

in dragging Taylor down three steps to a lower floor but was himself overcome, and collapsed, and was later taken out of the building by other men.

Frank Boot, the foreman of the works, who was not on duty but had been summoned from his home, meanwhile arrived at the works, and having put a handkerchief round his mouth went into the building where he found Taylor in the position in which Lloyd had left him. Boot then dragged Taylor to a point where other men could reach him, but he himself became affected with the fumes.

Lloyd and Boot in rescuing Taylor, displayed a high degree of courage. It was stated in evidence at the inquest on Taylor, who did not survive, that at the time of the rescue the building was full of benzine fumes and that a cloud of fume was also visible outside the building. Apart from the risk of suffocation there was the exceptionally serious risk of an explosion, and both men were well aware of these risks. The Coroner and the Jury spoke in the highest terms of the bravery shown by Lloyd and Boot and asked that it should be recognised.

MERSEY MAGAZINES.

46 AND 47 VICT. CAP. 184.

I, the Right Honourable Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Baronet, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in exercise of the powers vested in me by the Mersey Gunpowder Act, 1893, do hereby make the subjoined Regulations in lieu of the Regulations Nos. 13 and 20 made on the 27th May, 1893, and the said Regulations Nos. 13 and 20 of 1893 are hereby repealed.

The said subjoined Regulations shall be deemed to take effect on and after the 10th day of December, 1927.

W. Joynson-Hicks.

Whitehall,

5th December, 1927.

14 & 15 VICT. CHAP. 67 AND 46 AND 47 VICT. CHAP. 184.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO BE OBSERVED IN STORING EXPLOSIVE IN THE VESSELS MOORED IN THE RIVER MERSEY IN VIRTUE OF THE ABOVE ACTS, AND IN RECEIVING AND DELIVERING EXPLOSIVE INTO AND FROM THE SAID VESSELS.

In these Regulations the expressions "Gunpowder," "Ship," and "Boat," shall be deemed to have the same meanings as in the Explosives Act, 1875.

The above Regulations shall be deemed to be amended by the substitution of the subjoined Regulations 13 and 20 respectively for the Regulations 13 and 20 approved by the Secretary of State on the 27th May, 1893.

13. No fires, lights, lucifer matches, or other articles liable to cause fire or explosion shall

be on board a magazine; provided this regulation shall not be deemed to apply:—

(a) To a stove in the cabin if the following conditions are observed, viz.:—

The stove shall be placed in an iron tray with three or four inch sides containing not less than two inches of water.

The stove shall be eight feet from any woodwork aft and six feet from any woodwork at the sides or front.

The stove and tray shall stand on iron sheeting laid over firebricks or asbestos, allowing three feet all round the tray.

The ceiling of the cabin immediately above the stove and round the chimney shall be covered with iron sheeting over a space not less than three feet square. At the point where the chimney passes through the sheeting, the chimney shall be surrounded with asbestos to a depth of at least six inches.

The funnel or chimney of the stove shall be double, i.e., the chimney proper shall be cased in another chimney about two inches larger in diameter than the main chimney, and the top of the chimney shall be provided with a cover or efficient spark arrester.

(b) To safety matches if the following conditions are observed, viz.:—

The safety matches shall be kept in a place set apart for their safe keeping in the cabin of the magazine and shall be exclusively for lighting the stove;

(c) To signal lights and a lantern for the watchman and a temporary light in a hand lantern brought from the shore for the purpose of lighting the signal lights and watchman's lantern and then extinguished; such signal lights and lantern being of a construction not liable to cause fire or explosion, and no oil other than vegetable oil being used in the same;

(d) To oiled waste for immediate use in the magazine, and which on the cessation of such use shall be forthwith removed; or

(e) To a quantity not exceeding at any one time of coal Two (2) hundredweight and of other fuel One hundredweight, such coal and fuel being kept only in a properly ventilated place on the deck of the magazine.

20. A person under the age of eighteen years shall not be employed in or enter a magazine except in the presence and under the supervision of some person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards.

WILD BIRDS PROTECTION ACTS.

The Secretary of State for the Home Department gives notice, that on the 2nd instant he made an Order under the Wild Birds Protection Acts, 1880 to 1908, for the Administrative County of East Suffolk.

Copies of the Order may be purchased through any bookseller or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—