Where the transmission-line runs parallel and adjacent to the telegraph line, suitable and approved transpositions of the electric power lines shall be effected if so required by the Minister of Telegraphs, the expense of such transpositions to be borne by the Council.

The cost of all necessary guard-wires or other devices and special provisions required to comply with this clause shall be borne by the Council, when the telegraph lines are creeted before the electric lines. In other cases the Council, on receipt of notice from the local officer of the Telegraph Department that it is proposed to run a telegraph line along the route, shall forthwith make the necessary changes required to comply with this clause at any point at which electric lines already cross such routes.

Earth-wires.

27. Earth-wires, where led down poles, shall be protected by a casing for a distance of 8 ft. from the ground. A test shall be made every three months, and oftener if required, of all earths, to ensure that the earth-wire is intact and that the earth is effective.

Railway Crossings.

28. No work of any nature shall be erected or constructed in pursuance of this license upon, over, or under any part of the Government railways until the Council has obtained the consent of the Minister of Railways thereto, as required by section 4 of the Government Railways Amendment Act, 1910 (No. 2).

$Service\ Connections.$

29. Service connections from aerial lines shall be taken direct from insulators, and shall not be tapped off between insulators. They shall be led as directly as possible to insulators firmly attached to some portion of the consumer's premises which is not accessible to any person without the tree of a ladden or other expected any person without the use of a ladder or other special appliance.

Every portion of any aerial line which is outside a building, and is within 7ft. from any part of the building, shall be

where an aerial line crosses or is in proximity to any metallic substance precautions shall be taken by the Council against the possibility of the line coming into contact with the metallic substance by breakage or otherwise.

Facilities for Service Connections.

30. Where electric lines are on one side of the street and telegraph lines on the other, and service is required to be given from either to the other side of the street, the Council and the Minister of Telegraphs shall give to each other reasonable facilities as far as possible to effect supply.

Arc Lamps.

31. All arc lamps shall be so guarded as to prevent pieces of ignited carbon or broken glass falling from them, and shall not be used in situations where there is any danger of the

presence of explosive dust or gas.

Are lamps used in any street for public lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than 10 ft. from

the ground.

Are lamps used in any street for private lighting shall be so fixed as not to be in any part at a less height than 8 ft. from the ground, and shall be so screened as to prevent risk

of contact with persons.

Arc lamps must be insulated from earth and be fixed so that they cannot swing into contact with any substance, metallic or otherwise, that might connect them to earth. They may be run in series, and at any available voltage up They may be run in series, and at any available voltage up to 400 volts. Resistances for the regulation of arc lamps, if exterior to the lamp, shall be mounted on incombustible bases, shall be so placed that they cannot by conduction or radiation set fire to any contiguous materials, and shall be of ample size to safely carry the maximum current that will normally flow through them. Each arc-lamp circuit shall be provided with a fuse on each pole. Interior arc lamps shall also be provided with a switch on each circuit.

Maintenance.

32. Every aerial line, including its supports, its conductors, and their insulating covering, and all structural parts and electric appliances and devices belonging to or connected with the line, shall be duly and efficiently maintained by the Council as regards both electrical and mechanical conditions.

High-pressure Transformers.

33. Where high-pressure transformers are attached to poles they shall be placed so as to be inaccessible except by the use of a ladder or other special appliance. Where high-pressure transformers are placed in sub-stations all high-tension conductors shall be thoroughly insulated or protected from accidental contact, and the sub-station shall be entirely

inaccessible to unauthorized persons. Where high-pressure transformers are placed on consumers' premises the whole of the apparatus shall be enclosed or rendered inaccessible except to authorized persons. The cases of all transformers shall be earthed by means of a copper conductor at least 0.022 square inch in section.

Where cables are led to and from transformer enclosures they shall be protected on the poles by being run in iron

pipes, which shall be effectively earthed.

Lightning-arresters.

34. Where any portion of any electric line or support for an electric line is exposed to such a position as to be liable to injury from lightning it shall be efficiently protected against such liability.

Underground Conductors.

35. Underground conductors shall be thoroughly insulated, and shall be protected from mechanical damage by steel armouring, or by wooden boxing, or earthenware, stoneware, concrete, iron, or fibre conduits or pipes. They shall be laid wherever possible under the footpaths, and with a cover of at least 12 in. from the surface of the pavement. Where laid under any other part of the road this cover shall be increased to 2 ft

All conduits, pipes, casings, and street boxes used as receptacles for electric lines shall be constructed of durable material, and they shall be of ample strength to prevent damage from heavy traffic, and reasonable means shall be taken to prevent the accumulation of gas in such receptacles.

Where any underground line crosses or is in proximity to any metallic substance special precaution shall be taken against the possibility of any electrical charging of the metallic substance from the line or from any metallic conduit, pipe, or casing enclosing the line.

Earthing Conduits.

36. All metallic conduits, pipes, or easings containing an electric line shall be efficiently earthed, and shall be so jointed and connected across all street boxes and other openings as to make good electrical contact throughout their whole length.

Street Boxes.

37. The covers of street cable-boxes shall be so secured that they cannot be opened except by means of a special appliance. Street boxes shall be either filled solid with cable compound or oil, or if not so filled shall be inspected from time to time for the presence of gas, and suitable action shall be taken to check its influx and accumulation.

Insulation of Electric Mains.

38. Every main, either overhead or underground, shall be 38. Every main, either overhead or underground, shall be tested for insulation after having been placed in position and before it is used for the purposes of supply, the testing pressure being at least 500 volts, and the Council shall duly record the results of the tests of each main or section of a main and forthwith forward a report thereon to the Public Works Engineer at present stationed at Stratford.

The insulation of every complete circuit used for the supply of energy, including all machinery, apparatus, and devices forming part of or in connection with such circuit, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not under any

torming part of or in connection with such circuit, shall be so maintained that the leakage current shall not under any conditions exceed one-thousandth part of the maximum supply current. Every leakage shall be remedied by the Council without delay. Every such circuit shall be tested for insulation at least once in every month, and the Council shall duly record the results of the tests and forward a report thereof at the end of each month to the Public Works Engineer at prepart extrained at Structured. Engineer at present stationed at Stratford.

Continuity of Supply.

39. From and after the time when the Council commences 39. From and after the time when the Council commences to supply energy in pursuance of this license it shall maintain continuously sufficient power for the use of all the consumers for the time being entitled to be supplied; provided also that, for any purposes connected with the efficient working of the undertaking, the Minister may give permission to the Council to discontinue the supply at such intervals of time and for such periods as he may think expedient. When the supply is so discontinued public notice shall be given, when practicable, of such discontinuance and of the probable duration thereof.

Supply to Consumers.

40. The owner or occupier of any premises within the area of supply included in the license shall be entitled to a supply of electrical energy on the following conditions:—

(a.) If within 60 ft. of an electric line belonging to the Council service shall be made free of cost.

(b.) If more than 60 ft. distant to any electric line belonging to the Council the Council shall any the recovery lines.

ing to the Council, the Council shall run the necessary lines