

## CHAPTER 346.

## EXPLOSIVES.

*List of Subsidiary Legislation.*

1. Orders in Council: Magazines.
2. The Explosives Regulations.
3. The Fireworks Order.

4. *Sale, Purchase & Possession* Regs. No. 17/1954 d.d. 26.10.54

## MAGAZINES.

*reg. 1. 12. 54*

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL •

*made under section 4.*

\*WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 4 of the Explosives Ordinance, it is enacted that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, order any place in or near the City of Georgetown to be a magazine for the storage of explosive:

O. in C. 8th  
Oct., 1936.

And whereas by subsection (2) of the said section it is enacted that the order shall define the land forming the site of the magazine:

And whereas it is expedient that a certain parcel of land situate northwards of Kelly's dam near the City of Georgetown should be so ordered:

Now, therefore, the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, doth hereby order the parcel of land enclosing an area of .1184 acres commencing at an iron paal 45 feet northwards from the centre of Kelly's dam, near the City of Georgetown, at a point 1,291 feet eastwards of its junction with Camp Road and its boundaries extending thence as shown on a plan signed by C. de Freitas, Government Surveyor, dated 11th August, 1936, deposited in the office of the Commissioner of Lands and Mines, to be a magazine for the storage of explosive.

THE parcels of land defined in the schedule hereto, together with all the buildings erected (whether before or after the date of this order) thereon, are hereby declared to be magazines for the purposes of the above Ordinance.

O. in C. 34 of  
1941.  
11th Aug.,  
1941.

\* This Order in Council covers the same area as that described in Order in Council 45 of 1941 (*infra*).

## SCHEDULE.

Two parcels of land, situate at Kwakwani, on the right bank of the Upper Berbice River, and included in the area held by the Berbice Company Limited under Mining Lease No. 364, one being 500 feet in length by 500 feet in width, situate approximately 4,000 feet north-west of a point on the south-east boundary line of the concession, distant 6,500 feet from an iron monument near to its junction with the Kwakwani Creek, and the other being 1,000 feet in length by 1,000 feet in width, situate approximately 3,000 feet north-west of a point on the south-east boundary line, distant 11,000 feet from the iron monument referred to.

O. in C. 45 of  
1941.  
14th Oct.,  
1941.

\*The area described in the schedule hereto is hereby declared to be a magazine for the storage of explosives.

## SCHEDULE.

That area on the north side of Kelly's Dam, Georgetown, measuring 80 feet in length by 65 feet average width, enclosed by a wooden fence and distant 1,291 feet eastward of the junction of Kelly's Dam and Camp Road.

Regs. 31st  
Oct., 1905.  
2nd Oct.,  
1907.  
21 of 1947.  
12 of 1948.

## THE EXPLOSIVES REGULATIONS

*made under section 11 by the Governor and Court of Policy on the 31st October, 1905, and amended on the 2nd October, 1907, 14th August, 1947, and 29th April, 1948.*

1. These regulations may be cited as the Explosives regulations.

2. For the purposes of these regulations the word "explosive" means and includes nitro-compounds, chlorate-mixtures, fulminates, and detonators.

3. "Nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether alone or mixed with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

"Chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

"Fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture which from its great susceptibility to detonation is

\* This Order in Council covers the same area as that described in the Order in Council of the 8th October, 1936 (*supra*).

suitable to employment in percussion caps, or any other appliances for developing detonation or which from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes) is especially dangerous.

“Detonator” means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction and contains a fulminate in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

“Outer package” means a box, barrel, case, or cylinder of wood, metal, or other solid material, of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, nor become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape.

“Inner package” means a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping.

#### IMPORTATION AND TRANSHIPMENT OF EXPLOSIVES.

4. The master of every ship arriving in the Colony with explosives on board shall give notice to the Harbour Master, when he visits such ship, of the fact that such explosives are on board.

5. (1) Every ship loading or discharging explosives shall moor abreast of Fort William Frederick, but not nearer than 75 fathoms from low water mark on the east bank of the river, and no vessel arriving at the Port of Georgetown with explosives shall proceed up the river until such explosives have been discharged off Fort William Frederick.

(2) Anything to the contrary contained in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation notwithstanding, any ship entering the Harbour of Georgetown with explosives consigned to the Demerara Bauxite Company, Limited, at Mackenzie, Demerara River, may proceed up the Demerara River as far as Mackenzie without discharging the said explosives at Georgetown.

Regs. 21 of  
1947.

(3) No ship carrying explosives shall go alongside any wharf or stelling, other than the wharf owned by the Demerara Bauxite Company, Limited, at Mackenzie, Demerara River.

Regs. 21 of  
1947.  
12 of 1948.

6. Every ship lying off Fort William Frederick and having explosives on board, shall carry at her mast-head, by day, a red flag not less than 72 inches square, and by night, a red light.

7. No fire or light of any description shall be permitted on board any ship or boat loading or discharging explosives except in the case of steamers which may use their engine fires.

8. No person shall carry lucifer or other matches whilst employed in the landing, shipment, loading, discharging or stowage of explosives. No person shall smoke or be in possession of a naked light whilst so employed.

9. Every boat, punt or other vessel employed for the landing, transport or shipment of explosives shall, whilst so employed, carry a red flag not less than eighteen inches square, hoisted on a pole not less than six feet in height above the gunwale.

10. No ship shall load or discharge explosives between sunset and sunrise, and no boat, punt or other vessel shall be employed for the landing, transport or shipment of explosives between sunset and sunrise.

11. The amount of the explosives conveyed in any one ship, boat or carriage at any one time from or to a magazine, shall not exceed 2,000 lbs., unless the carriage be enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the ship or boat have a close deck, so closed as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of the explosives conveyed shall not exceed the following:—

In any one carriage on a railway .. ..	10 tons
In any one other carriage .. .. .	2 „
In any one ship or boat .. .. .	20 „

12. The provisions of regulations 7, 8, 10 and 11 of these regulations shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply—

(a) to any ship carrying explosives up the Demerara River; and

(b) to any boat, punt or other vessel used to discharge explosives from any ship in the Demerara River.

#### KEEPING EXPLOSIVES.

13. No explosive shall be kept in any place or premises whether on land or on water not duly licensed as a magazine for the storage of explosives, or the premises of a person not duly licensed to sell explosives by wholesale or retail, under the Explosives Ordinance:

Provided always that—

(a) it shall be lawful for any person to keep without a licence in private premises for his private use and not for trade

purposes any amount not exceeding five pounds avoirdupois in weight of any explosive;

(b) the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to the case of any person conveying explosives from place to place in accordance with these regulations.

14. (1) No nitro-compound, which shall have been more than six months in the Colony, shall be kept in any magazine unless the said compound has been examined by the Government Analyst who may, after such examination, either allow the said compound to be kept for such further period as he shall think fit or order the same to be either immediately used or to be destroyed in such manner and in such place as he shall specify.

(2) Any expenses incurred in connection with the examination hereinbefore provided for shall be borne by the person in whose name the nitro-compound is stored.

15. (1) Every hulk or floating magazine shall be painted externally vermilion, and shall have the words "Explosives" legibly printed on both sides in large letters of white paint at least two feet in height, and such hulk or magazine shall be moored fore and aft in the position laid down by the resolution appointing it.

(2) Every magazine other than hulks or floating magazines shall have the words "Explosives" legibly printed on each side in large letters of white paint at least two feet in height.

#### PACKING OF EXPLOSIVES.

##### *Rules with respect to the Packing of Explosives for Removal.*

16. Each class of explosive mentioned in regulation 3 shall be separately packed and each case shall be legibly labelled.

17. (1) An explosive, not being a fulminate, shall if not exceeding 5 lbs. in quantity, be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

(2) In every other case the explosive shall be contained in a double package.

18. If the explosive is a nitro-compound, the quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs. If the explosive is picric, the inner package must be of such a nature as to effectually prevent any picric acid from coming into contact with any basic metallic oxide.

19. If the explosive is a nitro-compound or a chlorate-mixture the inner package shall be without any metal in its construction, and the inner or outer package, or both, shall be thoroughly waterproof. No one of the inner packages shall contain more than 10 lbs., and the aggregate quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs.

20. If the explosive is a fulminate, and is of such character that it cannot be packed mixed with water, or that danger would arise from such mode of packing, it shall be packed in such manner as shall be specially directed by the Governor in Council.

21. Any other fulminate shall be packed as follows—

In bags or coverings of calico, canvas or other material permeable to water, and containing each not more than 25 lbs. of fulminate, and so made and closed as to prevent any explosive from escaping. Such bags or coverings shall be packed in a case containing sufficient water to ensure the explosive being kept constantly wet, and such case (hereinafter called the inner case) shall be packed in an outer case containing sufficient water constantly to surround the inner case; and the inner case and the outer case shall each be of such strength, construction and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any fulminate or water to escape; and the amount of the explosive in any one outer case shall not exceed 200 lbs.

22. Every package when actually used for the packing of one fulminate shall not be used for the packing of any other fulminate or for any other purpose.

23. On the outer case there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark the word "Explosive" with the name of the explosive followed by the word "Fulminate," and the name and address of the sender.

24. If the explosive consists of detonators and does not exceed 1,000 in any one consignment it shall be packed when the quantity does not exceed 5 lbs. in amount, in a single outer package; otherwise in a double package, the inner and outer packages being as defined in regulation 3:

Provided that the detonators and the spaces between the same, and between the sides of the inner package and the said detonators, shall all be filled, as far as practicable, with fine

sawdust or other similar material; a layer of felt or other soft yielding material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the package in which the same are placed, in such a manner, and so secured, that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said material; every inner package, if of metal, to be lined throughout with paper or other soft material:

If the explosive exceeds 1,000 detonators in any one consignment the detonators shall be packed in inner packages, with sawdust and soft material as above described. Such inner packages shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal, made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping therefrom, and such case shall be placed inside an outer package in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between the case and every part of the interior of the said outer package notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material, or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package; and

Where the number of detonators exceeds 5,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried:

Provided that in the case of electric detonators where the number in any outer package exceeds 3,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.

25. The number of detonators contained in any one outer package shall not exceed 10,000 in number, and if the detonators are electric detonators shall not exceed 5,000 in number. The number of detonators or of electric detonators contained in any one inner package shall not exceed 100 in number.

26. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an additional packing whether inner or outer provided that such additional packing shall be in either case in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

27. Whatever be the amount of the explosive and of whatever kind the following conditions shall be observed—

(a) The interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean.

sawdust or other similar material; a layer of felt or other soft yielding material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the package in which the same are placed, in such a manner, and so secured, that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said material; every inner package, if of metal, to be lined throughout with paper or other soft material:

If the explosive exceeds 1,000 detonators in any one consignment the detonators shall be packed in inner packages, with sawdust and soft material as above described. Such inner packages shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal, made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping therefrom, and such case shall be placed inside an outer package in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between the case and every part of the interior of the said outer package notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material, or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package; and

Where the number of detonators exceeds 5,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried:

Provided that in the case of electric detonators where the number in any outer package exceeds 3,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.

25. The number of detonators contained in any one outer package shall not exceed 10,000 in number, and if the detonators are electric detonators shall not exceed 5,000 in number. The number of detonators or of electric detonators contained in any one inner package shall not exceed 100 in number.

26. Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an additional packing whether inner or outer provided that such additional packing shall be in either case in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

27. Whatever be the amount of the explosive and of whatever kind the following conditions shall be observed—

(a) The interior of every package, whether single or double, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean.



(b) Every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of the explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any explosive of any other kind or for any other purpose.

(c) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any such single package or inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other suitable material.

(d) On the outermost package there shall be affixed, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark "Explosive," followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents and the name and the address of the owners or senders.

(e) The amount of the explosive in any single package or, if there is a double package, in any one outer package, shall not exceed the amount specified in the foregoing rules.

(f) Explosives made up into cartridges or charges for mines, blasting or other like purposes, shall be packed in such manner and in such quantity as is required for the same explosive when not so made up:

Provided that where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridges or charges, may, if it satisfy the conditions required for an inner package, be held to be such inner package.

#### MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

##### *Rules with respect to the Conveyance of Explosives.*

**28.** No explosive shall be conveyed from place to place unless packed in the manner provided for in the foregoing regulations.

**29.** There shall not be conveyed in any carriage or vessel which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive, any explosive of a different kind of whatsoever nature which contains its own means of ignition, unless it is sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

**30.** Except in the case of small consignments carried by railway, which may be unloaded at any time, explosives shall be loaded or unloaded only between sunrise and sunset.

For the purposes of this regulation no consignment of more than half a wagon-load booked to one station shall be deemed to be a small consignment.

31. Whilst the explosive is being loaded on, or unloaded out of any carriage or vessel, no fire or artificial light, nor any article which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion, volatile petroleum or any spirit or oil or substance that gives forth an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 85 degrees Fahrenheit, when tested in the Abel-Pensky apparatus, shall be or shall be allowed to be brought, had or used dangerously near to such carriage, ship or boat, and no smoking shall be allowed in, on or dangerously near to the same:

Provided that when the light for the purposes of such loading or unloading is absolutely necessary a lamp of such construction, position or character as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion may be used; and no person, while landing any explosive shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels or tips.

32. In the loading or unloading of any explosive, the casks and packages containing the same shall be passed from hand to hand and not rolled upon the ground; they shall not be thrown or dropped down, but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

33. The explosive shall not be conveyed except in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a ship or boat having a close deck so closed as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without. If the explosive cannot be so secured, it shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin or other suitable material, so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire.

There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage, ship or boat with which the case containing the explosive is in contact, unless the same is effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material.

34. In the stowing of the explosive, due precaution shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in such carriage or vessel which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

35. (1) No explosive shall be conveyed in a carriage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, unless the quantity is less than 5 lbs. and notice has been given beforehand to the person in charge of such carriage or boat:

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907.

Provided that there shall not be conveyed in any such carriage or boat, any fulminate, detonators or nitro-compound, except—

(a) Dynamite, which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs.:

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment.

(b) Detonators, which may be carried to the number of 200:

Provided that in no case the amount of fulminate in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 5 ozs. (a certificate to this effect being given by the company, firm, or person tendering the detonators for transport, or by its or his agent):

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment, and provided that this regulation shall apply only to boats not having a close deck, so closed as effectually to protect explosives against accident by fire from without, and shall not apply to ships or other vessels.

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907.  
47 of 1945.

(2) Dynamite may be conveyed in a boat having a close deck, as specified in the last preceding sub-regulation, whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, provided that the quantity of such dynamite is not more than three hundred pounds, and that it is conveyed in a wooden box or case constructed to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, and provided that no detonators are conveyed in the same box or case. Not more than five hundred detonators may be carried in such boat as aforesaid, provided that such detonators are conveyed in a box or case constructed to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and that they are conveyed in a different part of the boat to a box or case containing dynamite.

36. With respect to the conveyance by carriage or vessel of any explosive in larger quantities than 5 lbs., the following regulations shall be observed—

The person in charge of the carriage or vessel shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner, and shall take all due precautions to avoid fire and explosion, and no person shall do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance; and a person who is intoxicated shall not have charge of any carriage or vessel conveying explosive, and shall not be permitted to be in, or on, or attending the same.

37. No person shall forward to any warehouseman or carrier a consignment of explosives unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand, stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation that the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment, and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation nor receive such consignment, unless he is prepared to receive it and forthwith to dispatch the same, or to deposit it in a magazine or at a place at which a person is licensed to possess the same.

38. The carriage or vessel conveying the explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons, and such persons shall not, if the amount of the explosive conveyed exceed 100 lbs., stop or delay for a longer time than may be reasonably necessary, or stop unnecessarily at any place.

39. No person shall send for carriage upon any railway or passenger steamship any consignment of an explosive, unless he has given to the officer in charge of the railway station or to the master, owner, or agent of such steamship previous notice in writing, which, at the option of the railway company or owner of the steamship may extend to forty-eight hours, of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description and quantity, and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and his own name and address, also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and unless he has had an intimation in writing from an authorised officer of the railway company or owner of the steamship that such consignment will be received.

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907

40. No explosives which a railway company or the owner of a steamship shall by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive shall be brought, sent or forwarded to or upon any such railway or steamship.

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907.

41. Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the servants of the company only at such times between sunrise and sunset as the company may appoint; and every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall, immediately on arrival at the station, be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station.

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907.

Consignments of explosives to be carried in a passenger steamer shall be placed on board such steamer not less than half-an-hour earlier than the advertised time of departure.

42. An explosive shall be removed by the consignee from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight after arrival; if this condition is not strictly complied with the railway company may return the consignment to the consignor at his risk and expense, and such packages shall, in the meantime, be kept as far away from the station buildings as possible in the wagon they were conveyed in, or, if unloaded, shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material, and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard.

Regs. 2nd  
Sept., 1907.

43. Any railway company, the master of any ship and the person in charge of any boat or carriage may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations. And in case any package, which they suspect, shall be upon any railway or ship, boat or carriage, they may open, or require to be opened, such package, to ascertain the fact at the risk and expense of the consignor and may return the explosives contained in the packages to the consignor at his risk and expense, keeping the packages, pending such return, in the manner prescribed in the last preceding regulation.

44. Subject to the exception provided for in clause (c) hereof, no explosive shall be conveyed by passenger train, except of the kinds and in the manner hereinafter specified in this regulation—

(a) Dynamite which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs.:

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment.

(b) Detonators which may be carried to the number of 200:

Provided that in no case the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 5 ozs. (a certificate to this effect being given by the company, firm or person tendering the detonators for transport, or by its or his agent):

Provided also that no dynamite is carried in the same compartment.

(c) Explosives may be carried by mixed trains on any line on which goods trains are not running, subject to the conditions that no more than one vehicle containing explosives is

forwarded at any one time by a mixed train; that the precautions prescribed for conveyance by goods trains are observed; and that, directly a wagon containing explosives arrives at a section on which goods trains are running, it is detached from the mixed trains.

45. Not more than two carriages containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station or be conveyed by any one goods train at any one time; and the quantity of explosive to be contained in any one carriage shall not exceed two-thirds of the normal load.

46. There shall not be conveyed in the same carriage with any explosive any lucifer or other matches, fuses, pipelights, acids, naphtha, paraffin, petroleum, or any other volatile spirit or substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or to communicate fire or explosion.

47. The consignor shall attach to the consignment note a certificate, in the case of dynamite and any nitro-glycerine compounds, that there are no signs of exudation of nitro-glycerine or of liquefaction. The consignor shall also certify that the explosive has been packed in accordance with these regulations. The above-mentioned certificate shall contain sufficient information to admit of all packages being easily recognised.

This certificate shall be valid for two months after date. But any railway company which accepts dynamite or other nitro-compounds for transport may demand a fresh certificate under the hand of the Government Analyst.

48. Packages containing dynamite or other nitro-compound shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit, and the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed five tons:

Provided that if the packages of dynamite are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stored in any number of layers not exceeding five, and the gross load in any one wagon shall not exceed five tons.

49. Five layers of packages in rectangular form and of uniform size (provided they are double packages and are so secured as to prevent movement during transit) may be packed one above another. Otherwise, not more than three layers of packages

containing explosives shall be packed one above another. The loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with until the same is completed.

50. Except under the provisions of regulation 44 (b) no detonators shall be carried in the same train with dynamite or other nitro-compound, or with chlorate-mixtures.

51. Wagons used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair, cloth, hides, or other suitable materials shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt.

52. Wagons containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings distant as far as possible from the station buildings.

53. When the goods train is being marshalled, wagons loaded with explosives may be shunted by a locomotive, if they are separated from the engine by not less than three wagons containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance or other nitro-compounds or chlorate mixture. The speed of these movements shall be restricted to five miles an hour; they shall be superintended by a duly authorised officer, who shall be held responsible for the observance of these orders. Flying shunts are strictly prohibited.

54. Wagons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the goods train away from the locomotive and shall be close coupled to one another as well as to the adjoining wagons, and preceded and followed by three wagons not loaded with explosives or other traffic of an inflammable nature.

55. If the wagons employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the wagons are running with the train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes on vehicles immediately adjoining such wagons, be worked while such wagons are so running.

56. Wagons shall in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

57. All operations connected with the transshipment of explosives shall take place between sunrise and sunset.

58. Whoever commits or is concerned in the commission of a breach of any of the foregoing regulations shall upon conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

59. When any breach of these regulations is committed, all persons in any way assisting or concerned in the commission of such breach, and the master or any other person having the control of any ship or boat on board of which such breach has been committed, shall be severally answerable for such breach.

## FIREWORKS.

### ORDER IN COUNCIL

*made under section 29 on the 22nd January, 1937.*

O. in C.  
22nd Jan.,  
1937.

1. This order may be cited as the Fireworks Order.
2. The manufacture, keeping, importation, conveyance and sale of "Fireworks," is hereby prohibited:

Provided that the Governor may authorise the importation of a particular consignment of "Fireworks," if after application made to him in respect of that consignment, he is satisfied that it is intended to use the same solely for purposes in connection with the celebration of some event of Imperial or Colonial significance.

*See Purchase + Possession Reg. No. 19/1914. dd.  
26. 10. 34*