

December 6th, 1932

R. E. Lee Marshall, Esq.,  
City Solicitor,  
217 Court House.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Section 6, sub-section 5 of Article 4, Public Local Laws of Maryland (Baltimore City Charter) grants to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore full power

"to establish and regulate fire wards and fire companies in all matters pertaining to the prevention and extinguishing of fires . . . ."

By virtue of the authority granted by the Charter, the Mayor and City Council enacted Ordinance No. 534, approved December 24, 1925, as amended by Ordinance No. 1082, approved May 11, 1927, which is codified in the Baltimore City Code (1927), Article 13, Sections 90 and 91:

"90. No person, persons, firm or corporation shall store or handle gasoline, benzine or any other inflammable liquids in the City of Baltimore except in accordance with regulations set forth in the following section:

"91. Whenever used in this subtitle the words 'gasoline' or 'benzine' or 'other inflammable liquids' shall be construed to mean (in addition to the liquids commonly known as gasoline or benzine) naphtha, distillate or other volatile inflammable liquids or oils with a flash test of seventy-five degrees (75) Fahrenheit or less."

"(7) Motor tank trucks and tank wagons, carrying gasoline and operating on the public highways in the City of Baltimore, shall be equipped with self-closing faucets of a type approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners of Baltimore City, and all motor tank trucks and wagons placed in operation after December 24, 1925, shall have each compartment fitted with an interior valve operating from the outside so that the flow of liquid from the tanks may be stopped independently of the faucets. Motor tank trucks and tank wagons now in operation may be continued to be used, provided all such motor tank trucks and tank wagons shall be registered with the Board of Fire Commissioners of Baltimore City within thirty days after December 24, 1925, and pro-