2. The tank, if of more than 600 gallons capacity, shall be divided into self contained compartments, no one of which shall contain more than 600 gallons.

3. The draw-off pipes shall be fitted with internal valves in addition to strong and secure taps and screw caps; and the taps shall be (i) enclosed in a strong locked box of hard wood or other suitable material, or (ii) provided with locks, and protected against blows by the frame or by stout steel guards. All taps at the rear shall be protected by the rear cross member of the frame, protection being afforded also when necessary to the lower rear portion of the tank. Where a syphon system of emptying the tank is employed internal valves are not required. Provided that where the taps of a composite vehicle to which Regulation 9 applies do not project beyond the back of the vehicle, and are adequately protected from damage from collision the requirements as to taps shall not apply.

4.—(*a*) Each filling pipe shall be carried down nearly to the bottom of the tank and shall terminate in such a way as to provide at all times a liquid seal at the bottom of the pipe; or alternatively (*b*) the covers over the filling openings shall be provided with locks. Any openings in the filling pipes other than the orifices at the top and bottom shall be covered with fine wire gauze of not less than 28 meshes to the linear inch.

5. The dipping pipes shall be carried down to the bottom of the tank, and any openings in them other than the upper orifice shall be covered with fine wire gauze of not less than 28 meshes to the linear inch.

6. The ventilating openings, if separate from the dip pipes, shall be covered with fine wire gauze of not less than 28 meshes to the linear inch, protected by covers when not in use.

(B) Horse-drawn Road Tank Wagons.

7. The vehicle, including the tank and fittings, shall be strongly constructed and the tank shall be securely fastened to the body of the vehicle and shall, if of more than 600 gallons capacity, be divided into self-contained compartments, no one of which shall contain more than 600 gallons.

8. The draw-off pipes shall be fitted with internal valves in addition to strong and secure taps and screw caps; and the taps at the rear shall be enclosed in a strong locked box of hard wood or other suitable material.

9. The ventilating openings, if separate from the dip pipes, shall be covered with fine wire gauze of not less than 28 meshes to the linear inch, protected by covers when not in use.

Exemption Order No. 1.

Space of not less than six inches between fire-resisting shield and end of tank.

1933. No. 76.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by Regulation No. 27 of the Petroleum Spirit (Conveyance) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1933, I, the Right Honourable Sir Richard Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, hereby relax the requirement contained in paragraph 1 (2) of the Schedule to the said Regulations that " a space of not less than six inches, which shall be left clear and unobstructed except for any part of the framework of the wagon, shall intervene between the tank and the fire-resisting shield," in the following respect :—

Where valances are used on any mechanically driven road tank wagon to screen the sides of the tank they may be extended across the said space, provided that :—

(1) The ends of the valances shall be insulated from the fire-resisting shield by a layer of heat-resisting material; and

(2) The valances shall not extend upwards beyond points three-quarters of the way up the vertical diameter of the tank.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 27th day of June, 1933.

R. Dawson Bates,
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland.

PETTY SESSIONS.

Clerks.

1933. No. 91.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

ABERCORN.

WHEREAS by virtue of the provisions of the Fines Act (Ireland), 1851, the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, the Petty Sessions Clerk (Ireland) Act, 1858, the Petty Sessions Clerks and Fines (Ireland) Act, 1878, the Petty Sessions Clerks (Ireland) Act, 1881, the Dogs Regulation (Ireland) Acts, 1865 and 1919, the Fine or Imprisonment (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1899, and the Petty Sessions Clerk (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1907, the Lord Lieutenant was empowered to make Rules for the purpose of carrying into effect certain provisions of the said Acts :

And whereas by virtue of the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and the Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act, 1922, the powers of making and varying such rules are now, in their application to Northern Ireland, vested in the Governor of Northern Ireland :

And whereas by virtue of the provisions of the Petty Sessions Fees and Administration Act (Northern Ireland), 1923, the Governor of Northern Ireland was empowered to make Rules prescribing :—

(*a*) the amounts of the fees payable under the Petty Sessions Clerk (Ireland) Act, 1858, in respect of the forms and proceedings set forth in Schedule (C) of the said Act ; and

(*b*) the amounts of the fees payable upon the certificates of the registry of dog licences under Section 8 and upon certificates of the payment of licence duty under Section 9 of the Dogs Regulation (Ireland) Act, 1865 ; and