

ture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

#### CLASS 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, a fog signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war rocket, or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of such fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The ammunition class has three divisions.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

- Safety cartridges,
- Safety fuzes for blasting,
- Railway fog signals,
- Percussion caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as before defined which does not contain its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1, such as—

- Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
- Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,
- Shells and torpedoes containing any explosives,
- Fuzes for blasting which are not safety fuzes,
- Fuzes for shells,
- Tubes for firing explosives,
- War rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as before defined which contains its own means of ignition, and is not included in Division 1, such as—

- Detonators,
- Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
- Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
- Fuzes for shells,
- Tubes for firing explosives,

which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

#### CLASS 7.—*Firework Class.*

The term "firework" comprises firework composition and manufactured fireworks.

Division 1.—The term "firework composition" means any chemical compound or mechanically

mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and also any coloured fire composition.

Division 2.—The term "manufactured firework" means any explosive of the foregoing classes, and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, star, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals.

C. L. Peel.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*,  
the 5th day of *August*, 1875.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to "Municipal Elections," it is (amongst other things) enacted, that if two-thirds in number of the Council of any borough shall agree to petition, and the Council shall, thereupon, petition Her Majesty for the division of such borough into wards, or for the alteration of the number and boundaries of the wards into which any borough is, or from time to time shall be, divided, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, if she shall think fit, by advice of Her Privy Council, to fix the number of wards into which such borough shall be divided; and every such borough shall be divided into the number of wards mentioned in the Order in Council made on such petition. Provided, nevertheless, that notice of every such petition, and of the time when it shall please Her Majesty to order that the same shall be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette one month at least before such petition shall be so considered:

And whereas, after the passing of the said Act, two-thirds in number of the said Council of the borough of Wrexham, in the county of Denbigh, agreed to petition, and the said Council did, thereupon, that is to say, on the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, petition for the division of such borough into wards, and that Her Majesty, by the advice of Her Privy Council, would fix the number of wards into which the said borough shall be divided. And whereas Her Majesty was thereupon graciously pleased to order that such petition should be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five:

And whereas notice of the said petition, and of the time when it so pleased Her Majesty to order that the same should be taken into consideration, was published in the London Gazette on the fourteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, being one month at least before such petition was so taken into consideration.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance and exercise of the power in Her Majesty by the said Act of Parliament in that behalf vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to fix the number of wards into which the said borough shall be divided, and to order and direct that such borough shall be divided into four wards.

C. L. Peel.