Interior condition of boiler to be oscertained.

9. In order to satisfy himself as to the strength and condition of a boiler, the Inspector may, if he deems it necessary, order holes to be cut in it, and may also demand that such information be furnished him as to the interior construction of the boiler as will enable him to judge correctly of its strength:

Hee of drift pins forhidden.

10. In no case shall a certificate be granted for a boiler when drift pins have been used in bringing the holes in the sheets together:

Openings in shlels of boilers.

11. Man-hole openings must be stiffened with compensating rings of at least the same effective sectional area as the plate cut out, and in no case shall such rings be of less thickness than the plates to which they are attached; all openings in the shells of cylindrical boilers shall have their short axes placed longitudinally:

Stays to crown sheet of boilers.

12. When bars or angle irons are used for sustaining the crown sheet of the furnace of a boiler, three-fifths of the working pressure allowable upon the crown sheet, shall be sustained by hanging stays from the shell of the boiler attached to the crown sheet:

Safety valves to donkey boilers.

13. Donkey boilers on steamboats shall be provided with two safety-valves, one of which may be locked up:

Reduction required in working pressure for single riveted shells.

14. Boilers in which the longitudinal seams in the cylindrical shell are single riveted, in place of double riveted, shall be subject to a reduction in the working pressure allowable for a boiler made in the best manner (as prescribed by sub-sections three and four of this section), and the limit of pressure in boilers so made shall not exceed eighty pounds to the square inch in place of one hundred pounds or one hundred and twenty-five pounds, as mentioned in subsections three and four of this section.

Mark or name of maker of plates to be stamped on them.

lity of plates, sworn to.

18. No boiler made and placed on board after the passing of this Act shall be made of boiler plate, whether iron or steel, which has not been stamped with the or name of the maker thereof; and no certificate shall be granted with any boiler made wholly respect to Maker or qua- or in part of plate not so marked: and before a certificate shall be granted with respect to any boiler, a declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler, stating the name of the maker of the plates, their quality, and the quality of all materials used in the construction thereof, shall be furnished to the Inspector, which oath may be taken before any Justice of the Peace in Canada, or before a Notary Public, and certified under his official seal, if taken out of Canada: Provided always, that in any case where such declaration on oath by the maker of the boiler cannot be

Proviso: in case of decease of maker.