

238. In the event of an outburst of oil or gas possessing extraordinary force, the manager, or if he is not present the next in authority, shall blow off the boiler, and notify the Inspector of such occurrence, who shall, as soon as possible, issue such directions as he deems advisable for safety.

239. Ashes from any ashbox shall be completely extinguished before removal from the boiler-house.

OTHER BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY.

240. Offices shall be provided at all well operations, but the Inspector may, if he considers it desirable, permit one office for several well operations under the same proprietary, if such operations are not separated by too great a distance.

241. Buildings at measuring-stations shall be at least 33 yards distant from any smithy, boiler-house, dwellinghouse, workmen's rooms, offices, or public roads, and shall be adequately ventilated. This regulation shall not apply to the measuring-stations in existence at the time these regulations come into operation.

242. Every oil-pumping station shall be at least 50 ft. away from any dwellinghouse, smith-shop, or public road. This regulation shall not apply to any station in existence at the time these regulations come into operation.

243. Every oil-pumping station shall be kept perfectly clean and adequately ventilated.

244. The doors of all buildings situated in the precincts of any well shall open outwardly.

245. Adequate light and ventilation shall be maintained in the derrick, the buildings connected therewith, and in all working-places.

246. All buildings in the precincts of any well or oil-tank shall be covered with fireproof material, and spark-arresters, not constructed of wire gauze, shall be placed on all smithy chimneys.

247. Within the precincts of any well no person shall sleep in any other than a recognized dwelling-house.

248. No person shall be admitted to any building used in connection with well operations, except on business.

249. There shall be submitted to the Inspector for his approval, not less than one month previous to the commencement of the installation of any gas or electrical motor or dynamo, unless required for lighting purposes only, complete working drawings and specifications of such installations.

250. All parts of electric installations shall be covered or otherwise protected from accidental injury.

251. Electric installations, when not specially provided for in these regulations, shall be subject to the Regulations for the Installation of Electricity, under "The Mining Act."

252. There shall be attached to every gas-engine an automatic starting-device.

253. All moving and rotating parts of engines and other machinery, also all steam-pipes and electric-current conductors, shall be protected from accidental damage.

254. No inflammable material shall be used for protecting or covering steam-pipes in the vicinity of well operations.

255. All pipe-lines shall be of adequate strength, and securely jointed.

256. Workmen employed about the engine shall not wear loose-fitting outer garments.

257. Belts shall not be attached by hands to moving pulleys.

258. No person shall lubricate any machinery while in motion, except when machinery may not be adequately lubricated when stationary.

259. All engines shall be started and stopped with care, and such starting or stoppage shall be indicated by signals which may be seen or heard by the workmen employed thereon.

Oil and Gas Tanks.

260. Every oil-tank at well operations shall be efficiently protected and closed. Wooden tanks, if not sunk into the ground, shall be completely embanked with earth; the roofs of every tank shall be fireproof, and shall contain a strong fireproof and hinged door provided with a lock.

261. Iron tanks shall be encircled by a high and strong embankment, constructed at an adequate distance from such tank. The open space between embankment and tank shall be kept clean and free from obstruction.

262. The roof of each tank from which gases are not led away through pipes shall contain a ventilator, which shall be covered with a copper gauze having at least 784 apertures per square inch. The cocks and valves of the oil-outlets of every tank exceeding 3,000 gallons in capacity shall be enclosed in masonry boxes with hinged lids; every tank of such capacity shall be provided with an arrangement by which the outlet-pipe may be closed from the inside of the tank.

263. To all tanks exceeding 16 ft. in depth there shall be attached a strong iron ladder. If the roof of the tank is concave, access to the manhole shall be secured by means of iron railing.

264. Every iron tank exceeding 3,000 gallons in capacity shall be provided with a lightning-conductor, which shall be erected by a competent person.

265. Oil which has consolidated shall be heated with steam only; fire on no account shall be used.

266. A burning tank shall not be extinguished with water, but oil within the tank shall be withdrawn through the outlet-pipes to other tanks or pits. Smaller tanks or barrels, if burning, shall be covered with sand, wet sacking, or other suitable material.

267. No oil-tanks exceeding 3,000 gallons in capacity shall be constructed or placed within 40 yards of any building containing a fire, or any public road. For any smaller tank the distance shall be at least 20 yards. This regulation shall not apply to any tank in position when these regulations come into operation.

268. The cleaning of all tanks shall be carried out in the following manner: Wooden oil-tanks and oil-pits shall, after the extraction of the oil, be partially