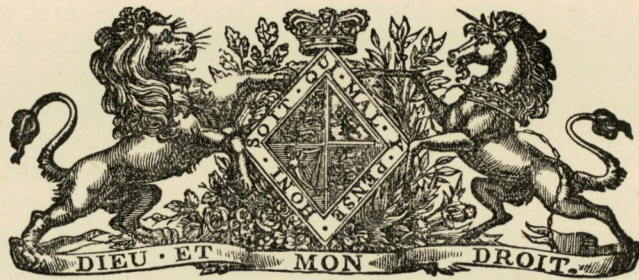


This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 30th May, 1870. }

STEPHEN W. JONES,  
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

## New South Wales.



ANNO TRICESIMO QUARTO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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No. .

An Act to place certain restrictions on Storage and Sale of Kerosene as used for illuminating purposes.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to place certain restrictions on the storage and sale of Kerosene and certain products thereof that are dangerous by reason of their giving off inflammable vapour at a low temperature Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. "Kerosene" for the purposes of this Act shall include all such Rock oil Burmah oil Rangoon oil and any product thereof and any oil made from petroleum kerosene coal schist shale peat or other bituminous substance or any product thereof as gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.

2. No person shall sell or expose for sale or keep in store for the purposes of sale any description of kerosene from and after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer unless there be attached



*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

to the bottle or vessel containing such kerosene a label in legible characters stating as follows—Dangerous—“Great care must be taken in bringing any light near the contents of this vessel as they give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred  
5 “and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer” And any person acting in contravention of this section shall for each offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

3. Every importer or refiner of kerosene shall previous to delivery to any purchaser give notice to the Inspector of Kerosene  
10 hereinafter mentioned that such kerosene is ready for inspection and such Inspector shall thereupon within three days proceed to inspect and test such kerosene in the manner hereinafter provided and in case of approval shall testify the same by a certificate under his hand and every importer or refiner of kerosene who shall deliver any  
15 kerosene to a purchaser without having given such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid shall be liable for each case of kerosene so delivered to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds and such kerosene may be seized and forfeited upon conviction of the offender.

Importer and refiner to give notice to Inspector.

No oil to be delivered without certificate of Inspector.

4. After the first day of January one thousand eight hundred  
20 and seventy-two no person shall have or keep in any building or place within the boundaries of any town or municipality more than two hundred gallons of kerosene at any one time unless such building or place be situate more than fifty yards from a dwelling-house or from any building or place in which goods are stored And any person  
25 acting in contravention of this section shall forfeit all the kerosene so kept in excess of the said quantity together with the cases or tins containing the same and be liable to a penalty not exceeding two shillings for every gallon of kerosene so kept in excess Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent the storage of kerosene in any  
30 quantity on the premises where it is manufactured.

Storage of Kerosene.

5. It shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council to appoint one or more Inspectors of Kerosene for the whole or any part of this Colony whose duty it shall be at all reasonable times to inspect and test all kerosene kept offered or exposed  
35 for sale and retain a parcel thereof as a sample and if upon such inspection and test any description of kerosene shall be found kept or offered or exposed for sale as aforesaid contrary to the provisions of this Act the same shall be liable to be seized and upon conviction of the offender to be forfeited and the person so offending shall be liable for  
40 any such offence to any penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds Provided always that if the person in whose possession such kerosene shall be found as aforesaid shall claim to have a further test made in his behalf the Justices of the Peace before whom complaint of the said offence may be laid shall call before them some person having competent  
45 chemical knowledge who shall test a portion of the sample so retained as aforesaid in the manner hereinafter provided and shall give evidence of the result of such test and the said Justice shall direct payment to be made to the said analyst or person making the analysis of a sum not less than two shillings and sixpence and not more than ten shillings  
50 and sixpence to be paid in any case by the person claiming such further analysis.

Inspector may test kerosene.

Proviso for further test.

6. The temperature at which kerosene gives off an inflammable vapour shall for the purposes of this Act be ascertained in manner set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Mode of testing kerosene.

55 7. Kerosene may be searched for in the same manner under the same warrants and subject to the same conditions in under and subject to which gunpowder may be searched for under the Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of King William the Fourth number seven and

Search.



*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

and all the provisions of the said Act relating to searching for gunpowder shall be incorporated with this Act and be construed as if the word "gunpowder" in such provision included "kerosene" as defined by this Act.

5 8. All offences under this Act may be tried and all forfeitures Trial of offences &c. and penalties thereby incurred may be disposed of recovered and applied in the manner authorized by the Act of Council thirteenth Victoria number twenty-six or any Act for the time-being in force with regard to illicit distillation. Provided that any Inspector of Kerosene shall  
10 have all the rights as to forfeitures and otherwise as by such Act are vested in the Inspector of Distilleries.

9. This Act may be cited as the "Storage and Sale of Kerosene Short title. Restriction Act of 1871."

## SCHEDULE.

15 *Directions for applying the Flashing Test to samples of Kerosene Oil.*

THE instrument to be employed must be similar in construction to that adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Works for London for similar purposes and registered W. C. Miles 36 Great Pearl-street London and commonly called the Metropolitan Petroleum Oil-tester and the test shall be conducted in a closed room free from current  
20 of air.

Sixteen ounces *by measure* of water shall be placed in the water-bath of a temperature not less than seventy degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.

The oil vessel containing two ounces *by measure* of the oil to be tested shall then be placed in the water-bath and the temperature raised by the means provided  
25 in the apparatus. A small jet of flame shall be brought to the prescribed distance from the surface of the oil as indicated by a wire across the mouth of the oil vessel as frequently as may be deemed necessary by the operator but not less frequently than once for every five degrees of heat as shewn by the thermometer until a temperature of  
30 ninety degrees is reached and then once for every two degrees until a temperature of one hundred degrees is reached and then the test shall be applied for every degree until the flashing point is reached that is to say the temperature at which a flame or flicker of flame first passes from the testing jet to the oil.

The time occupied in performing the test shall in no case exceed *fifteen minutes* reckoning from the time the oil vessel containing the oil is placed in the water-bath.

35 The bulb of the thermometer shall be immersed half-an-inch in the oil and the temperature or flashing point to be adopted shall be not less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.



APPENDIX

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1900. The first column gives the date of the experiment, the second column the name of the person who conducted it, and the third column the result. The results are given in the form of a percentage of the total number of experiments.

Date	Name	Result
Jan 1	J. H. ...	...
Jan 15	J. H. ...	...
Jan 30	J. H. ...	...
Feb 15	J. H. ...	...
Feb 30	J. H. ...	...
Mar 15	J. H. ...	...
Mar 30	J. H. ...	...
Apr 15	J. H. ...	...
Apr 30	J. H. ...	...
May 15	J. H. ...	...
May 30	J. H. ...	...
Jun 15	J. H. ...	...
Jun 30	J. H. ...	...
Jul 15	J. H. ...	...
Jul 30	J. H. ...	...
Aug 15	J. H. ...	...
Aug 30	J. H. ...	...
Sep 15	J. H. ...	...
Sep 30	J. H. ...	...
Oct 15	J. H. ...	...
Oct 30	J. H. ...	...
Nov 15	J. H. ...	...
Nov 30	J. H. ...	...
Dec 15	J. H. ...	...
Dec 30	J. H. ...	...

APPENDIX

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1901. The first column gives the date of the experiment, the second column the name of the person who conducted it, and the third column the result. The results are given in the form of a percentage of the total number of experiments.

Date	Name	Result
Jan 1	J. H. ...	...
Jan 15	J. H. ...	...
Jan 30	J. H. ...	...
Feb 15	J. H. ...	...
Feb 30	J. H. ...	...
Mar 15	J. H. ...	...
Mar 30	J. H. ...	...
Apr 15	J. H. ...	...
Apr 30	J. H. ...	...
May 15	J. H. ...	...
May 30	J. H. ...	...
Jun 15	J. H. ...	...
Jun 30	J. H. ...	...
Jul 15	J. H. ...	...
Jul 30	J. H. ...	...
Aug 15	J. H. ...	...
Aug 30	J. H. ...	...
Sep 15	J. H. ...	...
Sep 30	J. H. ...	...
Oct 15	J. H. ...	...
Oct 30	J. H. ...	...
Nov 15	J. H. ...	...
Nov 30	J. H. ...	...
Dec 15	J. H. ...	...
Dec 30	J. H. ...	...



STORAGE AND SALE OF KEROSENE RESTRICTION BILL.

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*SCHEDULE of the Amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Bill, intituled,  
“ An Act to place certain restrictions on Storage and Sale of Kerosene as used for  
“ illuminating purposes,” returned to the Legislative Assembly with Message of 9th  
June, 1871.*

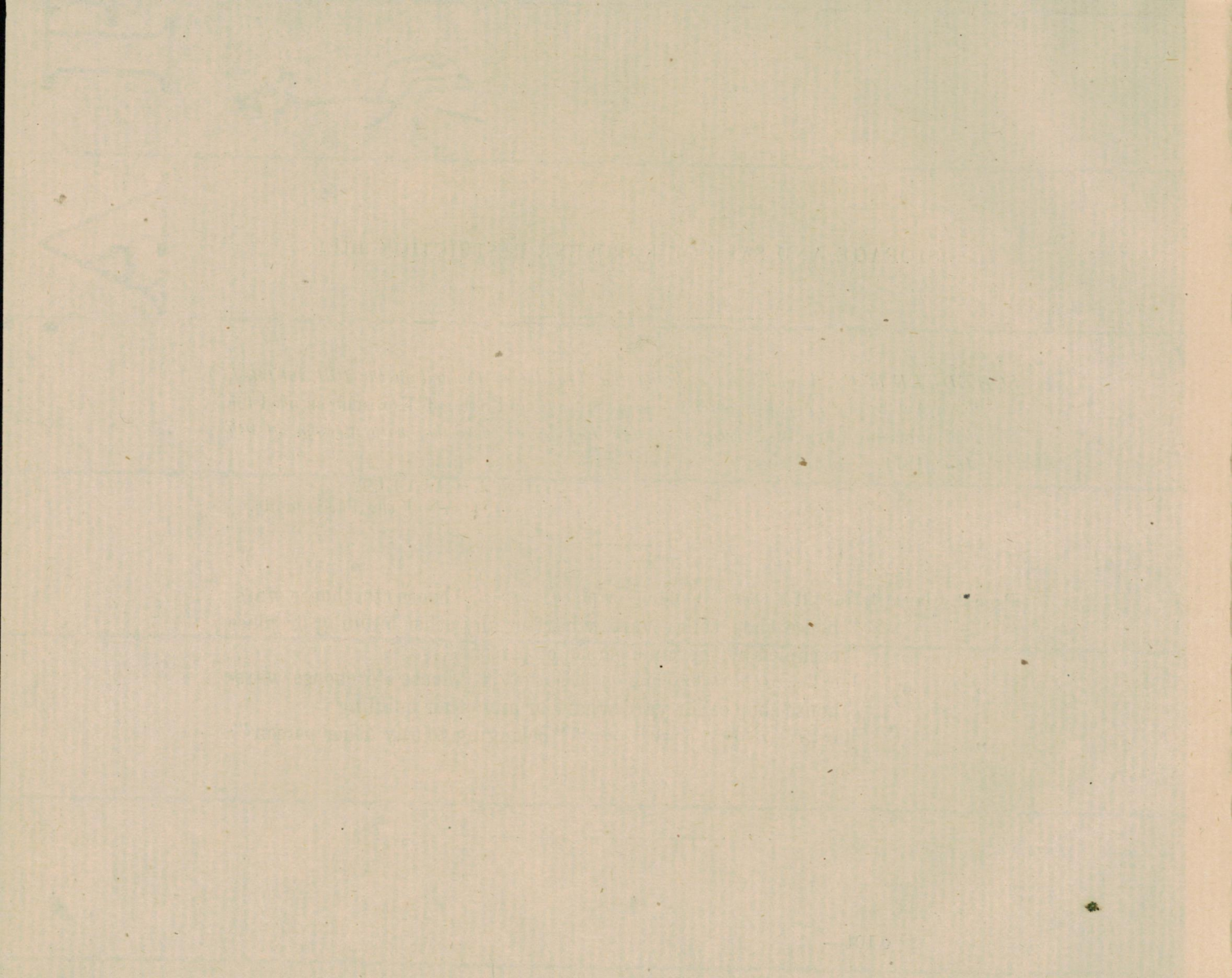
JOHN J. CALVERT,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

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Page 2, Clause 4, line 20. *Omit* “ building or place ” *insert* “ house storehouse ware-  
“ house shop cellar yard wharf or any other building or place  
“ occupied by the same person or persons ”  
” ” line 24. *Omit* “ building or place ” *insert* “ house storehouse ware-  
“ house shop cellar yard wharf or any other building ”  
” ” line 27. *After* “ place ” *insert* “ belonging to any other person ”

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This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,  
Sydney, 30th May, 1871. }

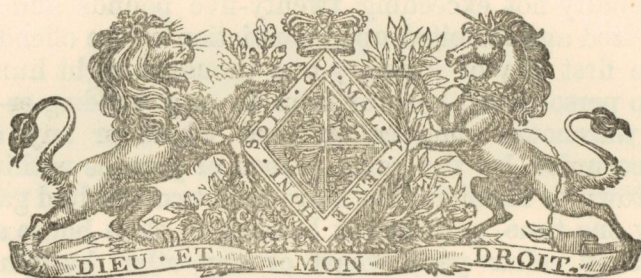
STEPHEN W. JONES,  
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

Legislative Council Chamber,  
Sydney, 9th June, 1871. }

JOHN J. CALVERT,  
Clerk of the Parliaments.

## New South Wales.



ANNO TRICESIMO QUARTO

# VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

\*\*\*\*\*

No. .

An Act to place certain restrictions on Storage and Sale of Kerosene as used for illuminating purposes.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to place certain restrictions on the storage and sale of Kerosene and certain products thereof that are dangerous by reason of their giving off inflammable vapour at a low temperature Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. "Kerosene" for the purposes of this Act shall include all such Rock oil Burmah oil Rangoon oil and any product thereof and any oil made from petroleum kerosene coal schist shale peat or other bituminous substance or any product thereof as gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

2. No person shall sell or expose for sale or keep in store for the purposes of sale any description of kerosene from and after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer unless there be attached

333—

to

NOTE.—The words to be omitted are ruled through; the words to be inserted are printed in black letter.



*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

to the bottle or vessel containing such kerosene a label in legible characters stating as follows—Dangerous—“ Great care must be taken “ in bringing any light near the contents of this vessel as they give off “ an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred  
5 “ and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer” And any person acting in contravention of this section shall for each offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

3. Every importer or refiner of kerosene shall previous to  
10 delivery to any purchaser give notice to the Inspector of Kerosene hereinafter mentioned that such kerosene is ready for inspection and such Inspector shall thereupon within three days proceed to inspect and test such kerosene in the manner hereinafter provided and in case of approval shall testify the same by a certificate under his  
15 hand and every importer or refiner of kerosene who shall deliver any kerosene to a purchaser without having given such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid shall be liable for each case of kerosene so delivered to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds and such kerosene may be seized and forfeited upon conviction of the offender.

4. After the first day of January one thousand eight hundred  
20 and seventy-two no person shall have or keep in any ~~building or place~~ house storehouse warehouse shop cellar yard wharf or any other building or place occupied by the same person or persons within the boundaries of any town or municipality more than two hundred gallons of kerosene at any one time unless such ~~building or place~~ house store-  
25 house warehouse shop cellar yard wharf or any other building be situate more than fifty yards from a dwelling-house or from any building or place belonging to any other person in which goods are stored And any person acting in contravention of this section shall forfeit all the kerosene so kept in excess of the said quantity together with  
30 the cases or tins containing the same and be liable to a penalty not exceeding two shillings for every gallon of kerosene so kept in excess Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent the storage of kerosene in any quantity on the premises where it is manufactured.

5. It shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the  
35 Executive Council to appoint one or more Inspectors of Kerosene for the whole or any part of this Colony whose duty it shall be at all reasonable times to inspect and test all kerosene kept offered or exposed for sale and retain a parcel thereof as a sample and if upon such inspection and test any description of kerosene shall be found kept or offered  
40 or exposed for sale as aforesaid contrary to the provisions of this Act the same shall be liable to be seized and upon conviction of the offender to be forfeited and the person so offending shall be liable for any such offence to any penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds Provided always that if the person in whose possession such kerosene  
45 shall be found as aforesaid shall claim to have a further test made in his behalf the Justices of the Peace before whom complaint of the said offence may be laid shall call before them some person having competent chemical knowledge who shall test a portion of the sample so retained as aforesaid in the manner hereinafter provided and shall give evidence  
50 of the result of such test and the said Justice shall direct payment to be made to the said analyst or person making the analysis of a sum not less than two shillings and sixpence and not more than ten shillings and sixpence to be paid in any case by the person claiming such further analysis.

6. The temperature at which kerosene gives off an inflammable  
55 vapour shall for the purposes of this Act be ascertained in manner set forth in the Schedule hereto.

7. Kerosene may be searched for in the same manner under the  
same warrants and subject to the same conditions in under and subject  
to

Importer and refiner  
to give notice to  
Inspector.

No oil to be delivered  
without certificate  
of Inspector.

Storage of Kerosene.

Inspector may test  
kerosene.

Proviso for further  
test.

Mode of testing  
kerosene.

Search.



*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

to which gunpowder may be searched for under the Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of King William the Fourth number seven and all the provisions of the said Act relating to searching for gunpowder shall be incorporated with this Act and be construed as if the  
5 word "gunpowder" in such provision included "kerosene" as defined by this Act.

8. All offences under this Act may be tried and all forfeitures Trial of offences &c. and penalties thereby incurred may be disposed of recovered and applied in the manner authorized by the Act of Council thirteenth Victoria  
10 number twenty-six or any Act for the time-being in force with regard to illicit distillation Provided that any Inspector of Kerosene shall have all the rights as to forfeitures and otherwise as by such Act are vested in the Inspector of Distilleries.

9. This Act may be cited as the "Storage and Sale of Kerosene Short title.  
15 Restriction Act of 1871."

## SCHEDULE.

*Directions for applying the Flashing Test to samples of Kerosene Oil.*

THE instrument to be employed must be similar in construction to that adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Works for London for similar purposes and registered  
20 W. C. Miles 36 Great Pearl-street London and commonly called the Metropolitan Petroleum Oil-tester and the test shall be conducted in a closed room free from current of air.

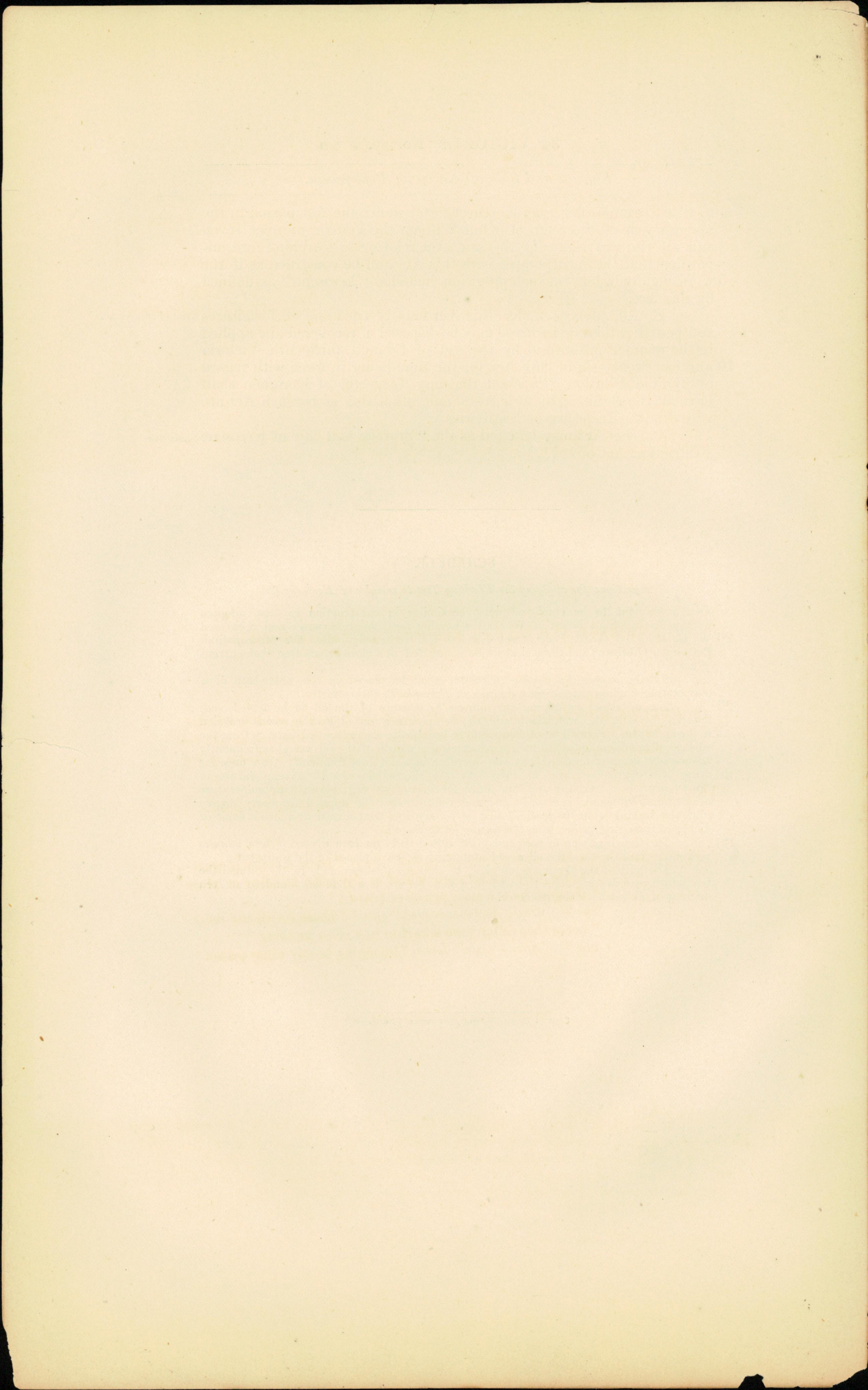
Sixteen ounces *by measure* of water shall be placed in the water-bath of a temperature not less than seventy degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.

25 The oil vessel containing two ounces *by measure* of the oil to be tested shall then be placed in the water-bath and the temperature raised by the means provided in the apparatus A small jet of flame shall be brought to the prescribed distance from the surface of the oil as indicated by a wire across the mouth of the oil vessel as frequently as may be deemed necessary by the operator but not less frequently than once for  
30 every five degrees of heat as shewn by the thermometer until a temperature of ninety degrees is reached and then once for every two degrees until a temperature of one hundred degrees is reached and then the test shall be applied for every degree until the flashing point is reached that is to say the temperature at which a flame or flicker of flame first passes from the testing jet to the oil.

35 The time occupied in performing the test shall in no case exceed *fifteen minutes* reckoning from the time the oil vessel containing the oil is placed in the water-bath.

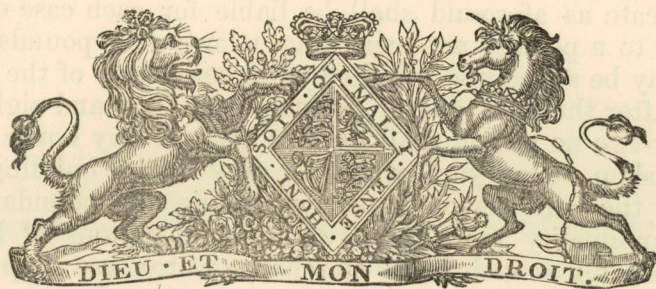
The bulb of the thermometer shall be immersed half-an-inch in the oil and the temperature or flashing point to be adopted shall be not less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.







New South Wales.



ANNO TRICESIMO QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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No. I.

An Act to place certain restrictions on Storage and Sale of Kerosene as used for illuminating purposes. [Assented to, 21st June, 1871.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to place certain restrictions on the storage and sale of Kerosene and certain products thereof that are dangerous by reason of their giving off inflammable vapour at a low temperature Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. "Kerosene" for the purposes of this Act shall include all such Rock oil Burmah oil Rangoon oil and any product thereof and any oil made from petroleum kerosene coal schist shale peat or other bituminous substance or any product thereof as gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

2. No person shall sell or expose for sale or keep in store for the purposes of sale any description of kerosene from and after the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one which gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer unless there be attached to

Preamble.

Definition of "kerosene."

Prohibition of sale &c. of kerosene under certain circumstances.



*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

to the bottle or vessel containing such kerosene a label in legible characters stating as follows—Dangerous—“Great care must be taken in bringing any light near the contents of this vessel as they give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer” And any person acting in contravention of this section shall for each offence be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

Importer and refiner to give notice to Inspector.

3. Every importer or refiner of kerosene shall previous to delivery to any purchaser give notice to the Inspector of Kerosene hereinafter mentioned that such kerosene is ready for inspection and such Inspector shall thereupon within three days proceed to inspect and test such kerosene in the manner hereinafter provided and in case of approval shall testify the same by a certificate under his hand and every importer or refiner of kerosene who shall deliver any kerosene to a purchaser without having given such notice and obtained such certificate as aforesaid shall be liable for each case of kerosene so delivered to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds and such kerosene may be seized and forfeited upon conviction of the offender.

No oil to be delivered without certificate of Inspector.

Storage of kerosene.

4. After the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two no person shall have or keep in any house storehouse warehouse shop cellar yard wharf or any other building or place occupied by the same person or persons within the boundaries of any town or municipality more than two hundred gallons of kerosene at any one time unless such house storehouse warehouse shop cellar yard wharf or any other building be situate more than fifty yards from a dwelling-house or from any building or place belonging to any other person in which goods are stored And any person acting in contravention of this section shall forfeit all the kerosene so kept in excess of the said quantity together with the cases or tins containing the same and be liable to a penalty not exceeding two shillings for every gallon of kerosene so kept in excess Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent the storage of kerosene in any quantity on the premises where it is manufactured.

Inspector may test kerosene.

5. It shall be lawful for the Governor with the advice of the Executive Council to appoint one or more Inspectors of Kerosene for the whole or any part of this Colony whose duty it shall be at all reasonable times to inspect and test all kerosene kept offered or exposed for sale and retain a parcel thereof as a sample and if upon such inspection and test any description of kerosene shall be found kept or offered or exposed for sale as aforesaid contrary to the provisions of this Act the same shall be liable to be seized and upon conviction of the offender to be forfeited and the person so offending shall be liable for any such offence to any penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds Provided always that if the person in whose possession such kerosene shall be found as aforesaid shall claim to have a further test made in his behalf the Justices of the Peace before whom complaint of the said offence may be laid shall call before them some person having competent chemical knowledge who shall test a portion of the sample so retained as aforesaid in the manner hereinafter provided and shall give evidence of the result of such test and the said Justice shall direct payment to be made to the said analyst or person making the analysis of a sum not less than two shillings and sixpence and not more than ten shillings and sixpence to be paid in any case by the person claiming such further analysis.

Proviso for further test.

Mode of testing kerosene.

6. The temperature at which kerosene gives off an inflammable vapour shall for the purposes of this Act be ascertained in manner set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Search.

7. Kerosene may be searched for in the same manner under the same warrants and subject to the same conditions in under and subject to



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*Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction.*

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to which gunpowder may be searched for under the Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of King William the Fourth number seven and all the provisions of the said Act relating to searching for gunpowder shall be incorporated with this Act and be construed as if the word "gunpowder" in such provision included "kerosene" as defined by this Act.

8. All offences under this Act may be tried and all forfeitures Trial of offences &c. and penalties thereby incurred may be disposed of recovered and applied in the manner authorized by the Act of Council thirteenth Victoria number twenty-six or any Act for the time-being in force with regard to illicit distillation Provided that any Inspector of Kerosene shall have all the rights as to forfeitures and otherwise as by such Act are vested in the Inspector of Distilleries.

9. This Act may be cited as the "Storage and Sale of Kerosene Short title. Restriction Act of 1871."

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SCHEDULE.

*Directions for applying the Flashing Test to samples of Kerosene Oil.*

THE instrument to be employed must be similar in construction to that adopted by the Metropolitan Board of Works for London for similar purposes and registered W. C. Miles 36 Great Pearl-street London and commonly called the Metropolitan Petroleum Oil-tester and the test shall be conducted in a closed room free from current of air.

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The time occupied in performing the test shall in no case exceed *fifteen minutes* reckoning from the time the oil vessel containing the oil is placed in the water-bath.

The bulb of the thermometer shall be immersed half-an-inch in the oil and the temperature or flashing point to be adopted shall be not less than one hundred and ten degrees of *Fahrenheit's* thermometer.



Statute in force in Victoria

to which... shall be... and all the provisions of the said Act shall be construed as if the word "corporation" included "partnership" as defined by this Act.

8. All officers under this Act may be held and all liabilities and penalties therein imposed may be enforced as if they were officers and liabilities and penalties imposed by the Act of Council in that behalf made.

9. This Act may be cited as the "Partnership and Sale of Business Act, 1871".

SCHEDULE

The following are the names of the persons who are entitled to the benefit of this Act...