

or "fourth," or as "grease," according to the quality of the butter, and adopting the standard of quality and system of classification in use in that portion of the United Kingdom called Ireland; first, removing all such marks (the distinguishing mark of the owner of the butter being excepted) on the package as would interfere with the brands or marks of the Inspector.

The Inspector must provide good, safe storage to keep butter brought to him for inspection, or forfeit one dollar per package besides actual damage to owner. He shall receive for inspection and storage for ten days, 10 cents; for re-inspection, 7 cents, for extra cooerage, if needed, 5 cents, and actual cost of new packages. For these charges he must deliver in good shipping order. Storage after ten days 2½ cents per firkin, and 2½ cents per keg per month. All charges payable before delivery. Bill of inspection to be given.

The inspection of butter offered for sale or exportation in packages containing fifty pounds weight of butter or more, shall in any city, town or village where an Inspector is appointed by law, be compulsory. Penalty for offering for sale or shipment for exportation, without inspection, forfeiture and a \$2 fine per package.

**RAW HIDES AND LEATHER.**

Inspectors must provide a store and inspect there, or on premises of owner. Loading, unloading, and moving to be at expense of latter. No charge for storage to be made till one day after inspection.

The Inspector shall mark or stamp on each side the net weight; and if required to do so, shall give a certificate thereof without charge; and such hides shall be inspected without the horns, muzzles, snouts or hoofs.

He shall subtract from the weight of each raw hide all dirt and parts injured by knife cuts, and any other thing which ought not to be computed in the weight, and may add all that such hides may have lost by drying; he shall also classify them as No. one, No. two, or damaged.

5 cents fee for each hide in lots under 100, and 4 cents each in larger lots.

He may inspect harness leather and certify the weight; but he shall not be liable in damages on account of any deficiency or excess in the weight of any such harness leather, unless such deficiency or excess amounts to more than 5 per cent. He may inspect that known as red or moccasin leather, and certify to its weight, quality and condition. He may inspect and measure all kinds of leather sold by the foot, and shall be entitled to charge 2 cents per side or piece. Any other person, who shall stamp or number any such raw hides or leather and expose them for sale, shall be liable to a fine of \$20; but he may mark on them in legible figures the weights of said hides or leather, but must mark "Not Inspected" above them in letters of the same dimensions and as legible, under a penalty if offered for sale of \$20.

Each hide or piece of leather shall be branded or stamped by the Inspector on each side at one end of it, in a space at least 2 in. long by 1½ broad with his initials, that of the place and the weight, and in case of sole leather, the quality. It is to be divided as to quality into three classes; Nos. 1, 2 and 3,—the last representing a damaged and rejected article.

Such leather as is ordinarily distinguished by its comparative weight, shall also be divided into three classes, to be known as heavy, middling, and light weight; every piece or side of leather under 14 lbs. is light; 14 to 20 lbs. is middling; 20 lbs. and over heavy or over weight. The Inspector is only liable for wrong weights as in the case of hides.

Red or moccasin leather and harness leather are to be marked or branded, respectively, with the figures 1, 2, according to quality.

The inspector must keep a book or books, open to public inspection, registering therein all his inspections of hides and leather in detail in which he shall, from time to time, enter a statement or account.

He must twice in each year, not later than the 10th January and 10th July, make a return therefrom to the Board of Trade of the city or town in respect to which he has been appointed, under a penalty for neglect of either duty of \$80 and dismissal.

**REFINED PETROLEUM.**

Inspectors of Refined Petroleum are to be known as "Trade Inspectors." They shall provide themselves with all necessary instruments, chemicals and appliances.

Each of them shall keep a book or books open to the public during all reasonable office hours, wherein he shall record full particulars of every inspection made.

When required to inspect any Petroleum,

(1) He shall determine, by careful calliper gauging, the capacity of each cask; or, when the Petroleum is not in casks, then, by some other accurate mode of measurement, the capacity of each package;

(2) He shall determine, by means of Tagliabue's or some other similar pyrometer, the degree of heat at which the Petroleum gives off a vapour that will ignite or flash on the application of fire;

(3) He shall determine, by careful examination, as to which of the grades herein established, the Petroleum under inspection should be classed in;

He shall then brand the packages on the end opposite that having the Inland Revenue marks, so as to show,—

(1) The capacity of the package in wine gallons;

(2) The fire test, or degree of heat at which the vapour given off ignites;

(3) The gravity, by Baumé's Hydrometer;

(4) The grade or quality in which the Petroleum is classed;

(5) The place where the inspection is made;

(6) The Trade Inspector's name, and the date of inspection.

Refined Petroleum shall be classified in the following grades or qualities:

No. 1 *Prime White*, having a gravity of 41° by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 2 *Standard White*, having a gravity of 43° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 3 *Prime Light Straw White to White*, having a gravity of from 42° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

No. 4 *Straw*, having a gravity of from 40° upwards by Baumé's Hydrometer.

The gravity by Baumé's Hydrometer, and the specific gravity shall, in each case, be taken at or reduced to a uniform temperature of 60° Fahrenheit; and each grade or quality shall stand a fire test of not less than 105° of heat Fahrenheit, and shall be