## Whitehall, August 10, 1907.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Major John Stewart Liddell, Royal Engineers, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Imperial Ottoman Order of the Medjidieh, conferred upon him by His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, authorized by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, in recognition of valuable services rendered to His Highness as Deputy Inspector-General, Telegraph Department, in the administration of the Egyptian State Railways.

## Whitehall, August 10, 1907.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto William John Archer, Esq., C.M.G., His Majesty's Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Third Class of the Order of the White Elephant, conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Siam, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

# LOCOMOTIVE.

#### Petroleum.

REGULATIONS dated 31st July, 1907, made by the Secretary of State under Section 5 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, as to the Keeping and Use of Petroleum for the Purposes of Light Locomotives.

Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896 (59 and 60 Vict. c. 36, s. 5).

In promulgating the following Regulations relating to the keeping, conveyance and use of petroleum in connection with light locomotives, the Secretary of State for the Home Department desires to direct public attention to the dangers that may arise from the careless use of the more volatile descriptions of petroleum, commonly known as petroleum spirit. Not only is the vapour therefrom, which is given off at ordinary temperatures, capable of being easily ignited, but it is also capable, when mixed with air, of forming an explosive atmosphere. It is, therefore, necessary, in dealing with and handling the spirit, to take strict precautions by the employment of thoroughly sound and properly closed vessels to prevent leakage of the spirit, and by avoiding the use of naked lights in dangerous proximity to prevent the contact of any form of artificial light with the highly inflammable vapour which it is always evolving.

# REGULATIONS.

By virtue of the powers conferred on me by the Fifth Section of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, I hereby make the following Regulations for the keeping and use of petroleum for the purposes of light locomotives.\*

In these Regulations the expression "petroleum spirit" shall mean the petroleum to which the Petroleum Acts, 1871 and 1879, apply, provided

\* Under the Seventh Section of the Act, a breach of these Regulations may, on summary conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

that when any petroleum other than that to which the said Petroleum Acts apply, is on or in any light locomotive, or is being conveyed or kept in any place on or in which there is also present any petroleum spirit as above defined, the whole of such petroleum shall be deemed to be petroleum spirit.

In these Regulations the expression "store-house" shall mean any room, building, coachhouse, lean-to, or other place in which petroleum spirit for the purposes of light locomotives is kept in pursuance of these Regulations and shall include an open-air place of storage, when and so long as due precautions for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to the petroleum spirit are taken in pursuance of No. 13 of these Regulations.

- 1. The following shall be exempt from licence under the Petroleum Act, 1871, namely:—
- (a.) Petroleum spirit which is kept for the purpose of, or is being used on, light locomotives when kept or used in conformity with these Regulations.
- (b.) Petroleum spirit which is kept for the purpose of, or is being used on, light locomotives by, or by authority of, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Admiralty, or other department of the Government.
- 2. These Regulations shall apply to petroleum spirit which is kept for the purpose of, or is being used on, light locomotives, and for which (save as hereinafter provided) no licence has been granted by the Local Authority under the Petroleum Act, 1871, and shall not apply to petroleum spirit which is kept for sale, or partly for sale and partly for use on light locomotives, and which must be kept in accordance with the provisious of the Petroleum Acts as heretofore, except that Regulations 13 and 14 shall apply to petroleum spirit which is kept partly for sale and partly for use on light locomotives.

These Regulations shall not apply to the keeping or use of petroleum spirit by or under the control of any Government Department. Such keeping or use may be the subject of Regulations to be made by the Department concerned.

- 3. Where for any special reason a person keeping petroleum spirit for the purpose of light locomotives applies for a licence under the Petroleum Act, 1871, and the Local Authority see fit to grant such licence, such petroleum spirit shall be subject only to Regulations 8 to 15 and the conditions of such licence, in so far as the said conditions are not contrary to the said Regulations 8 to 15.
- 4. Where a storehouse forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and where the intervening floor or partition is of au unsubstantial or highly inflammable character, or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the storehouse, and no portion of such storehouse shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble. A storehouse shall have a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble.
- 5. The amount of petroleum spirit to be kept in any one storehouse, whether or not upon light locomotives, shall not exceed 60 gallons at any one time.
- 6. Where two or more storehouses are in the same occupation and are situated within 20 feet of one another, they shall for the purposes of these Regulations be deemed to be one and the same storehouse, and the maximum amount of petroleum spirit prescribed in the foregoing