

title "Easton," as amended by chapter 458 of the Acts passed at the January session of 1906, to follow section 97BB, and to be known as sections 97CC and 97DD, same being to establish a standard of illuminating power and purity of gas supplied to the people of Easton.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following new sections be added to article 21 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Talbot County," sub-title "Easton," as amended by chapter 458 of the Acts passed at the January session of 1906, to follow section 97BB and to be known as sections 97CC and 97DD, same being to establish a standard of illuminating power and purity of gas supplied to the people of Easton.

97CC. The illuminating gas furnished to the people in the town of Easton by any person or persons, corporation or gas company, for which a charge shall be made, shall have an illuminating power, with an open burner, of not less than twenty (20) sperm candles, of six to the pound, and burning at the rate of one hundred and twenty grains of spermacetti per hour, tested at any place and at any distance from the place of manufacture, which may be selected by the person making the test, by an open burner consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, and shall, as regards purity, comply with the standard now or hereafter established by law or ordinance. The gas shall not contain more than twenty grains of sulphur in any form in one hundred cubic feet of gas.

97DD. If the illuminating gas supplied by any person or persons, corporation or gas company, for public use in the town of Easton, for which a charge shall be made, shall be at any time of less illuminating power or of less purity than according to the standard established by section 97CC of this Act, it shall be so reported to the Mayor and Council of Easton by the person or inspector selected to make the test, or tests, and the person or persons, corporation or gas company, supplying the same shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars and costs for each and every day that such violation shall continue; provided, however, that if it shall appear that such deviation from the above named standard could not have been prevented by ordinary care and prudence, but was occasioned by some unavoidable cause (assuming that the plant is maintained in proper condition) then the said penalty shall not be enforced while such unavoidable cause shall continue; provided, however, if the offense becomes practically continuous the same shall be sufficient cause and authority for the Mayor and Council, in their discretion, by ordinance, to annul the fran-