

4. Sale of Goods.

Whenever any goods are sold under any of the provisions of this tariff the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of any sums payable in respect of any such goods and the expense of selling the same, and the balance (if any) remaining after such payment shall be paid to the owner on application.

5. Cinematograph Films.

1. Cinematograph films will be accepted for conveyance by rail only when packed and securely fastened in metal containers which comply with the following specifications:—

- (a.) Containers must be of galvanized iron of not less than No. 24 gauge, strengthened by ridging 2 in. apart, and lined throughout with hard fibre-board at least $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick riveted to the metal. All the corners of sides and bottom must be strengthened by folded seams.
- (b.) The cover of each container must be permanently attached to the body of the container by two hinges in the case of the five-reel container and one hinge for the one-reel container. The covers must be lined with fibre-board of the same character and thickness as required for the body of the container.
- (c.) The cover of each container must fit tightly against the shoulder of the body and lap over same for a space of not less than 1 in. on all sides. The body of each container must be fitted with a staple or eye-bolt, and the lid with a strong metal hasp, which must fit over the staple or eye-bolt and be provided with a permanently attached catch to engage in the staple or eye-bolt.
- (d.) Each container must be fitted with hinged wire handles and the bottom strengthened by metal straps.
- (e.) Sample containers from each manufacturer of such containers must be submitted to and approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives before containers supplied by such manufacturers are used for conveyance of films by rail. The Department reserves to itself the right to call upon the consignor of any receptacle containing cinematograph film to produce a certificate from the Chief Inspector that a sample container of the type presented to the Department has been approved by him.

6. Charges and Refills for Chemical Fire-extinguishers.

1. Packages containing charges and refills for chemical fire-extinguishers in which sulphuric acid forms part of the charge will be accepted for conveyance by rail only when packed in cardboard cartons or containers, the interior of which must be packed on top and bottom with cotton-wool or other suitable absorbent material and on the sides with corrugated cardboard packing. Such cartons or containers must in turn be placed in strong wooden cases, and packed with not less than 2 in. of wood-wool or other suitable packing-material between the various packages and between the packages and the interior sides of the wooden case.

2. The sulphuric acid must be contained in hermetically sealed or glass-stoppered bottles of glass, containing in each such bottle not more than 4 fluid ounces of acid. The accompanying charge of bi-carbonate of soda may be placed in the same carton or container in which the sulphuric-acid charge is packed.

7. Live-stock.**CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE.**

1. Besides delivering with the live-stock a consignment-note properly completed as required by the Railway By-laws, every consignor must, before live-stock will be accepted for transit, provide any stock-removal permits or other documents necessary in connection with the statutes or regulations (if any) concerning diseases of animals. The Department will not in any way be liable for the consequences resulting from the non-compliance with this regulation.

2. Consignors of live-stock are required to give such notice to consignees regarding despatch as will prevent delay in delivery at the destination station.

3. The Department is not a common carrier of live-stock. The Department may, at its option, require freight on live-stock to be prepaid.

4. Loading and unloading must be performed by, and under all circumstances entirely at the risk of, the consignor and consignee respectively.

5. The Department may—

- (a.) Refuse the transport of sick, wild, unmanageable, or fierce animals. The Department may, however, accept such animals for transportation upon condition that freight is prepaid and that the Department is free from all liability in respect thereof.
- (b.) Refuse the transport of live-stock when the animals, in the opinion of the Stationmaster or Guard, are not in a fit condition to travel.
- (c.) Restrict if necessary the number of animals which may be loaded in any truck or any class of truck.
- (d.) Load other animals, vehicles, or goods from the same or different consignors to the same or different consignees in the same truck.
- (e.) Refuse to accept for transport any live-stock that are or may be timed to arrive at their destination between 6 p.m. on Saturday and 6 p.m. on Sunday, unless and until an undertaking in writing shall have been received from the consignee that the live-stock will be unloaded and delivery taken thereof within three hours after arrival at destination.

6. The Department does not under any circumstances accept any responsibility whatever for animals before they are placed into the truck; for the consequences resulting from animals falling in trucks; for animals injured by other animals in trucks, or after the animals arrive at the station to which they are transported; nor is the Department liable for loss caused by live-stock jumping out of trucks whilst in transit.