze belonging to the 1st Division of Class 6 (Ammunition), and such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(b.) The various explosives of the 1st Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(c.) Such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be

kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(d.) The various explosives of the 3d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(e.) The various explosives of Class 7 (Firework) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

III. And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of registered premises for explosive carrying on, in a room in connection with such registered premises, the filling for sale or otherwise of any cartridge for small arms with such explosive, it is provided by section 46, sub-section 1 of the Act, that there shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than 5 lbs. of gunpowder, or the amount prescribed by Order in Council of any other explosive, except it is made up into safety cartridges:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such provision, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that, in lieu of the 5 lbs of gunpowder, when not so present, there may be in such room 5 lbs. of any other explosive; or, in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so present, that amount of other explosive.

IV. Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

In pursuance of the provisions hereinafter set forth of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with respect to magazines for keeping explosives other than gunpowder, whether with or without gunpowder, as follows:—

I. Whereas by Part I. (section 10) of the Act it is provided that in every gunpowder magazine the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 2) of the Act it is provided that in the application of Part I. to magazines for explosive other than gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder magazines:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 7) of the Act it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same magazine with gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be ob-

served, instead of the general rules in Part I, of the Act :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that in every magazine for explosives other than gunpowder, whether with or without gunpowder, the following general rules shall be observed :—

- (1.) In every magazine, every building in which explosive is kept shall be used only for the keeping of such explosive as may be specified in the license, and receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive; and
- (2.) Every building in which there is kept or present explosive shall, unless specially exempted by the license or by an order of a Government Inspector, be deemed to be a danger building; and the interior of every such building, and the benches, shelves, and fittings in such building, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner, as to come into contact with the explosive in such building; and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; provided that so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of grit, iron, or steel shall not be obligatory in a building in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and
- (3.) Every danger building in a magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless by reason of the construction by excavation or the position of such magazine or building, or otherwise, the Secretary of State considers a conductor unnecessary; and
- (4.) Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any articles whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into any danger building except for the purpose of immediate supply and work or immediate use in such building, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed; and
- (5.) Before repairs are done to or in any room in or other part of a danger building, that room or part shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive, and by the thorough washing out of such room or part; and such room or part of the building after being so cleaned shall not be deemed to be a danger building within the meaning of these rules, until explosive is again taken into it; and
- (6.) There shall be constantly kept affixed in every danger building, either outside or inside, in such manner as to be easily read, a statement of the quantity of explosive allowed to be in the building, and a copy of these rules, and of the special rules, and of any parts of the Act required by the Secretary of State to be affixed, and of such part of the license as by the license is required to be affixed; and
- (7.) All tools and implements used in any repairs to or in a danger building shall be made only of wood or copper or brass or some soft

metal, or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and

- (8.) No fire, lights, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, shall be permitted to be at any time in the magazine, except in accordance with such provision as may be made in the license or special rules in that behalf; and
- (9.) Due provision shall be made, by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching, and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into any danger building of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, and for preventing the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit into any part of a danger building where it would be likely to come into contact with explosive; and in the case of a magazine in which any explosive which is liable to be dangerously affected by water is kept, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from such magazine; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of iron, steel, or grit shall not be obligatory in a magazine in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and
- (10.) No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine, except in such part (if any) as may be allowed by the special rules; and
- (11.) Any carriage, boat, or other receptacle in which explosive is conveyed from one building to another in a magazine, or from any such building to any place outside of such magazine, or from one part of a magazine to any place outside of such magazine, shall, unless specially exempted by the license or by an order of a Government Inspector, be constructed without any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and shall contain only the explosive, and shall be closed or otherwise properly covered over; and the explosive shall be so conveyed with all due diligence, and with such precautions and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accidental ignition or explosion; provided that so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of iron or steel shall not be obligatory in the case of a carriage, boat, or other receptacle in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is conveyed; and
- (12.) A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter any danger building, except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person.

II. And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a magazine for explosive carrying on in a room in connection with such magazine the filling for sale or otherwise of any cartridge for small arms with such explosive, it is provided by section 46, sub-section 1 of the Act, that there shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than 5 lbs. of gunpowder, or the amount prescribed by Order in Council of any other explosive, except it is made up into safety cartridges :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy

Council, to order and prescribe that, in lieu of the 5 lbs. of gunpowder, when not so present, there may be in such room 5 lbs. of any other explosive; or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder, not so present, that amount of other explosive.

III. And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a magazine for any explosive carrying on in a workshop in connection with such magazine the adaptation or preparation of such explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry, or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control, it is provided by section 47, sub-section 1 of the Act, that there shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 100 lbs. of gunpowder, or the amount prescribed by Order in Council of any other explosive:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that, in lieu of the 100 lbs. of gunpowder, when not so present, there may be in such workshop 50 lbs. of any other explosive, or, in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so present, half that amount of other explosive.

IV. Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by Part I. (section 10) of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that in every gunpowder factory the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 2) of the Act it is provided that in the application of Part I. to factories for explosive other than gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder factories:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that in every factory for explosive other than gunpowder (not being a small firework factory licensed by the Local Authority), the following general rules shall be observed:—

1. Every factory magazine shall be used only for the keeping of such explosive and of such

ingredients thereof as may be specified in that behalf in the license, and receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive and ingredients; and

2. Every building in which explosive or any ingredient thereof which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which, when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such building, is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, is kept, or present, or in the course of manufacture is liable to be, shall, unless specially exempted by the license or by an order of a Government Inspector, be deemed to be a danger building; and the interior of every such building, and the benches, shelves, and fittings in such building (other than machinery), shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive or ingredients thereof in such building; and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
3. Every factory, magazine and expense magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless by reason of the construction by excavation, or the position of such magazine, or otherwise, the Secretary of State considers a conductor unnecessary; and every danger building shall, if so required by the Secretary of State, have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor; and
4. Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any article whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into any danger building except for the purpose of immediate supply and work, or immediate use in such building, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed; and
5. Before repairs are done to or in any room in or other part of a danger building, that room or part shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive and wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof, and by the thorough washing of such room or part; and such room or part of the building after being so cleaned shall not be deemed to be a danger building within the meaning of these rules until explosive or any ingredient thereof which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such building is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, is again taken into it; and
6. There shall be constantly kept affixed in every danger building, either outside or inside, in such manner as to be easily read, a statement of the quantities of explosive or ingredients allowed to be in the building, and a copy of these rules, and of any parts of the Act required by the Secretary of State to be affixed, and of such part of the license and special rules made under the Act as apply to the building; also the name of the building, or words indicating the purpose for which it is used; and
7. All tools and implements used in any repairs

- to or in a danger building shall be made only of wood or copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and
8. Due provision shall be made, by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching, and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into any danger building of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, and for preventing the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit into any part of a danger building where it would be likely to come into contact with explosive or the wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and
  9. No person shall smoke in any part of the factory except in such part (if any) as may be allowed by the special rules; and
  10. Any carriage, boat, or other receptacle in which explosive, or any ingredient thereof which by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such carriage, boat, or receptacle is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, is conveyed from one building to another in a factory, or from any such building to any place outside of such factory, or from one part of a factory to any other part or to a place outside of such factory, shall unless specially exempted by the license, or by an order of a Government Inspector, be constructed without any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and shall convey only the explosive and ingredients, and shall be closed or otherwise properly covered over; and the explosive and ingredients shall be so conveyed with all due diligence, and with such precaution and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accidental ignition or explosion; provided that so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of iron or steel shall not be obligatory in the case of a carriage, boat, or other receptacle in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is conveyed; and
  11. A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter any danger building except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person; and
  12. Every ingredient in course of manufacture into explosive which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties, or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in any working building is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound, shall be removed with all due diligence from such working building so soon as the process connected with those ingredients which is carried on in such building is completed, and all finished explosive shall with all due diligence either be removed to a factory magazine or sent away immediately from the factory, and such explosive and ingredients shall be loaded and unloaded with all due diligence; and
  13. Wherever danger may arise from foreign matter being present with the explosive or

any ingredient thereof, all ingredients to be made or mixed into explosive shall before being so made or mixed be carefully examined, sifted, or otherwise treated for the purpose of removing therefrom or excluding, so far as practicable, all such dangerous foreign matter.

Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of  
November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by section 16 of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that Her Majesty may from time to time, by Order in Council made on the recommendation of a Secretary of State,—

1. Regulate the construction and materials and fittings of gunpowder stores; and
2. Prescribe the buildings and works from which gunpowder stores are to be separated, and the distances by which they are to be separated; and
3. Prescribe the maximum amount of gunpowder, not exceeding two tons, to be kept in stores, graduated according to their construction and situation, and their distance from the said buildings and works;

Provided that such an Order shall not require the removal of any building lawfully in use at the date of making such Order.

And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a gunpowder store carrying on in a room in connection with such store the filling for sale or otherwise of any cartridge for small arms with gunpowder, it is provided by section 46, subsection 4 of the Act that the room in which such filling is carried on shall be detached from the store, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified by an Order in Council relating to stores:

And whereas, with respect to, the case of the occupier of a gunpowder store carrying on in a workshop in connection with such store the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder for use exclusively in his mine or quarry, or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control, it is provided by section 47, subsection 3 of the Act that the workshop shall be detached from the store, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified by an Order in Council relating to stores:

And whereas, with respect to the above matters, a recommendation has been made to Her Majesty by one of Her Principal Secretaries of State, and such recommendation before being made was, in pursuance of section 38 of the Act, published in such manner as the Secretary of State directed:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe as follows:—

1. The store shall be well and substantially

built of brick, stone, or concrete, or shall be excavated in solid rock, earth, or mine refuse not liable to ignition, and shall be so made and closed as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

2. The store shall not be situated below ground in any mine of quarry, or in any tunnel or other underground place, in which mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place, any work is being carried on, or in which any persons are employed, or in any place opening into, from, or out of such mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place, or in communication therewith.

3. The store shall also be separated as follows from every palace and house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and from the buildings and works hereinafter called 'protected works.'

Protected works are of three classes:—

'Protected work of Class 1' means any dwelling-house, shop, room (whether or not used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of section 46 of the Act), workshop (whether or not used for the adaptation or preparation of explosive in pursuance of section 47 of the Act), mineral or private railway (whether worked by steam or otherwise), magazine for explosive, store for explosive, premises registered for the keeping of explosive, and any furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, or for any manufacturing purpose, if such house, shop, room, workshop, railway, magazine, store, registered premises, or the premises on which such furnace, kiln, or fire is situated, be occupied by the licensee, or if the occupier thereof gives his consent in writing to the same being considered as included in protected works of Class 1; and also any highway, public footpath, promenade, or open place of resort for the public, or for persons carrying on any trade or business, and any canal, navigable water, dock, river-wall, sea-wall, pier, jetty, or reservoir:

'Protected work of Class 2' means any dwelling-house, shop, room (whether or not used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of section 46 of the Act), workshop (whether or not used for the adaptation or preparation of explosive in pursuance of section 47 of the Act), railway (whether worked by steam or otherwise), magazine for explosive, store for explosive, premises registered for the keeping of explosive, and any furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, or for any manufacturing purpose, which is or are not included in protected works of Class 1 or Class 3; and any factory not included in protected works of Class 3, any church, chapel, university, college, school, hospital, public institution, town-hall, court of justice, theatre, covered market, building wherein persons are accustomed to assemble, or public building in charge of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings:

'Protected work of Class 3' means any factory or magazine occupied by a Secretary of State, the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or other Department of the Government, unless the Secretary of State, Commissioners, or Department consent in writing to such factory or magazine being included in protected works of Class 2.

The store shall not be used for keeping gunpowder except when and so long as it is qualified to belong to that one of the Divisions A, B, C, or D, as hereinafter defined, under which it is licensed.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division A, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

25 yards from one another, and from every other protected work of Class 1.

50 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{4}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

2 miles from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

The quantity of gunpowder kept in a store qualified to belong to Division A shall not exceed 300 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division B, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

50 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

100 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

2 miles from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

The quantity of gunpowder kept in a store qualified to belong to Division B shall not exceed 1000 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division C, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

75 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

150 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{3}{4}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

2 miles from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

The quantity of gunpowder kept in a store qualified to belong to Division C shall not exceed 2000 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division D, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—



- 100 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.
- 200 yards from every protected work of Class 2.
- 1 mile from every protected work of Class 3.
- 2 miles from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

The quantity of gunpowder kept in a store qualified to belong to Division D shall not exceed 4000 lbs.

If at the time a store is licensed under a Division, it is in fact not qualified to belong to that Division, or if, after having been licensed under a Division a store ceases to be qualified to belong to that Division, any use of such store for keeping gunpowder so long as the store continues not to be so qualified, will be a breach of this Order.

4. Nothing in this Order shall be taken to require a room used in connection with a store for the filling of cartridges for small arms to be at a greater distance than 50 yards from a workshop used in connection with the same store for the adaptation or preparation of explosives.

5. With reference to stores with continuing certificates for the keeping of gunpowder the foregoing provisions shall not apply, and in lieu thereof the following shall apply:—

- (1.) The store shall be so made and closed as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without :
- (2.) The distance from the store of any room used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with gunpowder in pursuance of section 46 of the Act, and of any workshop used for the adaptation or preparation of gunpowder in pursuance of section 47 of the Act shall be such as may be fixed by the Secretary of State in giving his consent to the use of such room or workshop.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

In pursuance of the provisions hereinafter set forth of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with respect to stores which are licensed for the keeping of explosive other than gunpowder whether with or without gunpowder, hereinafter referred to as stores licensed for mixed explosives, as follows:—

I. Whereas by Part I. (section 16) of the Act it is provided that Her Majesty may from time to time, by Order in Council made on the recommendation of a Secretary of State,—

- 1. Regulate the construction and materials and fittings of gunpowder stores; and
- 2. Prescribe the buildings and works from which gunpowder stores are to be separated, and the

distances by which they are to be separated; and

- 3. Prescribe the maximum amount of gunpowder, not exceeding two tons, to be kept in stores, graduated according to their construction and situation and their distance from the said buildings and works :

Provided that such an Order shall not require the removal of any building lawfully in use at the date of making such Order :

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder :

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 4) of the Act it is provided that for the maximum amount limited by Part I. of the Act to be kept in a store there shall be substituted, in the case of explosive other than gunpowder or safety cartridges made with gunpowder, the amount prescribed by Order in Council; and by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 6) it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same store with gunpowder, the maximum amount of gunpowder to be kept therein shall be the amount prescribed by Order in Council in lieu of the amount fixed by Part I. of the Act :

And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a store for explosive carrying on in a room in connection with such store the filling for sale or otherwise of any cartridge for small arms with such explosive, it is provided by section 46, sub-section 4 of the Act that the room in which such filling is carried on shall be detached from the store, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified by an Order in Council relating to stores :

And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a store for explosive carrying on in a workshop in connection with such store the adaptation or preparation of such explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry, or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control, it is provided by section 47, sub-section 3 of the Act that the workshop shall be detached from the store, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified by an Order in Council relating to stores :

And whereas, with respect to the above matters relating to stores licensed for mixed explosives a recommendation has been made to Her Majesty by one of Her Principal Secretaries of State, and such recommendation before being made was, in pursuance of section 38 of the Act, published in such manner as the Secretary of State directed :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe as follows:—

- 1. The store shall be well and substantially built of brick, stone, or concrete, or shall be excavated in solid rock, earth, or mine refuse not liable to ignition, and shall be so made and closed as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without.
- 2. The store shall not be situated below ground in any mine or quarry, or in any tunnel or

other underground place, in which mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place any work is being carried on, or in which any persons are employed, or in any place opening into, from, or out of such mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place, or in communication therewith.

3. The store shall also be separated as follows from every palace and house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and from the buildings and works hereinafter called 'protected works.'

Protected works are of three classes:—

'Protected work of Class 1' means any dwelling-house, shop, room (whether or not used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of section 46 of the Act), workshop (whether or not used for the adaptation or preparation of explosive in pursuance of section 47 of the Act), mineral or private railway (whether worked by steam or otherwise), magazine for explosive, store for explosive, premises registered for the keeping of explosive, and any furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, or for any manufacturing purpose, if such house, shop, room, workshop, railway, magazine, store, premises, or the premises on which such furnace, kiln, or fire is situated, be occupied by the licensee, or if the occupier thereof gives his consent in writing to the same being considered as included in protected works of Class 1; and also any highway, public footpath, promenade, or open place of resort for the public, or for persons carrying on any trade or business, and any canal, navigable water, dock, river-wall, sea-wall, pier, jetty, or reservoir:

'Protected work of Class 2' means any dwelling-house, shop, room (whether or not used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of section 46 of the Act), workshop (whether or not used for the adaptation or preparation of explosive in pursuance of section 47 of the Act), railway (whether worked by steam or otherwise), magazine, store, or premises registered for the keeping of explosive, and any furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, or for any manufacturing purpose, which is or are not included in protected works of Class 1 or Class 3; and any factory not included in protected works of Class 3, any church, chapel, university, college, school, hospital, public institution, town-hall, court of justice, theatre, covered market, building wherein persons are accustomed to assemble, or public building in charge of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings:

'Protected work of Class 3' means any factory or magazine occupied by a Secretary of State, the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or other Department of the Government, unless the Secretary of State, Commissioners, or Department consent in writing to such factory or magazine being included in protected works of Class 2.

The store shall not be used for keeping explosive, except when and so long as it is qualified to belong to that one of the Divisions A, B,

C, or D, as hereinafter defined, under which it is licensed.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division A, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of explosive under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

25 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

50 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{4}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

The quantity of explosive kept in a store qualified to belong to Division A shall not exceed—

Of gunpowder, 300 lbs., or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, either 2 lbs. of fireworks of the 2d Division of Class 7, or half a pound of any other explosive; and, in addition,

Of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6, 1500 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division B, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of explosive under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

50 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

100 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

The quantity of explosive kept in a store qualified to belong to Division B shall not exceed—

Of gunpowder, 1000 lbs., or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, either 2 lbs. of fireworks of the 2d Division of Class 7, or half a pound of any other explosive; and, in addition,

Of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6, 5000 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division C, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of explosive under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

75 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

150 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{3}{4}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

The quantity of explosive kept in a store qualified to belong to Division C shall not exceed—

Of gunpowder, 2000 lbs., or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, either 2 lbs. of fireworks of the 2d Division of Class 7, or half a pound of any other explosive; and, in addition,

Of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6, 10,000 lbs.

A store shall be qualified to belong to Division D, if the store itself and the workshop (if any) in connection therewith for the adapta-

tion or preparation of explosive under section 47 of the Act are each at a greater distance than—

100 yards from one another and from every other protected work of Class 1.

200 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

1 mile from every protected work of Class 3.

2 miles from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors.

The quantity of explosive kept in a store qualified to belong to Division D shall not exceed—

Of gunpowder, 4000 lbs., or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder not so kept, either 2 lbs., of fireworks of the 2d Division of Class 7, or half a pound of any other explosive; and

Of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of Class 6, 20,000 lbs.

If at the time a store is licensed under a Division it is in fact not qualified to belong to that Division, or if, after having been licensed under a Division, a store ceases to be qualified to belong to that Division, any use of such store for keeping explosive, so long as the store continues not to be so qualified, will be a breach of this Order.

5. Nothing in this Order shall be taken to require a room used in connection with a store for the filling of cartridges for small arms to be at a greater distance than 50 yards from a workshop used in connection with the same store for the adaptation or preparation of explosives.

6. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no explosive which for the time being is neither authorized (by license or continuing certificate) to be manufactured for general sale, nor authorized by a license to be imported for general sale, and no explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class, shall be kept in a store licensed for mixed explosives; but this provision shall not extend to any explosive which under section 40, sub-section 9 of the Act, or under any Order in Council made in pursuance of such sub-section, may lawfully be imported without any license.

II. And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 5) of the Act it is provided that two or more descriptions of explosives shall not be kept in the same store, except such descriptions as may be prescribed by Order in Council in that behalf, and when so kept shall be kept subject to the conditions and restrictions prescribed by Order in Council:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe as follows:—

Any explosives, each of which may lawfully be kept alone in a store licensed for mixed explosives, may be kept in the same store, provided they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character as will effectually prevent explosion of fire in the one communicating with the other, subject nevertheless to the following qualifications:—

(a.) The various explosives of Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, safety-fuze belonging to the 1st Division of Class 6, and such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6

as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition.

(b.) The various explosives of the 1st Division of Class 6 may be kept with each other without any intervening partition.

(c.) Such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6 as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition.

(d.) The various explosives of the 3d Division of Class 6 may be kept with each other without any intervening partition.

(e.) The various explosives of Class 7 may be kept with each other without any intervening partition.

III. And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a store for explosive carrying on in a room in connection with such store the filling for sale or otherwise of any cartridge for small arms with such explosive, it is provided by section 46, sub-section 1 of the Act, that there shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than 5 lbs. of gunpowder, or the amount prescribed by Order in Council of any other explosive, except it is made up into safety cartridges:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that, in lieu of the 5 lbs. of gunpowder, when not so present, there may be in such room 5 lbs. of any other explosive; or, in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so present, that amount of other explosive.

IV. And whereas, with respect to the case of the occupier of a store for explosive carrying on in a workshop in connection with such store the adaptation or preparation of such explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry, or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control, it is provided by section 47, section 1 of the Act, that there shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 100 lbs. of gunpowder, or the amount prescribed by Order in Council of any other explosive:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that, in lieu of the 100 lbs. of gunpowder when not so present, there may be in such workshop 50 lbs. of any other explosive; or, in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so present, half that amount of other explosive.

V. And whereas by Part I. (section 17) of the Act it is provided that in every gunpowder store the general rules thereafter following shall be observed:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions thereafter in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II. with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, sub-section 2) of the Act it is provided that in the application of Part I. to stores for explosives other than gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder stores:

And whereas by Part II (section 40, sub-section 7) of the Act it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same store with gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be observed instead of the general rules in Part I. of the Act :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that in every store licensed for mixed explosives the following general rules shall be observed, that is to say:—

1. The provisions of all Orders in Council in force for the time being which affect stores licensed for mixed explosives shall be duly observed; and
2. There shall not be at the same time in the store an amount of explosive exceeding the amount authorized to be kept in a store qualified to belong to the division under which such store is licensed; and
3. The store shall be used only for the keeping of explosive, and receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive; and
4. The interior of the store, and the benches, shelves, and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; provided that this rule, so far as relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substance, shall not be obligatory in a store in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and
5. The store shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless it is made by excavation, or unless it is licensed under Division A., or unless it contains exclusively explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class; and
6. Before repairs are done to or in any part of a store, the store shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive and the thorough washing out of the store; and after such cleaning these rules shall cease to apply to the store until explosive is again taken thereinto; provided that this rule shall not be obligatory in a store in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and
7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in or in any repairs to the store shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; provided that this rule shall not be obligatory in a store in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and
8. Due provision shall be made, by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into the store of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel, or grit; and in the case of a store in which any

explosive which is liable to be dangerously affected by water is kept, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from such store; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of iron, steel, or grit shall not be obligatory in a store in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the store; and
10. A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter the store, except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person; and
11. There shall be constantly kept affixed in the store, either outside or inside, in such manner as to be easily read, a copy of these general rules and of the special rules (if any) made for such store, and of so much of the license as indicates under which division the store is licensed, and of any parts of the Act which are required by the Secretary of State to be affixed.

VI. Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

In pursuance of the provisions hereinafter set forth of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with respect to small firework factories licensed by the local authority, as follows:—

Part I. Whereas by section 48 of the Act it is provided that a person having a small firework factory license from the local authority who manufactures an explosive (other than nitro-glycerine or any explosive prescribed by Order in Council) for the purpose only of the manufacture of coloured fires or a manufactured firework in accordance with the Act, and does not sell the same except in the form of coloured fires packed in the manner required by the Act, or of a manufactured firework, shall not be deemed to manufacture an explosive in an unauthorized place:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provision of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that it shall not be lawful for a person having a small firework factory license to manufacture any liquid explosive of the 1st Division of the 3d (Nitro-compound) Class, or any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class.

Part II. And whereas by section 49 of the Act it is provided that the powers of the Act of making Orders in Council with respect to stores

shall extend to making Orders in Council with respect to small firework factories and the buildings therein :

And whereas, with respect to gunpowder stores, it is by section 16 of the Act provided that Her Majesty may from time to time, by Order in Council made on the recommendation of a Secretary of State,—

1. Regulate the construction and materials and fittings of gunpowder stores; and
2. Prescribe the buildings and works from which gunpowder stores are to be separated, and the distances by which they are to be separated; and
3. Prescribe the maximum amount of gunpowder, not exceeding 2 tons, to be kept in stores, graduated according to their construction and situation and their distance from the said buildings and works :

Provided that such an Order shall not require the removal of any building lawfully in use at the date of making such Order :

And whereas, with respect to the above matters relating to small firework factories, a recommendation has been made to Her Majesty by one of Her Principal Secretaries of State, and such recommendation before being made was, in pursuance of section 38 of the Act, published in such manner as the Secretary of State directed :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe, with reference to small firework factories, as follows :—

1. The land forming the site bounded as described in the license shall, with every building and work thereon, be deemed to be the factory.
2. The factory shall include—
  - (a.) One or more magazines for the storing of fireworks and the explosive used for the manufacture thereof; and each such magazine shall be well and substantially built of brick, stone, or concrete, or shall be excavated in solid rock, earth, or mine refuse not liable to ignition, and shall be so made and closed as to prevent unauthorized persons having access thereto, and to secure it from danger of fire from without;
  - (b.) Two or more detached workshops for the carrying on of the processes of manufacture, and each such workshop shall consist of not more than one storey.
3. Each of the following shall be deemed a danger building :—
  - I. Every magazine;
  - II. Every building in which any one of the following operations is carried on, viz.—
    - (a.) The mixing or preparing or packing of any explosive other than manufactured firework protected by a case;
    - (b.) The filling or charging of cases with explosive;
    - (c.) The breaking up or unmaking of any explosive;
  - III. Every building in which gunpowder or loose explosive composition, or firework unprotected by a case, is present or is liable so to be.
4. Every danger building shall be not less than 25 yards from every other building forming

part of the factory (whether a danger building or not).

Provided, that if between any danger building other than a magazine and any non-danger building forming part of the factory, or between any two danger buildings neither of which is a magazine, there intervenes a substantial screen of stone, brick, wood, iron, earth, sods, or similar material, of such character and dimensions as to protect each of such buildings and the persons therein from the effects of an explosion or fire in the other of such buildings, the distance between the two buildings so screened and protected may be reduced so as to be not less than 12 yards :

Provided also, that where there are two or more magazines such magazines may adjoin each other, or may be separated from each other by a distance less than 25 yards, so as the provisions hereinafter set forth as to the keeping together of explosives be observed.

5. The factory shall not be situated below ground in any mine or quarry, or in any tunnel or other underground place, in which mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place any work is being carried on, or in which any persons are employed, or in any place opening into, from, or out of such mine, quarry, tunnel, or underground place, or in communication therewith.
6. The factory shall also be separated as follows from every palace and house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and from the buildings and works hereinafter called 'protected works.'

Protected works are of three classes :—

'Protected work of Class 1' means any magazine for explosive, store for explosive, premises registered for the keeping of explosive, any room used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of Section 46 of the Act, and any workshop used for the adaptation or preparation of an explosive in pursuance of Section 47 of the Act, if such magazine, store, premises, room, or workshop be occupied by the licensee, or if the occupier thereof gives his consent in writing to the same being considered as included in protected works of Class 1; and also any dwelling-house, shop, room (other than a room used for the filling of cartridges as aforesaid), workshop (other than a workshop used for the adaptation or preparation of an explosive as aforesaid), mineral or private railway (whether worked by steam or otherwise), furnace, kiln, or fire for the use of any boiler, engine, or machine, or for any manufacturing purpose, any highway, public footpath, promenade, or open place of resort for the public, or for persons carrying on any trade or business, and any canal, navigable water, dock, river-wall, sea-wall, pier, jetty, or reservoir :

'Protected work of Class 2' means any magazine for explosive, store for explosive, premises registered for the keeping of explosive, room used for the filling of cartridges for small arms with explosive in pursuance of Section 46 of the Act, and any workshop used for the adaptation or preparation of an explosive in pursuance of Section 47 of the Act, which is or are not included in protected works of Class 1 or Class 3, and any railway

(whether worked by steam or otherwise) not included in protected works of Class 1, any factory not included in protected works of Class 3, any church, chapel, university, college, school, hospital, public institution, town hall, court of justice, theatre, covered market, building wherein persons are accustomed to assemble, or public building in charge of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings :

'Protected work of Class 3' means any factory or magazine occupied by a Secretary of State, the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or other Department of the Government, unless the Secretary of State, Commissioners, or Department consent in writing to such factory or magazine being included in protected work of Class 2.

The factory shall not be used for the manufacture of fireworks except when and so long as it is qualified to belong to that one of the Divisions A. or B., as hereinafter defined, under which it is licensed :

A factory shall be qualified to belong to Division A., if every part of the site thereof be at a greater distance than—

25 yards from every protected work of Class 1.

50 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{4}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

A factory shall be qualified to belong to Division B., if every part of the site thereof be at a greater distance than—

50 yards from every protected work of Class 1.

100 yards from every protected work of Class 2.

$\frac{1}{2}$  mile from every protected work of Class 3.

1 mile from every palace or house of residence of Her Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

If at the time a factory is licensed under a Division it is in fact not qualified to belong to that Division, or if after having been licensed under a Division a factory ceases to be qualified to belong to that Division, any use of such factory for the manufacture of fireworks, so long as such factory continues not to be so qualified, will be a breach of this Order.

7. The quantity of explosive in a small fire-work factory shall not exceed the following amounts :—

Explosive.	In a small Firework Factory qualified to belong to Division A.	In a small Firework Factory qualified to belong to Division B.
Of any explosive other than manufactured fireworks and coloured fires and stars.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Of coloured fires or stars not made up into manufactured fireworks.	25 lbs.	25 lbs.
Of manufactured fireworks, either finished or partly finished.	150 lbs.	500 lbs.

Part III. And whereas by Section 49 of the Act it is further provided that the powers of the Act for prescribing general rules with respect to stores shall extend to prescribing general rules with respect to small firework factories and the buildings thereon, and any breach (by any act or default) of any such general rules shall involve the same penalties and forfeitures as a breach of a general rule relating to stores :

And whereas, with respect to gunpowder stores, it is by Section 17 of the Act provided that the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed :

And whereas, with respect to stores for explosive other than gunpowder, it is by section 40, sub-section 2 of the Act provided that the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in the Act relating to gunpowder stores, but that no such general rule shall require the removal of any building or work in use at the date of the Order in Council by which such rule is made :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above-mentioned provisions of the Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order and prescribe that in every small firework factory the following general rules shall be observed ; that is to say,

1. The provisions of all Orders in Council in force for the time being which affect small

fire-work factories shall be duly observed ; and

2. There shall not be at the same time in the factory an amount of explosive exceeding the amount authorized to be kept in a factory qualified to belong to the Division under which the factory is licensed ; and

3. No work shall be carried on in any part or building of the factory except work immediately connected with the manufacture of fireworks, or incident thereto ; and every magazine of the factory shall be used only for the keeping of fireworks and explosive used for the manufacture of such fireworks ; and

4. There shall be constantly kept affixed in the factory, in such manner as to be easily read, a copy of these general rules and of the special rules (if any) made for the factory, and a copy of any parts of the Act which are required by the Secretary of State to be affixed, and of so much of the license as indicates under which Division the factory is licensed ; and

5. Due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of the introduction into any part of the factory of fire, lights, lucifer matches, or any other article liable to cause fire or explosion, except such as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of

- the factory, and the same shall not be employed except in accordance with these rules and with such instructions as the occupier of the factory may give; and
6. No fire shall be allowed on any part or building of the factory within 25 yards from any danger building, provided that where there intervenes between such fire and any danger building (other than a magazine) a substantial screen of stone, brick, earth, iron, or other unflammable material of such character and dimensions as to protect such building from any danger which might otherwise arise from such fire, the distance between the fire and danger building so screened and protected may be reduced so as it be not less than 12 yards; and
  7. No person shall smoke in any part of the factory; and
  8. Sufficient and ready means of escape in case of accidents shall be provided for every person employed in every part of the factory, and the door of every building in which work is being carried on shall be constructed to open outwards, and shall be kept unlocked during the hours of work, and if fastened, shall be fastened only with a fastening easily opened from the inside, or with thin twine or similar material which can be easily broken from the inside; and
  9. No person who is intoxicated shall be permitted to enter or remain in the factory, and no intoxicating liquor shall be taken into the factory; and
  10. When any explosive is being conveyed from one building or part of the factory to another building or part in the factory, or from any such building or part to any place outside of the factory, it shall be conveyed with all due diligence, and with such precautions and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accident by fire or explosion; and
  11. Any explosives, each of which may be lawfully kept in the magazine of a small fire-work factory, may be kept in the same magazine of such factory, provided they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject nevertheless to the following qualifications:—
    - (a.) The various explosives of Class 1 (Gunpowder), Class 2 (Nitrate-mixture), Class 3 (Nitro-compound), Class 4 (Chlorate-mixture), safety-fuze belonging to the 1st Division of Class 6 (Ammunition), and such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition;
    - (b.) The various explosives of the 1st Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition;
    - (c.) Such of the various explosives of the 2d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition;
    - (d.) The various explosives of the 3d Division of Class 6 (Ammunition) may be kept
- with each other without any intervening partition;
- (e.) The various explosives of Class 7 (Firework) may be kept with each other without any intervening partition; and
  12. The interior of every danger building of the factory, and the benches, shelves, and fittings therein (other than the machinery), shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner, as to come into contact with any explosive in such building; and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
  13. Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any article liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into any danger building except for the purpose of immediate supply and work or immediate use in such building, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed; and
  14. Before any repairs are done to or in any room in or other part of a danger building, that room or part shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive, and wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof, and a thorough washing of such room or part; and such room or part of the building after being so cleaned shall not be deemed to be a danger building within the meaning of these rules until explosive, or any ingredient thereof, which either by itself is possessed of explosive properties or which when mixed with any other ingredient or article also present in such building is capable of forming an explosive mixture or an explosive compound is again taken into it; and
  15. All tools and implements used in any repairs to or in a danger building shall be made only of wood, or copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and
  16. The outer clothing of all workpersons engaged in any danger building shall be of woollen or other unflammable material; and due provision shall be made by the use in the case of the workpeople of suitable working clothes without pockets, and in other cases by searching or otherwise, and by the use in all cases of suitable shoes, for preventing the introduction into any danger building of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, and for preventing the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit into any part of a danger building where it would be likely to come into contact with explosive, or the wholly or partly mixed ingredients thereof; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction into a danger building of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and
  17. A danger building shall not be heated artificially otherwise than by means of steam, hot air, or hot water, and the heat so employed shall be generated at a safe and



proper distance from every such building; and

18.—

- (1.) The operation of filling or charging cases with any firework composition or with any explosive other than manufactured firework protected by a case shall not be carried on in the same building at the same time as any other work, unless there intervene between any room in which such filling or charging is being carried on, and any other room in which any other work is being carried on, a good and substantial screen of brick, metal, or other unflammable material of such character and dimensions as to protect the persons in one room from the effects of an explosion or fire in any such other room;
- (2.) The operations of mixing, preparing, and packing any firework composition, or any explosive other than a manufactured firework protected by a case shall not be carried on in the same building at the same time as any other work, unless there intervene between any room in which such mixing, preparing, or packing is being carried on, and any other room in which any other operation is being carried on, a good and substantial screen of brick, metal, or other unflammable material of such character and dimensions as to protect the persons in one room from the effects of an explosion in any such other room;
- (3.) The operations of mixing and packing coloured fires or stars shall be carried on in a building or room exclusively appropriated to the mixing and packing of coloured fires or stars.

Before any one of the operations aforesaid is commenced the bench, table, or other place where such operation is to be carried on shall be carefully swept down and all explosive not immediately required for use shall be removed; and all explosive which is not being actually manufactured in any of the said operations shall be kept in a close receptacle or otherwise covered over; and

19. Not more than four persons shall be employed in any one danger building at the same time; and
20. There shall not be at any one time in any danger building other than a magazine more than 25 lbs. of any explosive other than manufactured fireworks, and of manufactured fireworks there shall not be in any such building a quantity exceeding 50 lbs. except in a building in which no other operation but the operation of packing manufactured firework is being carried on, in which case the quantity of manufactured firework shall not exceed 100 lbs.; and all finished fireworks shall with all due diligence either be removed to the magazine of the factory or sent away immediately from the factory; and
21. A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter any danger building except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person; and
22. Wherever danger may arise from foreign matter being present with an explosive, or any ingredient thereof, all ingredients to be made or mixed into explosive shall before

being so made or mixed be carefully examined, sifted, or otherwise treated for the purpose of removing from or excluding, so far as practicable, all such dangerous foreign matter.

Part IV. Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

C. L. PEEL.

ORDER OF SECRETARY OF STATE, No. 1.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875 (38 Vict., c. 17).

*Order of Secretary of State applying General Rules to Floating Magazines for Gunpowder.*

Whereas, by section 10 of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that in every gunpowder magazine the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed, and power is given to the Secretary of State by order to make such modifications in the said general rules as may appear to him to be necessary for adapting the same to floating magazines:

Now, in exercise of the power aforesaid, I, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby order that the said general rules, when applied to floating magazines for gunpowder, shall be so modified as to run as follows:—

1. The whole vessel, barge, or craft, in or on board which gunpowder is stored shall be deemed to constitute the magazine, and each cabin, hold, and part of the same in which gunpowder is kept, or is liable so to be, and every other part which may be specified in that behalf in the license, shall be deemed to be a danger building; and
  2. Every danger building shall be used only for the keeping of gunpowder and receptacles for, or tools, or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such gunpowder; and
  3. The interior of every danger building, and the benches, shelves, and fittings in such danger building, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner, as to come into contact with the gunpowder in such building; and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
  4. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless by reason of the situation of such magazine or otherwise the Secretary of State considers a conductor unnecessary; and
  5. Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any article whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into the magazine, except for the purpose of immediate supply and work or immediate use in the magazine, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed.
- This rule shall not prevent coal or other fuel from being taken into the magazine to the extent only of such quantity as may be specified in the



license, or if no quantity is so specified, then to the extent only of such quantity as will suffice for a week's consumption; provided that such coal or fuel shall be kept in some safe place with free and sufficient ventilation, and with all due precautions against ignition, whether spontaneous or otherwise; and

6. Before repairs are done to any danger building, it shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all gunpowder, and by a thorough washing out. After being so cleaned such building shall not be deemed a danger building within the meaning of this Order until gunpowder is again taken into it; and

7. There shall be constantly kept affixed in the magazine and every part thereof (if any) which may in this behalf be specified in the license, in such manner as to be easily read, a statement of the quantity of gunpowder allowed to be therein, and a copy of these rules and of the special rules, and of any parts of the Act required by the Secretary of State to be affixed, and of such part of the license as by the license is required to be affixed; and

8. All tools and implements used in any repairs to or in a danger building, shall be made only of wood or copper or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and

9. No fire, lights, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, shall be permitted to be at any time in the magazine except in accordance with such provision as may be made in the license or special rules in that behalf; and

10. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching, and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into any danger building of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, and for preventing the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit into any part of a danger building where it would be likely to come into contact with gunpowder; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character, as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and

11. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine, except in such part (if any) as may be allowed by the special rules; and

12. In any vessel, barge, or craft employed to carry gunpowder to or from the magazine, the cabin, hold, or other part of such vessel, barge, or craft in which gunpowder is carried or is liable to be carried shall be constructed without any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and shall contain only the gunpowder, and shall be closed or otherwise properly covered over; and the gunpowder shall be unloaded, or loaded and conveyed with all due diligence and with such precautions and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accidental ignition; and

13. While any gunpowder is being received or delivered, or while the hatches or door of any danger building or the hatches or coverings of any vessel, barge, or craft alongside which contains any explosive, are open, no fire, unprotected lights, or smoking shall be allowed; and when any vessel, barge, or craft having on board a fire, other than engine fires properly banked up, or unprotected lights, is alongside the magazine or in its immediate vicinity, no receipt or delivery of gun-

powder shall be carried on, and the hatches or door of any danger building shall not be open; and

14. A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter any danger building, except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person; and

15. In the case of the magazine being at low water approachable by carriages, the words "vessel, barge, or craft" shall in Nos. 12 and 13 of these general rules be taken to include carriage.

RICHARD ASHETON CROSS.

ORDER OF SECRETARY OF STATE, No. 2.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875 (38 Vict., c. 17.)

*Order of Secretary of State applying General Rules to Floating Magazines for Explosives other than Gunpowder, whether with or without Gunpowder.*

Whereas by Part I. (section 10) of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is provided that in every gunpowder magazine the general rules thereinafter following shall be observed, and power is given to the Secretary of State by Order to make such modifications in the said general rules as may appear to him to be necessary for adapting the same to floating magazines:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II. with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, subsection 2) of the Act it is provided that in the application of Part I. to magazines for explosives other than gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be substituted for the general rules in Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder magazines:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, subsection 7) of the Act it is provided that where any explosive other than gunpowder is allowed to be kept in the same magazine with gunpowder, the general rules prescribed by Order in Council shall be observed instead of the general rules in Part I. of the Act:

And whereas an Order in Council has been made prescribing general rules for magazines for explosives other than gunpowder, whether with or without gunpowder:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power aforesaid, I, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby order that the prescribed general rules for magazines for keeping explosives other than gunpowder, whether with or without gunpowder, when applied to such floating magazines, shall be modified so as to run as follows:—

1. The whole vessel, barge, or craft, in or on board which explosive is stored, shall be deemed to constitute the magazine; and each cabin, hold, and part of the same in which explosive is kept, or is liable so to be, unless specially exempted by the license or by an order of a Government Inspector, and every other part which may be specified in that behalf in the license, shall be deemed to be a danger building; and

2. Every danger building shall be used only for

the keeping of such explosive as may be specified in the license, and receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive; and

3. The interior of every danger building, and the benches, shelves, and fitting in such danger building, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel in such manner, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substance in such manner, as to come into contact with the explosive in such building; and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and

4. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor, unless by reason of the situation of such magazine or otherwise the Secretary of State considers a conductor unnecessary; and

5. Charcoal, whether ground or otherwise, and oiled cotton, oiled rags, and oiled waste, and any article whatever liable to spontaneous ignition, shall not be taken into the magazine, except for the purpose of immediate supply and work or immediate use in the magazine, and upon the cessation of such work or use shall be forthwith removed.

This rule shall not prevent coal or other fuel from being taken into the magazine, to the extent only of such quantity as may be specified in the license, or if no quantity is specified, then to the extent only of such quantity as will suffice for a week's consumption, provided that such coal or fuel shall be kept in some safe place with free and sufficient ventilation, and with all due precautions against ignition, whether spontaneous or otherwise; and

6. Before repairs are done to any danger building, it shall, so far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive, and by a thorough washing out. After being so cleaned such building shall not be deemed a danger building within the meaning of this Order until explosive is again taken into it; and

7. There shall be constantly kept affixed in the magazine and in every part thereof (if any) which may in this behalf be specified in the license, in such manner as to be easily read, a statement of the quantity of explosive allowed to be therein, and a copy of these rules and of the special rules, and of any parts of the Act required by the Secretary of State to be affixed, and of such part of the license as by the license is required to be affixed; and

8. All tools and implements used in any repairs to or in a danger building, shall be made only of wood or copper or brass or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material; and

9. No fire, lights, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, shall be permitted to be at any time in the magazine, except in accordance with such provision as may be made in the license or special rules in that behalf; and

10. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching, and otherwise, or by some of such means, for preventing the introduction into

any danger building of fire, lucifer matches, or any substances or articles likely to cause explosion or fire, and for preventing the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit into any part of a danger building where it would be likely to come into contact with explosive; and in any magazine in which any explosive is kept which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from such magazine; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position or character, as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and so much of this rule as relates to the exclusion of iron, steel, or grit shall not be obligatory in the case of a magazine in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is kept; and

11. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine, except in such part (if any) as may be allowed by the special rules; and

12. In any vessel, barge, or craft employed to carry explosive to or from the magazine, the cabin, hold, or other part of such vessel, barge, or craft in which the explosive is carried or is liable to be carried shall, unless specially exempted by the license, or by any order of a Government Inspector, be constructed without any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and shall contain only the explosive, and shall be closed or otherwise properly covered over; and the explosive shall be unloaded, or loaded and conveyed with all due diligence and with such precautions and in such manner as will sufficiently guard against any accidental ignition; provided that so much of this rule as applies to the exclusion of iron or steel shall not be obligatory in the case of a vessel, barge, or craft in which no explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class is conveyed; and

13. While any explosive, other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, is being received or delivered, or while the hatches or door of any danger building or the hatches or coverings of any vessel, barge, or craft alongside which contains any such explosive are open, no fire, unprotected lights, or smoking shall be allowed; and when any vessel, barge, or craft having on board a fire, other than engine fires properly banked up, or unprotected lights is alongside a magazine containing any explosive other than explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or in its immediate vicinity, no receipt or delivery of explosive shall be carried on, and the hatches or door of any danger building shall not be open; and

14. A person under the age of sixteen years shall not be employed in or enter any danger building, except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown up person; and

15. In the case of the magazine being at low water approachable by carriages, the words 'vessel, barge, or craft' shall in Nos. 12 and 13 of these general rules be taken to include carriage.

Wherever in this Order an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS.

## ORDER OF SECRETARY OF STATE, No. 3.

## EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875 (38 Vict. c. 17).

*Order of Secretary of State adapting General Rules to the Packing for Conveyance of Explosives other than Gunpowder.*

Whereas by Part I. (section 33) of the Explosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), general rules are set forth to be observed with respect to the packing of gunpowder for conveyance:

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act it is declared that, subject to the provisions subsequently in such Part II. contained, Part I. of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to every other description of explosive in like manner as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted in such Part II., with the substitution of that description of explosive for gunpowder:

And whereas by Part II. (section 40, subsection 3) of the Act it is provided that a Secretary of State may from time to time alter the general rules relating to the packing of gunpowder contained in Part I. of the Act, for the purpose of adapting the same to the packing of any other explosive:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power aforesaid, I, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hereby order that for the purpose of adaptation to the packing of any explosive other than gunpowder the said general rules shall be altered so as to run as follows:—

A.—With respect to the packing of explosive of the 2d (Nitrate-mixture) Class the following general rules shall be observed:—

1. The explosive if not exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping; and
2. The explosive if exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping; and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and the amount of explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 100 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and
3. Whatever be the amount of explosive,—
  - (a.) The interior of every package shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
  - (b.) Every package when actually used for the packing of one Nitrate-mixture shall not be used for the packing of any other Nitrate-mixture or for any other purpose; and
  - (c.) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other material; and
  - (d.) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters, by means of a band or securely attached label or other mark, the word 'Explosive,' with the name of the explosive, followed by the word 'Nitrate-mixture,' and the name and address of the owner or sender.

B.—With respect to the packing of explosive of

the 3d (Nitro-compound) Class the following general rules shall be observed:—

1. The explosive if not exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping; and
  2. An explosive of the 1st Division if exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, or covering without any metal in the construction thereof, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping, and any one of such packages shall not contain more than 10 lbs.; and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or other solid material (other than metal), and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape. The inner or outer package as above described, or both, shall be thoroughly waterproof; and the amount of explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and
  3. An explosive of the 2d Division if exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping; and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and the amount of explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and
  4. Whatever be the amount of the explosive, and to whatever division it belong,—
    - (a.) The interior of every package shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
    - (b.) Every package when actually used for the packing of one Nitro-compound shall not be used for the packing of any other Nitro-compound or for any other purpose; and
    - (c.) There shall be no iron or steel in the construction of any inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other material; and
    - (d.) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters, by means of a band or securely attached label or other mark, the word 'Explosive,' with the name of the explosive, followed by the words 'Nitro-compound, Division 1' (or 2, as the case may be), and the name and address of the owner or sender.
- C.—With respect to the packing of explosive of the 4th (Chlorate-mixture) Class the following general rules shall be observed:—
1. The explosive if not exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping; and
  2. The explosive if exceeding 5 lbs. in amount shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, or covering without any metal in the construction thereof, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping, and any one of such packages shall not contain more than 10 lbs.;

and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or other solid material (other than metal), and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and the amount of explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector. In addition, in the case of an explosive of the 1st Division, the inner or outer package as above described, or both, shall be thoroughly waterproof; and

3. Whatever be the amount of explosive, and to whatever division it belong,—

- (a.) The interior of every package shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and
- (b.) Every package when actually used for the packing of one Chlorate-mixture shall not be used for the packing of any other Chlorate-mixture or for any other purpose; and
- (c.) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other material; and
- (d.) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark the word 'Explosive,' with the name of the explosive, followed by the words 'Chlorate-mixture, Division 1' (or 2, as the case may be), and the name and address of the owner or sender.

D.—With respect to the packing of explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class the following general rules shall be observed:—

1. An explosive of the Fulminate Class, which is of such character that it cannot be packed mixed with water, or that danger would arise from such mode of packing, shall be packed in such manner as shall be specially directed by the Secretary of State; and

2. Any other explosive of the Fulminate Class shall be packed as follows: It shall be packed in bags or coverings of calico, canvas, or other material permeable to water, and containing each not more than 25 lbs. of Fulminate, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping. Such bags or coverings shall be packed in a case containing sufficient water to insure the explosive being kept constantly wet, and such case (hereinafter called the inner case) shall be packed in an outer case containing sufficient water constantly to surround the inner case; and the inner case and the outer case shall each be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any Fulminate or water to escape; and the amount of explosive in any one outer case shall not exceed 200 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and

3. Every package when actually used for the packing of one Fulminate shall not be used for the packing of any other Fulminate or for any other purpose; and

4. On the outer case there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark the word 'Explosive,' with the name of the explosive, followed by the words 'Fulminate, Division 1' (or 2, as the case may be), and the name and address of the owner or sender.

E.—With respect to the packing of explosive of the 6th (Ammunition) Class the following general rules shall be observed:—

1. Any explosive of the 1st Division shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and

2. As to explosive of the 2d Division:—

(a.) A shell or torpedo containing any explosive material, whether such shell or torpedo be separate, or form part of a rocket or other appliance, shall be packed in such manner as may be specially directed by the Secretary of State, with reference to such explosive.

(b.) Any explosive material when made up into a cartridge or charge for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes, shall be packed in the manner required for the same explosive material when not so made up; provided that where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridge or charge, if it satisfies the conditions required for the inner package, may be held to be such inner package.

(c.) Any other explosive of the 2d Division shall be packed in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and any one such package shall not contain more than 100 lbs. of ammunition, except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and

3. Any explosive of the 3d Division shall be packed in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other covering, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping, and shall not contain more than 2 lbs. of such explosive. The outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal, or other solid material, and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape; and any one such outer package shall not contain more than 50 lbs., except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector; and

4. Whatever be the amount of the explosive, and to whatever division it belong,—

(a.) The interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and

(b.) Every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of one description of ammunition shall not, except with the consent of and under conditions approved by a Government Inspector, be used for the packing of any other description of ammunition or for any other purpose; provided that with explosive of the 1st Division there may be packed any article which is not of an inflammable or explosive character or liable to cause fire or explosion; and

(c.) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or

other mark, in the case of percussion caps and of safety-fuze for blasting, the words 'Per-  
cussion Caps,' or 'Safety-Fuze for blasting,'  
as the case may be, with the name and ad-  
dress of the owner or sender, and in the case  
of any other ammunition the word 'Explosive,'  
with the name of the explosive, followed  
by the words 'Ammunition, Division 1' (or 2  
or 3, as the case may be), and the name and  
address of the owner or sender; also in the  
case of cartridges and charges for cannon,  
shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,  
the name of the explosive material contained  
in such cartridges or charges shall be given,  
thus :

**EXPLOSIVE.**

Blasting Cartridges containing Dynamite.  
Ammunition, Division 2.

F.—With respect to the packing of explosive  
of the 7th (Firework) Class the following general  
rules shall be observed :—

1. An explosive of the 1st Division shall be  
contained in a double package. The inner pack-  
age shall be a substantial canister, case, or other  
receptacle hermetically closed and containing no  
more than 1 lb. of explosive; and the outer pack-  
age shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal,  
or other solid material, and shall be of such  
strength, construction, and character that it will  
not be broken or accidentally opened, or become  
defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and  
will not allow any explosive to escape; and any  
one outer package shall not contain more than  
20 lbs., except with the consent of and under con-  
ditions approved by a Government Inspector;  
and there shall not be any iron or steel in the  
construction of any such inner or outer package,  
unless the same is effectually covered with tin,  
zinc, or other material; and

2. An explosive of the 2d Division exceeding  
5 lbs. in weight shall be contained in a box, barrel,  
or case of wood, metal, or other solid material;  
and of such strength, construction, and character  
that it will not be broken or accidentally opened,  
or become defective or insecure whilst being con-  
veyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape;  
and the amount of explosive in any one package  
shall not exceed 100 lbs., except with the consent  
of and under conditions approved by a Government  
Inspector; and

3. Whatever be the amount of the explosive,  
and to whatever Division it belong,—

(a.) The interior of every package, whether  
single or double, shall be kept free from grit  
and otherwise clean; and

(b.) Every package, whether single or double,  
when actually used for the packing of fire-  
works shall not be used for any other purpose;  
and

(c.) On the outermost package there shall be  
affixed in conspicuous characters by means of  
a brand or securely attached label or other  
mark the word 'Explosive,' and the name of  
the explosive, followed by the words 'Fire-  
works, Division 1' (or 2, as the case may be),  
and the name and address of the owner or  
sender.

G.—Any explosive which for the time being is  
neither authorized (by license or continuing cer-  
tificate) to be manufactured for general sale, nor

authorized by license to be imported for general  
sale, shall be packed in such manner as may be  
specially directed by the Secretary of State with  
reference to such explosive, provided that this rule  
shall not extend to any explosive which, under  
section 40, sub-section 9 of the Act, or under any  
Order in Council made in pursuance of such sub-  
section, may lawfully be imported without any  
license.

Wherever in the foregoing general rules an  
explosive is distinguished as belonging to a par-  
ticular class or division of a class, reference is  
made to the classification of explosives as con-  
tained in an Order in Council made under section  
106 of the Act.

RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS.

ORDER OF SECRETARY OF STATE, No. 4.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875 (38 Vict., c. 17).

*Order of Secretary of State making Bye-laws as to  
the conveyance of Explosives on Roads, and in  
certain special cases.*

Whereas by Part I. (section 37) of the Ex-  
plosives Act, 1875 (hereinafter referred to as the  
Act), it is provided that a Secretary of State may,  
from time to time, make bye-laws for regulating  
the conveyance, loading, and unloading of gun-  
powder, in any case in which bye-laws made under  
any other provision of the Act do not apply, and  
in particular for declaring or regulating all or any  
of the matters thereafter following :

And whereas by Part II. (section 39) of the Act  
it is declared that, subject to the provisions sub-  
sequently in Part II. of the Act contained, Part I.  
of the Act relating to gunpowder shall apply to  
every other description of explosive in like manner  
as if the provisions of such Part I. were re-enacted  
in such Part II., with the substitution of that de-  
scription of explosive for gunpowder :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the aforesaid  
provisions of the Act, I, one of Her Majesty's  
Principal Secretaries of State, hereby order that  
the following bye-laws shall be observed with  
respect to the conveyance, loading, or unloading  
of gunpowder and other explosives, elsewhere than  
(1) in any harbour, (2) on any railway or canal  
with respect to which bye-laws regulating the con-  
veyance, loading, or unloading of explosives may  
be made under section 35 of the Act, or (3) at any  
wharf or dock with respect to which bye-laws  
regulating the loading or unloading of explosive  
have been made under section 36 of the Act.

1. Explosive shall not be conveyed in a car-  
riage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public  
passengers, unless the quantity be less than 5 lbs.,  
and all due precautions be taken for the preven-  
tion of accidents by fire or explosion; provided  
that there shall not be conveyed in any such car-  
riage or boat any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate)  
Class, or any explosive of the 3d Division of the 6th  
(Ammunition) Class, or any explosive of the 1st  
Division of the 7th (Firework) Class; and

2. Any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class,  
or any such explosive of the 6th (Ammunition)  
Class as contains its own means of ignition, or any  
explosive of the 7th (Firework) Class, shall not be  
conveyed in the same carriage or boat with any  
explosive not of the class and division to which it  
belongs, unless it be sufficiently separated there-  
from to prevent any fire or explosion which may  
take place in one such explosive being communi-  
cated to another; and

3. With respect to the conveyance in any carriage or boat of any quantity of any explosive of the 5th (Fulminate) Class, any quantity of any explosive of the 3d Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, any quantity of any explosive of the 1st Division of the 7th (Firework) Class, or any quantity exceeding 5 lbs. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed, viz. :—

- (a.) If the explosive is not effectually protected from accident by fire from without by being conveyed in the interior of a carriage which is enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or by being conveyed in the hold of a boat having a close deck securely closed, then the explosive shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpauling, wadmilt-tilts, or other suitable material, so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire; and
- (b.) There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or boat where the explosive is deposited, unless the same be covered either permanently or temporarily with leather, wood, cloth, wadmilt-tilts, or other suitable material; and
- (c.) In any carriage or boat containing explosive no matches other than safety-matches shall be carried for the use of such carriage or boat, and such safety-matches shall be kept in a safe place apart from the explosive; and
- (d.) In the stowing of explosive in any carriage or boat due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing, to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in such carriage or boat which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and
- (e.) A person whilst on, in, or attending any carriage or boat containing explosive shall not smoke when within any town or village; and
- (f.) A person in charge of any carriage or boat containing explosive shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner; and a person who is intoxicated shall not have charge of any such carriage or boat, and shall not be permitted to be in, on, or attending the same; and
- (g.) While the loading, unloading, or conveyance of explosive is going on, all persons engaged in such loading, unloading, or conveyance shall observe all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion, and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the explosive so being loaded, unloaded, or conveyed, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the loading, unloading, or conveyance of such explosive, or of any other article carried therewith, and for preventing any other person from committing any such act; and any such other person who, after being warned, commits any such act, shall be deemed to commit a breach of this regulation; and
- (h.) After the loading or unloading of explosive on or out of any carriage or boat is begun, no longer time shall be suffered to pass than with the use of all due diligence is reasonably necessary for the purpose of such loading or unloading; and
- (i.) A person shall not forward to a warehouseman or carrier a consignment of explosive unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand, stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation, either general or special, of the time at which the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment; and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation nor receive such consignment unless he is prepared either forthwith to despatch the same or to deposit it in a magazine or store duly licensed for the keeping of such explosive; and
- (k.) Explosive exceeding 50 lbs. shall not be conveyed in a carriage or boat which is carrying as merchandise any article liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion, such as charcoal, lucifer matches, articles for striking a light, petroleum to which the Petroleum Act, 1871, or any Act repealing or amending the same, applies; and
- (l.) A person in charge of a carriage or boat conveying explosive exceeding 100 lbs. shall not delay for a longer time than may be reasonably necessary, nor stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended with special public danger; and
- (m.) In the case of a carriage or boat conveying explosive exceeding 100 lbs., due provision shall be made for preventing the introduction into such carriage or boat of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or the introduction of any iron, steel, or grit, so as to come into contact with such explosive; and in any such carriage or boat in which the explosive conveyed is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive. This regulation shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, or character, or of safety-matches of such character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion; and
- (n.) The owner of any carriage or boat on, from, or in which explosive exceeding 100 lbs. is loaded, unloaded, or conveyed, who employs others in such loading, unloading, or conveyance, shall, by furnishing copies of these bye-laws, or by affixing copies of the same in some place where they can be conveniently read, or otherwise, take such measures as may be necessary in order that the persons so employed may be acquainted with the provisions of these bye-laws; and
- (o.) Each carriage or boat conveying explosive in any town or village exceeding 100 lbs., or elsewhere exceeding 1000 lbs., shall be in the exclusive charge of and constantly attended by some competent person, and such person shall not have charge of more than one such carriage or boat. This regulation shall not apply in the case of a carriage forming part of a continuous train on any private railway if such train is in the charge of and constantly attended by some competent person; and
- (p.) The quantity of explosive to be conveyed in any one carriage or boat shall not exceed 2000 lbs., unless the carriage be so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the boat

have a close deck so closed as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of explosive conveyed shall not exceed the following:—

- In any one carriage on a private railway whether worked by steam or otherwise - - 10,000 lbs.
- In any one other carriage - - - 4,000 lbs.
- In any one boat 50,000 lbs.; and

(g.) When two or more carriages or boats conveying explosive exceeding in the aggregate the amount allowed by the preceding regulation to be conveyed in one such carriage or boat, are travelling together, a space of at least 50 yards shall be kept between each such carriage or boat and every other such carriage or boat, unless circumstances render it impracticable, or unless, in the case of a train on a private railway, three or more vans not containing inflammable or explosive goods intervene between each such carriage and every other such carriage.

Nothing in this bye-law shall apply to any explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, provided all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents.

4. Any explosive which for the time being is neither authorized (by license or continuing certificate) to be manufactured for general sale, nor authorized by a license to be imported for general sale, may be carried only in such manner as may be specially directed by the Secretary of State; provided that this bye-law shall not extend to any explosive which, under section 40, sub-section 9 of the Act, or under any Order in Council made in pursuance of such sub-section, may lawfully be imported without any license.

In the event of any breach (by any act or default) of any of the foregoing bye-laws, or any attempt to commit such breach—

- (a.) The explosive in respect of which, or being in the carriage or boat in respect of which, the offence is committed, may be forfeited; and
- (b.) The person committing the offence shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding in the case of the first offence, £10, and in the case of the second offence, or any subsequent offence, £20, and also the following persons,—viz., the owner of the carriage or boat in respect of which, or containing the explosive in respect of which, the offence is committed, the person in charge of such carriage, and the person owning such explosive, shall each be liable to a similar penalty, unless he proves that he had supplied the proper means and issued proper orders for the observance, and used due diligence to enforce the observance of these bye-laws.

Wherever in these bye-laws an explosive is distinguished as belonging to a particular class or division of a class, reference is made to the classification of explosives contained in an Order in Council made in pursuance of section 106 of the Act.

RICHARD ASHETON CROSS.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875 (38 Vict., cap. 17).

NOTICE AS TO FEES FOR LICENSES.

In pursuance of section 26 of 'The Explosives Act, 1875,' and of Schedule 3 of the said Act, the Secretary of State for the Home Department has, with the consent of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, until further Order, fixed the following to be the fees payable in respect of licenses and continuing certificates:—

Nature of License.	Factory.	Magazine.	Importation.
Original, . . . .	£5	£2	£1
Amending—			
Where visit to site is necessary, . . .	£5	£2	
In other cases, . .	£1	£1	
Renewal when lost, .	5s.	5s.	10s.*
Continuing Certificate, . . . .	£2	£1	

\* The renewal in this case is not necessarily a renewal when lost, but a renewal on the expiration of the duration of the license.

HOME OFFICE.

Notice under 'The Public Offices Fees Act, 1866.'

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, hereby declare and direct, that from and after the publication of this notice, the fees for the time being payable in the Home Office, or to the officers thereof, under 'The Explosives Act, 1875,' shall be collected by means of stamps; and they further direct that the stamps to be used for denoting the said fees shall be impressed on forms to be provided for that purpose.

WAR OFFICE, December 4, 1875.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Edward Herries, Esq., late Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation in Italy; Thomas Michell, Esq., late Her Majesty's Consul at St. Petersburg; Colonel John Bayly, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Officer of the Ordnance Survey of the United Kingdom; and William Benjamin Carpenter, Esq., Registrar of the University of London,—to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

FOREIGN OFFICE, November 24, 1875.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Clement Lloyd Hill, Esq., of the Foreign Office, to be an Acting Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service while employed abroad.

FOREIGN OFFICE, December 6, 1875.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Federico Giovanni Scott as Consul in Trinidad, with jurisdiction in the Lesser Antilles, for His Majesty the King of Italy.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Juan Rodriguez Rubi as Consul at Liverpool for His Majesty the King of Spain.

WAR OFFICE, December 7, 1875.

## MILITIA.

## MEMORANDUM.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the Edinburgh Artillery Militia being in future designated 'The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery Militia.'

## CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal Imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Week ended the 4th December 1875.

	QUANTITIES IMPORTED INTO—				QUANTITIES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheat.....	522,966	121,140	215,082	859,188	...	2,771	2,771
Barley.....	130,896	8,701	24,546	164,143	514	25	539
Oats .....	254,334	3,841	...	258,225	1,464	460	1,924
Rye.....	855	...	...	855	...	...	...
Pease .....	62,331	3,266	...	65,597	314	...	314
Beans .....	34,856	19,053	...	53,909	38	70	108
Indian Corn .....	134,029	14,575	53,100	201,704	...	3,230	3,230
Buckwheat.....	394	...	...	394	...	...	...
Bere or Bigg .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Corn (exclusive of Malt)...	1,140,711	170,576	292,728	1,604,015	2,330	6,556	8,886
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheatmeal or Flour	58,532	65,646	7,607	131,785	238	766	1,004
Barley Meal .....	200	...	...	200	...	...	...
Oat Meal .....	4,460	536	...	4,996	595	...	595
Rye Meal .....	...	6	...	6	...	...	...
Pea Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean Meal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Corn Meal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buckwheat Meal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Meal...	63,192	66,188	7,607	136,987	833	766	1,599
Total of Corn and Meal (exclusive of Malt) .....	1,203,903	236,764	300,335	1,741,002	3,163	7,322	10,485
Malt (entered by the Quarter).....	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
	...	...	...	...	693	...	693

Statistical Office, Custom-house, London,  
December 6, 1875.

S. SELDON,  
Principal.



STATEMENT showing the Quantities Sold and Average Price of BRITISH CORN, Imperial Measure, as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the Week ended 4th December 1875.

	QUANTITIES SOLD.		AVERAGE PRICE.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.
Wheat ... ..	42,297	2	46	7
Barley ... ..	84,226	7	36	1
Oats ... ..	3,432	7	25	1

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the corresponding Week in each of the Years from 1871 to 1874.

Corresponding Week in	QUANTITIES SOLD.						AVERAGE PRICES.					
	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1871 ... ..	70,254	5	106,900	7	4,328	4	56	10	37	1	24	2
1872 ... ..	54,058	2	75,900	4	5,902	4	57	0	42	6	22	10
1873 ... ..	62,380	5	98,849	4	5,336	5	61	6	45	0	26	1
1874 ... ..	64,783	0	96,384	4	4,142	6	44	8	43	8	28	7

R. VALPY,  
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Statistical and Corn Department, Board of Trade,  
December 6, 1875.

**BANKRUPTS**

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

**BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.**

- Edwin Joynes, of 60 Marchmont Street, Brunswick Square, Middlesex, butcher.
- Joseph Tringham Powell, of 54 Bernard Street, Russell Square, Middlesex.
- John Wilson Wainwright, of Upton Park Farm, Upton Cressett, Salop, farmer.
- William Philip Turner, of 1 Chesterfield Villas, Falcon Road, Clapham, Surrey, builder.
- Frederick Corder, of the Angel Hotel, Godalming, Surrey, hotel keeper.
- William James Harris and John Melvin, of Barrow-in-Furness, Lancaster, wine and spirit merchants and ship chandlers, trading under the style or firm of Harris & Melvin.
- William Davidson, of Arlington Street, Clew, Lincoln, draper.
- Samuel Sharpe, of Weston and East Markham, both in Nottingham, maltster.

In Parliament—Session 1876.

**SMITH'S PATENT 'FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN THE EXTRACTION OF INDIGO AND OTHER SIMILAR SUBSTANCES FROM PLANTS CONTAINING SUCH SUBSTANCES.'**

(CONFIRMATION OF PATENT.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that Application is intended to be made to Parliament in the ensuing Session for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and confirm certain Letters Patent, dated the 15th day of June 1872 (No. 1802), granted to Christopher Webb Smith, late of Highfield, near Stroud, in the County of Gloucester, and also of the Inchbrook Works, in the Parishes of Avening and Woodchester, in the County of Gloucester, Manufacturing Chemist, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, for the term of 14 years, from the date of such Letters Patent, for Improvements in the Extraction of Indigo and other similar Substances from Plants containing such Substances, and to enable William Arbuthnot, of Coworth Park, Staines, in the County of Middlesex,

Esquire, to whom all right and interest in the said Letters Patent has been assigned, to pay the stamp duty of £50 on the said Letters Patent, and upon such payment being made, to enable the Commissioners of Patents or their Clerk to stamp the said Letters Patent or a duplicate thereof.

Printed copies of the Bill will, on or before the 21st day of December instant, be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House of Commons.

Dated this 6th day of December 1875.

CARR, BANNISTER, DAVIDSON, & MORRISS,  
70 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.,  
Solicitors for the Bill.

J. C. REES,  
13 Great George Street, Westminster,  
Parliamentary Agent.

**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that the Honourable Mrs. ELIZABETH BINNY or MAULE, widow of the Honourable William Maule Maule, youngest son of the Right Honourable William Maule, Baron Panmure, of Brechin and Navar, and presently residing at No. 53 Lancaster Gate, London; and Miss ELIZABETH PATRICIA MAULE, eldest daughter of the said William Maule Maule and Mrs. Elizabeth Binny or Maule, presently residing with her said mother at No. 53 Lancaster Gate, London,—the said Mrs. Elizabeth Binny or Maule, or the said Miss Elizabeth Patricia Maule, being the Institute or Heir of Entail in possession of the Lands, Barony, and Estate of FEARN and Others, situated in the County of Forfar,—have presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Robertson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 36, 16th and 17th Victoria, chapter 94, 31st and 32d Victoria, chapter 84, and 38th and 39th Victoria, chapter 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to disentail the said Lands, Barony, and Estate of Fearn and Others, situated in the County of Forfar. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 7th day of December 1875.

LINDSAY, HOWE, TYTLER, & CO., W.S.,  
Agents of the Petitioners.

32 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh,  
7th December 1875.

**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that the Honourable PATRICK OLIPHANT MURRAY, sometime Captain in the service of the Honourable the East India Company, presently residing at Oxford, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (Second Division, Lord Rutherford Clark, Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Robertson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 36, and subsequent Acts of Parliament, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to acquire in fee simple certain Trust Funds, amounting to £7367, presently vested in the Trustees acting under three several Dispositions and Deeds of Trust, executed by Mrs. Jane Ferguson, now deceased, daughter of the late the Honourable James Ferguson, of Pitfour, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, whereby the Trustees were directed to

execute a strict Entail of the Trust property in favour of certain Heirs therein specified, the Petitioner being the Heir who, if the Entail had been executed, would now be the Heir in possession. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 1st day of December 1875.

THOMSON, DICKSON, & SHAW, W.S.,  
Agents of the Petitioner.

1 Thistle Court, Edinburgh,  
7th December 1875.

**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that the Most Honourable GEORGE, MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Estates of TWEEDDALE and YESTER, lying in the Constabulary of Haddington and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, and in the Counties of Berwick and Fife, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Robertson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Victoria, chapter 36, and 16 and 17 Victoria, chapter 94, and 31 and 32 Victoria, chapter 84, and 38 and 39 Victoria, chapter 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to charge the fee of the said Entailed Estates of Tweeddale and Yester with a principal sum of £2000. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, 3d day of December 1875.

GIBSON-CRAIG, DALZIEL, & BRODIES, W.S.,  
Agents of the Petitioner.

5 Thistle Street, Edinburgh,  
9th December 1875.

**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that JOHN BOYD KINNEAR, of Kinneare and Kinloch, Advocate and Barrister-at-Law, presently residing at Courtil Rozel, Guernsey, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Estate of KINNEAR and HAWKHILL and Others, lying in the Parish of Kilmarnock and County of Fife, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr. Robertson, Clerk), in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Vic., cap. 36; 16 and 17 Vic., cap. 94; and 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 61, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to acquire in fee simple the sum of £850, 16s. 3d. with the interest thereon, being the amount of compensation money received from the North British Railway Company for ground taken by the said Company from the said Estate of Kinneare, and for the damage thereby occasioned to the remainder of the Entailed Estate. Date of Interlocutor ordering intimation, advertisement, and service, 7th December 1875.

TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S.,  
Agents of the Petitioner.

66 Queen Street, Edinburgh,  
8th December 1875.

**I**NTIMATION is hereby given that SIR ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, of Balcaiskie, Baronet, as Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of BALCAISKIE, OVENSTONE, CARNBEE, and Others, in the County of Fife, has presented to the Sheriff of said County a Petition, praying for authority to grant, execute, and deliver to the School Board of Carnbee, in terms of the provisions of the Act 3 and 4 Victoria, chapter 48, a Feu Charter of a Piece of Ground being part of said Entailed Lands and Estates, and extending

to 2 Roods 26 5-12th Poles imperial measure or thereby, lying in the Parish of Carnbee and County of Fife, all as more particularly described in said Petition, said Piece of Ground to be used as the site of a Teacher's House and Garden, Class-room, Offices, and Playground, for the Public School of Carnbee; and that the Sheriff-Substitute has of this date, 11th November 1875, pronounced a Deliverance on said Petition, *inter alia*, appointing notice to be given in usual form of the presentation thereof and of the said Deliverance in the Edinburgh Gazette and in the Fife Herald Newspaper, three times at intervals of fourteen days.

DRUMMOND, NICHOLSON, & JOHNSTONE,  
Solicitors, Cupar, Agents.

Cupar-Fife, 11th November 1875.

NOTICE.

JOHN JAMES MUIRHEAD, sole Partner of the Firm of Mackay, Cunningham, & Company, Jewellers and Manufacturers of Silver Plate, Princes Street, Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Commissary of Midlothian and Haddington, craving his Lordship to deem him Executor-dative *qua* Creditor to the Deceased JOHN ADAMS, S.S.C., lately residing in Brighton Crescent, Portobello.

JNO. INNES, S.L.,  
Agent for Petitioner.

8 Bank Street, Edinburgh,  
9th December 1875.

NOTICE.

In the Trust Estate of ROBERT HARVIE HAMILTON,  
Baker, Overtown.

CREDITORS desiring to participate in the Trust funds must lodge verified claims with the Subscriber prior to the 20th current. A final Dividend will be paid on the 24th current.

W. THOMSON, Trustee.

Wishaw, 8th December 1875.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Corn Merchant, Cupar, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of ROBERT BALDIE, Farmer, Springfield, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited his accounts of intrusions, brought down to the 27th ultimo, and postponed the declaration of a Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

WM. ANDERSON.

Cupar, 9th December 1875.

THOMAS DUNCAN, Banker, Larkhall, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of WILLIAM MILTON, Ironmonger and Coal Agent, Larkhall, hereby intimate that the Commissioners have postponed a Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

THO. DUNCAN, Trustee.

Larkhall, 7th December 1875.

SEQUESTRATION of MACFADYEN & COMPANY, Shipbuilders, Port-Glasgow, and of Archibald Macfadyen, David M'Culloch, and John Polonis, all Shipbuilders there, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

ANDREW S. M'CLELLAND, Trustee on the Estate, hereby intimates that an account of his intrusions, brought down to the 25th ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the further declaration of a Dividend.

ANDW. S. M'CLELLAND.

Glasgow, 8th December 1875.

THE Estates of THOMAS BROWN, Bottler, Berkeley Street, Glasgow, trading under the name or Firm of BROWN & COMPANY, Bottlers there, of which Firm he is the sole Partner, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were Sequestrated on the 9th day of December 1875, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first Deliverance is dated the 9th day of December 1875.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Monday the 20th day of December 1875, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 9th day of April 1876.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt has been granted to the Bankrupt, until the Meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

DAVID WILSON, Solicitor,  
96 West Nile Street, Glasgow, Agent.

THE Estates of ANDREW MOFFAT, Draper in Edinburgh, were Sequestrated on the 10th December 1875, by the Sheriff of Midlothian and Haddington.

The first Deliverance is dated the 10th day of December 1875.

The Meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday the 20th day of December 1875, within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18 George Street, Edinburgh.

A Composition may be offered at this Meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first Dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 10th day of April 1876.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the Meeting of the Creditors for the election of Trustee, has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this Sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

W. N. MASTERTON, L.A., Agent,  
10 George Street, Edinburgh.

PATRICK RATTRAY, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of WILLIAM ORR, Wholesale Watchmaker and Jeweller, 65 Jamaica Street, Glasgow, and a Partner of the Firm of JAMES & WILLIAM ORR, Clothiers, 65 Jamaica Street aforesaid, hereby give intimation that in terms of a Deliverance by Mr. Sheriff Guthrie, dated the 6th instant, —the 16th current, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Chambers of said Sheriff, County Buildings, Glasgow, has been fixed as a diet for Examination of the Bankrupt by any Creditors who have not attended the previous diets, and for his further Examination, if necessary, by the Creditors present at said diet and the Trustee.

PATRICK RATTRAY, Trustee.

Glasgow, 8th December 1875.

SEQUESTRATION of FOWLER & COMPANY, Seed, Plant, and Guano Merchants, 80 West Howard Street, Glasgow, and Peter Clark, Seed, Plant, and Guano Merchant there, as sole Partner of that Company, and as an Individual.

PATRICK RATTRAY, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and George Howiston, Cashier, residing in Nelson Street (West), Greenock, James Drummond, 16 Gardner's Crescent, Edinburgh, and William Horn, Garscadden Tile Works, Duntocher, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Substitute's (Mr. Sheriff Lees) Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 21st day of December current, at half-past eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of the Trustee, No. 54 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 29th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon.

PATRICK RATTRAY.

**SEQUESTRATION of HENRY PICARD & COMPANY, Builders in Glasgow and Govan, and William M'Arthur, James Henry, William Johnston, and James Picard, all Builders in Glasgow and Govan, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals.**

**JAMES GALT**, Accountant, Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estates; and William Kerr, Timber Merchant, Grangemouth, Robert Dempster, Brickmaker, Govan, and Thomas Mackie, Coalmaster, Govan, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupts will take place in Sheriff Lees Chambers, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 20th day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs. Reid & Galt, Chartered Accountants, 217 West George Street, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 28th day of December in the year 1875, at twelve o'clock noon.

**JAMES GALT**, Trustee.

Glasgow, 8th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES JORDAN, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, No. 79 Gallowgate Street, Glasgow,**

**JAMES WINK**, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and William Anderson, Portioner, residing at No. 3 Alexandria Parade, Dennistoun, Glasgow, and Alexander Cumming Rutherford, Accountant, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within Sheriff Guthrie's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow, on Friday the 17th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Mitchell, Watson, & Wink, Accountants, 4 National Bank Buildings, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 28th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon.

**JAMES WINK**, Trustee.

4 National Bank Buildings, Glasgow,  
7th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of JOHN FRAME, Iron and Metal Merchant, Coatbridge;**

**ROBERT SHARP**, Iron and Metal Merchant in Coatbridge, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Robert Dalziel, Iron and Metal Merchant in Glasgow, one of the Partners of Galbraith & Dalziel, Iron and Metal Merchants there, Robert Watson, Metal Merchant in Glasgow, and John Laird, Stocktaker in Coatbridge, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Substitute's Chambers, County Buildings, Airdrie, on Friday the 17th day of December current (1875), at two o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Coatbridge Inn, in Coatbridge, on Monday the 27th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon.

**ROBERT SHARP**, Trustee.

Coatbridge, 9th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT GRAY, Butter and Egg Merchant, 121 Main Street, and Green Grocer, Carter, and Contractor, 25 and 27 M'Intyre Street, and residing at 156 Main Street, all Anderston, Glasgow.**

**JOHN WOOD BEALE**, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and Daniel Sweeney, Butter and Egg Merchant, Main Street, Anderston, Glasgow, John M'Farlane, Produce Merchant and Commission Agent, M'Alpine Street, Glasgow, and Robert Philson, Hope Street, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court House, County Buildings, Glasgow (Chambers of Mr. Sheriff Murray), on Thursday the 16th day of December current, at eleven o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Office of Mr. J. Fisher M'Laren, Writer, 67 West Nile Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 24th day of December current, at twelve o'clock noon.

**JOHN W. BEALE**, Trustee.

Glasgow, 9th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of MARGARET FARQUHAR, Baker in Elgin.**

**JOHN ALLAN**, Corn Merchant in Elgin, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and John Cran, Bishopmills, Elgin, George Winchester, Cooper in Elgin, and John F. White, Merchant, Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Elgin, on Friday the 17th day of December 1875, at ten o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of A. G. Allan, Solicitor, County Buildings, Elgin, upon Monday the 27th day of December 1875, at twelve o'clock noon.

**JOHN ALLAN**, Trustee.

Elgin, 9th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES HUME, Plumber, High Street, Portobello.**

**JAMES FRASER**, Metal Merchant, 23 George Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the Estate; and James Harvey, Brassfounder, Edinburgh, George Cairns, Brassfounder, Edinburgh, and John Wilkie, Brassfounder, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court House, Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of December current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of William Saunders, S.S.C., 42 Albany Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 28th day of December current, at three o'clock afternoon.

**JAS. FRASER**, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 9th December 1875.

**JAMES ROSS**, Solicitor, Inverness, Trustee on the Sequestered Estate of **JAMES GRAY**, Slater, Inverness, hereby intimates that at the General Meeting of Creditors held on the 4th current, the Bankrupt made an offer of Four Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his Sequestration, payable in cash within one month after the Bankrupt's final discharge, and offered Thomas Macdonald, Builder, Bogroy, as his security. The said James Gray further offered to pay or provide for the whole expenses attending the Sequestration, and the remuneration to the Trustee. That the Creditors present at said Meeting having resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another General Meeting of Creditors will be held within the Writing Chambers of Messrs. Davidson & Scott, Solicitors, 42 Union Street, Inverness, on Monday, 3d January next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

**JAMES ROSS**, Trustee.

Inverness, 4th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES MITCHELL THOMSON, Boot and Shoe Maker, Cowcaddens, Glasgow.**

**JAMES CARSTAIRS**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said Sequestered Estates, hereby intimates that on and after Saturday the 22d day of January 1876, a first Dividend from said Estate will be paid, within the Office of Barr & Carstairs, Accountants, 21 Renfield Street, Glasgow, to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee.

**JAMES CARSTAIRS**, Trustee.

21 Renfield Street, Glasgow,  
9th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of JOHN CROLL MACPHERSON, Grocer, Richmond Street, Aberdeen.**

**THE** Trustee hereby intimates that a first Dividend will be paid to the Creditors, within the Writing Chambers of James & George Collie, Advocates, Aberdeen, on and after 24th January 1876.

**JAMES CATTO**, Trustee.

Aberdeen, 7th December 1875.

**SEQUESTRATION of the Deceased WILLIAM LOUIS RAUSCH, sole Partner of the Firm of RAUSCH & COMPANY, Clothiers and Habit Makers, No. 8 George Street, Edinburgh.**

**T**HE Trustee hereby intimates that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the Estate, brought down to 24th November last, has been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, and that the following Dividends will be paid, within the Chambers of A. & A. Paterson, C.A., 74 George Street, Edinburgh, on the 25th day of January next, viz., an equalizing Dividend on the claims of Creditors lodged since the declaration of last Dividend, and a second Dividend on the whole claims lodged with and admitted by the Trustee.

AND. PATERSON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 9th December 1875.

**JAMES POLLARD, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of MESSRS. M'INTOSH & M'LAGAN, Lithographic Printers, carrying on business in Carrubbers Close, Edinburgh, and of James M'Intosh, residing in Broughton Street, Edinburgh, and of James M'Lagan, residing in Parkside Street, Edinburgh, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited his accounts, brought down to 22d November 1875, and that a Dividend of Twenty Shillings per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within his Chambers, 137 Princes Street, Edinburgh, on the 21st day of January 1876.**

JAMES POLLARD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 8th December 1875.

**JOHN MILLER, Chartered Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of WILLIAM HUNTER, sometimes called William Hunter, Junior, Omnibus and Carriage Proprietor, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, Cossack Inn, Saint Andrew Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates that an equalizing Dividend of Ten Shillings per pound will be paid at the Counting House of John Miller & James H. Ferguson, Accountants, 71 Queen Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 25th day of January 1876, to those Creditors who did not participate in the previous Dividend, and whose claims have since been duly lodged with and sustained by him, in terms of the Statute.**

JNO. MILLER, C.A., Trustee.

71 Queen Street, Glasgow,  
9th December 1875.

**A**S Trustee on the Sequestrated Estates of ROBERT FORTUNE, Slater, Great Junction Street, Leith, I beg to intimate that my accounts, brought down to 19th November 1875, have been examined and audited by the Commissioners and found to be correct, as also states of the funds recovered and outstanding at the same date. That I have examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged claims and grounds of debt on or before said 19th November 1875, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the Estate, and of those whose claims have been rejected by me in whole or in part. Further, that the Commissioners have postponed declaration of any Dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

FRANCOIS DICKSON, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 10th December 1875.

**G**EORGE REID TAIT, Merchant in Lerwick, Trustee on the Sequestrated Estate of the Deceased GEORGE SMITH, Sheriff-Clerk of Zetland, residing in Lerwick, hereby intimates that the Commissioner has postponed a second Dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.

GEORGE REID TAIT, Trustee.

Lerwick, 26th November 1875.

NOTICE.

**C**AMPBELL HADDOW, Miner and Grocer at Common, in the Parish of Auchencleck and County of Ayr, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Ayr, for Interim Protection and Decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff Court House at Ayr, on Tuesday the 18th day of January next, at ten o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for Examination.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Procurator,  
Agent for Petitioner.

Girvan, 8th December 1875.

Wishaw, 6th December 1875.

**T**HE Firm of RUSSELL & ANDERSON, Boiler Makers, Clelland, was on the 20th day of November 1875, DISSOLVED by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole and Individual Partners thereof. All debts will be paid and all accounts uplifted by the Subscriber William Russell, who will carry on the Business for his own behoof under the name of WILLIAM RUSSELL.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.  
ALEX. ANDERSON.

JOHN DEWAR, Superintendent of Police,  
Wishaw, Witness.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE, Solicitor Supreme  
Courts of Scotland, Wishaw, Witness.

NOTICE.

Perth, 9th December 1875.

**W**E, Horace Skeete, Solicitor in Perth, and James Moir, Accountant, Perth, hereby give notice that on the 30th November last we retired from the Company carrying on business in Perth as Solicitors and Accountants, under the Firm of SKEETE, REID, & MOIR, and of which we and William Reid, Solicitor in Perth, were the sole Partners.

HORACE SKEETE.  
JAMES MOIR.

GEO. KIDD, Apprentice to Horace Skeete, Solicitor, Perth, Witness.  
ROBERT ROBERTSON, Apprentice to Horace Skeete, Solicitor, Perth, Witness.

NOTICE OF  
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

**T**HE Firm of RATTRAY & COMPANY, Wholesale Confectioners, Lindsay Street, Dundee, of which the Subscribers are the sole Partners, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Robert Keill & Co. will in future carry on the Business. Mr. Rattray will uplift and discharge the debts due to the Firm, and will pay those due by the Firm, at his premises, Foundry Lane, Dundee.

Dundee, 8th December 1875.

ANDW. RATTRAY.  
ROBERT KEILL.

ARCHD. PAUL, Solicitor, Dundee,  
Witness.

ALEX. CAMERON, Law-Clerk, Dun-  
dee, Witness.

NOTICE.

**T**HE Copartnery concern of NIMMO & M'KILLOP, formerly carrying on business as Coalmasters at Drumclair and Lochhouse, in the Parish of Slamannan, and at Bowhouse, in the Parish of Muiravonside, was DISSOLVED as on the 31st day of December 1873, by the mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

The Business of the late Firm has since been carried on by the Subscribers and others, under the Firm of James Nimmo & Company.

Slamannan, 30th November 1875.

JAMES NIMMO.  
JAMES M'KILLOP.

ROB. DUNN, Clerk, 20 Dixon Street,  
Glasgow, Witness.

ROBERT BURNS, Jr., Salesman, 20  
Dixon Street, Glasgow, Witness.

THE Subscribers Ellen Thomson or Lumsden, wife of George Lumsden, Clock and Watch Makers, Pit-tenweem, and the said George Lumsden, on the 30th September 1875, retired from and ceased to have any interest as Partners in the Company which has for some time carried on business as Milliners at 157 Cowcaddens Street, Glasgow, under the Firm or Designation of ELLEN THOMSON, of which Company they and the other Subscribers were the sole Partners.

20th November 1875.

ELLEN LUMSDEN.  
GEORGE LUMSDEN.

JOHN BALSILLIE, Witness,  
THOMAS RAMSAY, Witness,  
Witnesses to Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden's  
Signatures.

30th November 1875.

CHRISTINA GLASS.  
AGNES SMITH.

EUPHEMIA CAMPBELL, Witness,  
JESSIE P. MACFARLANE, Witness,  
Witnesses to Signatures of Christina  
Glass and Agnes Smith.

NOTICE.

BY the death of the late Alfred Averill Carter, Warehouseman, Glasgow, he and his representatives ceased as at 22d November last, to have any interest in the Firm of A. A. CARTER & COMPANY, Warehousemen, 44 Mitchell Street, Glasgow.

The Business will be carried on in future by the Subscriber William Donaldson, Warehouseman there, the surviving Partner, under the same Firm, and he will receive payment of all debts due to, and pay all claims due by, the said Firm.

Glasgow, 8th December 1875.

WILLIAM DONALDSON.

JANET F. CARTER,  
Executrix of the said ALFRED  
AVERILL CARTER.

ALEXANDER WATT, Writer, Glasgow,  
Witness.  
WILLIAM HAYES, Writer, Glasgow,  
Witness.

*N.B.—The Fees of all Notices must be paid in advance, and all Letters post-paid.*

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\* \* \* *This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazettes.*

Friday, December 10, 1875.

Price Two Shillings.

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