

ARTICLE —.

Oils—Illuminating.

- 1 Fire test.
2. Barrels to bear name, &c., of manufacturer, &c. . gasoline excepted.
- 3 Penalty.
4. Purchaser may recover price if oil does not stand test.

- 5 Accident from oil not up to test, manufacturer, &c., may be prosecuted penalty for adulterating
6. Oils confiscated, how tested.

1870, c. 266 entitled an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of oils for illuminating purposes, enacts the following:

SEC. 1. All oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, used for illuminating purposes in this state, which shall be manufactured or kept for sale therein, shall be required to stand a *first* test of one hundred and ten degrees fahrenheit, before it shall burn, to be ascertained by the instrument adopted by the petroleum board of trade.

1870, c. 266, s. 1.
Fire test.

2. Any one manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products, by the barrel, shall be required to have stamped upon the head of the barrel the name of the manufacturer and seller thereof, and his place of business, together with the words, "warranted to stand a fire test of one hundred and ten degrees, fahrenheit, before it shall burn," and any manufacturer or seller disposing of five gallons or more, shall furnish a certificate of test, as above; *provided*, that the fire test herein provided shall not apply to the manufacture, sale or use of the illuminating fluid known as gasoline.

Ibid s. 2.
Barrels to bear name, &c., of manufacturer, &c

Proviso.
Gasoline excepted.

3. Whoever manufactures or keeps for sale, for illuminating purposes, oils or fluids made from petroleum or its products, and which does not sustain the fire test provided for in section one of this act, or who shall sell the same to others for such purposes, shall forfeit said oil, which shall be declared confiscated, one-half to the informer and the remainder to the state.

Ibid s. 3.
Penalty.