



THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

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WELLINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1927.

ERRATA.—In the Proclamation dated the 29th day of March, 1927, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 18, page 735, of the 31st March, 1927, taking additional land for the East Coast Main Trunk Railway, Wairoa Section (Wairoa Station Yard), and for road and street approaches thereto, in the tenth item of the Schedule, for “0 acres 1 rood 29·8 perches” read “0 acres 1 rood 23·7 perches.” (P.W. 6/116.)

In the Schedule to the Proclamation dated the 9th day of May, 1927, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 29, page 1426, of the 12th day of the same month, taking land for the purposes of harbour-works in the Borough of Grey-mouth, read “Packer’s Quay” in lieu of “Parker’s Quay.” (P.W. 63/20/1.)

In *New Zealand Gazette* No. 39, of 9th June, 1927, page 1996, for “James Charles Staunton-Vere Burberry” read “James Charles Staunton-Vere Burberry”; for “William Edward De Courcey Hughes” read “William Edward De Courcy Hughes”; for “Tristram William Irwin” read “Tristan William Irwin”; for “James Scott Allison McDougal” read “James Scott Allison McDougall”; for “John Osborne Henry Newberry” read “John Osborne Henry Newbery”; for “George Thomas Poude” read “George Thomas Proude.”

Allocating Land reserved and taken for a Railway to the Purposes of a Road in the County of Masterton, Kopuaranga.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the land described in the Schedule hereto forms part of the land taken for the purposes of the Wellington-Napier Railway, and it is considered desirable to allocate such land to the purposes of a road:

Now, therefore, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by section one hundred and ninety-seven of the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto shall, upon the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*, become a road, and that the said road shall be under the control of the Masterton County Council, and shall be maintained by the said Council in like manner as other public highways are controlled and maintained by the said Council.

A

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land: 23 perches. Portions of Railway Reserve, Block IX, Kopuaranga Survey District, Masterton County. (S.O. 252/8.)

In the Wellington Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked W.R. 39239, deposited in the office of the Minister of Railways at Wellington, and thereon coloured blue.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 9th day of June, 1927.

J. G. COATES, Minister of Railways.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Certain Lands, reclaimed from the Sea, included in Borough of Whangarei.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a petition, publicly notified, has been presented to me under section one hundred and thirty-four of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, by the Council of the Borough of Whangarei, praying me to alter the boundaries of the Borough of Whangarei so as to include therein the pieces of land described in the Schedule hereto, being land reclaimed from the sea, adjacent to the said borough:

Now, therefore, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance of the powers and authorities vested in me by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that the boundaries of the said borough are hereby altered so as to include within the limits of the said borough the lands described in the said Schedule hereto, being lands reclaimed from the sea, adjacent to the said borough.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the North Auckland Land District bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the north-eastern side of Quay Street with the north-western boundary of part Whangarei Harbour Board Endowment No. 5, as shown on plan 17229, deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor at Auckland; thence north-easterly along the north-western boundary of the said endowment to its northernmost point; thence south-easterly and south-westerly along the north-eastern and south-eastern boundaries of the said endowment

to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Whangarei Borough Pumping-station site, as shown on plan 17764, deposited as aforesaid; thence southerly and south-easterly along the eastern boundaries of the said pumping-station site and the north-eastern boundary of other part of Whangarei Harbour Board Endowment No. K, as shown on plan No. 17229 aforesaid, to the boundary of the Whangarei Borough; thence southerly, westerly, northerly, and easterly generally along the boundaries of the Whangarei Borough to the place of commencement.

Also all that area bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the Whangarei Borough boundary with the right bank of the Waiohria River; thence generally northerly along the right bank of that river to the embankment forming the north-western boundary of part Whangarei Harbour Board Endowment, as shown on plan 14564, deposited in the office of the Chief Surveyor at Auckland; thence north-easterly along that embankment to its northernmost corner; thence south-easterly along that embankment to the north-western side of the dredged channel; thence south-westerly along that channel to the canal and along that canal to the boundary of the Whangarei Borough; thence northerly along that boundary to the point of commencement.

Also all that area, being Whangarei Harbour Board Endowment No. M, bounded by a line commencing at a point on the Whangarei Borough boundary where it crosses the northern side of the railway, near the Whangarei Railway-station; thence northerly along the borough boundary for a scaled distance of 420 links; thence easterly along the northern boundary of the said Endowment No. M to a public road; thence south-easterly along the south-western side of that road to the Okara Stream; thence up the said Okara Stream to the northern boundary of the Whangarei Railway; thence north-westerly along the railway boundary to the point of commencement.

Also all that area, being Whangarei Harbour Endowment No. N, bounded by a line commencing at the northernmost corner of Lot 13 on plan 16003, deposited in the office of the District Land Registrar at Auckland; thence south-westerly along the north-western boundaries of Lots 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, and 8, and north-westerly along the north-eastern boundaries of Lot 7, across a public road, and along the north-eastern boundary of a recreation reserve on the said plan 16003 to the northernmost corner of the said reserve; thence north-westerly and north-easterly along the eastern boundaries of Lot 6 on plan 5172, deposited as aforesaid, to the south-western side of the Whangarei Railway; thence south-easterly along the south-western side of that railway to the point of commencement.

Also all that area (Esplanade) bounded on the north, north-east, and east by Onerahi Road, and on the west, south-west, and south by the Whangarei Harbour.

Also all that area known as Reclamation No. 3, bounded on the north and east by Onerahi Road, and on the west, south-west, and south by the Whangarei Harbour.

And also all that area known as Reclamations Nos. 4 and 5, bounded on the north-east generally by Onerahi Road and on the north-west, west, and south by the Whangarei Harbour.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of the said Dominion, this 14th day of June, 1927.

O. HAWKEN,
For Minister of Internal Affairs.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Revoking the Reservation over a Scenic Reserve in the Wellington Land District.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Proclamation dated the sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the twelfth day of that month, the land described in the Schedule hereto was declared to be a reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908:

And whereas the said land is no longer suitable for scenic purposes by reason of the absence of bush of scenic value thereon:

Now, therefore, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section eight of the Scenery Preservation Amendment Act, 1910, do hereby revoke the reservation for scenic purposes over the land described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.—TEPUPU RIVER-BANK SCENIC RESERVE.

SECTION 21, Block XII, Kaitieke Survey District: Area, 7 acres 3 roods 30 perches.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD,
Minister in Charge of Scenery Preservation.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Land reserved under the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Scenery Preservation Board, constituted pursuant to the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), has recommended that the land described in the Schedule hereto should be permanently reserved for scenic purposes, and it is expedient to give effect to such recommendation:

Now, therefore, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto shall be a scenic reserve under the said Act, and subject to the provisions thereof.

SCHEDULE.

GISBORNE LAND DISTRICT.—WHITIANGA BAY SCENIC RESERVE.

SECTION 1, Block II, Tokata Survey District: Area, 4 acres 1 rood 20 perches.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD,
Minister in Charge of Scenery Preservation

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Road closed in Block IV, Pirongia Survey District, Auckland Land District.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section twelve of the Land Act, 1924, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as closed the road in the Pirongia Survey District described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

ROAD CLOSED.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of road closed: 3 roods 15 perches.

Adjoining portions of Allotment 100A, Mangapiko Parish, Block IV, Pirongia Survey District.

In the Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 16/1455, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, under No. 2224, and thereon coloured green.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Land set apart as Provisional State Forest declared to be subject to the Land Act, 1921.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon me by section twenty of the Forests Act, 1921-22, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet,

Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting on the recommendation of the Minister of Lands, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land described in the Schedule hereto, being portion of provisional State forest reserve set apart by Proclamation dated the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and gazetted on the eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, is required for settlement purposes; and, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, such land shall, from and after the day of the gazetting hereof, cease to be provisional State forest, and shall become subject to the provisions of the Land Act, 1924.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the Westland Land District containing by admeasurement 135 acres, more or less, being part of Provisional State Forest Reserve 1598, situated in Block VIII, Mawheranui Survey District, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the southern bank of Callaghan's Creek, thence following in a south-westerly direction the eastern boundary of Section 3210; thence from the south-eastern corner of that section, lines bearing 117° for a distance of 5784.6 links and 27° for a distance of 2110 links, and thence the southern bank of Callaghan's Creek to the point of commencement: Be all the aforesaid bearings and linkages a little more or less. As the same is delineated on a plan marked L. and S. X/98/34, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon edged red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Revoking the Setting-apart of Land for Selection by Discharged Soldiers under Special Tenures, in the North Auckland Land District.

[L.s.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon me by the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby revoke the Proclamation made on the twenty-sixth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and published in the *Gazette* of the second day of November then instant, setting apart the Crown land for selection by discharged soldiers, under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915.

SCHEDULE.

NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

SECTION 13, Block VIII, Pakiri Survey District: Area, 38 acres.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Land proclaimed as a Road, and Road closed, in Block XIV, Matiri Survey District, Murchison County.

[L.s.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section twelve of the Land Act, 1924, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as a road the land in Matiri Survey District described in the First Schedule hereto; and also do hereby proclaim as closed the road described in the Second Schedule hereto.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

LAND PROCLAIMED AS A ROAD.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land proclaimed as a road: 2 roods 6 perches. Being portion of Section 8; coloured red.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ROAD CLOSED.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of road closed: 2 roods 7 perches. Adjoining or passing through Sections 2 and 8; coloured green.

All situated in Block XIV, Matiri Survey District. (Nelson R.D.). (S.O. 667 R.)

All in the Nelson Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 68739, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

F. J. ROLLESTON,
For Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 62/11/102/10.)

Land taken for the East Coast Main Trunk Railway (Portion of Aongatete Section) and for a Road-diversion in connection therewith (17 m. 6 ch.).

[L.s.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land mentioned in the Schedule hereto is hereby taken for the East Coast Main Trunk Railway (portion of Aongatete Section) and for a road-diversion in connection therewith (17 m. 6 ch.).

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land taken:—

Being Portion of		
		FOR RAILWAY.
A.	R.	P.
0	0	18.5
		Section 13; coloured on plan green.
		FOR ROAD-DIVERSION.
0	2	25
		Section 13; coloured red.
0	0	10.6
		„ „

Situated in Tahawai Parish, Block IX, Katikati Survey District (Auckland R.D.). (S.O. 24304.)

In the Auckland Land district; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 67983, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 4/30/1.)

Land proclaimed as a Road, and Road closed, in Block X, Toetoes Survey District, Southland County.

[L.s.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section twelve of the Land Act, 1924, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as a road the land in Toetoes Survey District described in the First Schedule hereto; and also do hereby proclaim as closed the road described in the Second Schedule hereto.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

LAND PROCLAIMED AS A ROAD.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land proclaimed as a road: 3 roods 8.9 perches. Being portion of Section 3; coloured pink.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ROAD CLOSED.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of road closed :—

A.	R.	P.	Adjoining or passing through
0	0	0.4	Section 3; coloured green.
0	3	4.7	" "

All situated in Block X, Toetoes Survey District (Southland R.D.). (S.O. R. 539.)

All in the Southland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 68216, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 14th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 47/334.)

Land proclaimed as a Road, and Road closed, in Block VII, Bengier Survey District, Tuapeka County.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section twelve of the Land Act, 1924, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as a road the land in Bengier Survey District described in the First Schedule hereto; and also do hereby proclaim as closed the road described in the Second Schedule hereto.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

LAND PROCLAIMED AS A ROAD.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land proclaimed as a road :—

A.	R.	P.	Being Portion of
0	1	2	Section 7; coloured yellow.
3	0	6	" 7 " red.
0	0	22	Crown land " red.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ROAD CLOSED.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of road closed :—

A.	R.	P.	Adjoining or passing through
12	3	3	Section 7 and Crown land; coloured green.
1	1	28	Crown land; coloured green.
4	0	7	" "

All situated in Block VII, Bengier Survey District (Otago R.D.).

All in the Otago Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 67273, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 14th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 46/916.)

Land proclaimed as a Road in Block XII, Waipara Survey District, Waipara County.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section twelve of the Land Act, 1924, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as a road the land in Waipara Survey District described in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

LAND PROCLAIMED AS A ROAD.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land proclaimed as a road :
1 acre 0 roods 30.2 perches.
Being portion of Section 8296, Block XII, Waipara Survey District (Canterbury R.D.). (S.O. 890/420.)

In the Canterbury Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 68794, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured red.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 10th day of June, 1927.

F. J. ROLLESTON,

For Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 62/13/107/5.)

Declaring Land taken for a Government Work, and not required for that Purpose, to be Crown Land.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and the Public Works Amendment Act, 1909, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby declare the land described in the Schedule hereto to be Crown land subject to the Land Act, 1924.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the stopped Government roads declared to be Crown land :—

A.	R.	P.	Adjoining or passing through
1	0	29.7	Allotment 58 and part Allotment 52.
1	1	13.3	Parts Allotment 52.

Situated in Mangapai Parish, Block V, Ruakakā Survey District (Auckland R.D.). (D.P. 5209.) (S.O. 22333/12.)

In the North Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 55994 (sheet 12), deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured green.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 14th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 19/511.)

Allocating to the Purposes of a Road Land in Block IX, Katikati Survey District, taken for a Railway.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim and declare that the land which is described in the Schedule hereto (and which was taken for a portion of the East Coast Main Trunk Railway (Aongatete Section), and which is no longer required for such purposes) shall, upon the publication hereof in the *New Zealand Gazette*, become a road, and that such road shall be maintained by the Tauranga County Council in like manner as other public highways are controlled and maintained by the said Council.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE area of the piece of land dealt with : 19.8 perches.

Being portion of railway land, situated in Tahawai Parish, Block IX, Katikati Survey District (Auckland R.D.). (S.O. 24304.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 67983, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured blue.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 4/30/1.)

Stopping Government Roads in Aongatete, Katikati, and Tauranga Survey Districts.

[L.S.]

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.
A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby proclaim as stopped the Government roads described in the Schedule hereto, such roads being no longer required.

SCHEDULE.

Approximate Areas of the Pieces of Roads hereby stopped.	Adjoining or passing through	Situated in Block	Situated in Survey District of	Shown on Plan
A. R. P. 0 0 16-9	Allotment 173, Apata Parish	II	Aongatete	P.W.D. 60781 (sheet 4).
0 0 33-3	" (S.O. 23566.)	"	"	" "
0 2 13-2	Allotments 28 and 32, Tahawai Parish	V	Katikati	P.W.D. 59704 (sheet 2).
0 0 33-6	" (S.O. 23416.)	"	"	" "
0 1 22-9	Allotment 211c, Apata Parish	VI	Aongatete	P.W.D. 65071.
0 0 1-2	"	"	"	" "
0 1 16-3	"	"	"	" "
1 0 31-2	Allotment 211b, Apata Parish	"	"	" "
0 0 4-7	" (S.O. 23612.)	"	"	" "
0 3 26-2	Allotments 12 and 13, Tahawai Parish	IX	Katikati	P.W.D. 60565 (sheet 2).
1 2 1-5	" 12, 12A, and 14, Tahawai Parish { IX	IX	"	" "
	(S.O. 23764.)	II	Aongatete	" "
0 0 14	Allotment 3, Te Puna Parish	VIII	Tauranga	P.W.D. 60323 (sheet 7).
	(S.O. 23424.)			
	(Auckland R.D.)			

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plans marked as above mentioned, deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured green.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

(P.W. 4/30/1.)

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Revoking Part of a Proclamation taking Land for a Further Portion of the East Coast Main Trunk Railway (Portions of Katikati and Aongatete Sections) and for Road-diversions in connection therewith. (16 m.-18 m.).

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Amendment Act, 1909, and of every power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby revoke so much of the Proclamation dated the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and published in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 12, of the fourth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, taking land for a further portion of the East Coast Main Trunk Railway (portions of Katikati and Aongatete Sections) and for road-diversions in connection therewith as affects the land described in the Schedule hereto, such land being no longer required.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of land not required:—

FOR ROAD-DIVERSIONS.

A. R. P.	Being Portion of
0 0 2-6	Part 13; coloured on plan, yellow.
0 0 15-9	" " sepia.
0 2 11-1	" " yellow.

Situated in Tahawai Parish, Block IX, Katikati Survey District (Auckland R.D.). (S.O. 23764.)

In the Auckland Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plan marked P.W.D. 60565 (sheet 2), deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District, and thereon coloured as above mentioned.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 11th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 4/30/1.)

Declaring Land taken for a Government Work, and not required for that Purpose, to be Crown Land.

[L.S.] CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities vested in me by the Public Works Act, 1908, and the Public Works Amendment Act, 1909, and of every other power and authority in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby declare the land described in the Schedule hereto to be Crown land subject to the Land Act, 1924.

SCHEDULE.

APPROXIMATE areas of the pieces of the stopped Government roads declared to be Crown land:—

A. R. P.	Adjoining or passing through
0 2 26	Ohura South K4 No. 2B 2; coloured pink.
1 2 28	Ohura South K4 No. 2B 1D 2; coloured burnt umber. (P.W.D. 59057, sheet 3.)
2 1 39	Ohura South K4 No. 2B 1D 2; edged red. (P.W.D. 68768.)

Situated in Block III, Ohura Survey District (Taranaki R.D.).

In the Taranaki Land District; as the same are more particularly delineated on the plans marked and coloured as above mentioned and deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Wellington, in the Wellington Land District.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and issued under the Seal of that Dominion, this 14th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

(P.W. 8/21.)

Licensing John Thompson to use and occupy a Part of the Foreshore at Kawarau Rapids, Frankton Arm, Lake Wakatipu, as a Site for a Jetty.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 6th day of June, 1927.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, there being no Harbour Board empowered to grant the license hereinafter mentioned, John Thompson, of Queenstown (who with his executors, administrators, and assigns is hereinafter referred to as "the licensee"), has applied to the Governor-General in Council for a license under the Harbours Act, 1923 (hereinafter called "the said Act"), to occupy a part of the foreshore at Kawarau Rapids, Frankton Arm, Lake Wakatipu, as a site for a jetty, to be built in the position and in accordance with plan marked M.D. 6278, and deposited in the office of the Marine Department at Wellington :

And whereas it has been made to appear to the Governor-General in Council that the work will not be or tend to the injury of navigation, and the said plan has, prior to the making of this Order in Council, been approved by the Governor-General in Council :

And whereas it is desirable that a license should be granted and issued to the licensee under the said Act for the purpose aforesaid, on the terms and conditions hereinafter expressed :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the said Act, and of all other powers and authorities enabling him in that behalf, and acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby approve of the purpose or object for which the said license is required by the licensee as aforesaid; and in further pursuance and exercise of the said power and authority, and with the like advice and consent as aforesaid, doth hereby license and permit the licensee to use and occupy that part of the foreshore on which the said jetty is to be erected, as shown on plan marked M.D. 6278 deposited as aforesaid, for the purpose of maintaining the said jetty thereon, such license to be held and enjoyed by the licensee upon and subject to the terms set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

1. In these conditions the term—
 - "Foreshore" means such parts of the bed, shore, or banks of a tidal water as are covered and uncovered by the flow and ebb of the tide at ordinary spring tides;
 - "Low-water mark" means low-water mark at ordinary spring tides;
 - "Minister" means the Minister of Marine as defined by the Shipping and Seamen Act, 1908, and includes any officer, person, or authority acting by or under the direction of such Minister.
2. The concessions and privileges conferred by this Order in Council shall extend and apply only to that part of the foreshore occupied by the said jetty, as shown on the plan marked M.D. 6278.
3. In consideration of the concessions and privileges granted by this Order in Council the licensee shall pay to the Minister the sum of £2 10s., and thereafter an annual sum of £1 in advance, payable on the 1st day of April in each year, the proportionate part of such rental in respect of the period from the date hereof until the 31st March following to be paid on the licensee being supplied with a copy of this Order in Council.
4. His Majesty or the Governor-General, and all officers in the Government service acting in the execution of their duty, shall at all times have free ingress, passage, and egress into, through, and out of the said jetty, without payment.
5. All persons shall, at all reasonable times, and upon payment of the proper dues, have free and full liberty to use the said jetty, and all rights of ingress and egress thereon or therefrom.
6. The licensee shall maintain the above-mentioned jetty in good order and repair, and shall at all times exhibit therefrom, and maintain at the licensee's own cost, suitable and necessary lights for the guidance of vessels; provided that no light shall be exhibited until after it has been approved of by the Minister.
7. The ballast of all vessels loading at the said jetty shall be taken away by the licensee and deposited above high-water mark, or at such place as may be approved of by the Minister, or by any person appointed by the Minister for that purpose.

8. Any person authorized by the Minister may at all reasonable times enter upon the said jetty, and view the state of repair thereof; and upon such Minister leaving at or posting to the last known address of the licensee in New Zealand a notice in writing of any defect or want of repair in such jetty requiring the licensee, within a reasonable time to be therein prescribed, to repair the same, the licensee shall with all convenient speed cause such defect to be removed or such repairs to be made.

9. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the licensee to do or cause to be done anything repugnant to or inconsistent with any law relating to the Customs, or with any provisions of the Harbours Act, 1923, or its amendments, or any regulations made thereunder, and that are now or may hereafter be in force.

10. The rights, powers, and privileges conferred by or under this Order in Council shall continue to be in force for fourteen years from the date hereof, unless in the meantime such rights, powers, and privileges shall be altered, modified, or revoked by competent authority; and the licensee shall not assign, charge, or part with any such right, power, or privilege, without the written consent of the Minister first obtained.

11. The said rights, powers, and privileges may be at any time resumed by the Governor-General, and the licensee may be required to remove the jetty at the licensee's cost, without payment of any compensation whatever, on giving to the licensee three calendar months' previous notice in writing. Any such notice shall be sufficient if given by the Minister and delivered at or posted to the last known address of the licensee in New Zealand.

12. The licensee shall be liable for any injury which the said jetty may cause any vessel or boat to sustain through any default or neglect on the licensee's part.

13. In case the licensee shall—

- (1.) Commit or suffer a breach of the conditions hereinbefore set forth, or any of them;
- (2.) Cease to use or occupy the said jetty for a period of thirty days;
- (3.) Become bankrupt, or be brought under the operation of any law for the time being in force relating to bankruptcy; or
- (4.) Fail to pay the sums specified in clause 3 of these conditions,—

then and in any of the said cases this Order in Council, and every license, right, power, or privilege, may be revoked and determined by the Governor-General in Council without any notice to the licensee or other proceeding whatsoever; and publication in the *New Zealand Gazette* of an Order in Council containing such revocation shall be sufficient notice to the licensee, and to all persons concerned or interested, that this Order in Council, and the license, rights, and privileges thereby granted and conferred, have been revoked and determined.

14. In the event of this Order in Council being revoked for any reason whatsoever, or upon the expiry of the period for which the license is granted, the licensee shall, if required by the Minister so to do, remove the said jetty entirely from the site, and restore the site to its original condition within three months from the date of revocation or expiry, as the case may be; and, if the licensee fails so to do, the Minister may cause the said jetty to be removed and the site so restored, and may recover the costs incurred by the said removal and restoration from the licensee.

15. The occupation of the said jetty shall be sufficient evidence of the acceptance by the licensee of the terms and conditions of this Order in Council.

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Regulations as to Honoraria and Allowances for Members of the Advisory Council and Committees of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Wellington, this 6th day of June, 1927.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Scientific and Industrial Research Act, 1926, (hereinafter called "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby make the following regulations for the purposes of the said Act.

REGULATIONS.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In these regulations—

“Council” means the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research constituted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act :

“Member” means a member of the Council who is not an officer of the Public Service :

“Business of the Council” means any business authorized to be performed by a member and transacted by such member pursuant to a resolution of the Council, and includes a meeting of the Council or any committee thereof :

“Committee” means any committee appointed by the Council in manner provided by the said Act.

TRAVELLING-EXPENSES.

2. There shall be paid to members of the Council or of any committee thereof all travelling and locomotion expenses (including the cost of sleeping-berths on trains and deck accommodation on steamers) actually and reasonably expended by them in attending meetings of the Council or any committee thereof (as the case may be), or in transacting any business of the Council.

HONORARIA.

3. (1) There shall be paid to the Chairman of the Council an annual allowance, to be approved by the Minister, not exceeding £100 per annum.

(2) There shall be paid to each member of the Council other than the Chairman an annual allowance, to be approved by the Minister, not exceeding £50 per annum.

TRAVELLING-ALLOWANCES.

4. (1) There shall be paid to each member of the Council for each day on which he is travelling in connection with the business of the Council, as a travelling-allowance for personal expenses, the sum of £1 10s. : Provided that if on any day for which a travelling-allowance is claimed a member is absent from his home in connection with the business of the Council for not more than half a day an allowance of 15s. only shall be paid.

(2) There shall be paid to each member of a committee, not being a member of the Council, a travelling-allowance of £1 per day or 10s. for a portion of a day not exceeding a half day, but otherwise as provided for members of the Council.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation a day shall be the period of twenty-four hours commencing immediately after midnight of the preceding day.

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Opening Settlement Lands in Southland Land District for Selection.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon me by the Land Act, 1924, and the Land for Settlements Act, 1925, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby declare that the settlement lands described in the Schedule hereto shall be open for selection on renewable lease on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven, at the rentals mentioned in the said Schedule; and I do also declare that the said lands shall be leased under and subject to the provisions of the said Acts.

SCHEDULE.

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.—SETTLEMENT LAND.

THIRD-CLASS LAND.

Southland County.—Hokonui Survey District.—Ardlussa Settlement.

SECTION 4, Block VII: Area, 1,586 acres 1 rood 16 perches. Capital value, £4,218. Half-yearly rent, £105 9s.

The improvements not included in the capital value, but which have to be paid for separately, consist of dwelling-house, stable, shed, hut, and fencing valued at £555, of this amount £265 is repayable in fourteen years by twenty-eight half-yearly instalments of £13 7s. 8d., and the balance, £290, is to be paid in cash.

Situated about six miles from Balfour and three miles from Ardlussa School by good metalled road. About 100 acres are

good flat land, balance undulating to hilly. Cultivated on the lower portion, but the greater part is still in the natural state, carrying tussock, fern, and manuka-scrub.

Sections 5 and 6, Block IV: Area, 398 acres 0 roods 5 perches. Capital value, £3,015. Half-yearly rent, £75 7s. 6d.

Weighted with £625 valuation for cottage, outbuildings, and 120 chains internal fencing. £30 of this amount must be paid in cash, and the balance of £595 may be allowed to remain on Advances to Settlers mortgage at 6½ per cent.

The improvements included in the capital value consist of 451 chains of original boundary and subdivisional fencing, valued at £181 16s. 6d.

Situated about seven miles from Balfour Railway-station and four miles from Ardlussa School by metalled road. About half the total area is good heavy flat land, and has been cultivated. The remainder is hilly and undulating, still in the natural state, and carrying tussock, fern, and manuka-scrub. Well watered.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

Lands temporarily reserved in the Wellington and Canterbury Land Districts.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

WHEREAS by the three-hundred-and-fifty-ninth section of the Land Act, 1924, it is enacted that the Governor-General may from time to time, either by general or particular description, and whether the same has been surveyed or not, reserve from sale temporarily, notwithstanding that the same may be then held under pastoral license, any Crown lands which in his opinion are required for any of the purposes in the said section mentioned :

Now, therefore, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, in pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon me by the said Act, do hereby temporarily reserve from sale the lands in the Wellington and Canterbury Land Districts described in the Schedule hereunder written, for the purposes in the said Schedule specified at the end of the respective descriptions of the lands so intended to be temporarily reserved.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District, containing by admeasurement 20 acres, more or less, being a piece of Crown land known as Oterongo Block, situated in Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District, and bounded as follows: Towards the north and north-east by Section 9, Block IV, Port Nicholson District, 1000 links and 1450 links respectively; towards the south and south-west by the top of the cliff bordering on Oterongo Bay; and towards the west by Section 10, Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District, 2300 links: as the same is delineated on the plan marked W.D. 2141, deposited in the Wellington District Office, Department of Lands and Survey, and thereon bordered yellow. For a site for a cable-station.

All that area in the Canterbury Land District containing by admeasurement 18,900 acres, more or less, being Reserve No. 4174, situated in Blocks II, III, IV, VII, VIII, and IX of Torlesse Survey District, and Blocks I and IV, Cook Survey District, and Blocks I and II of Godley Survey District, and bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the boundary between the Land Districts of Canterbury and Westland and being the summit of McClure Peak; thence southerly along the western boundary of the Ashburton County to its junction with the northern boundary of Run. No 78; thence westerly along the said boundary to a point due west of Trig. Station L; thence due west to a point on the eastern boundary of Run No. 80; thence north-westerly, southerly, and easterly to a point opposite the easternmost extremity of Reserve No. 2756; thence due west to the said easternmost extremity of Reserve No. 2756; thence north-westerly along the north-eastern boundary of the said reserve to the boundary between the Land Districts of Canterbury and Westland as aforesaid; thence north-easterly along the said boundary to the point of commencement: as the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked L and S., 8/8/76, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon bordered red. For recreation purposes.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this 11th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

Vesting the Control of a Scenic Reserve in the Whangaroa County Council.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section thirteen of the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand doth hereby vest the control of the Ranfurly Bay Scenic Reserve described in the Schedule hereto (being land reserved under the said Act) in the Whangaroa County Council, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, that is to say:—

1. The period for which the control of the reserve is hereby vested shall be three years from the date hereof, unless the reservation is previously altered or revoked under the said Act.

2. The said Council shall prepare a report each year ending on the thirty-first day of March, together with a statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the said reserve.

Such report and statement shall be sent to the Minister charged with the administration of the said Act as soon as possible after the close of the year.

3. The said Council shall control the said reserve in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and of the regulations made thereunder.

SCHEDULE.

RANFURLY BAY SCENIC RESERVE.

ALL that area in the North Auckland Land District, containing by admeasurement 706 acres, more or less, and being Section 1, Block III, Whangaroa Survey District, Whangaroa County. As the same is more particularly delineated on the plan marked L. and S. 244, deposited in the Head Office, Department of Lands and Survey, at Wellington, and thereon bordered red. Auckland Plan No. 20335 (blue).

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this 10th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD,
Minister in Charge of Scenery Preservation.

Vesting the Control of a Scenic Reserve in the Wanganui City Council.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him by section thirteen of the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand doth hereby vest the control of the scenic reserve described in the Schedule hereto (being land reserved under the said Act) in the Wanganui City Council, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained, that is to say:—

1. The period for which the control of the reserve is hereby vested shall be five years from the date hereof, unless the reservation is previously altered or revoked under the said Act.

2. The said Council shall prepare a report each year ending on the thirty-first day of March, together with a statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the said reserve.

Such report and statement shall be sent to the Minister charged with the administration of the said Act as soon as possible after the close of the year.

3. The said Council shall control the said reserve in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and of the regulations made thereunder.

SCHEDULE.

GORDON PARK SCENIC RESERVE.

ALL that area in the Wellington Land District containing 40 acres, more or less, being part Sections 82 and 83, left bank of the Wanganui River, Block II, Ikitara Survey District, and being all the land comprised in certificate of title, Vol. 372, folio 2, Wellington Registry.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General, this 11th day of June, 1927.

A. D. McLEOD,
Minister in Charge of Scenery Preservation.

Altering Constitution of the Transport Appeal Board for No. 1 Motor-omnibus District.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on me by section sixteen of the Motor-omnibus Traffic Act, 1926, and of all other powers and authorities in anywise enabling me in this behalf, I, General Sir Charles Fergusson, Baronet, Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, do hereby revoke the appointment, made under my hand on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, of

Alfred Thompson

as member of the Transport Appeal Board of No. 1 Motor-omnibus District, and do hereby appoint

John Andrew Charles Allum,

City Councillor, Auckland, as representative of all those local authorities and public bodies (including persons having the delegated powers of a local authority under the Tramways Act, 1908) which have established any motor-omnibus service or tramway service for the conveyance of passengers within the district.

As witness the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, this 13th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.
(P.W. 26/5/2/17.)

Honours conferred by His Majesty the King.

Department of Internal Affairs.

Wellington, 9th June, 1927.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General directs the publication in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the honours conferred by His Majesty the King, as follows:—

Knight Bachelor—

The Honourable Apirana Turupa Ngata, M.P.
Doctor Louis Edward Barnett, C.M.G., M.B.

Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil Division)—

George Jerningham Little, Esq., Private Secretary to the Governor-General.

Companion of the Imperial Service Order—

Frederick James Jones, Esq., M.V.O., Chairman of the New Zealand Government Railways Board.

J. A. YOUNG, for Minister of Internal Affairs.

New Zealand Inscribed Stock Act, 1917.—Closing of Registers.

The Treasury,

Wellington, 13th June, 1927.

NOTICE is hereby given that the register of New Zealand 5½-per-cent. Inscribed Stock maturing 15th January, 1933, will be closed from the 1st to the 15th July, 1927 (inclusive), for the purpose of the issue of half-yearly interest.

WM. DOWNIE STEWART,
Minister of Finance.

The Wairarapa Counties' Joint Health By-laws, 1927, confirmed under the By-laws Act, 1910.

Department of Internal Affairs,

Wellington, 4th June, 1927.

THE following certificate has been executed on the sealed copy of the Wairarapa Counties' Joint Health By-laws, 1927, made by the following County Councils on the dates set opposite their names respectively:—

Akito, on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Pahiatua, on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Eketahuna, in the 14th day of March, 1927.
Mauriceville, on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Castlepoint, on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Masterton, on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Wairarapa South on the 14th day of March, 1927.
Featherston, on the 14th day of March, 1927.

RICHD. F. BOLLARD,

Minister of Internal Affairs.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFIRMATION.

IN pursuance of the By-laws Act, 1910, I hereby confirm the within-written by-laws, and declare that the same came into force on the 1st day of May, 1927.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1927:

RICHD. F. BOLLARD,
Minister of Internal Affairs.

Regulations under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

CHARLES FERGUSSON, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government Buildings at Wellington, this 15th day of June, 1927.

Present :

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE J. G. COATES, P.C., PRESIDING IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Coal-mines Act, 1925 (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act"), His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke all previous regulations made under the Coal-mines Act, 1908, and its amendments, and the said Act, and in lieu thereof doth hereby make the regulations hereinafter set forth; and, except as otherwise specially provided in any case, doth hereby declare that such revocation shall take effect and the regulations hereby made shall come into force on the date of the publication thereof in the *Gazette*.

REGULATIONS.

INTERPRETATION.

1. (1.) In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context, words and expressions shall have the same meaning as in the Coal-mines Act, 1925 (hereinafter called "the said Act").
- (2.) In so far as relates to the receiving and disposing of applications for coal-mining rights, way-leaves, and other easements, where the land to which the application relates is situate within any portion of a land district outside a mining district, all references in these regulations to the Warden or the Mining Registrar shall be deemed to be references to the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the land district in which the land is situate, and all references to the Receiver shall be deemed to be references to the Receiver of Land Revenue of that land district, and these regulations shall be construed accordingly.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

2. At all meetings of the Board of Examiners constituted under the said Act three members shall form a quorum.
3. (1.) Each member of the Board who is not otherwise employed in any Department of the Public Service shall receive by way of travelling-expenses the sum of £1 11s. for each day of twenty-four hours he is absent from his place of abode for the purpose of attending at a meeting of the Board, or for the purpose of conducting underviewers' and firemen-deputies' examinations.
- (2.) For any portion of a day he shall receive one-twenty-fourth of the full daily rate for each hour's absence.
- (3.) In computing the time of absence a fraction of an hour if less than half an hour shall not be taken into account, but half an hour or more shall be reckoned as one hour.
- (4.) He shall also be repaid all reasonable sums properly expended by him for fares by railway, coach, or steamer in travelling for the said purposes.
- (5.) Each member of the Board who is not otherwise employed in any Department of the Public Service shall also be paid such fee as the Minister may from time to time authorize for each examination held or for each paper set by him.

MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

4. (1.) The Board shall examine, or cause to be examined, in the subjects hereinafter specified, applicants for first-class and second-class certificates as mine-managers.
 - (2.) The Board may appoint supervisors from time to time to superintend such examinations.
 5. (1.) Every application for a certificate as a mine-manager shall be made in writing, under the hand of the applicant, to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington.
 - (2.) Every application for examination for a mine-manager's certificate shall be in Form 7 in the Schedule hereto, and each applicant shall forward with his application a fee of £2 2s. in the case of a first-class certificate, and a fee of £1 10s. in the case of a second-class certificate:
- Provided that every candidate who obtains a partial pass and who comes up for re-examination in any subject, shall pay a further fee of 7s. 6d. per subject.
- (3.) Every applicant for examination for a mine-manager's certificate shall also forward with his application—
 - (a.) A certificate that the applicant is not less than twenty-three years of age;
 - (b.) A certificate or certificates from his previous employers showing that he has complied with the requirements of the said Act as regards his underground experience in coal-mines:

B

- (c.) A certificate at date from his employer as to his general good conduct and sobriety;
- (d.) A medical certificate that his senses of sight and hearing are not defective.
- (4.) He must also be in possession of a gas-testing certificate showing that he is capable of making accurate tests for inflammable gas with a safety lamp.
- (5.) For the purpose of enabling the Board to determine whether the candidate possesses the requisite practical experience, his application shall specify accurately and definitely the respective mines in which he has been employed, and the duration and nature of his employment in or at each mine.
6. (1.) The subjects of examination for certificates as coal-mine managers shall be as follows:—
- Subject I, Mining: Opening out a colliery, working coal, and timbering; boring (some one form each of hand, calyx, and diamond drills to be described).
- Subject II, Mechanics: Pumping-appliances and mine-drainage; tapping water and dam-construction in mines; winding in shafts; hauling on underground planes; compressed-air and steam-power plants; strength of materials; elementary electricity (to include knowledge of fundamental principles; definition and application of electrical units and terms; advantages and disadvantages of direct and alternating current generators and motors; principle of a rotary transformer; principles of insulation; advantages and disadvantages of electrical winding-engines; a knowledge of wiring and other details of electrical machinery is not required).
- Subject III, Ventilation: Ventilation of mines and knowledge of mine-gases; spontaneous combustion of coal, and methods of dealing with underground fires; rescue apparatus; practical knowledge of gas-testing with a safety-lamp. (The candidate may be required to give a practical demonstration before a person appointed for that purpose.)
- Subject IV, Arithmetic and Law: Mine accounts; fractions, decimals, percentages, square root, area of rectangle, trapezoid, circle, &c.; measurement of timber; calculation of workable coal in a mine, &c.; a knowledge of the said Act, and the regulations made thereunder.
- Subject V, Surveying: A knowledge of surveying and levelling, both underground and at the surface; also of mine plans and sections.
- Subject VI, General and Applied Geology: Prospecting; origin and mode of formation of coal-seams; faulting, and the recovery of faulted seams; general knowledge of the geology of stratified rocks and more particularly of the New Zealand coal-measures.
- Subject VII: First aid to the injured.

(NOTE.—A first-aid certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, St. Andrew's Association, British Red Cross Society ("Intermediate" or "Advanced"), or other body approved by the Board of Examiners, showing that the candidate is fitted to give first aid to persons requiring it, will be accepted in lieu of examination.)

- (2.) The examination in the above subjects shall be both written and oral, and candidates will require to present themselves for examination at such places as are appointed by the Board of Examiners.
- (3.) Every applicant must be able to give drawings to illustrate details connected with any work to be done in or about a coal-mine, and must give all details of calculations, and in matters of opinion must clearly and fully state his reasons for arriving at any given conclusion.
7. (1.) A candidate for a first-class mine-manager's certificate shall be required to pass satisfactorily both a written and an oral examination in Subjects I to VII.
- A candidate for a second-class mine-manager's certificate shall be required to pass satisfactorily both a written and an oral examination in Subjects I, II, III, IV, and VII, but he shall not be required to pass in Subjects V and VI.
- (2.) First-class mine-managers' certificates by examination shall be in Form 1, and second-class mine-managers' certificates by examination shall be in Form 2 in the Schedule hereto.

MINE-SURVEYORS' CERTIFICATES.

8. For the purpose of section 79 (4) of the said Act a mine-surveyor must hold either—
- (1.) A certificate as a licensed surveyor under the Surveyors' Institute and Board of Examiners Act, 1908; or
- (2.) A certificate from the Board of Examiners under the said Act that—
- (a.) He has had at least two years' practical experience in the surveying of mines; and that
- (b.) He has passed an examination in the theory and practice of mine-surveying, levelling, computing, and plan-making: Provided that exemption from examination may be granted by the Board to any person who submits evidence to the satisfaction of

the Board that he is thoroughly competent in mine-surveying: Provided further that in lieu of the examination referred to above the Board may accept the Diploma of Surveyor granted by the Otago School of Mines or other institution recognized by the Board, if the Board is satisfied that the holder of such certificate has obtained a satisfactory percentage of marks in his examinations for such certificate; or

(3.) A first-class certificate of competency as mine-manager obtained prior to the 1st day of January, 1926, endorsed by the Board of Examiners or by the Chief Inspector on or before the 30th day of June, 1928, to the effect that he had adequate experience in the surveying of mines: Provided that application under this subclause is made before the 1st day of January, 1928.

9. (1.) For the purpose of clause 8 (2) hereof the Board shall examine, or cause to be examined, in the subjects hereinafter specified, applicants for certificates as mine-surveyors.

(2.) The Board may appoint supervisors from time to time to superintend such examinations.

10. (1.) Every application for a certificate as a mine-surveyor without examination shall be made in writing, under the hand of the applicant, to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington, and each applicant shall forward with his application—

(a.) A fee of £1 ls.:

(b.) A certificate that the applicant is not less than twenty-one years of age:

(c.) A certificate or certificates from his previous employers that he has had at least two years' practical experience in the surveying of mines:

(d.) A certificate from his employer at date as to his general good conduct and sobriety.

(2.) Every application for examination for a mine-surveyor's certificate shall be in Form 8 in the Schedule hereto, and each applicant shall forward with his application—

(a.) A fee of £1 10s.:

(b.) A certificate that the applicant is not less than twenty-one years of age:

(c.) A certificate or certificates from his previous employers that he has had at least two years' practical experience in the surveying of mines.

(d.) A certificate from his employer at date as to his general good conduct and sobriety.

(3.) The fee for endorsement of a first-class certificate of competency as mine-manager as provided for in clause 8 (3) of these regulations shall be 5s.

11. (1.) The subjects of examination for certificates as mine-surveyors shall be as follows:—

(a.) Practice of Surveying: Details of field practice, keeping of field-books, setting out curves, plotting from field notes, barometric and other measurements of heights; connection of underground and surface surveys; surveying of boreholes and determination of dip and strike of seams from borehole data.

(b.) Engineering Surveying: Levelling, grading, measurement of earthworks, calculation of quantities, preparation of longitudinal and cross-sections.

(c.) Surveying Instruments: Construction, adjustment, and use of the following instruments: theodolite, level, miners' dial, compass, clinometer, barometer, measuring-bands, planimeter.

(d.) Drawing and Computation: General plan-drawing; drawings of sections; contours; calculation of areas; reduction of traverse lines to the meridian and perpendicular.

(2.) The examination in the above subjects shall be both written and oral, and candidates will require to present themselves for examination at such places as are appointed by the Board of Examiners.

(3.) At the oral examination each candidate will be required to produce—

(a.) A plan of a mining property, showing traverse work done by himself;

(b.) A plan with longitudinal and cross sections showing levelling done by himself;

(c.) The original field-books and computations.

The above plans shall be endorsed by the applicant's employer, or by a licensed surveyor, or by a duly qualified mine-surveyor that they are solely the work of the applicant.

12. Mine-surveyors' certificates shall be in Form 4 in the Schedule hereto.

UNDERTVIEWERS' AND FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES.

13. With respect to the examination for certificates as underviewers and firemen and deputies, the following provisions shall apply:—

(a.) Examinations shall be held at such times and places as are appointed by the Board of Examiners.

(b.) In each district where coal-mining is carried on the Board of Examiners shall consist of one or more members of the Board of Examiners appointed under the said Act or such other person or persons as the Governor-General appoints for the purpose and an Inspector of Mines.

14. (1.) Every application for a certificate as an underviewer or fireman and deputy shall be made in writing under the hand of the applicant to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington.

(2.) Every application for an underviewer's or a fireman and deputy's certificate shall be in Form 7 in the Schedule hereto, and shall be forwarded at least one month before the date fixed for the examination to the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington, accompanied by a fee of £1 in the case of an application for an underviewer's certificate or a fee of 15s. in the case of an application for a fireman and deputy's certificate.

(3.) Every applicant for examination for an underviewer's or fireman and deputy's certificate shall also forward with his application—

(a.) A medical certificate that his senses of sight and hearing are not defective:

(b.) A certificate or certificates from his previous employers that he has had not less than three years' experience in underground workings in a coal-mine in the case of the holder of a mine-manager's certificate granted after examination under the Mining Act, 1908, or any Act in substitution thereof, and not less than five years such experience in any other case: Provided that in all cases the applicant shall have had at least two years' experience in working at the face:

(c.) A certificate at date from his employer as to his general good conduct and sobriety.

15. For the purpose of enabling the Board to determine whether the candidate possesses the requisite practical experience, his application shall specify accurately and definitely the respective mines in which he has been employed, and the duration and nature of his employment in or at each mine.

16. The examination for underviewers' certificates shall be partly written and partly oral and practical, and shall include the following subjects:—

(a.) Working coal and timbering underground.

(b.) Ventilation, mine-gases, spontaneous combustion, inflammability of coaldust.

(c.) Dealing with old workings and other sources of danger.

(d.) Arithmetic and a knowledge of the said Act (so far as it relates to the working and safety of mines) and of the regulations made thereunder.

(e.) First aid to the injured.

(NOTE.—A first-aid certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, St. Andrew's Association, British Red Cross Society ("Intermediate" or "Advanced"), or other body approved by the Board of Examiners, showing that the candidate is fitted to give first aid to persons requiring it, will be accepted in lieu of examination.)

(f.) Accurate tests for inflammable gas with a safety-lamp. (NOTE.—The candidate must be able to judge by the size and appearance of the cap how much gas approximately is present. He will be tested with percentages of gas from 2 per cent. upwards, and no candidate will pass who is unable to see a 2-per-cent. cap.)

(g.) A candidate will be required to show that he can measure the quantity of air in an air-current.

(h.) The candidate's hearing will be tested, and should be such as to enable him to carry out his duties efficiently.

17. The examination for firemen and deputies shall be oral and practical, and shall include—

(a.) Working coal and timbering underground:

(b.) Ventilation, mine-gases, spontaneous combustion, and inflammability of coaldust:

(c.) A knowledge of the said Act (so far as it relates to the working and safety of mines) and of the regulations made thereunder.

(d.) First aid to the injured.

(NOTE.—A first-aid certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, St. Andrew's Association, British Red Cross Society ("Intermediate" or "Advanced"), or other body approved by the Board of Examiners, showing that the candidate is fitted to give first aid to persons requiring it, will be accepted in lieu of examination.)

(e.) Also the requirements set out in paragraphs (f) and (h) of clause 16 hereof.

18. Underviewers' certificates by examination shall be in Form 5 and firemen and deputies' certificates shall be in Form 6 in the Schedule hereto.

CERTIFICATES BY EXCHANGE.

19. (1.) Every application for a certificate of competency without examination (by exchange) as mine-manager, under-viewer, or fireman-deputy shall be made in writing under the hand of the applicant to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington.

- (2.) The application shall be accompanied by—
- (a.) The corresponding certificate it is desired to exchange;
 - (b.) A fee of £1 1s.;
 - (c.) A statutory declaration that the applicant is the person named in the certificate, and is the lawful holder of such certificate;
 - (d.) Evidence of his practical experience as a coal-miner;
 - (e.) A certificate at date from some person of repute as to the general good conduct and sobriety of the applicant.
- (3.) No certificate shall be granted unless and until the Board is satisfied that the applicant is of good character and repute, and is a *bona fide* resident of New Zealand, and that the standard of training and examinations required for the grant of such a certificate is equivalent to that required for the grant of a corresponding certificate under the said Act.
- (4.) (a.) Certificates by exchange shall only be granted by the Board after the applicant has satisfied the Board by oral examination that he has a satisfactory knowledge of the said Act and the regulations made thereunder.
- (b.) The oral examinations shall be conducted by two members of the Board or a member of the Board and an Inspector of Mines.
- (c.) Mine-managers' certificates without examination (by exchange) shall be in Form 3 in the Schedule hereto.
- (d.) Underviewers' and firemen and deputies' certificates without examination (by exchange) shall be in Form 9 in the Schedule hereto.

DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES.

20. (1.) Every application for a duplicate of any certificate issued under the said Act or any former Coal-mines Act, shall be made in writing under the hand of the applicant to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, Mines Department, Wellington.

- (2.) The application shall state the nature and class of certificate it is desired to obtain a duplicate of, and the number and date of same if possible.
- (3.) The application shall be accompanied by—
- (a.) A fee of 10s.
 - (b.) A statutory declaration that the applicant is the person named in such certificate and is the lawful holder thereof. The declaration shall also set forth how such certificate came to be lost or destroyed, the date of the loss, and such other particulars as may be required.

GAS-TESTING CERTIFICATES.

21. A fee of 5s. shall be charged for each gas-testing certificate issued, one-half of which fee shall be paid to the Director of the School of Mines at which such gas-test is made.

22. No certificate shall be issued to any person without first being forwarded to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, for counter-signature.

GENERAL.

23. (1.) In urgent cases individuals may, at the discretion of the Board, be allowed a special examination in Wellington, or other examining centre, after due notice is given, provided that the regulations have been complied with, and that a special fee (in no case less than £2 2s.) sufficient to cover the expenses of the examination has been paid.

(2.) A register of all certificates of competency granted or issued shall be kept by the Secretary, Board of Examiners.

RETURNS.

24. (1.) The half-yearly returns to be forwarded to the Inspector of Mines under the said Act shall be in the form set forth in Forms 10 and 20 in the Schedule hereto.

(2.) In such other cases where information is required by the Minister or by the Inspector and no form is prescribed, the Minister, or the Inspector, may cause the information to be supplied in such form as he may require.

COAL-MINERS' RELIEF FUND.

25. The commission payable to the Public Trustee for managing and administering the Coal-miners' Relief Fund

shall be at the rate of 1 per cent. of the total contributions to the fund in each year.

Coal-miners Relief Fund Local Committees.

26. Each Coal-miners' Relief Fund Local Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Local Committee) shall consist of not less than three members elected from workmen employed in or about a coal-mine or coal-mines. For the purpose of electing members, votes shall be taken at a meeting of the workmen entitled to vote; at least three days before the date of the meeting, a notice shall be posted at the mine-mouth of each mine concerned, specifying the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. A certificate stating the result of the voting and signed by the person presiding at such meeting shall be forthwith forwarded through the Inspector of Mines to the Public Trustee. In the event of a member of the Local Committee resigning or becoming unable or unfit to hold office from any cause whatever, the remaining members, if less than three in number, shall, within seven days, call a special meeting for the election of a new member. Any changes in the personnel of a Local Committee shall be immediately communicated through the Inspector of Mines to the Public Trustee.

27. Each Local Committee shall nominate two persons, who shall be approved of by the Minister, to act as trustees for the purpose of opening and operating upon a branch account of the Coal-miners' Relief Fund kept at the nearest post-office money-order and savings-bank. The trustees shall notify the Minister in writing of their acceptance of the office of trustee.

28. In the event of any trustee resigning or becoming unable or unfit to hold office from any cause whatever, the Local Committee shall forthwith notify the Postmaster, and apply to the Minister for authority to appoint another person to act in the place of the trustee vacating office.

29. The Coal-miners' Relief Fund moneys shall be kept in an Account at the Post Office Savings-bank.

30. No sum exceeding £20 in amount shall be withdrawn from the said account without the prior written authority of the Inspector of Mines.

31. All moneys withdrawn from the said account shall be paid and applied as follows: When any workman has been off work through an injury whilst employed in or about a mine, he shall receive payment at the rate of 2s. 1d. for every day except Sundays from the date of the accident, such payment to be made on the certificate of a medical officer, and to continue so long as such medical officer or Inspector of Mines and the trustees certify that the workman is unable to work by reason of the said injury; but in no case for a longer period than two years.

32. In addition to the foregoing benefit, a workman who is permanently totally disabled as the result of an injury whilst employed in or about a mine shall be granted a sum of £50, and a workman who is permanently partially disabled may be granted a proportionate part of £50, based on the degree of disability prescribed by the Second Schedule to the Workers' Compensation Act, 1922.

Every application for payment under this regulation shall be forwarded by the Local Committee to the Inspector of Mines, supported by a medical certificate. The Inspector of Mines shall certify whether or not the claim is in order, and shall transmit the application, together with his certificate, to the Public Trustee, and no payment shall be made by the Local Committee until the approval of the Public Trustee has been first had and obtained.

33. Any workman who meets with an injury in or about a mine which disables him from work shall send, or cause to be sent, within seven days of such injury occurring, a notice in writing, together with a copy of the medical officer's certificate, to the Inspector of Mines; and all applications for relief must be made within fourteen days of the accident, or the claim cannot be entertained, unless specially authorized by the Public Trustee.

34. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the trustees may, on the recommendation of the Inspector, pay to any coal-miner who, through any injury sustained in the course of his employment as a coal-miner, is permanently totally incapacitated from work of any kind, such weekly allowance as may from time to time, subject to such conditions as he may impose, be authorized by the Minister.

35. No workman shall be entitled to relief from the Coal-miners' Relief Fund for any accident caused by drinking intoxicating liquors, fighting, or any kind of athletic sports or game of amusement, or for any accident caused by the misconduct of such workman.

36. For each quarterly period ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December in each year returns shall be forwarded by the trustees to the Inspector of Mines for the information of the Public Trustee, showing the several amounts paid into the said account and the particulars of all withdrawals and disbursements therefrom during such quarter.

37. Every such return shall be so forwarded within ten days after the expiration of the quarterly period to which it relates, and shall be certified as correct by the Chairman or other chief officer or officers of the Local Committee. The quarterly return shall be supported by receipted vouchers for all amounts in excess of 5s. paid by way of relief and administration expenses.

38. The trustees shall keep proper books of accounts, showing the various items of receipt and expenditure in relation to the said account; and such books shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any Inspector of Mines, or any officer duly authorized by the Public Trustee in that behalf, who may take such extracts therefrom as he may require.

39. Receipts shall be obtained by the trustees for all relief payments and for all other disbursements in excess of 5s. The Local Committee may claim an allowance not exceeding 5 per cent. of all disbursements as a contribution towards the expense of management of the fund.

40. If in any case the trustees or any of them wilfully commit a breach of any of these regulations, or misspend or misappropriate any of the moneys standing to the credit of, or withdrawn from, the said account, then the Minister of Mines, on proof of the fact, by notice to the Chief Postmaster of the district, may prohibit any further dealing with such account by the said trustees or any of them, and may remove the offending trustee or trustees from office; and any moneys so misappropriated may be recovered in the name of the Minister of Mines as a debt due to His Majesty the King.

41. In case of removal of the trustees or any of them from office as last aforesaid the Minister shall, by writing, forthwith request the Local Committee to appoint with his approval some other person or persons to fill the vacancy, and if such Local Committee neglects so to do for the space of fourteen days after service of such written request, then the Minister may appoint a trustee or trustees to fill such vacancy; and such trustee or trustees, when so appointed, shall have and may exercise all the powers of the original trustee or trustees with respect to the said account.

Coal-miners' Relief Fund where there is no Local Committee.

42. In any district where there is no Local Committee the Public Trustee shall, on receipt of a certificate from a duly qualified medical officer, and also on a certificate from an Inspector of Mines, apply the moneys deposited to the credit of the Coal-miners' Relief Fund as follows: When any workman has been off work through an accident he shall receive payment at the rate of 2s. 1d. for every day except Sundays from the date of the accident, which payment shall continue so long as such medical officer and Inspector of Mines certify that the workman is unable to work, but in no case for a longer period than two years; but when an accident occurs in any mine situate in a locality remote from settlement, where the services of a medical officer are not procurable, payment at the prescribed rate may be made for any period not exceeding thirty days from the date of accident on the certificate of the Inspector of Mines alone.

43. In addition to the foregoing benefit, a workman who is permanently totally disabled as the result of an injury whilst employed in or about a mine shall be granted a sum of £50, and a workman who is permanently partially disabled may be granted a proportionate part of £50, based on the degree of disability prescribed by the Second Schedule to the Workers' Compensation Act, 1922.

44. Any workman who meets with an injury in or about a mine which disables him from work shall send, or cause to be sent, within seven days of such injury occurring, a notice in writing, and, except in the case mentioned in the preceding clause, a copy of the medical officer's certificate to the Inspector of Mines; and all applications for relief must be made within fourteen days from the date of the accident, or the claim cannot be entertained. The Public Trustee is, however, authorized to pay any claims notwithstanding the failure to give such notice, provided he is satisfied that the failure was through no fault of the injured person.

45. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Public Trustee may, on the recommendation of the Inspector, pay to any coal-miner who, through any injury sustained in the course of his employment as a coal-miner, is permanently totally incapacitated from work of any kind such weekly

allowance as may from time to time, subject to such conditions as he may impose, be authorized by the Minister.

46. No workman shall be entitled to relief from the Coal-miners' Relief Fund for any accident caused by drinking intoxicating liquors, fighting, or any kind of athletic sports or game of amusement, or for any accident caused by the misconduct of such workman.

COAL-MINERS' MEDICAL CLUB.

47. In any case where the votes of the persons employed in or about the mine or mines concerned are required for the purpose of section 156 of the Act, they shall be taken at a meeting of the persons entitled to vote; at least three days before the date of the meeting a notice shall be posted at the mine-mouth of the mine or mines concerned, specifying the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. A certificate stating the result of the voting, and signed by the person presiding at such meeting, shall be forthwith forwarded to the Minister.

48. The Minister of Mines may from time to time, and subject to such conditions as he may impose, authorize the transfer of moneys in a Coal-miners' Relief Fund to a Coal-miners' Medical Club Fund for the benefit of such of its members as are employed in or about a mine.

49. An application by a Medical Club for the transfer of such moneys shall be made in the first place to the Minister, and such application shall set forth the reason why and for what purpose the transfer is required, and the sum to be transferred.

50. A proper account shall be kept of the amounts transferred under the authority of the Minister as aforesaid, and of particulars of all withdrawals and disbursements therefrom, and a return of these transactions shall be sent to the Minister with a yearly return of the transactions of the Coal-miners' Medical Club.

MARKING-OUT OF COAL-MINING RIGHTS.

51. The marking-out of a coal-mining right by the person who desires and is qualified to take up the same shall be done by marking out the same at the boundaries of the land in manner following:—

- (a.) At every angle or corner of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as is practicable, there shall be erected pegs of substantial material, standing not less than 2 ft. above the surface of the ground, and being not less than 3 in. square, or, in the case of a round peg, being not less than 3 in. in diameter.
- (b.) If pegs are not available, there may be used in lieu thereof cairns of stones or mounds of earth, having in each case a height of not less than 2 ft. and a diameter at the base of not less than 18 in.
- (c.) The direction of the boundary-line on each side of each peg shall be indicated with reasonable clearness by a trench, having a length of at least 5 ft. along the boundary-line on each side of the peg, and a depth and breadth of at least 6 in. :
Provided that if trenches cannot conveniently be cut, the direction of the boundary-line may be indicated by substantially fixed finger-posts, or by tree-blazing, or in any other manner reasonably sufficient for the purpose.
- (d.) The pegs, cairns, or mounds shall bear or have affixed thereto some one distinguishing mark.
- (e.) In the case of a sea-beach lease or prospecting license it shall not be necessary to mark it out below high-water mark.
- (f.) When the boundary of the area applied for is on the bank or in the bed of a watercourse, then, in so far as it is not practicable to mark such boundary by means of pegs, cairns, mounds, tree-blazing, or trenches, it shall be sufficient if in lieu thereof arrow-headed marks (thus \wedge) are cut or clearly indicated upon trees, rocks, or other fixed natural objects above high-flood mark, at every corner or angle of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as practicable, each such arrow-headed mark being not less than 1 ft. in length, and in each of the lines composing it being not less than 2 in. broad.
- (g.) In addition to such arrow-headed marks there shall also be cut or clearly indicated at every corner or angle of each boundary-line the distinguishing mark.
- (h.) In every case where it is not practicable to mark out the boundary on the actual boundary-lines, the marks actually used shall indicate with approximate correctness the situation of the actual boundary-lines, and their distance from such marks.
- (i.) In the case of a tramway it shall be sufficient if it is marked out, not at the boundaries, but at the start-

ing and terminal points, and also at intervals of not more than 100 yards along the proposed course of the tramway.

- (j.) The marking-out shall in every case be maintained until the coal-mining right is granted, or the application therefor is finally disposed of.

APPLICATIONS IN RESPECT OF COAL-MINING RIGHTS.

52. For the purposes of section 21 of the said Act, but subject to the specific provisions elsewhere contained in that Act or these regulations with respect to specific applications, the following general rules, in so far as they are applicable, shall be observed with respect to every application to the Warden under that section—

(1.) The application shall be made in such one of the forms numbered 11 and 12 in the Schedule hereto as is applicable, or, if none of those forms is applicable, then in such form as the Warden prescribes or authorizes, and shall be filed by or on behalf of the applicant in the office of the Mining Registrar during office hours as defined in clause 56 of these regulations.

(2.) The application shall be transmitted to the office of the Mining Registrar by post or otherwise, and in the event of its reaching the office after office hours the time of filing shall be deemed to be the hour when the office is next open for business.

(3.) If the application is for a coal-mining right requiring to be marked out, it shall be marked out in accordance with clause 51 of these regulations before the application is filed; and unless this rule is complied with the application shall be deemed to be void.

(4.) The application shall in every case contain an address for service, which shall be in the same district as the office in which the application is filed, and all notices to be served on the applicant shall be deemed to be validly served if served at such address.

(5.) When filing the application there shall also be lodged with the Mining Registrar, by or on behalf of the applicant, such number of duplicate originals thereof, being in no case less than two nor more than five, as the Mining Registrar may require.

(6.) The sums to be lodged with the application under paragraph (b) of section 21 of the said Act, to abide the disposal of the application, shall, according to the nature of the application, be the sums set forth in Form 17 in the Schedule hereto; or, in so far as that Schedule does not apply, then such sums as the Warden or Receiver directs:

Provided that, in every case where it appears to the Warden or Receiver, that the sums so lodged are insufficient, the applicant shall forthwith, after demand in writing by the Receiver, lodge such further sum as is specified in the demand; and if such demand is not complied with the Warden may either postpone or dismiss the application upon such terms as to costs and otherwise as he thinks fit:

Provided also that the sums deposited under these regulations as rental shall be refunded to the persons entitled thereto without deduction in the event of the application not being granted.

(7.) The Warden, before disposing of the application, shall satisfy himself that the sums lodged as aforesaid are sufficient to pay all fees and other charges in respect whereof the lodgment has been made, and they shall be applied in payment thereof accordingly, and the surplus (if any) shall be returned to the person entitled thereto.

(8.) As soon as practicable after the filing of the application and the lodging of the duplicate originals the Mining Registrar shall minute thereon the time and place of hearing appointed by the Warden (such time being not less than the sixteenth day after the day of the filing of the application), and, for public information shall affix one of the duplicates, or an abstract of its subject-matter, in a conspicuous place outside the Courthouse where the application is to be heard.

(9.) On the day on which the application is filed, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the applicant shall notify every person who to his knowledge is in occupation of the land, or any part of the land, comprised in the application, or has any estate or interest therein, or any interest which will be obviously affected by the grant of the application, by posting to him at his last known place of business or abode a registered letter containing a copy of the minuted application or of the advertisement thereof, or by delivering such copy to him personally.

(10.) On the day on which the application is filed, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the applicant shall post up on the ground applied for, in some conspicuous position, a duplicate original of the minuted application, and shall there maintain the same until the day appointed for the hearing.

(11.) As soon as practicable after the filing of the application and in no case less than three days before the day appointed for the hearing thereof, the applicant shall file a declaration in the form numbered 14 in the Schedule hereto; and unless this rule is complied with the application shall be deemed to be void.

(12.) If any person desires to object to the application he shall, by himself, his solicitor, or registered agent, not later than three days before the time appointed for the hearing, give notice thereof by filing in the office of the Mining Registrar a notice in the form numbered 13 in the Schedule hereto, and by serving on the applicant a duplicate original of such notice. A copy of the notice shall also be forwarded to the Inspector of Mines for the district.

(13.) Such notice shall in every case contain an address for service, which shall be in the same district as the office in which the notice is filed, and all notices to be served on the objector shall be deemed to be validly served if served at such address.

(14.) At any stage of the proceedings the Warden may allow the application to be amended in any particular, upon such terms as to notices, adjournment, costs, and otherwise as he thinks fit.

(15.) In any case where, in respect of any application or objection, the foregoing provisions relating to the time or mode of giving, posting up, maintaining, or serving any notice are not duly complied with, the Warden, if satisfied that such non-compliance is not wilful, may in his discretion waive the same, or extend the time, upon such terms as to notices, adjournment, costs, and otherwise as he thinks fit.

(16.) If the applicant does not desire to appear, the declaration referred to in paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 23 of the said Act shall be in the form numbered 15 in the Schedule hereto.

(17.) All applications shall be numbered consecutively by the Mining Registrar according to the order of time in which they are filed, and he shall record them in the same order and with the same numbers in a book to be called the "Application Record-book."

(18.) The appointment and notification by the Warden as to the time and place for the hearing of any application, or for the holding of any preliminary inquiry, may be made by him in such manner as he thinks fit, and may in like manner be made by any officer acting under the general instructions of the Warden.

(19.) (a.) Every application to the Minister under section 18 of the said Act, for any right in respect of the timber, trees, metals, or minerals excepted out of any coal lease by paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 18 may be made to the Warden nearest to the place where the lands are situated, in the manner prescribed by sections 21 and 22 of the said Act, the provisions of which shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply.

(b.) The Warden shall hear such application and any objections thereto, and shall forward the application to the Minister together with a copy of the evidence taken at the hearing and with his recommendation thereon; and the Minister may, in his discretion, refuse the right applied for, or may grant the same on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

GENERAL re COAL-MINING RIGHTS.

53. The commission to be deducted under subsection (3) of section 4 of the said Act to meet administration and other charges shall be at the rate of 5 per centum of the revenues collected.

54. The regulations made under the Mining Act, 1926, or any amendments thereof, with respect to surveys shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to surveys required in pursuance of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, or these regulations.

55. (1.) All proceedings under sections 28 and 30 of the said Act for the cancellation of a coal-prospecting license or a tramway license or a way-leave or other easement granted in pursuance of the said Act shall be commenced by filing in the Warden's Court an application in the form numbered 16 in the Schedule hereto.

(2.) When filing the application there shall also be lodged with the Mining Registrar, by or on behalf of the applicant, such number of duplicate originals thereof, but in no case less than two nor more than five, as the Mining Registrar may require.

(3.) As soon as practicable after the filing of the application and the lodging of the duplicate originals, the Mining Registrar shall minute thereon the time and place of hearing appointed by the Warden, and for public information shall affix one of the duplicates, or an abstract of its subject-matter, in a conspicuous place outside the Courthouse where the application is to be heard.

(4.) On the day on which the application is filed, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the Mining Registrar shall notify

the licensee of the fact by forwarding to him at his last known place of business or abode a registered letter containing a copy of the minuted application, or by having the same served upon him personally.

OFFICE HOURS.

56. (1.) The office of the Warden's Court shall be open to the public every day from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. On Saturdays the office shall be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, and on Sundays and holidays the office shall be closed:

Provided that when the clerk has to attend more offices than one he shall keep his office open on such days and hours as the Warden from time to time appoints.

(2.) A notice of the office hours shall be kept posted in some conspicuous place in and outside the office.

HOLIDAYS.

57. The following days shall be holidays in the Warden's Court and offices thereof—that is to say, the days from Good Friday to Easter Tuesday (inclusive), the days from Christmas Eve to 3rd January (inclusive), and all statutory holidays; and in each district the anniversary of the foundation of its province.

CONDUCT OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN MINES.

58. Subject to any directions that may be given by any official of the mine, no workman shall, except so far as may be necessary for the purpose of getting to and from his work, or in case of emergency or other justifiable cause necessarily connected with his employment, go into any part of the mine other than that part in which he works, or travel to or from his work by any road other than the proper travelling-road.

Meetings of workmen in a body shall not be held underground.

59. Every workman engaged at the face, or in stonework, or in timbering, shall carefully examine his working-place before commencing work, and before recommencing work after the firing of a shot, and after any interruption of work during the shift. Where several persons are working together and one of them is in charge, the examinations required by this regulation shall be made by the man in charge.

60. Every workman shall to the best of his power carry on his work so as not to impede or in any way interfere with the air-current. He shall also to the best of his power leave the working-place at the end of his shift in such condition as to allow of work being safely resumed therein; and if he finds it impossible to do so he shall fence it off and report the fact as soon as possible to the fireman-deputy or other official.

61. Workmen and all other persons in the mine who have occasion to pass through any trap-door or sheet shall thereupon closely shut the same.

62. Workmen and all other persons are prohibited from defacing or removing marks which may be made in any part of the workings in connection with the survey of the mine or for the guidance of the workmen in their operations.

63. No workman other than the rope-attendant shall ride on any truck or haulage-rope, and then only with the written permission of the manager.

This regulation shall not apply to trains used for the conveyance of workmen.

64. No person shall go before any truck on any incline, brow, or slope unless duly authorized. Every person working on any incline, brow, or slope shall secure his truck from getting loose, and, before he attempts to take a truck down, shall ascertain that he has proper contrivances for stopping it on the way when required. He shall not take more than one truck down at a time unless he has the means of controlling them, and when on the way he shall, as far as practicable, keep behind. When machinery is used he shall not, without hooking or otherwise securing it, place a truck on the plates or rails so that it could run down. The taker-off at the bottom of an incline or jig shall not be in front of the tub when it is in motion.

65. No person shall be employed in or about a mine without the permission of the manager or underviewer.

66. No workman shall introduce into the mine any stranger without the sanction of the mine-manager.

67. No person shall throw any stone or other missile, or fight or behave in a violent manner, in or about the mine.

68. No person shall, without authority, pass beyond any fence or danger-signal or open any locked door.

69. No person shall allow any burning wick or part of any such wick or other burning material to lie about in the mine, and every workman on leaving his working-place shall take his light or lights with him.

70. No person shall sleep whilst below ground in the mine, or whilst in charge of any winding, hauling, ventilating, or signalling machinery or apparatus, or boilers.

71. No unauthorized person shall work or interfere with any signalling-apparatus in or about the mine.

72. No person shall enter or remain in or about the mine or works while in a state of intoxication. No intoxicating liquor, except in cases of necessity and with the consent of the manager, shall be taken into the mine or on to the works.

73. No person shall use threatening or abusive language in or about a mine.

74. No person shall test for fire-damp with a naked light, or brush out or baffle gas.

75. No person shall place a safety-lamp on the floor unless it is necessary to do so for the safe performance of any particular work or unless authorized by the manager; and in all cases whilst a person is at work it shall be placed at least two feet from the swing of the pick, hammer, or other tool.

DUTIES OF MINE OFFICIALS.

76. Every official of the mine shall carry out the duties assigned to him by the manager, and shall carry out and enforce those provisions of the said Act and of the Regulations and Special Regulations of the mine which relate to the matters in respect of which such duties have been so assigned.

77. Every person on whom responsible duties are imposed with respect to the ventilation underground, and who is required to make a daily report in a book to be kept at the mine for the purpose, shall, immediately before going into the mine and also after coming out of the mine, read the hygrometer, barometer, and thermometer if such instruments are required by the said Act.

Duties of Manager.

78. The manager shall see that a sufficient supply of proper materials and appliances for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Act and ensuring the safety of the mine and persons employed therein is always provided, and, if he be not the owner or agent of the mine, he shall report in writing to the owner or agent when anything is required for the aforesaid purpose that is not within the scope of his authority to order.

79. He shall appoint the stations required by the said Act and the lamp-stations (if any), and cause their positions to be indicated by notices constructed of durable material.

80. The manager shall determine and state in a notice which shall be kept posted up at the pit-head the number of persons to be allowed to ride in a cage at one time, or, where a cage has more than one deck, on each deck of the cage. When men are being raised from the pit-bottom, if more than one deck is used, the top deck shall be loaded with men first, but this shall not apply when the decks are simultaneously loaded, or when a balanced platform is used for the loading of the cages.

81. If no underviewer has been appointed for the mine, the manager shall carry out the duties imposed by the said Act and these regulations on the underviewer.

82. The manager shall forthwith send notice in writing to the Inspector of the following classes of occurrences whether personal injuries or disablement is caused or not:—

All cases of ignition of gas or dust below ground.

All cases of fire or heating below ground.

All cases of breakage of ropes, chains, or other gear by which men are lowered or raised.

All cases of overwinding cages.

All cases of inrush of water from old workings or from the surface.

The manager shall also enter in a report-book kept for the purpose full particulars of every discovery of inflammable gas by any official or workman.

83. The manager shall make arrangements for the underground and other officials meeting him daily for the purpose of conferring on matters connected with their duties.

84. The manager shall appoint a competent person or persons to keep a correct record of the number of persons going below ground and returning from below ground daily, and, if required by the manager, every person shall immediately before going below ground and after returning from below ground record his presence in accordance with a system approved by the Inspector of the district.

85. The manager shall cause to be posted up at the entrance to the mine where it may be conveniently seen by the persons employed a sketch-plan of the mine showing the main roads, the means of egress from each part of the mine to the surface, and the telephone-stations underground; and so often as the same becomes defaced, obliterated, or destroyed shall cause it to be renewed with all reasonable despatch.

86. Every notice required by these regulations and the special regulations of the mine (if any) required by law to

be posted up shall be posted up by the manager in some conspicuous place where it may be conveniently read or seen by the persons affected, and so often as it becomes defaced, obliterated, or destroyed shall be renewed by him with all reasonable despatch.

87. (1.) The manager, where required by the Inspector, shall provide suitable hand-rails on all bridges and elevated tramways or gangways on which persons travel.

(2.) Where required by the Inspector the manager shall cause to be erected notice-boards and adequate fences for the purpose of prohibiting and preventing unauthorized persons from travelling on surface rope roads, tram-lines, or railways.

Duties of Underviewer.

88. It shall be the duty of the underviewer, as well as of the manager, to enforce to the best of his power the provisions of the said Act and of the regulations made thereunder, and he shall give (subject to the control of the manager) such directions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with those provisions, and to secure the safety of the mine and the safety and health and proper discipline of the persons employed therein.

89. The underviewer shall to the best of his power see that all timber, brattice-cloth, and other necessary materials and appliances are sent into the districts as required, and he shall report at once to the manager any deficiency in the supply of such materials and appliances.

90. The underviewer, under the directions of the manager, shall see that locked safety-lamps are used and naked lights excluded wheresoever and whenssoever danger from fire-damp is apprehended, and shall see that proper caution boards or signals are placed and maintained for the purpose. The underviewer or his deputy shall see that the roof and the sides in all working-places are properly secured by the persons working in them, and that the roof and sides of every travelling-road be made and kept secure. The underviewer or his deputy shall visit every working-place as often as is practicable during each shift.

91. He shall see that a sufficient quantity of timber for props and other purposes is daily supplied to the workmen, and cause the same to be cut in proper lengths and laid down in the working-places.

92. The underviewer shall inspect daily the doors between the main airways and see that they are doubled, and shall appoint doorkeepers whenever necessary.

93. The underviewer shall see that the airways and air-crossings are kept properly opened, and shall see that the regulators, tight-stoppings, doors, sheets, brattices, and danger-signals are immediately put where required. He shall see that the ventilating-apparatus is properly attended to. The underviewer or his deputy must remain underground until the day's work is finished, and see that the doors and sheets are closed, and all the workmen are out of the mine.

94. The underviewer or his deputy shall see that proper stops and blocks are fixed at the top of each incline, and on all working jigs, and that the same are always used.

95. (1.) The underviewer shall see that in every working-place the height of which from floor to roof exceeds 10 ft. there shall be kept a suitable wooden or iron pole having a steel pricker at one end and a substantial steel ferrule at the other end, by which all parts of the roof may be reached by a person standing on the floor.

(2.) The underviewer shall see that a ladder of suitable length shall be kept in every working-place the height from the floor to the roof of which exceeds 9 ft.

Duties of Fireman-deputy.

96. In making the examinations required by the said Act the fireman-deputy shall mark with chalk the day of the month upon the face of each working-place. He shall pay particular attention to the edges of the goaf, and shall put up proper caution boards where necessary. On the completion of the inspection he shall proceed to the appointed station where he shall meet the workmen, and instruct them as to their places of work and as to any special precautions necessary to be observed by them.

97. A fireman-deputy shall make a reasonably approximate estimate of the amount of gas found by him in any place during his examination, and enter it in his report-book.

98. A fireman-deputy shall check the number of workmen under his charge, and shall record the number in his report.

99. Where brattice or air-pipes are required by the manager or underviewer to be used for the ventilation of the working-places the fireman-deputy shall see that they are kept sufficiently advanced to ensure that an adequate amount of air reaches the working-faces.

100. If the fireman-deputy finds any of the ropes, chains, signals, brakes, jig-wheels, or posts, or other apparatus in actual use in his district to be in an unsafe condition he shall stop the use of the same.

101. The fireman-deputy shall report as soon as may be to a superior official all accidents, dangerous occurrences, or defects which may come to his knowledge.

102. Where either of the two ways affording means of egress from the district to the surface is not ordinarily used for travelling, the fireman-deputy shall travel at least once in every month the whole of such way, in order to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the same.

103. If the mine is worked by a succession of shifts the fireman-deputy shall not leave the mine without conferring with the fireman-deputy succeeding him or with the responsible official left in charge, and shall give him such information as may be necessary for the safety of the district and of the persons employed therein.

104. At the termination of work of a shift in a district the fireman-deputy, or some other competent person appointed by the manager, who is in charge of the district, before he himself leaves the district, shall ascertain that all unnecessary lights are extinguished, that all main doors are closed and that the ventilation is taking its proper course. This requirement, so far as it refers to doors and ventilation, shall not apply where the shift is succeeded by another shift so that work is carried on without any interval in the district, nor shall it apply so far as it refers to lights where the shift is succeeded by another shift which is timed to enter the district within thirty minutes of the preceding shift leaving.

105. The fireman-deputy shall have power to send out of the mine any workman under his charge infringing or attempting to infringe any provision of the said Act or of the Regulations or Special Regulations made thereunder, or failing to carry out any direction given him with regard to safety, and shall report in writing to the manager or underviewer at the end of his shift any such infringement or attempted infringement or failure.

Winding-engine Man.

For the purpose of the following regulations, "cage" includes "kibble."

106. Unless some other person is specially appointed for the purpose, every winding-engine man shall during his shift keep the engine and apparatus connected therewith under his charge properly cleaned and oiled.

107. (1.) At any mine worked by shafts where machinery is used for raising or lowering persons to or from the surface, a winding-engine man shall always be within or about the engine-house, and within hearing of the shaft signals when men are underground.

(2.) The winding-engine man shall on no pretext leave the handles whilst the engine is in motion, or when any one is in the cage.

108. If a signal is given indistinctly, or if the winding-engine man has any doubt about a signal, he shall on no account set his engine in motion until a fully understood signal is received.

109. Before raising or lowering any person after any cessation of winding exceeding two hours the winding-engine man shall run the cage at least once between the shaft top and the lowest drawing level in order to ascertain whether everything is in order, and if any defect is discovered likely to affect the proper working of the winding-apparatus he shall not commence winding until the matter has been reported to the manager or underviewer, or to the official under whose direction he works, and he is instructed so to do by the manager, underviewer, or official as aforesaid.

110. The winding-engine man shall not allow any unauthorized person to be in the engine-house, nor shall he, without the written permission of the manager or of the official under whose direction he works, allow any one to work the engine. He shall in no circumstances permit any one to work the engine while persons are being raised or lowered in the shaft.

111. When work is suspended the engineman shall leave the cages in such a position that they do not impede the ventilation, and so as not to leave the pit-top unfenced.

112. Whilst any person is in the shaft the engine-driver shall drive the engine at a reduced speed.

Banksman and Onsetter.

113. The head banksman or other appointed person shall be at the mine at the appointed time in the morning, and shall see that a sufficient number of lights are provided on the bank; and before the engine is started, and from time to time during the day, he shall see that the pulleys, ropes, cages, chains, and landing doors or frames are in safe working-condition; and he shall not allow any person to

descend the shaft until the kibble or cages have been run up and down the shaft, and the ropes, chains, cappings, and cages carefully examined by him. If any weakness or defect is found in anything belonging to the pit-top, or in the engine or machinery, he must not permit any person to descend or ascend until it is made secure. The banksman shall also attend to the proper signals.

114. No person shall enter the cage until authorized to do so by the onsetter or banksman, as the case may be, or leave the cage until it shall have stopped at the landing-place, and persons while waiting at the top or bottom of the shaft or any entrance into the shaft, or while in the cage, shall behave in an orderly manner, and shall obey the directions of the banksman or onsetter, as the case may be, and shall not impede the banksman or onsetter in the discharge of his duties. The banksman or onsetter, as the case may be, shall not, when persons are being raised or lowered, signal the cage away until the gates or other rigid fences with which the cage is provided are in position, and no person other than an official or person authorized in writing by the manager to give signals shall when riding in the cage interfere with the gates or fences. No person other than a banksman or onsetter shall give signals while men are being raised or lowered.

115. The onsetter at any entrance into a shaft which is provided with a fence not worked by the cage or cages shall not begin to remove the fence until either the cage is stopped at the entrance, or it has reached such a position in the shaft that by the time the fence is removed the cage will be opposite the entrance, and shall close the fence immediately he has signalled the cage away, and shall not permit any other person to remove the fence while he is on duty.

116. The banksman, when he is informed of danger in the shaft, shall not allow any person to go down, unless for the purpose of repairing the shaft. He shall not allow any intoxicated person to descend. He shall himself give the signals, and let no other than appointed persons land the trucks or put them into the cages. He shall listen at the pit-top when any person is in the shaft. He shall remain at the pit-top until all the workmen are raised.

117. The banksman or onsetter shall not let a youth under sixteen years of age go up or down the shaft unless accompanied by a man, and shall not permit more than the number of persons stated on the board at the pit-top and bottom to descend or ascend at one time. The banksman and onsetter shall not allow a person to go down or up against a loaded cage, and shall not allow any person to take with him rails, props, sprags, tools, trucks, or other bulky materials, or to get on or off the cage until it has settled upon the props or reached the pit-bottom. The banksman or onsetter shall send all tools down or up the shaft in a truck, and props, rails, brattice-boards, and other bulky materials shall be tied securely to the cage or rope by the banksman or onsetter when being sent down or up the shaft. If a rope is working in the shaft for underground planes, no person shall ride in the cage whilst such rope is running unless it be cased.

118. The head banksman shall see that the top of every shaft is securely fenced.

119. The onsetter shall be in the mine at the appointed time in the morning. He shall be at his station and give signals and perform his other duties under these rules, and he shall remain there to see all workmen safely into the cage and up the shaft at the close of the shift.

120. The onsetter shall report to the underviewer any person that gives a signal or disobeys his direction. He shall give the prescribed signals. He shall only allow authorized persons to put trucks into or take them out of the cages, and he shall see that no materials project outside the cage.

121. The onsetter shall see that the water-sump is never uncovered when any person is ascending or descending the shaft.

122. No person shall attempt to go on or across the uncovered space of the shaft-bottom except for the purpose of working in the shaft-bottom, and no person shall be allowed to work in such space unless the cages are stopped.

123. The banksman shall keep the cages and pit-top clear.

124. The banksman and onsetter shall not, unless by special permission, allow any person to ride on the cage without the cover being closed.

WINDING AND HAULING APPLIANCES.

125. No mode or type of capping shall be used which fails to withstand a strain—

- (a.) In the case of a winding-rope, of at least seven times the weight of the maximum load carried at any time by the capel :
- (b.) In the case of a hauling-rope, of at least 60 per cent. of the breaking strain of the rope.

126. A competent person appointed by the manager shall, whenever a winding-rope is capped or recapped, superintend the work, and see that it is properly carried out.

127. In no case shall the capel of a round winding-rope be attached to the rope by the use of rivets passing through the rope.

128. In those forms of capping in which the wires at the end of the rope are bent back on the rope itself to form a cone, wedges of a soft metal, or wedges formed by the lapping of soft wire, shall be placed between the rope and that portion which is bent back. This regulation shall not apply to hauling-ropes if materials only are hauled or if the gradient is less than 45°.

129. If white metal is used in the capping of ropes, the composition of the white metal shall be such that its melting-point is under 750 degrees Fahrenheit.

130. Where white metal is used in the capping of ropes the untwisted ropes shall be thoroughly cleaned, and before the white metal is poured into the socket the latter shall be heated or warmed.

131. All ropes shall be securely attached to the drum, and when the cage is at the pit-bottom there must not be less than two rounds of rope on the drum.

132. (1.) In shafts in which men are raised or lowered no spliced rope shall be used.

(2.) On inclined planes on which men are carried no spliced rope shall be used without the previous permission of the Inspector.

133. The use of a screw stop-valve as the controlling valve of any winding-engine is prohibited.

134. (1.) Only wire ropes shall be used for haulage purposes on jigs, except on the face-section where chains may be used. Anchor-chains shall be used on all face-jigs.

(2.) A back-stay or trailer shall be attached to each ascending tub or set of tubs on every inclined haulage road where mechanical haulage, other than endless rope or chain, is used.

(3.) Suitable appliances approved of by the Inspector shall be provided to prevent tubs in which persons are being conveyed from becoming disconnected or running away.

SIGNALLING (EXCEPT IN SINKING PITS).

Winding.

135. The manager shall, in the case of a mine where there are entrances into the workings from the shaft at different levels, prescribe the signals to be used to indicate the level to which the cage is to be sent, and in respect of movements of the cage between one level and another level, and shall fix any other signals that may be required.

136. A notice shall be posted in the engine-house, and at the pit-head, and at each entrance into the workings from the shaft, containing the signals fixed by the manager in pursuance of the preceding regulation.

137. In connection with every winding-engine there shall be provided an appliance which shall automatically indicate in a visible manner to the winding-engine man (in addition to the ordinary signal) the nature of the signal until the signal is complied with.

138. No person other than the banksman or onsetter shall give any signal unless he is an official of the mine or is authorized in writing by the manager to give signals.

139. The following signals shall be used at all times in connection with winding in shafts :—

- (1.) For winding persons :—
 - (a.) When a person is about to descend, the banksman shall signal to the onsetter and to the winding-engine man 3
 - Before the person enters the cage the onsetter shall signal to the banksman and to the winding-engine man 3
 - When the cage at the bottom is clear and ready to ascend, the onsetter shall signal to the banksman and winding-engine man.. 1
 - When the person is in the cage and ready to descend, the banksman shall signal to the winding-engine man 2
 - (b.) When a person is about to ascend, the onsetter shall signal to the banksman and to the winding-engine man 3
 - Before the person enters the cage the banksman shall signal to the onsetter .. 3
 - When the person is in the cage and ready to ascend, the onsetter shall signal to the banksman and to the winding-engine man .. 1
 - When the banksman has received the signal " 1 " from the onsetter, he shall signal to the winding-engine man 2
- (2.) For winding otherwise than with persons :—
 - To raise up 1
 - To stop when in motion 1
 - To lower down 2
 - To raise steadily 4
 - To lower steadily 5

Hauling.

140. Codes of signals required shall be posted and maintained in a clear and legible form at the top and bottom of each section of haulage. The following signals shall be used at all mines in connection with haulage worked by gravity or mechanical power :—

- (a.) Direct or main-rope haulage—
 - To stop 1
 - To lower 2
 - To wind up 3
- (b.) Haulage (other than endless-rope or chain haulage) or self-acting inclines—
 - To stop 1
 - To lower 2
 - When persons are about to travel up or down the incline 4
 - This signal shall be acknowledged by signalling 4
- (c.) Main- and tail-rope haulage—
 - To stop 1
 - To haul inbye 2
 - To haul outbye 3
 - To slack out tail-rope 4
 - To tighten tail-rope 5
 - To slack out main rope 6
 - To tighten main rope 7
- (d.) Endless-rope haulage—
 - To commence hauling 2
 - To stop hauling 1

141. When persons are about to be conveyed inbye or outbye, each of the signals required by the foregoing regulations to be given when a set or train of tubs is about to be hauled inbye or outbye, as the case may be, shall be preceded by a cautionary signal of 8, or other means approved by the Inspector.

142. The manager shall, in the case of a mine where there are several districts, prescribe the additional signals that may be required.

143. A notice shall be posted in the hauling-engine house, and at each signalling-station, containing the system of haulage signals in use at such engine-house or signalling-station.

ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS FOR SINKING.

For the purpose of these regulations, "kibble" includes "kettle," "hoppet," "tub," "bowk," "barrel," "bucket," or "cage."

144. (a.) The manager shall fix by a notice which shall be kept posted at the top of the shaft in a prominent position the number of persons who may ride in the kibble at one time, and the banksman or chargeman, as the case may be, shall not allow any person to ride in excess of that number.

(b.) No person shall ride on or against a full kibble or on the edge of a kibble.

145. No engine worked by mechanical power other than a fixed engine shall be used for lowering and raising persons and material in the shaft.

146. Every cradle or platform on which men work in the shaft shall be so protected as to prevent any one falling off.

147. While men are at work on any cradle or platform in the shaft the following precautions shall be strictly observed :—

(a.) The cradle or platform shall be secured to the sides of the shaft in order to prevent its swinging.

(b.) The flap over the kibble-hole shall be securely fastened.

(c.) If the cradle or platform is constructed of two or more pieces hinged, the pieces shall be securely bolted together.

(d.) The cradle or platform shall not be moved except by the express direction of the manager, master-sinker, or chargeman.

148. If work is carried on during the night the surface at the shaft-top shall be efficiently lighted.

149. The competent person appointed shall during his shift have entire charge of the operations in the shaft-bottom, subject, however, to the directions of the master-sinker or of the manager of the mine, and is hereinafter referred to as the chargeman.

150. The examination required to be made by the chargeman before the commencement of work shall be made immediately before the descent of the shift.

151. The chargeman shall as part of his examination before the commencement of work, or if work is carried on without any interval by a succession of shifts, than as part of his examinations during his shift, examine carefully the sides of the shaft, take off any loose stones, and otherwise satisfy himself that the shaft is in a safe condition for men to work at the bottom. When men are engaged in walling or tubbing the shaft a similar examination shall be made by a competent person appointed by the manager.

152. The chargeman shall be the last man to ride at the end of the shift, and, if his shift is succeeded immediately by another shift, he shall, before leaving the shaft, confer with the chargeman succeeding him, and shall give him such

information as may be necessary for the proper conduct of the work and the safety of the following shift.

153. When stone, coal, debris, gear, tools, or materials are being sent to the surface the chargeman shall see—

- (a.) That the kibble is properly loaded ;
- (b.) That no stones, coal, or debris are packed above the level of the top of the kibble ;
- (c.) That gear, tools, or materials are put into an empty kibble, and, if they project above the level of the top of the kibble, are securely fastened to the bow or chains of the kibble before the kibble is sent away ;
- (d.) That the kibble before being sent away from the bottom is put into line with the pulleys and carefully steadied, and that the bottom and sides are free from adhering stones and dirt.

154. No person shall be allowed to descend after any cessation of work in the shaft caused by the withdrawal of the workmen for shot-firing or other purposes until the chargeman, accompanied if necessary by not more than two other persons, has descended and examined the shaft and found it to be safe in all respects.

155. When lowering the kibble the winding-engine man shall stop it when it has reached a point six yards above the bottom of the shaft or above any cradle or platform upon which the kibble is to alight, and shall wait the signal from the chargeman to let it down. When raising the kibble he shall stop the engine as soon as the kibble has been raised four feet from the bottom, in order that the chargeman may see that the rope is steadied, and shall not again move his engine until the chargeman has given the signal.

156. When gear, tools, or materials are being lowered the banksman shall see (a) that the kibble is properly loaded, (b) that no loose material is packed above the level of the top of the kibble, and (c) that gear or tools are put into an empty kibble, and if they project above the level of the top are securely fastened to the bow or chains of the kibble, and (d) that timber and other bulky articles are safely slung.

157. The banksman shall at all times keep the shaft-top and landing-edge free from loose material.

158. The following signals shall be used :—

- To raise up 1
- To lower down 2
- To stop when in motion 1
- When men are to ride—a preliminary signal of 3

The manager shall fix such other signals as may be required.

159. No person other than the banksman or chargeman shall give any signal unless he is an official of the mine or is authorized in writing by the manager to give signals.

TELEPHONES.

160. In any mine in which the total number of persons employed underground exceeds thirty, and the length of the main haulage-road exceeds 440 yards, efficient means of telephonic communication shall be provided and maintained between the end of the main haulage and the surface.

161. Efficient telephonic or other equivalent means of communication shall be provided for communicating between the place in which the switch gear provided under Regulation 253 (1) is erected and the shaft-bottom or main distributing centre in the pit.

HORSES AND STABLES UNDERGROUND.

162. Every person having charge of a horse, pony, mule, or donkey shall drive it carefully, and shall observe any directions that may be given to him by the horse-keeper or by the official under whose direction he works.

163. No person while below ground shall ride upon any animal.

164. All horses underground shall, when not at work, be housed in properly constructed stables, and in stalls of adequate size.

165. All stables in use underground shall be separated from any road used for travelling or haulage of minerals, and shall continuously and thoroughly be ventilated with intake air into the return airway, and cleaned daily, and kept in a sanitary condition, and all roofs, walls, and partitions of any stables shall, unless painted or made of slate, tiles, glazed brick, or iron, be lime-washed at least once in every three months.

166. A sufficient supply of wholesome food and pure water shall be provided daily for every horse while in the stable, and while at work.

TRAINS FOR CONVEYANCE OF WORKMEN.

167. Trains run for the conveyance of workmen, whether above or below ground, and whether on the premises of a mine or on a line or siding belonging to such mine, shall be under the entire control of a person appointed to accompany and have charge of the train ; and no person shall attempt to get into or out of the train when in motion, nor ride upon the foot-board (if any) or upon the buffers or couplings, nor refuse

to comply with the directions of the person in charge, nor in any way obstruct or interfere with such person in the discharge of his duties; and any person failing to comply with this regulation shall be reported by the person in charge to the manager or underviewer.

INJURIES TO WORKMEN.

168. Every person receiving in or about the mine any personal injury caused by an explosion of gas or dust or any explosive, or by electricity, or overwinding, or any other special cause, or any personal injury causing him to absent himself from his work, shall as soon as possible report the same to one of the officials, and if required by the official shall forthwith proceed to the appointed place for first-aid treatment.

SAFETY-LAMPS.

169. Where safety-lamps are required to be used, a competent person shall externally examine the safety-lamp of every workman before passing the station and see that it is in safe working-order and securely locked before permitting him to go beyond such station.

170. Every person using a safety-lamp shall examine the same externally and assure himself that it is locked and in good order before entering the mine, and shall from time to time while in the mine examine the lamp to see that it is in safe working-order, and he shall when he has completed his shift return the lamp to the lamp-room. If the lamp is damaged while in his possession he shall at once carefully extinguish the light.

171. No person shall when testing or examining for the presence of fire-damp with a safety-lamp raise the lamp higher than may be necessary to allow the presence of fire-damp to be detected.

172. Should any person find himself in the presence of inflammable gas he shall not throw away his lamp or attempt to blow it out but shall shelter it, hold the lamp near the floor, avoid jerking it, and take it steadily into fresh air. If the gas fires in the lamp where he cannot take it into fresh air, he shall smother out the light or extinguish it in water.

173. Every person in charge of a safety-lamp who loses his light shall proceed to the appointed station to have his lamp relighted and examined before being again used.

174. Any person witnessing any improper treatment of a safety-lamp by any one shall immediately report the same to the manager or other official.

175. Wherever safety-lamps are required by the said Act or these regulations to be used, no safety-lamp or lamp-glass shall be used by any person employed in a mine unless it is of a type for the time being approved by the Minister, and as named and described in the current British Home Office Safety-lamp Orders and the schedules to such Orders.

176. The underground use of apparatus for the relighting electrically of safety-lamps is authorized, provided—

- (a.) The apparatus complies in all respects with the requirements of any regulations in force for the time being with respect to the use of electricity underground, and is in accordance with the provisions of such regulations and of the said Act.
- (b.) The station where the apparatus is used shall not be within a distance of 200 yards of any part of the working-face.
- (c.) When not in use the apparatus shall be kept securely locked, and no person shall be given or have in his possession any key or contrivance for unlocking the apparatus, other than a person appointed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.
- (d.) The apparatus shall not be used in any part of a mine where inflammable gas, although not normally present, is likely to occur in quantity sufficient to be indicative of danger.
- (e.) The apparatus shall be so constructed, worked, and maintained as to preclude the accumulation of explosive gas within it.
- (f.) The lamp shall be examined by the appointed person after being relighted and before being reissued.

SEARCH OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BELOW GROUND FOR PROHIBITED ARTICLES BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.

177. The manner of searching persons employed below ground for the purpose of ascertaining before they commence work whether they have in their possession any prohibited article shall be as follows:—

- (1.) The search shall be made by a person or persons appointed for the purpose in writing by the manager.
- (2.) In the case of members of a shift the search shall be made in the presence of two or more members of the shift.

(3.) The search shall be made with due regard to propriety, and so as to occasion the person searched as little inconvenience as possible.

(4.) The person conducting the search shall—

- (a.) Search or turn out all pockets;
 - (b.) Pass his hands over all clothing; and
 - (c.) Examine any article in the workman's possession.
- (5.) If the person conducting the search suspects that the person searched is concealing any prohibited article he shall detain him, and as soon as possible refer the matter to the manager, underviewer, or other official authorized by the manager for the purpose, who shall not allow the person to proceed to work until he has satisfied him that he has no prohibited article in his possession.

USE OF ELECTRIC LAMPS OTHER THAN ELECTRIC SAFETY-LAMPS.

178. In any mine or part of a mine in which safety-lamps are required to be used, electric lamps, if enclosed in airtight fittings and having the lamp-globes hermetically sealed, may, subject to the provisions of the said Act and the regulations as to the use of electricity in mines, be used within the following limits:—

- (a.) On main intake airways and haulage-roads ventilated by intake air up to within 300 yards of the nearest working-face.
- (b.) On main return airways within 300 yards of the bottom of the upcast shaft if that shaft is regularly used for the purpose of winding persons or minerals, but not within 300 yards of the nearest working-face.

VENTILATION OF MINES.

179. Air-measurements required by section 91 (3) of the said Act shall be taken at the beginning of the main return-airway, at the beginning of the return-airway from each ventilating district, and at such additional places as are required by the Inspector.

180. Mechanical ventilation appliances shall be installed whensoever at any mine deemed necessary by the Inspector.

181. (1.) In every mine in which inflammable gas has been reported within the preceding six months, an adequate amount of ventilation, as provided in the said Act, shall, by means of a mechanical ventilation appliance, be produced continuously during the whole of the time when there are any persons in the mine, also during the preceding eight hours, and also during such additional times as may be required by the Inspector.

(2.) At other mines where mechanical ventilation appliances have been installed such appliances shall be started and continuously run to their usual running-capacity during the whole of the time when any person is in the mine, and for at least two hours before workmen enter the mine, and also for such additional times as may be required by the Inspector.

182. The owner or manager shall cause to be provided in connection with every ventilating-fan driven by mechanical power a water-gauge and either an automatic indicator registering the number of revolutions of the fan or an automatic indicator registering the water-gauge. This regulation shall not apply to auxiliary fans underground.

Persons in Charge of Ventilating-machines.

The following regulations shall not apply to any auxiliary fan placed underground which does not contribute to the general ventilation of the mine or of any ventilating district of the mine:—

183. The person in charge of any ventilating-machinery driven by mechanical power shall keep the machinery running at the speed ordered by the manager or underviewer, and shall examine the machinery and observe the indicators at intervals which each shall be of not more than half an hour or such longer time as may be approved by the Inspector, but in no case shall the interval exceed four hours, and shall enter the result of such examination in a book kept for the purpose at the fan-house.

184. In changing shifts the man in charge of the ventilating-apparatus shall not leave his place before the arrival of a substitute. In case of sickness or lawful absence the fan attendant must give early and sufficient notice to the manager, so that a substitute may be provided.

185. He shall from time to time observe the ventilating pressure as indicated by the water-gauge, and where an automatic indicator registering the water-gauge is not in use he shall at the end of each period of two hours enter in a book to be provided by the manager the number of revolutions of the fan and the pressure shown by the water-gauge at the end of that period.

186. The person in charge of any ventilating-machinery as aforesaid shall immediately report to the official under whose direction he works any stoppage of, any damage to,

or defect or derangement in, the machinery, or any unusual variations in the water-gauge or other indicators.

ENGINE-DRIVERS.

187. Each engine-driver shall, before commencing work, examine his engine and all the machinery connected therewith, and immediately report any defect to the manager or engineer.

188. In case of sickness or lawful absence the engine-driver must give early and sufficient notice to the engineer or other official under whose direction he works so that a substitute may be provided.

BOILER-MINDER.

189. The person appointed to attend to any boiler shall from time to time throughout the day examine the boiler, feed apparatus, safety-valves, dampers, and other fittings, and see that they are in good working-order; and shall at once report to the official under whose direction he works any defect or derangement in the same.

190. He shall maintain the water in each boiler as nearly as practicable at the proper working-level; but if it becomes too low he shall at once lower the dampers, and damp down the fire and, if necessary, draw the same; and report the circumstances to the official under whose direction he works. He shall also see that the pressure of steam fixed by the manager is on no account exceeded.

STOPPINGS AND AIR-CROSSINGS.

191. Every ventilation-door shall be kept in good repair, and hung so that it will close automatically, and no door shall be propped or fastened back whilst on its hinges. Doors which are only occasionally used must be kept securely locked, and only opened by properly authorized persons.

192. Subject to the provisions of section 93 (2) of the said Act—

(1.) All stoppings between main intake and main return airways shall either—

(a.) Be constructed of masonry or brickwork not less than 9 in. in thickness, or such greater thickness as may be required by the Inspector; or

(b.) Be constructed of tight stone, dirt, sand, or rubbish packing at least 3 yards thick, and having the end of the packing nearest the intake airway faced with a sufficient thickness of lime or cement plaster to prevent leakage of air.

(2.) The space between the face of the stopping and the roadway shall be kept clear.

(3.) The floors and walls of all air-crossings shall be—

(a.) Not less than 9 in. in thickness if constructed of masonry or of brickwork or of concrete not properly reinforced; and

(b.) Not less than 6 in. in thickness if constructed of properly reinforced concrete.

(4.) The space between the frame of any door used in connection with the ventilation of a mine and the roof and sides of the drive shall be filled with masonry, brickwork, or concrete not less than 9 in. in thickness, provided that the Inspector may exempt any door from the requirements of this regulation.

(5.) Stoppings erected for the purpose of shutting off fires, other than purely temporary stoppings used when fire fighting, shall be constructed of such materials and of such thickness as may be required by the Inspector.

RAILWAY-SIDINGS.

193. No person, except those in charge of the wagons, shall pass immediately in front of or between wagons moving under the screens.

194. Where, during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, or in foggy weather, shunting or any operations likely to cause danger to persons employed are frequently carried on, efficient lighting shall be provided either by hand lamps or stationery lights, as the case may require, at all points where necessary for the safety of such persons.

195. No materials shall be placed near a line of rails in such a manner as shall expose persons employed to risk or injury from traffic by having to pass a foot over them or between them and the line, and in no case, unless with the special permission of the Inspector, shall materials be placed within 5 ft. 6 in. from the centre-line of the nearest line of rails.

196. No person shall cross a line of rails by crawling or passing underneath a train or wagons thereon where there may be risk of danger from traffic.

197. Wherever railway-wagons are specially placed so as to afford a thoroughfare, such thoroughfare shall be at least five yards in length.

198. Where a locomotive pushes more than one wagon and risk of injury may thereby be caused to persons employed, a man shall, wherever it is safe and reasonably practicable, accompany or precede the front wagon, or other efficient means shall be taken to obviate such risk.

199. No person shall be upon the buffer of a locomotive or wagon in motion unless there is a secure handhold, and shall not stand thereon unless there is also a secure footplace.

200. No locomotive or wagon shall be moved on a line of rails until warning has been given by the person in charge to persons employed whose safety is likely to be endangered.

201. Where persons employed have to pass on foot or work, no locomotive or wagon shall be moved on a line of rails during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, or in foggy weather, unless the approaching end, wherever it is safe and reasonably practicable, is distinguished by a suitable light or accompanied by a man with a lamp.

202. All spaces between the rails of turnouts and crossings in which the boot of a workman having to pass over them is liable to be caught, shall be kept filled with concrete, tar, asphalt, or wooden blocks.

203. No structure or part of a structure up to a height of 7 ft. 6 in. above the rail-level shall hereafter be erected and allowed to remain within the distance of 5 ft. 6 in. from the centre-line of the nearest line of rails, unless with the special permission of the Inspector, and no structure erected prior to the coming into force of this regulation shall be allowed to remain if the clearance between it and the centre-line of rails is not sufficient to provide a reasonable degree of safety to persons who may have to pass between the structure and the rails.

CHANGE-HOUSES AND BATH-HOUSES.

Where change and bath houses are provided as required by the said Act the following regulations shall apply:—

204. The accommodation and facilities for taking baths shall be provided in a building of sufficient dimensions, efficiently ventilated and lighted, kept in good repair, and while the accommodation is in use heated to a temperature of not less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

205. The accommodation shall consist of shower-baths, also hand-basins supplied with cold and hot water at a temperature as near as may be of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and the showers shall be contained in a cabinet constructed so as to secure privacy to those who desire it, such cabinets having suitable arrangements for partially dressing and undressing.

206. (1.) The number of shower-baths and hand-basins shall be in the proportion of one to every eight persons in the largest shift employed in the mine.

(2.) The building shall be constructed of material to be approved by the Inspector of Mines, and shall be so graded and drained as to allow the waters to run to and be carried away at the sides of the building.

(3.) The building shall be also constructed so as to permit of the interior being easily cleansed, and to prevent accumulations of dirt in any part, and for this purpose—

(a.) All inner surfaces of the building up to the part from which the roof springs shall be smooth.

(b.) A space of not less than 10 in. shall be left between the walls of each cabinet and the floor of the building, and, except in the case of buildings of brick, stone, or concrete, a space of not less than 1½ in. shall be left between the walls of each cabinet and the sides of the building.

(c.) The inside wall of the building shall be constructed to a height of not less than 7 ft. from the floor of material which is capable of being readily cleansed and is impervious to water.

(d.) Drawings and specifications of all bath and change houses shall be approved in writing by the Inspector before the commencement of erection.

207. No water shall be used for the baths which is liable to cause injury to health or to yield effluvia, and for the purpose of this regulation any water which absorbs from acid solution of permanganate of potash in four hours at 60 degrees Fahrenheit more than 0.5 grain of oxygen per gallon of water shall be deemed to be liable to cause injury to health.

208. The floor of the building, the cabinets, and the inside wall up to a height of not less than 7 ft. shall be thoroughly cleansed once every day, and the whole building shall be thoroughly cleansed at such fixed times as shall be decided by the Inspector, but at least once in every ten days. If the accommodation is used by more than one shift of persons during the day the cabinets shall be cleansed at such intervals during the day as shall be decided by the Inspector.

209. Arrangements shall be made for suspending in the roof of the building the clothes of each person using the accommodation, by means of a chain or cord so treated as to be impervious to moisture, which shall be so arranged and fitted as to be under the sole control of the person to whom it is allotted, by means of a padlock to be provided by himself, and to keep the clothes of such person when suspended entirely separate from the clothes of any other person, and efficient means shall be provided for drying clothes when so suspended.

210. In any case where the votes of the workmen for any part of the workmen in any mine are required for the purpose of section 150 of the said Act, they shall be taken at a meeting of the workmen entitled to vote; at least three days before the date of the meeting a notice shall be posted at the mine-mouth specifying the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. The certificate stating the result of the voting, and signed by the person presiding at such meeting, shall be forthwith delivered to the manager of the mine.

211. The floor-space in every dressing or change room at bath-houses shall not be less than 12 square feet for each person.

212. The following rules shall be observed in all bath-houses:—

- (a.) No person shall expectorate on the floor or walls.
- (b.) Clothes, towels, soap, or other articles shall be kept only in the place provided for them.
- (c.) No clothes shall be beaten or shaken within the building.
- (d.) No clothes shall be washed in bath or hand-basin.
- (e.) No clothing or boots shall be kept in any change or bath house during Sunday. Such articles, if left therein for two successive Sundays, may be destroyed by order of the manager.
- (f.) No smoking shall be permitted unless in a room provided for that purpose.
- (g.) Games shall not be played within the building.

AMBULANCE.

213. (1.) In every mine there shall be provided and kept in good condition and ready for immediate use at a convenient spot in the district of each fireman-deputy, and also in the office at the mine or other convenient place on the surface—

- (a.) A suitably constructed stretcher.
- (b.) A box containing a sufficient supply of suitable splints and bandages, adhesive plaster, boric vaseline, cotton wool, and tincture of iodine or other suitable anti-septic solution.

(2.) The foregoing requirements shall not apply to any mine, seam, or district the conditions of which are so damp as to make it impossible to keep the appliances aforesaid in a good state.

(3.) In case of dispute between the manager and the workmen as to the possibility of keeping ambulance appliances in a good state, the matter shall be referred to the Inspector, who shall have power to decide the dispute.

(4.) The manager or other qualified official appointed by him shall personally inspect the appliances so provided at least once in every month and satisfy himself that they are in conformity with the above requirements.

214. In every mine in which the total number of persons employed underground exceeds thirty, the manager shall arrange, if possible, that there shall be at least one man trained in first aid and holding a certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association, the St. Andrew's Association, the British Red Cross Society ("Intermediate" or "Advanced") or other society or body approved by the Minister, in the district of each fireman deputy, at any time when twenty persons or more are being employed in the district. If less than twenty persons are employed in each district the manager shall arrange, if possible, that there shall be below ground during each shift at least one man so trained and having a certificate as aforesaid.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

215. A sufficient number of suitable sanitary conveniences, to the satisfaction of the Inspector, shall be provided on the surface and below ground.

216. Every sanitary convenience below ground shall have a portable receptacle constructed of metal, and provided with a metal cover.

217. A sufficient supply of disinfectant, or dry coaldust, or other suitable material for covering the faces shall be constantly provided in a suitable receptacle at every convenience below ground and at conveniences (other than water-closets) on the surface.

218. Every sanitary convenience on the surface shall be under cover and so partitioned off as to secure privacy.

219. Every sanitary convenience shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair, and the receptacles of all conveniences below ground shall be emptied and cleaned not less frequently than once in every fourteen days, and oftener if necessary. The receptacles shall be emptied at the surface unless satisfactory arrangements are made for disposing of the contents in the gob, goaf, or waste, or for their destruction in a furnace.

220. No person shall relieve his bowels on the surface or on any roadway below ground, except in one of the conveniences provided in accordance with the foregoing regulations.

221. No person shall soil or render unfit for use in any way any convenience or sanitary utensil or appliance provided in

accordance with these regulations, and every person relieving himself below ground shall cover the faces with disinfectant, or dry coaldust, or other suitable material.

EXPLOSIVES.

Part I.—General Provisions.

222. (1.) It shall be the duty of the manager and underviewer to carry out and to the best of their ability enforce the provisions of every regulation in force under the said Act regulating the supply, use, and storage of explosives, and it shall be the duty of all persons employed in or about the mine to comply with the provisions of the said regulations, and the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act, 1908.

(2.) Nothing in these regulations shall relieve the owner or manager of a mine from complying with the provisions of the Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act, 1908, regarding the storage of explosives.

223. (1.) No explosive substance shall be stored underground in any mine. The owner, agent, or manager of the mine shall provide a suitable place or places of storage above ground for all explosives intended to be used in the mine, and shall make suitable provision conveniently near the entrance of the mine for the storage of surplus explosives brought out of the mine at the end of each shift. No place shall be used for the storage of explosives unless and until it has been approved in writing for the purpose by an Inspector of Mines.

(2.) Detonators for blasting shall be kept stored on the surface of the ground in a covered box placed in a magazine specially provided for that purpose in which no other explosives are kept.

(3.) No person shall enter with a naked light a magazine where powder or other explosive or inflammable substance is stored.

224. (1.) No explosive shall be taken or used underground except in cartridges, and such cartridges shall be taken into the mine and kept until about to be used for the charging of a shot-hole in a secure case or canister, and a person shall not have in use at one time in any one place more than one of such cases or canisters.

(2.) No explosive shall be taken for use into the workings of the mine, except in quantities actually required during the shift. Such quantities, per person using same, shall not exceed 16 lb. of gunpowder or 10 lb. of nitro-glycerine compounds in workings where power drilling-machines are used, or 8 lb. of gunpowder or 5 lb. of nitro-glycerine compounds in any other workings.

(3.) Persons using nitro-glycerine compounds shall be provided where required with suitable apparatus for thawing such explosives.

(4.) If any explosive remains in the possession of a workman at the end of his shift, he shall bring it with him out of the mine and return it at once to the place of storage provided for the purpose.

(5.) Detonators shall not be used in or taken for the purpose of use into any mine unless the following conditions are observed:—

- (a.) Detonators shall be under the control of the manager of the mine, or some person or persons specially appointed in writing by the manager for the purpose, and shall be issued only to shot-firers appointed in pursuance of Regulation 229, or (in mines to which Part II does not apply) to officials specially authorized in writing by the manager.

- (b.) Shot-firers and other authorized persons shall keep all detonators issued to them, until about to be used for the charging of a shot-hole, in a suitable case or box, securely fastened separate from any other explosive.

(6.) In the case of a shaft being sunk from the surface or deepened, it shall not be deemed a contravention of the foregoing provision if the primers for charges are fitted with detonators on the surface before being taken into the shaft, provided the primers are so fitted in a workshop established for the purpose, and are only taken into the shaft immediately before use by the shot-firer or other authorized person, and in a thick felt bag or other receptacle to protect them from shock.

225. (1.) Blasting is strictly prohibited unless with the express permission of the manager or underviewer.

(2.) No person under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to charge a hole with explosives or to fire any charge.

226. (1.) No drill shall be used for the boring of a shot-hole unless it allows at least a clearance of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. over the diameter of the cartridge which is intended to be used in that hole, and no person shall attempt to charge a shot-hole unless such clearance exists.

(2.) No drill-hole shall be hored within a distance of 1 ft. from the site of a previously exploded charge of any nitro-

glycerine compound, and no drill-hole shall be bored in any remaining portion of a hole in which a charge of nitro-glycerine compound has been previously exploded.

227. (1.) Before any shot is charged the direction of the hole shall, where practicable, be distinctly marked on the roof or other convenient place.

(2.) Every charge shall be placed in a properly drilled and placed shot-hole, and shall have sufficient stemming, and each such charge shall consist of a cartridge or cartridges of not more than one description of explosive. It shall be the duty of the person firing the shot to satisfy himself that these requirements are fulfilled before he fires the shot.

(3.) Shots shall be stemmed with clay or other soft non-inflammable material, provided, where required, by the owner or manager; in no case shall coal-dust be used for stemming.

(4.) No iron or steel tool shall be used for charging or tamping shots, and no iron or steel tamping-bar shall be taken into any mine.

(5.) No explosive shall be forcibly pressed into a hole, and when a hole has been charged the explosive shall not be unrammed, nor shall any part of the stemming be removed, nor shall the detonator leads be pulled out.

228. (1.) The person firing the shot shall, before doing so, see that all persons in the vicinity have taken proper shelter, and he shall also take suitable steps to prevent any person approaching the shot. He shall also himself take proper shelter. If he has reason to believe that there is a possibility of the shot blowing through into an adjoining place he shall send verbal warning to the persons in that adjoining place to take proper shelter.

(2.) No shot shall be fired in any mine except by means of an efficient magneto-electrical apparatus, or by means of a fuse complying with the conditions and ignited in the following manner:—

The fuse shall consist of a core of gunpowder, protected by not less than three coverings of thread or by not less than two coverings of thread and one of tape or guttapercha. The fuse shall be of such quality that the time of burning of the fuse shall not vary more than ten seconds above or below the rate of ninety seconds for every yard of fuse. The fuse shall be ignited by means of an igniter contained in a tube which when attached to the fuse forms a completely closed chamber or, in the case of a mine or part of a mine in which the use of safety lamps is not required, the fuse may be ignited by means of a naked light, subject to the conditions that in such mine or part of a mine no person while charging a shot-hole or handling any explosive not contained in a securely closed case or canister shall smoke or allow any naked light to be within a distance of 4 ft. of the shot-hole or explosive, and before a light is brought near to the hole for the purpose of firing the shot all other explosives shall be removed from the neighbourhood of the shot-hole.

(3.) The person firing the shot shall, after the shot has been fired, make a careful examination of the place, and see that it is safe in all respects.

(4.) Where shots are fired electrically they shall only be fired by a person authorized in writing by the manager for the purpose. The authorized person shall not use, for the purpose of firing, a cable which is less than 20 yards in length. He shall himself couple up the cable to the fuse or detonator wires, and shall do so before coupling the cable to the firing-apparatus. He shall take care to prevent the cable coming into contact with any power or lighting cables. He shall also himself couple the cable to the firing-apparatus. Before doing so he shall see that all persons in the vicinity have taken proper shelter.

(5.) Every electrical firing-apparatus shall be provided with a push-button and with a removable handle, which shall not be placed in position until the shot is required to be fired, and which shall be removed as soon as a shot has been fired. The removable handle shall at all times remain in the personal custody of the authorized person whilst on duty. For the push-button there may be substituted an arrangement by which the firing-contact is automatically made at the end of the travel of the handle, and on the release of the handle is automatically broken.

229. (a.) When required by the Inspector, a sufficient number of competent persons (in these regulations referred to as shot-firers) shall be appointed by the manager in writing for the purpose of firing shots.

(b.) No person shall be qualified to be appointed or be a shot-firer unless he is the holder of a fireman-deputy's or higher certificate, or unless he has previously been employed for at least two years as a miner at the coal-face and has obtained a gas-testing certificate.

(c.) Where shot-firers have been appointed, no shot shall be fired underground except by a shot-firer.

(d.) In any mine in which explosives other than gunpowder are used for shot firing, such shots shall, if so required by the Inspector, be fired electrically.

230. If a shot misses fire—

(a.) The person firing the shot shall not himself approach or allow any other person to approach nor shall any person knowingly approach the shot-hole until an interval has elapsed of not less than half an hour in the case of shots fired by electricity, and not less than one and a half hours in the case of shots fired by other means.

(b.) If the persons firing the shot has occasion to leave the place, he shall fence off the place before leaving, and attach to each fence a danger-board indicating the presence of a miss-fired shot.

(c.) A second charge shall not be placed in the same hole.

(d.) If the shot was fired electrically, the person firing the shot shall, before approaching or allowing any one to approach the shot-hole, disconnect the cable and the removable handle from the firing-apparatus and shall examine the cable and connections for any defect, and no person shall knowingly approach the shot-hole until this has been done.

(e.) Except where the missfire is due to a faulty cable or a faulty connection, and the shot is fired as soon as practicable after the defect is remedied, another shot shall be fired in a fresh hole, which shall be drilled not less than 12 in. away from the hole in which the shot has missed fire, and shall, as far as practicable, be parallel with it.

(f.) If the missfired shot contains a detonator the person firing the second shot shall, before doing so, attach a string to the electric leads or the fuse of the missfired shot, and secure it by attaching it to the cable or to a prop or otherwise.

(g.) After the second shot has been fired no person shall work in the place until the person firing the shot or an official of the mine has made a careful search for the detonator and charge of the missfired shot. If the detonator and charge are not found the stone or coal shall be loaded under the supervision of the person firing the shot, or an official, and sent to the surface in a specially marked tub. The search for the detonator and charge, and the loading of any stone or coal which may contain a detonator, shall be carried out as far as possible without the aid of tools.

(h.) Should the missfired shot not be dislodged by the second shot, further holes must be drilled and the same precautions taken as aforesaid.

(i.) The person or persons firing the shots shall report the circumstances to the manager or underviewer without delay, and the number of cartridges (if any) which have not been found, and hand to him the detonator and charge, if found.

231. Where a mine contains separate seams, all regulations regarding explosives shall apply to each seam as if it were a separate mine.

232. A copy of all regulations regarding explosives shall be supplied in booklet form by the owner to every shot-firer, and shall also be kept posted up in some conspicuous place at or near the mine where it may be conveniently read or seen by the persons employed.

Part II.—Special Provisions.

233. (1.) In any coal-mine in which inflammable gas has been found within the previous three months in such quantity as to be indicative of danger, or in which safety-lamps are required to be used, no explosive other than a permitted explosive as hereinafter defined shall be used in or taken for the purpose of use into the seam or seams in which the gas has been found, or any shaft or drift communicating therewith which is in process of being sunk, deepened, driven, or enlarged, as the case may be.

(2.) In all coal-mines (other than opencast workings) which are not naturally wet throughout, no explosive other than a permitted explosive as hereinafter defined shall be used in or taken for the purpose of use into any road or any dry and dusty part of the mine, or any shaft or drift communicating therewith which is in process of being sunk, deepened, driven, or enlarged, as the case may be.

234. In all cases in which permitted explosives are required by these regulations to be used—

(a.) (i.) No shot shall be fired except by a shot-firer.

(ii.) No shot shall be fired unless the shot-firer has examined with a locked safety-lamp or other apparatus approved for the purpose by the Minister the place where the shot is to be fired and all contiguous accessible places within a radius of 20 yards from the place, and has found them clear of inflammable gas.

(iii.) No shot shall be fired unless a shot-firer has examined the floor, roof, and sides of the contiguous places within a radius of 5 yards of the place where the shot is to be fired, for coaldust, and has taken efficient steps by stone-dusting or watering to render any dust within that area harmless.

(b.) No shot shall be fired in coal unless the coal has been holed or sidecut to a depth greater than the depth of the shot-hole. This provision shall not apply to any anthracite-mine or to any mine or part of any mine which may be exempted by the Inspector on the ground that, by reason of the character of the coal or the inclination of the seam, holing would be impracticable or dangerous.

(c.) No cartridge shall be used unless it is marked in the manner set forth in the Third Schedule to the British Home Office Explosives in Coal-mines Orders from time to time issued, in addition to any marks required by the First or Second Schedule thereof; and no detonator shall be used other than an electric detonator in which the explosive is contained in a copper capsule.

(d.) Every shot shall be charged and stemmed by or under the supervision of a shot-firer. Before the hole is charged a shot-firer shall examine it for breaks running along or across, and if any such break is found the hole shall not be charged, except in stone drifts, if special permission has been given in writing by the manager or underviewer.

(e.) (i.) Two or more shots shall not be fired in the same place simultaneously and the precautions prescribed by clause (a) of this regulation shall be taken separately for each shot and immediately before the firing of same.

(ii.) If two or more shot-holes have been bored in the same place the second hole shall not be charged till after the first has been fired, and the same with the second and third and following shots.

(iii.) The requirements of this clause shall not apply to stone drifts or sinking shafts, provided that the precautions prescribed by clause (a) of this regulation are taken before the firing of each round of shots, and provided also that in stone drifts the number of shots which may be fired simultaneously shall not exceed three, unless fired electrically in series.

(f.) A shot-firer shall keep a daily record (in a book which shall be kept at the mine for the purpose) of the number of shots fired by him, the number of misfired shots (if any), and the number of cartridges in each shot. Such daily record shall be kept in the form set forth in Form 18 in the Schedule hereto.

(g.) No shot shall be fired except by means of an efficient magneto-electrical apparatus so enclosed as to afford reasonable security against the ignition of inflammable gas.

(h.) Each explosive shall be used in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed in the Schedules to the British Home Office Explosives in Coal-mines Order from time to time issued.

235. In the main haulage-roads and main intake-airways, and any place immediately contiguous thereto, in any coal-mine which is not naturally wet throughout—

(a.) No explosive shall be used other than a permitted explosive as hereinafter defined, and in accordance with the conditions prescribed by these regulations.

(b.) No shot shall be fired without the special permission in writing of the manager or underviewer.

(c.) No shot shall be fired unless the workmen have been removed from the seam in which the shot is to be fired and from all seams communicating with the shaft on the same level, except the men engaged in firing the shot and in addition such other persons, not exceeding ten, as are necessarily employed in attending to the ventilating-furnaces, steam boilers, engines, machinery, or ventilating-appliances, signals, or horses, or in inspecting the mine:

Provided that in mines where mechanical power or gravity is used for the purpose of haulage from the face, and the movement of the strata renders it necessary to maintain the height of the roads by ripping, the foregoing provisions relating to the removal of workmen shall not apply to men who may remain in the mine for the purpose of carrying on the ripping within such distance of the face as may be fixed by the manager with the approval of the Inspector, or for the purpose of repairs.

236. In all regulations regarding explosives—

The term "permitted explosives" means the explosives in the Explosives in Coal-mines Orders from time to time issued and enforced by the British Home Office:

The term "road" includes all roads of any description extending from the shaft or outlet to within 10 yards of the coal-face.

Part III.—Supplemental.

237. The foregoing provisions shall apply in the case of sinking operations, with the following additions:—

(a.) No explosive shall be taken or sent into the shaft until immediately before it is required for use.

(b.) No shot shall be fired except by means of an efficient magneto-electrical apparatus.

(c.) The firing-cable shall not be coupled up to the fuse or detonator wires until the kettle, kibble, tub, bowk, or hoppet is conveniently placed for the men in the shaft to enter, and the chargeman shall receive a signal from the surface that the engineman is ready to draw away on receipt of the signal to do so, and the cable shall not be coupled to the firing-apparatus until all persons are in a place of safety.

(d.) After a shot has been fired the chargeman shall not allow any person to descend until he has descended, accompanied, if necessary, by not more than two other persons, and has examined the place and found it to be safe in all respects. If the place is one in which inflammable gas has been found or is likely to be found, the examination shall be made with an approved locked safety-lamp of a type which will indicate the presence of such gas.

PREVENTION OF THE INFLAMMATION OF COALDUST.

238. (1.) The floor, roof, and sides of every road, or part of a road, which is accessible shall be treated in one of the following ways, either—

(a.) They shall be treated with incombustible dust in such manner, and at such intervals, as will ensure that the dust on the floor, roof, and sides respectively shall always consist throughout of a mixture containing not more than 50 per cent. of combustible matter; or

(b.) They shall be treated with water in such manner, and at such intervals, as will ensure that the dust on the floor, roof, and sides respectively is always combined throughout with 30 per cent. by weight of water in intimate mixture:

Provided that the percentage of incombustible dust required under this regulation may be reduced by an amount equivalent to the percentage of water present in the mixture:

Provided also that, subject to such conditions as he may impose, the Minister may grant exemption from the provisions of this regulation to any mine, or part of a mine, in which the workings were driven prior to the year 1920, and in which the old workings are such as to render impracticable the stone-dusting of the mine or part thereof, or its isolation by means of stoppings.

(2.) The incombustible dust used for the purpose of the preceding subclause shall contain not less than 50 per cent. by weight of fine material capable, when dry, of passing a sieve with 200 meshes to the linear inch (40,000 to the square inch); provided that if a larger proportion of incombustible dust is used than is required under the preceding subclause the percentage of fine material aforesaid contained in the incombustible dust may be reduced proportionately, but shall not fall below 25 per cent.

(3.) For the purposes of testing the composition of the dust mixture in any part of a road the following procedure shall be adopted:—

(a.) Representative samples of the dust shall be collected from the floor, roof, and sides over an area of road not less than 50 yards in length.

(b.) The samples collected shall be well mixed, and a portion of the mixture shall be sieved through a piece of metallic gauze having a mesh of 20 to the linear inch.

(c.) A weighted quantity of the dust which has passed through the sieve shall be dried at 212° F., and the weight lost shall be reckoned as moisture. The sample shall then be brought to a red heat in an open vessel until it no longer loses weight. The weight so lost by incineration shall be reckoned as combustible matter for the purposes of the test:

(d.) For the purpose of testing the composition of samples of dust-mixture which contain such a high percentage of moisture that the mixture cannot be sieved in the manner prescribed in subclause (3) (b) hereof, the following procedure shall be adopted:—

(i.) The samples collected shall be well mixed and a weighed quantity of the mixture shall be dried at 212° F. The weight lost shall be reckoned as moisture.

(ii.) The dust so dried shall be treated in the manner prescribed in subclause (3) (b) hereof, and the percentage of combustible matter shall then be determined in the manner prescribed by subclause (3) (c).

(e.) For the purpose of determining the amount of combustible matter in samples of dust mixture which contain carbonates, the following procedure shall be adopted in lieu of the procedure prescribed by sub-clause (3) (c) hereof:—

(i.) A weighed quantity of the dried dust shall be heated to a temperature high enough to ensure complete decomposition of the carbonates in an open vessel, until it no longer loses weight, and the percentage loss of weight shall be determined.

(ii.) A weighed quantity of the dried dust shall be treated with dilute acid in a suitable apparatus, and the percentage loss of weight due to the evolution of carbon dioxide shall be determined.

(iii.) The difference between the two percentage losses of weight so determined shall be reckoned as the percentage of combustible matter for the purpose of the test.

(f.) If any dispute arises as to the test which should be applied, it shall be determined by the Chief Inspector.

(g.) Representative samples shall be taken and tested as often as may be necessary, but not less frequently than once in every three months: Provided that if the representative tests show in respect of any mine, or of any part of a mine, that the natural conditions as regards presence of incombustible dust and moisture are such as to comply with the requirements of this regulation, it shall suffice thereafter to make representative tests in respect of that mine, or that part of a mine at intervals not exceeding six months, or at such longer intervals as may be approved in writing by the Inspector.

(4.) No dust shall be used for the purpose of complying with these regulations of a kind which may be prohibited by the Minister of Mines on the ground that it would be injurious to the health of persons working in the mine.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF COAL.

239. The following provisions shall apply to any mine or part of a mine in which safety-lamps are required by the said Act to be used, and to any other mine where the Minister of Mines directs that they shall apply in view of the conditions existing in that mine.

(1.) On the appearance in any part of the mine of smoke or other sign indicating that a fire has or may have broken out below ground, every workman other than those necessarily engaged in dealing with the emergency shall be withdrawn from the ventilating district or districts affected, and before any workman is readmitted into the district or districts affected the manager or underviewer, accompanied by the fireman-deputy, shall examine the district or districts, and shall make a full and accurate report of the condition of the district or districts, and no workman shall be readmitted unless the manager or underviewer making the examination reports the mine to be safe. Every such report shall be signed by the persons making the examination, and shall indicate, if possible, by means of a plan, the situation of the fire. The report shall be kept at the office of the mine. The reports made by the responsible official appointed to supervise the affected area shall be posted up at the mine-mouth or pit-head at the end of each shift for the information of the workmen.

(2.) When the existence of a fire has been definitely ascertained, every workman, except those engaged in combating the fire, shall be withdrawn from the seam in which the fire exists and from every other seam communicating with the shaft on the same level, and shall not be readmitted until an examination has been made and the seam or seams reported to be safe in the manner indicated above.

Provided that—

(a.) It shall not be necessary to withdraw the workmen on the intake side of the fire if the seam or, in cases to which proviso (b) applies, the ventilating district in which the fire exists is naturally wet throughout, and it is reported after examination made in the manner indicated above that it is safe for such men to remain:

(b.) It shall only be necessary to withdraw the workmen from the ventilating district or districts in which the fire exists if each ventilating district in the seam is adequately protected against the spread of an explosion of coaldust from any other district by some means approved by the Minister of Mines:

(c.) It shall not be necessary to withdraw the workmen from any seam communicating with the shaft on the same level if such seam is naturally wet throughout or is adequately protected against the spread of an explosion of coaldust from the seam in which the fire exists by some means approved by the Minister of Mines.

(3.) While a fire is being dammed off, every workman in the mine, except the men engaged in the work of damming off the fire, shall be withdrawn from the mine, and shall not be readmitted after the completion of the work until an examination has been made and the mine reported to be safe,

in the manner indicated above. There shall be available during the whole time at or near the place two suits of breathing-apparatus or two smoke-helmets, and persons competent to use them.

(4.) Such means as may be approved by the Minister for the purpose shall be taken to render harmless the coaldust in all accessible parts of the mine immediately contiguous to the seat of the fire.

(5.) The Minister may, by regulation, modify the requirements of this regulation in respect of any mine to such extent and subject to such conditions as he may think fit, if he is satisfied that this can be done without danger in view of the special character of the mine.

240. Where in any mine or part of a mine to which the foregoing regulation does not apply the existence of a fire has been definitely ascertained, an examination of the place in which the fire exists shall be made in the manner indicated above, and if any part is reported to be dangerous the workmen, except those engaged in combating the fire, shall be withdrawn from such part.

When the workmen have been withdrawn from any part of the mine in pursuance of this regulation they shall not be readmitted until a further examination has been made and such part reported to be safe in the manner indicated above.

ELECTRICITY.

The following regulations shall not apply in the case of any apparatus used above ground, except such as may directly affect the safety of persons below ground:—

241. It shall be the duty of the mine-owner, agent, and manager to comply with and enforce the following regulations, and it shall be the duty of all workmen and persons employed to conduct their work in accordance with the regulations.

242. "Pressure" means the difference of electrical potential between any two conductors, or between a conductor and earth as read by a hot wire or electrostatic voltmeter.

"Low pressure" means a pressure in a system normally not exceeding 250 volts where the electrical energy is used.

"Medium pressure" means a pressure in a system normally above 250 volts, but not exceeding 650 volts, where the electrical energy is used.

"High pressure" means a pressure in a system normally above 650 volts, but not exceeding 3,300 volts, where the electrical energy is used or supplied.

"Extra-high pressure" means a pressure in a system normally exceeding 3,300 volts where the electrical energy is used or supplied.

"System" means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are electrically connected to a common source of electromotive force.

"Concentric system" means a system in which the circuit in a conductor or conductors (called the "inner conductor") is completed through one or more conductors (called the "outer conductor") arranged so that the inner conductor is insulated and the outer conductor is disposed over the insulation of and more or less completely around the inner conductor.

"Conductor" means an electrical conductor arranged to be electrically connected to a system.

"Apparatus" means electrical apparatus, and includes all apparatus, machines, and fittings in which conductors are used or of which they form a part.

"Circuit" means an electrical circuit forming a system or branch of a system.

"Covered with insulating-material" means adequately covered with insulating-material of such quality and thickness that there is no danger.

"Metallic covering" means iron or steel armouring with or without a lead or other metallic sheath as the conditions of the case may require, or an iron or steel pipe surrounding two or more conductors.

"Bare" means not covered with insulating-material.

"Live" means electrically charged.

"Dead" means at or about zero potential, and disconnected from any live system.

"Open sparking" means sparking which, owing to the lack of adequate provision for preventing the ignition of inflammable gas external to apparatus, would ignite such inflammable gas.

"Earthed" means connected to the general mass of earth in such manner as will ensure at all times an immediate discharge of electrical energy without danger.

"Earthing-system" means an electrical system in which all the conductors are earthed.

"Switch gear" means switches or fuses, conductors, and other apparatus in connection therewith used for the purpose of controlling the current or pressure in any system or part of a system.

"Authorized person" means a person appointed in writing by the manager of the mine to carry out certain duties incidental to the generation, transformation, distribution, or use of electrical energy in the mine, such person being a person who is competent for the purposes of the regulation in which the term is used.

"Electrician" means a person appointed in writing by the manager of the mine to supervise the apparatus in the mine and the working thereof, such person being a person who is over twenty-one years of age and is competent for the purposes of the regulation in which the term is used.

"Danger" means danger to health or danger to life or limb from shock, burn, or other injury to persons employed, or from fire explosion attendant upon the generation, transformation, distribution, or use of electrical energy.

"Use" of electricity means the conversion of electricity into mechanical energy, heat, or light for the purpose of providing mechanical energy, heat, or light.

243. Notices shall be sent to the Inspector on forms prescribed by the Minister, as follows, namely,—

- (a.) Notice of the intention to introduce apparatus into any mine or into any ventilating district in any mine.
- (b.) Notice of the intention to introduce or reintroduce electricity into any mine where the use of electricity has previously been prohibited.
- (c.) On or before the 21st day of January in every year, an annual return giving the size and type of apparatus, and any particulars which may be required by the Minister as to the circumstances of its use.

If the Inspector does not object in writing, within one calendar month from the receipt by him of the notice, to the carrying-out of either of the intentions specified in the first or second notices, the owner shall be entitled to carry out such intention or intentions:

Providing that this regulation shall not apply to telephones and signalling-apparatus.

244. A proper plan on the same scale as that kept at the mine in fulfilment of the requirements of the said Act shall be kept in the office at the mine, showing the position of all fixed apparatus in the mine other than cables, telephones, and signalling-apparatus. The said plan shall be corrected as often as may be necessary to keep it reasonably up to date, and it shall be produced to an Inspector of Mines at any time on his request.

245. The following notices, constructed of durable material, shall be exhibited where necessary:—

- (a.) A notice prohibiting any person other than an authorized person from handling or interfering with apparatus.
- (b.) A notice containing directions as to procedure in case of fire. This notice shall be exhibited in every place containing apparatus other than cables, telephones, and signalling-apparatus.
- (c.) A notice containing directions as to the restoration of persons suffering from the effects of electric shock.
- (d.) A notice containing instructions how to communicate with the person appointed in charge of the switch gear, as provided by Regulation 253 (1) hereof.

246. In all places lighted by electricity, where a failure of the electric light would be likely to cause danger, one or more safety-lamps or other proper lights shall be kept continuously burning.

247. Fire-buckets of suitable capacity, filled with clean dry sand ready for immediate use in extinguishing fires, shall be kept in every place containing apparatus other than cables, telephones, and signalling-apparatus.

248. (1.) Where necessary to prevent danger or mechanical damage, transformers and switch gear shall be placed in a separate room, compartment, or box.

(2.) Unless the apparatus is so constructed, protected, and worked as to obviate the risk of fire, no inflammable material shall be used in the construction of any room, compartment, or box containing apparatus, or in the construction of any of the fittings therein. Each such room, compartment, or box shall be substantially constructed, and shall be kept dry.

(3.) Adequate working-space and means of access clear of obstruction and free from danger shall be provided for all apparatus that has to be worked or attended to by any person, and all handles intended to be operated shall be conveniently placed for that purpose.

249. (1.) All apparatus and conductors shall be sufficient in size and power for the work they may be called upon to do, and so constructed, installed, protected, worked, and maintained as to prevent danger so far as is reasonably practicable.

(2.) All insulating-material shall be chosen with special regard to the circumstances of its proposed use. It shall be of mechanical strength sufficient for its purpose, and so far as is practicable it shall be of such a character, or so protected, as fully to maintain its insulating properties under working-conditions of temperature and moisture.

(3.) Every part of a system shall be kept efficiently insulated from earth, except that (a) the neutral point of a polyphase system may be earthed at one point only; (b) the mid-voltage point of any system, other than a concentric system, may be earthed at one point only: and (c) the outer conductor of a concentric system, shall be earthed. Where any point of a system is earthed it shall be earthed by

connection to an earthing-system at the surface of the mine.

(4.) Efficient means shall be provided for indicating any defect in the insulation of a system.

250. (1.) All metallic sheaths, coverings, handles, joint-boxes, switch-gear frames, instrument-covers, switch and fuse covers and boxes, and all lamp-holders unless efficiently protected by an earthed or insulating covering made of fire-resisting material, and the frames and bed-plates of generators, transformers, and motors (including portable motors) shall be earthed by connection to an earthing-system at the surface of the mine.

(2.) Where the cables are provided with a metallic covering constructed and installed in accordance with Regulation 254 (c) such metallic covering may be used as a means of connection to the earthing-system. All the conductors to an earthing-system shall have a conductivity at all parts and at all joints at least equal to 50 per cent. of that of the largest conductor used solely to supply the apparatus, a part of which it is desired to earth: Provided that no conductor of an earthing-system shall have a cross-sectional area of less than 0.022 square inch.

(3.) All joints in earth conductors, and all joints to the metallic covering of the cables, shall be properly soldered or otherwise efficiently made, and every earth conductor shall be soldered into a lug for each of its terminal connections. No switch, fuse, or circuit-breaker shall be placed in any earth conductor.

This regulation shall not apply (except in the case of portable apparatus) to any system in which the pressure does not exceed low-pressure direct current or 125 volts alternating current.

251. (1.) Where electricity is distributed at a pressure higher than medium pressure (a) it shall not be used without transformation to medium or low pressure except in fixed machines in which the high or extra-high pressure parts are stationary; and (b) motors under 20 horse-power shall be supplied with current through a transformer stepping down to medium or low pressure.

(2.) Where energy is transformed, suitable provision shall be made to guard against danger by reason of the lower-pressure apparatus becoming accidentally charged above its normal pressure by leakage from or contact with the higher-pressure apparatus.

252. Switch gear and all terminals, cable-ends, cable-joints, and connections of apparatus shall be constructed and installed so that—

- (a.) All parts shall be of mechanical strength sufficient to resist rough usage.
- (b.) All conductors and contact areas shall be of ample current-carrying capacity, and all joints in conductors shall be properly soldered or otherwise efficiently made.
- (c.) The lodgment of any matter likely to diminish the insulation, and of coaldust on or close to live part, shall be prevented.
- (d.) All live parts shall be so protected or enclosed as to prevent accidental contact by persons, and danger from arcs or short circuits, fire, or water.
- (e.) Where there may be risk of igniting gas, coaldust, or other inflammable material, all parts shall be so protected as to prevent open sparking.

253. (1.) Properly constructed switch gear for cutting off the supply of current to the mine shall be provided at the surface of the mine, and during the time any cable is live a person authorized to operate the said switch-gear shall be available within easy reach thereof. Lightning-arresters, properly adjusted and maintained, shall be provided where necessary to prevent danger.

(2.) Efficient means, suitably placed, shall be provided for cutting off all pressure from every part of a system, as may be necessary to prevent danger.

(3.) Such efficient means shall be provided in respect of each separate circuit for cutting off all pressure automatically from the circuit affected in the event of a fault, as may be necessary to prevent danger.

(4.) Every motor shall be controlled by switch gear for starting and stopping, so arranged as to cut off all pressure from the motor and from all apparatus in connection therewith, and so placed as to be easily worked by the person appointed to work the motor.

(5.) If a concentric system is used, no switch, fuse, or circuit-breaker shall be placed in the outer conductor, or in any conductor connected thereto, except that, if required, a reversing-switch may be inserted in the outer conductor at the place where the current is being used. Nevertheless, switches, fuses, or circuit-breakers may be used to break the connection with the generators or transformers supplying the electricity, provided that the connection of the outer conductor with the earthing-system shall not thereby be broken.

254. All cables, other than flexible cables for portable apparatus and signalling-wires, shall comply with the following requirements:—

- (a.) They shall be covered with insulating-material (except that the outer conductor of a concentric system may be bare). The lead sheath of lead-sheathed cables, and the iron or steel armouring of armoured cables, shall be of not less thickness respectively than is recommended by the British Engineering Standards Association.
- (b.) They shall be efficiently protected from mechanical damage, and supported at sufficiently frequent intervals and in such a manner as adequately to prevent danger and damage to the cables.
- (c.) Concentric cables, or two-core or multi-core cables protected by a metallic covering, or single-core cables protected by a metallic covering which shall contain all the conductors of the circuit, shall be used (i) where the pressure exceeds low pressure, (ii) where the roadway conveying the cables is also used for mechanical haulage, and (iii) where there may be risk from igniting gas, coaldust, or other inflammable material:

Provided that if the medium-pressure direct-current system is used—(i) two single-core cables protected by metallic coverings may be used for any circuit if the said metallic coverings are bonded together by earth conductors so placed that the distance between any two consecutive bonds is not greater than 100 ft. measured along either cable, and (ii) two single-core cables covered with insulating-material efficiently protected or otherwise than by a metallic covering may be used in gate-roads (except in gate-roads which are also used for mechanical haulage, or where there may be risk of igniting gas, coaldust, or other inflammable material) for the purpose of supplying portable apparatus.

- (d.) Cables unprotected by a metallic covering shall be properly secured by some non-conducting and readily breakable material to efficient insulators.
- (e.) The metallic covering of every cable shall be—(i) electrically continuous throughout; (ii) earthed, if it is required by Regulation 250 (1) to be earthed, by a connection to the earthing-system of not less conductivity than the same length of the said metallic covering; (iii) efficiently protected against corrosion where necessary; (iv) of a conductivity at all parts and at all joints at least equal to 50 per cent. of the conductivity of the largest conductor enclosed by the said metallic covering; and (v) where there may be risk of igniting gas, coaldust, or other inflammable material so constructed as to prevent as far as is reasonably practicable any fault or leakage of current from the live conductors from causing open sparking:

Provided that where two single-core cables protected by metallic coverings bonded together in accordance with paragraph (c) of this regulation are used for a circuit the conductivity of each of the said metallic coverings at all parts and at all joints shall be at least equal to 25 per cent. of the conductivity of the conductor enclosed thereby.

- (f.) Cables and conductors where joined up to motors, transformers, switch-gear, and other apparatus shall be installed so that (i) they are mechanically protected by securely attaching the metallic covering (if any) to the apparatus; and (ii) the insulating-material at each cable-end is efficiently sealed so as to prevent the diminution of its insulating properties. Where necessary to prevent abrasion or to secure gas-tightness there shall be properly constructed bushes.

255. (1.) Flexible cables for portable apparatus shall be two-core or multi-core, and covered with insulating-material which shall be efficiently protected from mechanical damage. If a flexible metallic covering be used either as the outer conductor of a concentric system or as a means of protection from mechanical damage, the same shall not alone be used to form an earth conductor for the portable apparatus.

(2.) Every flexible cable for portable apparatus shall be connected to the system and to the portable apparatus itself by a properly constructed connector.

(3.) At every point where flexible cables are joined to main cables a switch capable of entirely cutting off the pressure from the flexible cables shall be provided.

(4.) No lamp-holder shall be in metallic connection with the guard or other metal work of a portable lamp.

256. (1.) Every person appointed to work, supervise, or adjust any apparatus shall be competent for the work that he is set to do. No person except an electrician or a competent person acting under his supervision shall undertake any work where technical knowledge or experience is required in order adequately to avoid danger.

(2.) An electrician shall be appointed in writing by the manager to supervise the apparatus. If necessary for the proper fulfilment of the duties detailed in the succeeding

paragraphs of this rule, the manager shall also appoint in writing an assistant or assistants to the electrician.

(3.) The electrician shall be in daily attendance at the mine. He shall be responsible for the fulfilment of the following duties, which shall be carried out by him or by an assistant or assistants duly appointed under subclause (2):

- (a) The thorough examination of all apparatus (including the testing of earth conductors and metallic coverings for continuity) as often as may be necessary to prevent danger; and
- (b) the examination and testing of all new apparatus, and of all apparatus re-erected in a new position in the mine before it is put into service in the new position: Provided that in the absence of the electrician for more than one day the manager shall appoint in writing an efficient substitute.

(4.) The electrician shall keep at the mine a log-book made up of daily log-sheets kept in the form prescribed by the Minister. The said log-book shall be produced at any time to an Inspector of Mines on his request.

(5.) Should there be a fault in any circuit the part affected shall be made dead without delay, and shall remain so until the fault has been remedied.

(6.) All apparatus shall be kept clear of obstruction and free from dust, dirt, and moisture as may be necessary to prevent danger. Inflammable or explosive material shall not be stored in any room, compartment, or box containing apparatus, or in the vicinity of apparatus.

(7.) Adequate precautions shall be taken by earthing or other suitable means to discharge electrically any conductor or apparatus or any adjacent apparatus if there is danger therefrom, before it is handled, and to prevent any conductor or apparatus from being accidentally or inadvertently electrically charged when persons are working thereon. While lamps are being changed the pressure shall be cut off; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to the cleaning of commutators and slip-rings working at low or medium pressures.

(8.) The person authorized to work an electrically driven coal-cutter or other portable machine shall not leave the machine while it is working, and shall, before leaving the working-place, ensure that the pressure is cut off from the flexible trailing cable which supplies such coal-cutter or other portable machine. Trailing cables shall not be dragged along by the machine when working.

(9.) Every flexible cable shall be examined periodically (if used with a portable machine, at least once in each shift by the person authorized to work the machine), and if found damaged or defective it shall forthwith be repaired or replaced by a spare cable in good and substantial repair. Such damaged or defective cable shall not be further used underground until after it has been sent to the surface and there properly repaired.

257. In any part of a mine in which inflammable gas, although not normally present, is likely to occur in quantity sufficient to be indicative of danger—

- (a.) All cables, apparatus, signalling-wires, and signalling-instruments shall be constructed, installed, protected, worked, and maintained so that in the normal working thereof there shall be no risk of open sparking.

(b.) All motors shall be constructed so that when any part is live all rubbing-contacts (such as commutators and slip-rings) are so arranged or enclosed as to prevent open sparking.

(c.) The pressure shall be switched off apparatus forthwith if open sparking occurs, and during the whole time that examination or adjustment disclosing parts liable to open sparking is being made. The pressure shall not be switched on again until the apparatus has been examined by the electrician or one of his duly appointed assistants and the defect (if any) has been remedied or the adjustment made.

(d.) Every electric lamp shall be enclosed in an airtight fitting, and the lamp-globe itself shall be hermetically sealed.

(e.) A safety-lamp shall be provided and used with each motor when working, and should any indication of fire-damp appear from such safety-lamp the person appointed to work the motor shall forthwith cut off the pressure therefrom, and report the matter to a fireman-deputy or other official.

(f.) Haulage by electric locomotives on the trolley-wire system is prohibited.

258. With the consent in writing first obtained of the Minister in all cases, and subject to such conditions affecting safety as may be prescribed by him, haulage by electric locomotives on the trolley-wire system or by storage-battery locomotives may be used in mines in which inflammable gas does not occur in quantity sufficient to be indicative of danger.

259. (1.) Current from lighting or power circuits shall not be used for firing shots.

(2.) Shot-firing cables shall be covered and protected as provided by Regulation 255 (1) for flexible cables. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent them from touching other cables and apparatus.

260. (1.) Where electricity is used for signalling, the pressure in any one circuit shall not exceed 25 volts.

(2.) Contact-makers shall be so constructed as to prevent the accidental closing of the circuit.

(3.) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent signal and telephone wires from touching cables and apparatus.

261. Any of the requirements of this part of these regulations shall not apply in any case in which exemption is obtained from the Minister on the ground either of emergency or special circumstances, on such conditions as the Minister may prescribe.

ELECTRICITY ON SURFACE.

262. The preceding provisions pertaining to electricity shall apply to apparatus used above ground, subject to the following amendments:—

(1.) In Regulation 242 and Regulation 256 (3) the words "at the surface of the mine" shall be substituted in every case for the words "in the mine."

(2.) Regulations 243, 244, 245 (d), 161, 248 (2), 253 (1), 257, 259, and 260 (1) shall not apply.

(3.) The following regulation shall be substituted for Regulation 248 (1) thereof:—

"Where necessary to prevent danger or mechanical damage, apparatus shall be placed in a separate room, compartment, or box of fireproof construction. Inflammable or explosive material shall not be stored in any such room, compartment, or box."

(4.) Regulation 250 (2) is amended by adding thereto the words: "Except that in the case of a portable lamp or other portable apparatus of small current capacity, connected to the system by means of a flexible cable complying with Regulation 255 (1), the cross-sectional area of the earthing-conductor in the flexible cable shall not be required to be greater than the cross-sectional area of either of the live conductors in the same flexible cable."

(5.) The following regulation shall be substituted for Regulation 254 thereof:—

"Unless so placed or otherwise safeguarded as to prevent danger, all cables other than flexible cables for portable apparatus and signal and telephone wires shall comply with the following requirements:—

"(a.) They shall be covered with insulating-material (except that the outer conductor of a concentric system may be bare). The lead sheath of lead-sheathed cables and the iron or steel armouring of armoured cables shall be of not less thickness respectively than is recommended by the British Engineering Standards Association.

"(b.) They shall be efficiently protected from mechanical damage and supported at sufficiently frequent intervals and in such a manner as adequately to prevent danger and damage to the cables.

"(c.) Concentric cables, or two-core or multi-core cables protected by a metallic covering, or single-core cables protected by a metallic covering which shall contain all the conductors of the circuit, shall be used (i) where the pressure exceeds low pressure and (ii) where there may be risk of igniting coal-dust or other inflammable material: Provided that if the medium-pressure direct-current system is used, the single-core cables protected by metallic coverings may be used for any circuit.

"(d.) Cables unprotected by a metallic covering shall be properly secured to efficient insulators.

"(e.) The metallic covering of every cable shall be (i) electrically continuous throughout; (ii) earthed, if it is required by Regulation 250 (1) to be earthed by a connection to the earthing system of not less conductivity than the same length of the said metallic covering; (iii) efficiently protected against corrosion where necessary; (iv) of a conductivity at all parts and at all joints at least equal to 50 per cent. of the conductivity of the largest conductor enclosed by the said metallic covering; and (v) where there may be risk of igniting coaldust or other inflammable material, so constructed as to prevent as far as is practicable any fault or leakage of current from the live conductors from causing open sparking.

"(f.) Cables and conductors where jointed up to motors, transformers, switch-gear, and other apparatus shall be installed so that (i) they are mechanically protected by securely attaching the metallic covering (if any) to the apparatus, and (ii) the insulating material at each cable, and is efficiently sealed so as to prevent the diminution of its insulating properties. Where necessary to prevent abrasion there shall be properly constructed bushes."

(6.) Regulation 255 (3) is amended to read: "At every point where flexible cables for portable apparatus are joined to main cables a switch capable of entirely cutting off the pressure from the flexible cables shall be provided."

(7.) Regulation 256 (6) shall not apply.

(8.) The following regulation shall be substituted for Regulation 256 (8) thereof:—

"The person authorized to work an electrically driven portable machine shall not leave the machine while it is working, and shall, before leaving the machine, ensure that the pressure is cut off from the flexible trailing cable which supplies such portable machine. Trailing cables shall not be dragged along by the machine when working."

(9.) The last sentence of Regulation 256 (9) shall not apply.

(10.) In Regulation 260 (2) the words "used for signalling" shall be inserted after "contact-makers."

PENALTY.

263. The fine payable for a breach of any of the foregoing regulations shall, where no penalty is elsewhere provided, be for a first offence not exceeding £10, and for a second or subsequent offence not exceeding £20.

SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

[Reg. 7.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

FIRST-CLASS MINE-MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE (BY EXAMINATION).

No. Office of Board of Examiners, Wellington, 19 .

This is to certify that [State the name in full, address, and occupation of person examined] has produced a certificate from his previous employers that he has been actually engaged in underground workings in a mine for the necessary period, and has passed a satisfactory written and oral examination as a first-class mine-manager of a coal-mine, as required by the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder.

A. B.,

Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. , folio .

C. D., Secretary.

FORM 2.

[Reg. 7.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

SECOND-CLASS MINE-MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE (BY EXAMINATION).

No. Office of Board of Examiners, Wellington, 19 .

This is to certify that [State the name in full, address, and occupation of person examined] has produced a certificate from his previous employers that he has been actually engaged in underground workings in a mine for the necessary period, and has passed a satisfactory written and oral examination as a second-class mine-manager of a coal-mine, as required by the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder.

A. B.,

Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. , folio .

C. D., Secretary.

FORM 3.

[Reg. 19.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

MINE-MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY (BY EXCHANGE).

No. Office of Board of Examiners, Wellington, 19 .

This is to certify that [State the name in full, address, and occupation of applicant] has produced a mine-manager's certificate granted in [Name of British possession or foreign country], and has satisfied the Board of Examiners that he is entitled to a first- [or second-] class mine-manager's certificate of competency under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder, and this certificate is issued in compliance therewith.

A. B.,

Chairman of Board of Examiners

Entered, Vol. , folio .

C.D., Secretary.

FORM 4.

[Reg. 12.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

MINE-SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE.

No. Office of Board of Examiners, Wellington, 19 .

This is to certify that [State the name in full, address, and occupation of person] has complied with the requirements of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder, as regards the qualifications of a mine-surveyor, and has satisfied the Board of Examiners that he is competent to act as a mine-surveyor for the purpose of the above act.

A. B.,

Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. , folio .

C. D., Secretary.

FORM 5. [Reg. 18.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

UNDERVIEWER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY
(By EXAMINATION).

No. Office of Board of Examiners,
Wellington, 19 .

THIS is to certify that [State name in full, address, and occupation of person examined] has produced satisfactory evidence as to his experience, sobriety, and good conduct, and has passed the examination as underviewer of a coal-mine, as required by the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder.

A. B.,
Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. folio .
C. D., Secretary.

FORM 6. [Reg. 18.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

FIREMAN AND DEPUTY'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY (By EXAMINATION).

No. Office of Board of Examiners,
Wellington, 19 .

THIS is to certify that [State name in full, address, and occupation of person examined] has produced satisfactory evidence as to his experience, sobriety, and good conduct, and has passed the examination as fireman and deputy of a coal-mine, as required by the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder.

A. B.,
Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. folio .
C. D., Secretary.

FORM 7. [Regs. 5 and 14.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

APPLICATION TO BE EXAMINED FOR CERTIFICATE.

To the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Wellington.

I, [Full name, occupation, and residence], the undersigned, hereby apply to be examined for a certificate as . . . I enclose the prescribed fee of* , together with a certificate at date from my employer as to my general good conduct and sobriety, a medical certificate that my senses of sight and hearing are not defective, and hereby declare as follows :—

(1.) My practical experience consists of actual employment as specified in the Schedule hereto ; and in proof thereof I forward with this application evidence in writing from my previous employers, as specified in that Schedule.

(2.)† I am the holder of a second-class certificate, No. , and desire to be examined for a certificate of the first class.

(3.) I am the holder of a gas-testing certificate, No. .

(4.) The date and place of my birth is
Dated at this day of , 19 .

SCHEDULE.
Particulars and Proof of Employment.

Names and Localities of Mines [Specify every Mine].‡	Names of Employers.	Period of Employment.		Nature of Employment.	Nature of Evidence in Writing.
		From	To		

Signature of Applicant :

* First-class mine-manager, £2 2s.; second-class mine-manager, £1 10s.; underviewer, £1; fireman and deputy, 15s.

† If the applicant is a candidate for examination for a mine-manager's certificate, and already holds a certificate of the second class, add this paragraph.

‡ Candidates should give particulars of every mine in which they have been employed, but documentary evidence of more than five years underground employment, or whatever period of practical experience is required by the Act and (or) regulations, is not required, though desirable.

FORM 8. Reg. 10.

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

APPLICATION TO BE EXAMINED FOR CERTIFICATE AS MINE-SURVEYOR.

To the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, Wellington.

I, [Full name, occupation, and residence], the undersigned, hereby apply to be examined for a certificate as mine-surveyor,

I enclose the prescribed fee of £1 10s., together with a certificate at date from my employer as to my general good conduct and sobriety, and hereby declare as follows :—

(1.) My practical experience consists of actual employment in mine-surveying as specified in the Schedule hereto ; and in proof thereof I forward with this application evidence in writing from my previous employers, as specified in that Schedule.

(2.) The date and place of my birth is
Dated at this day of , 19 .

SCHEDULE.
Particulars and Proof of Employment.

Names and Localities of Mines [Specify every Mine].	Names of Employers.	Period of Employment.		Nature of Evidence in Writing.
		From	To	

Signature of Applicant :

FORM 9. [Reg. 19.]

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

UNDERVIEWER'S OR FIREMAN AND DEPUTY'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY (By EXCHANGE).

No. Office of Board of Examiners,
Wellington, 19 .

THIS is to certify [State the name in full, address, and occupation of applicant] has produced an underviewer's [fireman and deputy's] certificate granted in [Name of British possession or foreign country] and has satisfied the Board of Examiners that he is entitled to an underviewer's [fireman and deputy's] certificate of competency under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and the regulations made thereunder, and this certificate is issued in compliance therewith.

A. B.,
Chairman of Board of Examiners.

Entered, Vol. folio .
C. D., Secretary.

[Reg. 24.]

FORM 10.

The Coal-mines Act, 1925.

STATISTICS OF WORKINGS IN COAL-MINES, FIRST HALF-YEAR OF 19 . SECOND

Name of Mine and Locality.	Title held (Crown Lease or otherwise).	Name of Mine-manager.	Name of Owner.	Address of Owner.	Number of Years worked.	Classification of Coal.	Number of Coal-seams worked.	Thickness of Coal-seam.	Thickness worked.	System of Underground Working.	Number of Wind-shafts.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Tunnel.	Total Output for Half-year.	Number of Men ordinarily employed.			Means of Ventilation.	
														Above.	Below.	Total.		

* Companies of limited liability only.

I hereby certify that the above particulars are correct.

Manager, Owner, or Lessee.

FORM 11. [Reg. 52 (1).

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR A COAL LEASE.

[If the land is situate wholly outside a mining district the application must be made to the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the land district, and this form must be altered accordingly.]

To the Warden of the Mining District, at
PURSUANT to the Coal-mines Act, 1925, the undersigned [Full name, residence, and occupation] hereby applies for a coal lease in respect of the following land:—

[Insert section and block numbers and name of survey district, and describe boundaries of land, and identify area with reasonable particularity by reference to its situation and ownership.]

[Where the area applied for does not exceed 20 acres a locality plan, in duplicate, of the area applied for, with the boundaries thereof defined by a compass traverse connected with a fixed and clearly indicated survey-mark or with the corner of a section or the angle of a road, must be filed with the application.]

Area applied for: acres roods perches. The said land is [State if unalienated Crown lands, or reserve or endowment, giving nature thereof].

Mark on pegs:

Date of marking out:

Has the applicant any interest in any other coal lease or coal-prospecting license? If so, give full particulars of such interest, together with the registered number and date of the lease or license:

If the area applied for adjoins an area held under a coal lease or coal-prospecting license, give the name of the lessee or licensee, together with the registered number and date of such lease or license:

State the approximate quantity of coal which may be reasonably extracted from the area in respect of which a lease is applied for:

State the estimated cost of developing the area, including the necessary plant, equipment, and buildings required for such purpose.

State whether or not sufficient finance has been arranged to develop the area as a coal-mine, together with the required plant, equipment, and buildings:

State the estimated annual output:

State the term for which a lease is required:

Address for service:

Dated at this day of, 19

Signature of applicant:

A. B.

[Or, as the case may be,

A. B.

(by his Solicitor or Registered Agent, C.D.)]

Precise time of filing this application: [e.g., 6th March, 1926, at 2.30 p.m.]

Time and place appointed for the hearing of the application and all objections thereto: [e.g., Monday, 24th March, 1926, at 10 a.m. at Warden's Court at .]

Objections must be filed in the Registrar's office, and notified to applicant at least three days before the time so appointed.
Mining Registrar.

FORM 12. [Reg. 52 (1).

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

APPLICATION FOR A COAL-PROSPECTING LICENSE.

[If the land is situate wholly outside a mining district the application must be made to the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the land district, and this form must be altered accordingly.]

To the Warden of the Mining District at
PURSUANT to the Coal-mines Act, 1925, the undersigned [Full name, residence, and occupation] hereby applies for a coal-prospecting license in respect of the following land:—

[Insert section and block numbers and name of survey district, and describe boundaries of land and identify area with reasonable particularity by reference to its situation and ownership.]

[A locality plan, in duplicate, of the area applied for, with the boundaries thereof defined by a compass traverse connected with a fixed and clearly indicated survey mark or with the corner of a section or the angle of a road, must be filed with the application.]

Area applied for: acres roods perches.

The said land is [State if unalienated Crown lands, or reserve or endowment, giving nature thereof].

Mark on pegs:

Date of marking out:

Has the applicant any interest in any other coal-prospecting license or coal-lease? If so, give full particulars of such interest, together with the registered number and date of the license or lease:

If the area applied for adjoins an area held under a coal-prospecting license or a coal lease, give the name of the

licensee or lessee, together with the registered number and date of such license or lease:

State the estimated cost of prospecting the area:

State whether or not sufficient finance has been arranged to prospect the area:

Address for service:

Dated at this day of, 19

Signature of applicant:

A. B.

[Or as the case may be,

A. B.

(by his Solicitor or Registered Agent, C.D.)

Precise time of filing this application: [e.g., 6th March, 1926, at 2.30 p.m.]

Time and place appointed for the hearing of the application and all objections thereto: [e.g., Monday, 24th March, 1926, at 10 a.m., at the Warden's Court at .]

Objections must be filed in the Registrar's office and notified to the applicant at least three days before the time so appointed.
Mining Registrar.

FORM 13. [Reg. 52 (12.)

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

OBJECTION TO AN APPLICATION.

In the matter of an application numbered in the Application Record-book, at, for [Here state nature of application to which objection is made].

THE undersigned [Full name, residence and occupation] hereby gives notice that he objects to the granting of the above-described application, and the following are the grounds of his objection, namely,—

[Here set out grounds of objection clearly, concisely, and in consecutive paragraphs.]

Address for service:

Dated at this day of, 19

[Signature of objector, &c.]

FORM 14. [Reg. 52 (11).

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

DECLARATION re APPLICATION FOR A COAL-MINING RIGHT.

In the matter of application numbered in the Application Record-book at, for [State subject-matter of application].

I, [Full name, residence, and occupation] do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1. That I am the applicant [or one of the applicants] named in the above-described application.

2. That on the day of, 19, notice[s] was [were] posted to [served upon] all persons in occupation of or having any estate or interest in the land described in the application.

3. That the names and addresses of such persons are as follows:—

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, under and by virtue of the provisions of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908.

Declared at, this day of, 19, before me—, a Justice of the Peace for the Dominion of New Zealand [or as the case may be].

FORM 15. [Reg. 52 (16).

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

DECLARATION WHERE APPLICANT DOES NOT DESIRE TO APPEAR.

In the matter of application numbered in the Application Record-book at, for [State subject-matter of application].

I, [Full name, residence, and occupation] do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1. That I am the applicant [or one of the applicants] named in the above-described application.

2. That all statements contained in the said application are true.

3. That the application has been duly advertised, as evidenced by the copies of the advertisements attached hereto.

4. That a copy of the application has been sent to the Inspector of Coal-mines for the district, and that the application has been notified in the prescribed manner to all persons whose interests obviously are affected.

5. That all prescribed provisions as to marking out the ground referred to in the application and posting notices thereon have been duly observed insofar as required by law.

6. That the names of the present owner, lessee, or occupier of any of the land referred to in the application are as follows:—

7. That I believe myself [or the applicants] to be entitled to the grant of the application, and I know of no valid objection thereto.

8. That, so far as I am aware, no public or private rights will be prejudicially affected by the grant of the application.

9. [Here set out such other facts as may be necessary.]

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908.

Declared at _____, this _____ day of _____, 19 _____, before me— _____, a Justice of the Peace for the Dominion of New Zealand [or as the case may be].

FORM 16. [Reg. 55 (1).

In the matter of the Coal-mines Act, 1925; and in the matter of _____
 [If the land is situated wholly outside a mining district the application must be made to the Commissioner of Crown Lands of the land district, and this form must be altered accordingly.]

To the Warden of the _____ Mining District at _____
 I, [Full name, residence, and occupation], do hereby apply for the cancellation of the above-mentioned _____ upon the grounds following, that is to say:—

1. That I am a duly appointed Inspector of Mines under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.
- Or,
1. That I am adversely affected by the non-compliance of the _____ with the conditions of the _____
 [Here set out in consecutively numbered paragraphs the facts in support of the application, and if the applicant is not an Inspector of Mines, the manner in which such non-compliance has affected him.]

Address for service: _____
 Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.
 Signature of applicant: _____
 A.B.
 [Or, as the case may be, _____
 A.B.
 (by his Solicitor or Registered Agent, C.D.)]
 Precise time of filing the above application: [e.g., 8th March, 1926, at 2 p.m.]
 Time and place appointed for the hearing of the application: [e.g., Monday, 24th March, 1926, at 10 a.m. at Warden's Court at _____]
 _____, Mining Registrar.

FORM 17. [Reg. 52 (6).

SUMS AND FEES TO BE LODGED WITH THE RECEIVER IN CONNECTION WITH THE FILING OF APPLICATIONS, TO ABIDE THE DISPOSAL OF THE APPLICATION.

Where rent is payable ..	{ One year's rent computed on area specified in the application.		
Where survey is necessary ..	{ Survey fees as per scale for the time being prescribed by regulations under the Mining Act, 1926, as approximately estimated by the Receiver.		
Where advertising is required	{ The approximate cost thereof as estimated by the Receiver, not exceeding £4.		
Application fee in respect of every application under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, for a coal-mining right ..		£	s. d.
Application fee in respect of every application for an extension of a coal lease, or to amalgamate coal leases, or for consent to transfer or assign a coal lease or a lignite license or a coal-prospecting license or a tramway license ..		0	5 0
For every other application under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, or these regulations ..		0	2 6
For preparation and issue of any lease or license or for consent of Minister of Mines to the renewal or transfer or assignment of any coal-mining right ..		1	1 0
For every other consent of the Minister of Mines required under the provisions of the Coal-mines Act, 1926, or these regulations ..		1	1 0

FORM 18.

[Reg. 234.

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

SHOT-FIRER'S DAILY COLLIERY RECORD

Month:	Day of Month.	Number of Shots charged.		Number of Shots charged, whether fired or misfired, consistent of							Name of Explosive.	Remarks. (Note.—In cases of misfire state if due to defective detonator, explosive, or leads.)	Signature of Shot-firer.	
		Number of Shots fired, exclusive of Misfires.	Number of Misfired Shots.	2 Cartridges.	2½ Cartridges.	3 Cartridges.	3½ Cartridges.	4 Cartridges.	4½ Cartridges.	5 Cartridges.				5½ Cartridges.
			Total.											

NOTE.—A cartridge here recorded shall be a 4 oz. cartridge; a 2 oz. cartridge shall be recorded as half a cartridge.

FORM 19.

[Reg.

NOTIFICATION OF SERIOUS AND FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Inspector of Mines,

I have to report that [State here the name of the injured person], residing at [State here the address of the injured person] aged _____ years, and engaged as a _____, was seriously injured [killed] at _____ a.m. [p.m.] on the _____ day of _____, 19 _____, when working at [State place in the mine at which the accident occurred] of the [State name of mine] Mine.

The accident was caused by [State here briefly the cause of the accident], and the injuries sustained were [Here specify as completely as possible the injuries the injured person received.]

..... Manager.

FORM 20.

[Reg. 24.

Under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

To the Inspector of Mines

RETURN OF COAL AND CLAYSTONE (INCLUDING FIRECLAY) RAISED, SOLD, AND OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE [31ST DECEMBER], 19 .

Coal Lease No.	Stock held at Commencement of Half-year.		Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
	In Bins and Railway Trucks.	On Dump.				
Output for Half-year.	Stock held at End of Half-year.		Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
	In Bins and Railway Trucks.	On Dump.				
Waste dumped during Half-year.	Sales (exclusive of Coal sold to Miners, &c.)		Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
	Via Railway.	Local.				
Slack raised from Dump during Half-year.	Mine Consumption.		Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
	Supplied to Workmen and Officials.	Smelting, Boilers, &c.				
Slack dumped during Half-year.	Slack Consumption.		Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.	Tons cwt.
	Supplied to Workmen and Officials.	Smelting, Boilers, &c.				

I hereby certify that the above figures are correct.
 , Lessee
 [Or Authorized Agent].
 F. D. THOMSON,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.

Appointments in the Public Service.

Office of the Public Service Commissioner,
 Wellington, 10th June, 1927.
THE Public Service Commissioner has made the following appointments in the Public Service:—

Reginald John Clark, Esquire,
 to be Registrar of Marriages and Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Whangamomona, as from 1st June, 1927.

Vincent Ernest Rhodes, Esquire,
 to be Registrar of Marriages and Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of Mangawai, as from 22nd April, 1927.

(Mrs.) Marian Elaine Greet
 to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Maoris at Kenana, as from the 18th May, 1927.

Robert Henry Goodson, Esquire,
 to be Registrar of Births and Deaths of Maoris at Takahiwai, as from the 23rd May, 1927.

A. C. TURNBULL, Secretary.

Rangers under the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, appointed.

Department of Internal Affairs,
 Wellington, 14th June, 1927.

IT is hereby notified that, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred by section 35 of the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, the under-mentioned persons have been appointed Rangers under and for the purposes of that Act for the Wellington Acclimatization District:—

Richard Seddon Pilmer, of Masterton, and
 George James Foreman, of Masterton.

RICHD. F. BOLLARD,
 Minister of Internal Affairs.

Rangers under the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, appointed.

Department of Internal Affairs,
 Wellington, 14th June, 1927.

IT is hereby notified that, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred by section 35 of the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, the under-mentioned persons have been appointed Rangers under and for the purposes of that Act for the Wellington Acclimatization District:—

Albert James Montgomerie, of Parawanui, and
 William Alexander Sutherland, of Bull's.

O. HAWKEN,
 For Minister of Internal Affairs.

Rangers under the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, appointed.

Department of Internal Affairs,
 Wellington, 15th June, 1927.

IT is hereby notified that, in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred by section 35 of the Animals Protection and Game Act, 1921-22, the under-mentioned persons have been appointed Rangers under and for the purposes of that Act for the Auckland Acclimatization District:—

George Alfred Gregory, of Te Rangi, Mercer, and
 Thomas Urquhart Levin, of Maihihi, Otorohanga.

RICHD. F. BOLLARD,
 Minister of Internal Affairs.

Deputy Registrars of Marriages, &c., appointed.

Registrar-General's Office,
 Wellington, 14th June, 1927.

IT is hereby notified that the undermentioned persons have been appointed to be deputies of the Registrars of Marriages and of Births and Deaths for the districts set respectively opposite their names, viz.:—

Francis Crawford Duntroon.
 John Thomas Harraway .. Mount Benger, at Miller's Flat.*

Albert William George Schroder.. Woodville.

* Births and Deaths only.

W. W. COOK, Registrar-General.

Classification of Streets in the City of Wellington.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Motor-lorry Regulations, 1927, I, Francis Joseph Rolleston, acting for the Minister of Public Works, do hereby approve of the Wellington City Council's proposed classification of streets as set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF STREETS IN THE CITY OF WELLINGTON.
 STREETS classified in the third class (available for the use thereon of any motor-lorry which, with the load it is carrying, weighs not more than 6 tons)—

Ottawa Road from its junction with Kenya Road to its junction with Old Porirua Road, and the remaining length of Old Porirua Road to its junction with the Hutt Road.

Dated at Wellington, this 9th day of June, 1927.

F. J. ROLLESTON,
 For Minister of Public Works.

(P.W. 62/26/108.)

Classification of Streets in the Borough of Te Kuiti.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Motor-lorry Regulations, 1927, I, Francis Joseph Rolleston, acting for the Minister of Public Works, do hereby approve of the Te Kuiti Borough Council's proposed classification of streets as set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF STREETS IN THE BOROUGH OF TE KUITI.

STREETS classified in the third class (available for the use thereon of any motor-lorry which, with the load it is carrying, weighs not more than 6 tons)—

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Rora Street | Sheridan Street. |
| Carroll Street. | King Street (between Carroll Street and the bridge). |
| Taupiri Street. | |

Streets classified in the fourth class (available for the use thereon of any motor-lorry which, with the load it is carrying, weighs not more than 4 tons)—

- | | |
|---|---|
| Mangarino Road. | Te Kumi Road. |
| Tawa Street. | Hospital Road. |
| Esplanade. | George Street. |
| King Street (between Jennings Street and the Bridge). | Hill Street. |
| Boundary Street. | Ward Street. |
| William Street. | Queen Street. |
| Te Kuiti Road. | Seddon Street. |
| Ngarongo Street. | Awakino Road. |
| Lawrence Street. | Waitete Road. |
| | King Street, from Carroll Street to South Street. |

Dated at Wellington, this 9th day of June, 1927.

F. J. ROLLESTON,
For Minister of Public Works.

(P.W. 62/26/111.)

Classification of Roads in the Pohangina County.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Motor-lorry Regulations, 1927, I, Francis Joseph Rolleston, acting for the Minister of Public Works, do hereby approve of the Pohangina County Council's proposed classification of roads as set forth in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE.

CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS IN THE POHANGINA COUNTY.

ROADS classified in the third class (available for the use thereon of any motor-lorry which, with the load it is carrying, weighs not more than 6 tons)—

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Valley Road. | Norsewood Road. |
| Zig-zag Road. | Umutoi-Piripiri Road. |
| Finnis Road. | Tumipo Road. |
| Ridge Road. | Makoura Road. |
| Pollock's Road. | Riverbank Road. |
| Creamery Road. | Mount Richards Road. |
| London's Road. | Apiti-Pohangina Valley Road. |
| Table Flat Road. | No. 2 Line. |
| Old Mill Road. | No. 4 Line. |
| Clark's Road. | Awahou Road. |

Roads classified in the fourth class (available for the use thereon of any motor-lorry which, with the load it is carrying, weighs not more than 4 tons)—

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Miller's Road. | No. 1 Line. |
| Takapari Road. | No. 3 Line. |
| Opawa Road. | |

Dated at Wellington, this 9th day of June, 1927.

F. J. ROLLESTON,
For Minister of Public Works.

(P.W. 62/26/79.)

Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.—Declaration by the Assistant Registrar dissolving a Society.

I, HAROLD BEANLAND WALTON, Registrar of Incorporated Societies, do hereby declare that, as it has been made to appear to me that the Northern Wairoa Returned Soldiers Association (Incorporated) is no longer carrying on its operations, the aforesaid society is hereby dissolved in pursuance of section 28 of the Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.

Dated at Auckland, this 9th day of June, 1927.

H. B. WALTON,
Assistant Registrar of Incorporated Societies.

Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.—Declaration by the Assistant Registrar dissolving a Society.

I, HAROLD BEANLAND WALTON, Assistant Registrar of Incorporated Societies, do hereby declare that, as it has been made to appear to me that the Auckland City Band (Incorporated) is no longer carrying on its operations, the aforesaid society is hereby dissolved in pursuance of section 28 of the Incorporated Societies Act, 1908.

Dated at Auckland, this 9th day of June, 1927.

H. B. WALTON,
Assistant Registrar of Incorporated Societies.

Approving of an Additional Insurance Company for the Purpose of issuing Insurance Policies in Terms of the Motor-omnibus Traffic Act, 1923.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 13 of the Motor-omnibus Traffic Act, 1926, I, Kenneth Stuart Williams, Minister of Public Works, do hereby approve of the London Assurance as an additional company for the purpose of effecting insurance policies relating to motor-omnibuses in terms of the said Act, and of the Motor-omnibus (Licensing) Regulations, 1926.

Dated at Wellington, this 13th day of June, 1927.

K. S. WILLIAMS, Minister of Public Works.
(P.W. 26/5/2/16.)

Officiating Ministers for 1927.—Notice No. 20.

Registrar-General's Office,
Wellington, 14th June, 1927.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Marriage Act, 1908, the following names of Officiating Ministers within the meaning of the said Act are published for general information:—

The Church of the Province of New Zealand, commonly called The Church of England.

The Reverend Percy Wiltshire.

The Presbyterian Church of New Zealand.

The Reverend Andrew Lindsay Miller, M.A.

The Ratana Church of New Zealand.

- Tahana Karena.
- Hori Makaanene.
- Enoka Ngatai.
- Teone Terewa Tirikatene.

W. W. COOK, Registrar-General.

Branch of Friendly Society registered.

Friendly Societies Department,
Wellington, 11th June, 1927.

THE Harmony Tent, No. 97, situated at Ohai, Southland, is registered as a branch of The New Zealand Central District Independent Order of Rechabites Friendly Society, under the Friendly Societies Act, 1909, this 11th day of June, 1927.

R. WITHEFORD,
Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Election of Member of the Wellington Land Board.

IN accordance with the provisions of section 47 of the Land Act, 1924, and the regulations thereunder, I, Felix Herbert Waters, Returning Officer for the election of a member of the Wellington Land Board, do hereby declare the result of the poll taken on the 6th day of June, 1927, to be as follows:—

Burnett, Charles Harris	362
Ellingham, Henry Thomas	292
Total number of valid votes	654
Informal votes	29

and I do hereby declare that Charles Harris Burnett, having received the greatest number of valid votes, is duly elected a member of the Wellington Land Board for a term of two years from the 6th day of June, 1927.

Dated at Wellington, this 7th day of June, 1927.

F. H. WATERS, Returning Officer.

Vital Statistics of Urban Areas.

REPORT on the Vital Statistics of the Urban Areas of the Dominion for the Month of May, 1927:—

	Estimated Population, 1st April, 1927.	Total Births registered, May, 1927.	Proportion of Births to the 1,000 of Population.	DEATHS REGISTERED IN MAY, 1927.							Total Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths to the 1,000 of Population, May, 1927.
				Males.			Females.					
				Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.	Under 1 Year.	1 & under 5 Years.	5 Years and over.			
Auckland	201,220	278	1.38	2	3	80	6	..	76	167	0.83	
Wellington	126,310	181	1.43	4	..	31	1	..	34	70	0.55	
Christchurch	121,780	173	1.42	5	1	42	6	..	27	81	0.67	
Dunedin	83,155	107	1.29	2	..	43	4	..	36	85	1.02	
Hamilton	17,080	24	1.41	..	..	2	..	..	3	5	0.29
Gisborne	15,000	29	1.93	..	..	6	..	1	1	8	0.53
Napier	18,410	22	1.19	1	..	10	..	1	8	20	1.09	
Hastings	14,885	34	2.28	1	..	7	..	..	7	15	1.01
New Plymouth	16,620	39	2.35	1	..	8	2	1	1	13	0.78	
Wanganui	26,870	47	1.75	..	1	5	..	..	7	13	0.48
Palmerston North	20,480	37	1.81	1	..	6	..	1	10	18	0.88	
Nelson	11,985	22	1.84	1	..	7	..	..	7	15	1.25
Timaru	17,320	29	1.67	1	..	7	1	..	3	12	0.69	
Invercargill	22,550	52	2.31	..	..	6	1	..	4	11	0.49
Totals	713,665	1,074	1.50	19	5	260	21	4	224	533	0.75	

The total births registered for the urban areas amounted to 1,074 as against 1,022 in April—an increase of 52. The deaths in May were 533—an increase of 69 as compared with the previous month. Of the total deaths males contributed 284, females 249. Forty-nine of the deaths were of children under five years of age, being 9.19 per cent. of the whole number. Forty of these were under one year of age.

The equivalent annual rates per 1,000 of mean population for May, and five months ended May, 1927, were as follows. The infantile mortality rate per 100 births for the same period is also given.

Urban Area.	Equivalent Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population.				Infantile Mortality per 100 Births	
	Births.		Deaths.		May, 1927.	Five Months, 1927.
	May, 1927.	Five Months, 1927.	May, 1927.	Five Months, 1927.		
Auckland	16.38	18.02	9.96	7.74	2.88	3.38
Wellington	17.19	17.42	6.65	7.11	2.76	3.60
Christchurch	15.05	17.58	7.98	7.67	6.36	4.37
Dunedin	15.44	16.02	12.27	9.32	5.61	4.14
Hamilton	16.86	21.78	3.51	6.18	..	4.52
Gisborne	23.20	23.52	6.40	8.00	..	3.40
Napier	14.34	14.99	13.04	10.17	4.55	8.70
Hastings	27.41	24.35	12.09	8.22	2.94	6.62
New Plymouth	28.16	23.54	9.39	8.09	7.69	4.29
Wanganui	20.99	19.74	5.78	7.95	..	4.07
Palmerston North	21.68	19.34	10.55	6.09	2.70	3.03
Nelson	21.63	21.43	15.02	9.01	4.55	3.74
Timaru	20.09	19.40	7.31	6.79	6.90	2.86
Invercargill	27.67	23.09	5.85	6.92	1.92	3.23
All areas, May, and five months, 1927	18.06	18.35	8.96	7.78	3.72	3.78
All areas, May, and five months, 1926	19.96	19.96	8.34	7.96	4.63	4.31

The following table shows the deaths in various age-groups occurring in the urban areas during the month of May, 1927:—

Age-group.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christch'ch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Gisborne.	Napier.	Hastings.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Totals.
<i>Males.</i>															
Under 5 years	5	4	6	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	24
5 and under 10 years	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
10 .. 15	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8
15 .. 20	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
20 .. 25	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
25 .. 30	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
30 .. 35	1	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	6
35 .. 40 .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6
40 .. 45	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	6
45 .. 50	6	4	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16
50 .. 55	2	3	2	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
55 .. 60	7	..	5	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	18
60 .. 65	9	6	2	3	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	1	28
65 .. 70	9	3	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	29
70 .. 75	8	5	8	5	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	33
75 .. 80	2	2	2	4	..	..	2	1	2	1	1	..	2	1	20
80 .. 85	16	1	4	6	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	32
85 .. 90	4	2	3	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	14
90 .. 95	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	10
95 .. 100 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 years and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	85	35	48	45	2	6	11	8	9	6	7	8	8	6	284

Age-group.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Gisborne.	Napier.	Hastings.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Totals.
<i>Females.</i>															
Under 5 years	6	1	6	4	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	1	1	25
5 and under 10 years	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
10 " 15 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	5
15 " 20 "	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
20 " 25 "	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
25 " 30 "	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
30 " 35 "	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8
35 " 40 "	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	7
40 " 45 "	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	21
45 " 50 "	8	6	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
50 " 55 "	8	4	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
55 " 60 "	1	2	2	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	20
60 " 65 "	5	2	2	5	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	22
65 " 70 "	7	2	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	1	18
70 " 75 "	7	4	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	39
75 " 80 "	12	5	9	7	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	16
80 " 85 "	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	10
85 " 90 "	5	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8
90 " 95 "	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
95 " 100 " .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100 years and over .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	82	35	33	40	3	2	9	7	4	7	11	7	4	5	249
Grand totals	167	70	81	85	5	8	20	15	13	13	18	15	12	11	533

TABLE showing for each of the Urban Areas the Causes of the Deaths of all Persons registered during May, 1927.

Causes of Death.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Gisborne.	Napier.	Hastings.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Totals.
I.—EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.															
8. Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
10. Diphtheria	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	6
11. Influenza	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
23. Lethargic Encephalitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
31. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	4	5	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	1	18
32. Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
33. Tuberculosis of the Intestines and Peritoneum .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
38. Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
41. Purulent Infection, Septicæmia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Totals	10	7	2	2	..	2	1	3	2	3	6	..	..	1	39
II.—GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE.															
43. Cancer of Buccal Cavity	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
44. " Stomach and Liver	10	4	4	4	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
45. " Peritoneum, Intestines, and Rectum	4	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10
46. " Female Genital Organs	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
47. " Breast	2	2	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	13
48. " Skin .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. " Bladder	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
49. " Larynx .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
49. " Lung .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
49. " Mediastinum .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. " Neck .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. " Pelvis .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. " Prostate	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
49. " Spleen .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. " Thigh .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
49. Cancer (undefined) .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
51. Acute Rheumatic Fever	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
55. Beriberi	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
56. Rickets .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
57. Diabetes Mellitus	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
58. Anæmia Chlorosis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
60A. Exophthalmic Goitre .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
65. Lukemia and Hodgkin's Disease	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	5
69. Purpura Hæmorrhagica .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	35	17	16	17	1	1	2	2	..	1	4	1	1	..	98

TABLE showing for each of the Urban Areas the Causes of the Deaths of all Persons registered during May, 1927—continued.

Causes of Death.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Gisborne.	Napier.	Hastings.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Totals.
XII.—EARLY INFANCY.															
160. Congenital Debility	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
161A. Premature Birth	3	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	14
162. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
Totals	4	1	7	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	21
XIII.—OLD AGE.															
164. Senility	9	5	4	8	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	3	34
XIV.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.															
166. Suicide by Corrosive Substance .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
167. " Poisonous Gas	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
168. " Hanging	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
169. " Drowning	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
170. " Firearms .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
171. " Cutting Instruments	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
178. Conflagration .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
179. Accidental Burns .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
181. " Absorption of Poisonous Gas .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
182. " Drowning .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
183. " Traumatism by Firearms .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
185. " " Fall	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
188. " " Railways .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
188. " " Tramways	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
188. " " Automobiles	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
201. Fracture (Cause not specified) .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
202. Other External Injuries .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Totals	8	3	7	6	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	34
XV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.															
205. Not specified or Ill-defined .. .. .	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
Grand Totals	167	70	81	85	5	8	20	15	13	13	18	15	12	11	533

Infantile Mortality.

TABLE showing for each of the Urban Areas the Causes of the Deaths of Infants under 1 Year of Age registered during May, 1927.

(These figures are included in the preceding table.)

Causes of Death.	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.	Hamilton.	Gisborne.	Napier.	Hastings.	New Plymouth.	Wanganui.	Palmerston North.	Nelson.	Timaru.	Invercargill.	Totals.
10. Diphtheria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
11. Influenza .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
32. Tuberculosis of Meningis .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
56. Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
93. Phlebitis .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
100. Broncho-pneumonia	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
113. Diarrhoea and Entiritis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
159. Congenital Heart Disease .. .. .	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
159. " Hydrocephalus .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
160. " Debility	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
161A. Premature Birth	3	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	14
162. Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
205. Cause of Death not specified .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	8	5	11	6	..	..	1	1	3	..	1	1	2	1	40

Conscience-money received.

The Treasury,
Wellington, 15th June, 1927.

I HEREBY acknowledge receipt of the following amounts, forwarded by persons unknown, as conscience-money to the New Zealand Government: £50 forwarded to the Land and Income Tax Department, Wellington; £6 10s. and £3, forwarded to the Treasury, Wellington.

A. D. PARK,
Acting Secretary to the Treasury.

Notice to Mariners No. 38 of 1927.

NEW ZEALAND.—NORTH ISLAND.—HAURAKI GULF.—AUCKLAND HARBOUR.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 14th June, 1927.

Area set aside as Anchorage for Yachts and Launches.

Position: Depot Point in lat. 36° 50' S.; long. 174° 48' E. (approx.).

Details: On the 30th June, 1927, the area inside the Devonport Sandspit enclosed by the foreshore and by the following right lines will be proclaimed a protected anchorage area for the use of yachts and launches: Commencing on the foreshore at Depot Point, thence 099° 2,600 ft. to Devonport Sandspit lighted beacon, thence 002° 1,950 ft. to the foreshore northward of Depot Flat.

Remarks: It is intended to abolish the existing protective restriction in respect of the protected anchorage for yachts referred to as "Area No. 4, Devonport," in Notice to Mariners No. 85 of 1915, and in the "New Zealand Nautical Almanac," 1927 edition, page 217, penultimate paragraph. Due notice will be given when this is to be effected.

Charts affected: Nos. 1896—1970.

Publications: "New Zealand Pilot," 9th edition, page 194, line 19; "New Zealand Nautical Almanac," 1927, page 217, penultimate paragraph.

Authority: Auckland Harbour Board, 8/6/27.

G. C. GODFREY, Secretary.

Notice to Mariners No. 39 of 1927.

NEW ZEALAND.—NORTH ISLAND.—HAURAKI GULF.—AUCKLAND HARBOUR.

Marine Department,
Wellington, N.Z., 14th June, 1927.

O'Neill's Point Wharf (Bayswater Wharf).—Colour of Front Leading Light changed.

Former notice: Wellington Notice No. 2 of 1911.

Position: Lat. 36° 49' S.; long. 174° 46' E. (approx.).

Details: The fixed white front leading light situated at the middle of the wharf-end has been changed to fixed green.

Remarks: These front and rear leading lights are in transit 006°. This wharf is now known as Bayswater Wharf.

Charts affected: Nos. 1896—1970.

Publications: "New Zealand Pilot," 9th edition, page 189; "New Zealand Nautical Almanac," 1927, page 218; Admiralty List of Lights, 1924, Part VI, No. 2899.

Authority: Auckland Harbour Board, 10/6/27.

G. C. GODFREY, Secretary.

Public Trust Office.—Takaka Agency.

IT is notified for public information that

Mr. John Ernest Crompton

has been appointed Agent of the Public Trust Office at Takaka as from the 1st July, 1927, *vice* Mr. F. W. Falconer, resigned. Dated at Wellington this 7th day of June, 1927.

J. W. MACDONALD, Public Trustee.

Public Trust Office Act, 1908, and its Amendments.—Elections to administer Estates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Trustee has filed in the Supreme Court an election to administer in respect of the several estates of the persons deceased whose names, residences, and occupations (so far as known) are hereunder set forth.

No.	Name.	Residence.	Occupation.	Date of Death.	Date Election filed.	Testate or Intestate.	Stamp Office concerned.
1	Christie, Jessie	Green Island	Widow	27/4/27	9/6/27	Testate	Dunedin.
2	Fryer, James Cossgrove ..	Balclutha	Bootmaker	22/5/27	7/6/27	Intestate	"
3	Gibb, Mary	Christchurch	Widow	6/2/27	7/6/27	"	Christchurch.
4	Jackson, Frances Maria ..	Te Aroha West	"	1/6/20	9/6/27	Testate	Auckland.
5	Johnson, Marie	Midhurst	Married woman	22/4/27	9/6/27	"	N. Plymouth.
6	McCheyne, Mary	Ashburton	Spinster	4/3/26	7/6/27	Intestate	Christchurch.
7	Wigzell, Henry John	Christchurch	Upholsterer	20/4/27	7/6/27	Testate	"
8	Seed, James	Dunedin	Gardener	8/5/27	9/6/27	Intestate	Dunedin.
9	Simpkiss, Phoebe Emma ..	Wellington	Widow	13/5/27	9/6/27	Testate	Wellington.

Public Trust Office, Wellington, 13th June, 1927.

J. W. MACDONALD, Public Trustee.

CROWN LANDS NOTICES.*Lands in Gisborne Land District forfeited.*

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 8th June, 1927.

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases and license of the undermentioned lands having been declared forfeited by resolution of the Gisborne Land Board, the said lands have thereby reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the Land Act, 1924, and the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, and amendments.

SCHEDULE.**GISBORNE LAND DISTRICT.**

Tenure: Lease or License No.	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Lessee or Licensee.	Reason for Forfeiture.
O.R.P. 4197	8	IV	Wairoka	G. W. Armstrong	Non-compliance with conditions of license.
S.T.L. 385 ..	2	XVI	Waiawa	H. M. Finn	Non-compliance with conditions of lease.
S.T.L. 660 ..	6	"	"	"	Ditto.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

Lands in Taranaki Land District forfeited.

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 10th June, 1927.

NOTICE is hereby given that the leases and licenses of the undermentioned lands having been declared forfeited by resolution of the Taranaki Land Board, the said lands have thereby reverted to the Crown under the provisions of the Land Act, 1924, and amendments.

SCHEDULE.

TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.

Tenure.	Section.	Block.	Survey District.	Lessee or Licensee.	Reason for Forfeiture.
L.F.S. 307 ..	21	X	Totoro	C. Knight	Non-compliance with conditions of lease.
L.P. 742 ..	2	III	Waro	A. McLarin	Ditto.
O.R.P. 785..	1	„	Mapara	M. and J. Jackson	Non-compliance with conditions of license.
O.R.P. 659..	7	„	Upper Waitara	F. A. Lichtwark	Ditto.

A. D. McLEOD, Minister of Lands.

Lands in Southland Land District open for Selection on Renewable Lease.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Invercargill, 14th June, 1927.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lands are open for selection on renewable lease under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925, and the Land Act, 1924, and applications will be received at this office up to 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, 19th July, 1927.

Applicants must appear personally for examination at the District Lands and Survey Office, Invercargill, on Thursday, 21st July, 1927, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.; but if any applicant so desires, he may be examined by the Land Board of any other district.

The ballot will be held at the conclusion of the examination of applicants.

Preference at the ballot will be given to landless applicants who have one or more children dependent on them, to landless applicants who within two years immediately preceding the date of the ballot have applied for land at least twice unsuccessfully, to applicants who have served beyond New Zealand as members of the Expeditionary Force, and to persons engaged on military service beyond New Zealand in connection with the late war, if such persons immediately prior to the war were *bona fide* residents of New Zealand, and to persons who, while domiciled in New Zealand, have served beyond New Zealand as members of any of His Majesty's Forces in connection with any war other than the war with Germany.

SCHEDULE.

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.—SETTLEMENT LAND.

THIRD-CLASS LAND.

Southland County.—Hokomui Survey District.—Ardlussa Settlement.

SECTION 4, Block VII: Area, 1,586 acres 1 rood 16 perches. Capital value, £4,218. Half-yearly rent, £105 9s.

The valuation for improvements, not included in the capital value, but which have to be paid for separately, consist of dwelling-house, stable, shed, hut, and fencing, valued at £555; of this amount £265 is repayable in fourteen years by twenty-eight half-yearly instalments of £13 7s. 8d., and the balance, £290, is to be paid in cash.

Situated about six miles from Balfour and three miles from Ardlussa School by good metalled road. About 100 acres are good flat land, balance undulating to hilly. Cultivated on the lower portions, but the greater part is still in the natural state, carrying tussock, fern, and manuka scrub.

F

Sections 5 and 6, Block IV: Area, 398 acres 0 roods 5 perches. Capital value, £3,015. Half-yearly rent, £75 7s. 6d.

Weighted with £625 valuation for cottage, outbuildings, and 120 chains internal fencing. £30 of this amount must be paid in cash, and the balance of £595 may be allowed to remain on Advances to Settlers mortgage at 6½ per cent.

The improvements included in the capital value consist of 451 chains of original boundary and subdivisional fencing, valued at £181 16s. 6d.

Situated about seven miles from Balfour Railway-station and four miles from Ardlussa School by metalled road. About half the total area is good heavy flat land, and has been cultivated. The remainder is hilly and undulating, still in the natural state, and carrying tussock, fern, and manuka scrub. Well watered.

ABSTRACT OF CONDITIONS OF LEASE.

1. Term of lease, thirty-three years, with a perpetual right of renewal for further successive terms of thirty-three years; and a right to acquire the freehold.

2. Rent payable in advance on 1st January and 1st July in each year.

3. Applicants to be twenty-one years of age and upwards.

4. Applicants to furnish with application statutory declaration, and, on being declared successful, deposit £1 ls. lease fee and a half-year's rent. Rent for the broken period between date of lease and 1st January or 1st July following is also payable.

5. Successful applicants to execute lease within thirty days after being notified that it is ready for signature.

6. Lessee to reside continuously on the land, and pay all rates, taxes, and assessments.

7. Improvements: Lessee is required to improve the land within one year to the value of 10 per cent. of the price; within two years, to the value of another 10 per cent. of the price; and thereafter, but within six years, to the value of another 10 per cent. of the price. In addition to the foregoing, and within six years, improvements are also to be effected to the value of £1 for every acre of first-class land, 10s. for every acre of second-class land, and 2s. 6d. for every acre of third-class land.

8. Transfer not allowed until expiration of fifth year of lease, except under extraordinary circumstances, and then only with permission.

9. Roads may be taken through the lands at any time within seven years; twice the original value to be allowed for area taken for such roads.

10. Lease is liable to forfeiture if conditions are violated.

Form of lease may be perused and full particulars obtained at this office.

N. C. KENSINGTON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands,

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Auckland.

NOTICE is hereby given that HARRY WILLIAM DUNMORE, of Takapuna, near Auckland, in New Zealand, Builder, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

G. N. MORRIS,
Official Assignee.
9th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that ARCHIBALD SMITH, of Walton, Farmer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Courthouse, Morrinsville, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

G. N. MORRIS,
Official Assignee.
31st May, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Hamilton.

NOTICE is hereby given that ALBERT CHARLES HARRIS, of Koromatua, Farmer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Courthouse, Hamilton, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

V. H. SANSON,
Deputy Official Assignee.
9th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Gisborne.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOSEPH ARTHUR HEAD, of Gisborne, Labourer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Jury-room on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

C. BLACKBURN,
Deputy Official Assignee.
6th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Napier.

NOTICE is hereby given that RICHARD CLIFTON HOLYOAKE, of Te Heka, Otane, Farmer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Chamber of Commerce, Hastings, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT BISHOP,
Deputy Official Assignee.
10th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Napier.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN KING MITCHELL, of Napier, Accountant, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Thursday, the 23rd day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT BISHOP,
Deputy Official Assignee.
13th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that HENRY HEARN, of Hawera, Labourer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office, at 10 Regent Street, Hawera, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ROBERT S. SAGE,
Deputy Official Assignee.
10th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

In the Estate of ARTHUR GRETTON TOMKIES, of Wanganui, Schoolmaster, a bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first and final dividend of 1s. 2d. in the pound is now payable on all accepted proved claims at my office, No. 44 Maria Place, Wanganui.

E. M. SILK,
Deputy Official Assignee.
Wanganui, 8th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

In the Estate of WILLIE CHONG, of Koriniti, Wanganui, Storekeeper, a bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first and final dividend of 4½d. in the pound is now payable on all accepted proved claims at my office, 44 Maria Place, Wanganui.

E. M. SILK,
Deputy Official Assignee.
Wanganui, 14th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Palmerston North.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM JAMES SEXTON, of Rongotea, Farmer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

CHARLES E. DEMPSY,
Deputy Official Assignee.
30th May, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Palmerston North.

NOTICE is hereby given that ERNEST WILLIAM BILLS, of Waikanae, Flaxcutter, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

CHARLES E. DEMPSY,
Deputy Official Assignee.
8th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Palmerston North.

NOTICE is hereby given that DAVID RICHARD WELLS, of Whakarongo, Farmer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

CHARLES E. DEMPSY,
Deputy Official Assignee.
9th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Palmerston North.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM BORTLEY WILLOUGHBY, of Palmerston North, Storekeeper, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at the Jury-room, Courthouse, Palmerston North, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

CHARLES E. DEMPSY,
Deputy Official Assignee.
11th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends are now payable in the undermentioned estates on all proved claims. Promissory notes (if any) to be produced for endorsement prior to receiving dividends.

- A. F. Riggs, of Wellington, Builder—First and final dividend of 2s. 0½d. in the pound.
- C. J. Duffy, Dairyman, Wellington—First dividend of 1s. in the pound.
- H. H. McNelly, Garage-proprietor, Upper Hutt—First dividend of 1s. 2½d. in the pound.
- M. J. Smith (of Kilmister and Smith), Bus-proprietor, Lower Hutt—First and final dividend of 13s. 2½d. in the pound.
- C. W. Clark, Wholesale Confectioner, Wellington—Third and final dividend of 3½d. in the pound, making 6s. 5½d. in the pound.
- F. F. Cameron (deceased)—First dividend of 5s. 10d. in the pound.
- British Time Recorders (N.Z.), Ltd. (in liquidation)—Third and final dividend of ½d. in the pound, making 15s. 0½d. in the pound.

S. TANSLEY,
Official Assignee,
Wellington, 8th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Wellington.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES VERNON JENNER, of Petone, Motor-driver, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

S. TANSLEY,
Official Assignee.
9th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends are now payable in the undermentioned estates on all proved claims. Promissory notes (if any) are to be produced for endorsement prior to receipt of dividend.

Price, George Frederick, of Blenheim, Confectioner—First and final dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound.
Jackson, Arthur George, of Picton, lately Hotelkeeper—Supplementary dividend of 10½d in the pound.

A. F. BENT,
Official Assignee.
Blenheim, 6th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Blenheim.

NOTICE is hereby given that MABEL MARY SCOLLARD, of Blenheim, carrying on the business of a Ladies' Out-fitter under the name of "J. and M. Scollard," was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1927, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

A. F. BENT,
Official Assignee.
10th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Greymouth.

NOTICE is hereby given that WILLIAM TURNBULL SHARP, of Greymouth, Baker, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

A. NAYLOR,
Deputy Official Assignee.
6th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends are now payable in the undermentioned estates on all proved claims. Promissory notes (if any) to be produced for endorsement prior to receiving dividends:—

Cannan, Arthur William, of Beaumont, Labourer—Second dividend of 5s. in the pound, making a total of 10s. in the pound to date.
Marwick, Thomas Gibson, of Balclutha, Farmer—Second and final dividend of 1s. 8½d. in the pound, making a total of 6s. 8½d. in the pound.
Roberts, George Swanson, of Dunedin, Tailor—First and final dividend of 4½d. in the pound.
Shepherd, Moncrieff, of Dunedin, Baker—First dividend of 1s. in the pound.
Wills, Robert Bernard, of Dunedin, Mercer—First dividend of 2s. 6d. in the pound.

W. D. WALLACE,
Official Assignee.
Dunedin, 8th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Invercargill.

NOTICE is hereby given that BASSETT DICKSON FERRAR, of Invercargill, retired Draper, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

J. M. ADAM,
Official Assignee.
7th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Invercargill.

NOTICE is hereby given that MARTIN MCFAYDEN, of Tisbury, Dairy Factory Employee, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1927, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

J. M. ADAM,
Official Assignee.
9th June, 1927.

In Bankruptcy.—In the Supreme Court holden at Invercargill.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERT McCLEERY, of Wyndham, Draper and Stationer, was this day adjudged bankrupt; and I hereby summon a meeting of creditors to be holden at my office on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1927, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

J. M. ADAM,
Official Assignee.
11th June, 1927.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land herein after described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same on or before the 18th July, 1927.

7600. ALBERT DUDER.—Lots 53 and 140, Block B of Allotment 4, Parish of Takapuna, containing 2 acres 0 roods 33.6 perches, fronting Ngataranga Road, in the Borough of Devonport. Occupied by applicant. Plan 20383.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 10th day of June, 1927, at the Land Registry Office, Auckland.

W. JOHNSTON, District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE of the loss of certificate of title, Vol. 7, folio 219, for the north-western portion of Allotment 41 of the Parish of Ararimu, in favour of WILLIAM ROBERT GILBERT, of Auckland, Clerk, having been lodged with me, together with an application for a new certificate of title, notice is hereby given of my intention to issue such new certificate of title accordingly on the expiration of fourteen days from the 16th day of June, 1927.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Auckland, this 10th day of June, 1927.

W. JOHNSTON, District Land Registrar.

APPLICATION having been made to me for the issue of a new Crown lease (renewable) in the name of JAMES ANDREW GORRIE, of Rangataua, Company Manager, for 1 rood 20 perches, more or less, being Section 13, Block V, Township of Rangataua, Karioi Survey District, and being all the land in renewable Crown lease, Vol. 19A, folio 145, and evidence having been lodged of the loss of the said Crown lease, I hereby give notice that I will issue the new Crown lease as requested after fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1927, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

C. E. NALDER,
District Land Registrar.

APPLICATION having been made to me for the issue of a provisional mortgage, No. 165623, to GRACE BARNES, affecting 11 perches, more or less, being parts of Section 15, City of Wellington, together with undivided half-share in 3.6 perches, being other part of the said section, coloured yellow on the plan drawn on certificate of title, Vol. 84, folio 38, the said premises being all the land in certificate of title, Vol. 84, folio 38, Wellington Registry, and evidence having been lodged of the loss or destruction of the said mortgage, I hereby give notice that I will issue the provisional memorandum of mortgage as requested after fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1927, at the Lands Registry Office, Wellington.

C. E. NALDER,
District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcel of land herein after described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of publication of the *New Zealand Gazette* containing this notice.

5374. THOMAS O'SHEA, THOMAS DEVOY, and JOHN EDWARD AINSWORTH.—1 acre 1.18 perches, parts of Sections 5 and 6, Town District (The Parade and Clyde Street), Island Bay. Occupied by applicants. D.P. 8255, 8256.

Diagram may be inspected at this office.
Dated this 15th day of June, 1927, at the Land Registry Office, Wellington.

C. E. NALDER,
District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE having been supplied of the loss of occupation license, Vol. 40, folio 294, for Section 17, Block XVI, Lyell Survey District, in the name of JOSHUA BARCLAY and BENJAMIN RUSSELL, both of Fern Flat, Miners, and application having been made to me for the issue of a provisional license in lieu thereof, notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue such provisional license at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the publication of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1927, at the Land Registry Office at Nelson.

J. CARADUS, District Land Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given that the parcels of land herein after described will be brought under the provisions of the Land Transfer Act, 1915, and its amendments, unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same within one calendar month from the date of publication of the *New Zealand Gazette* containing this notice.

13553. ANNIE ELIZABETH COATES.—Part of Rural Section 81, Lot 2, deposit plan 8433, Bush Road, Borough of Rangiora. Occupied by applicant.

13554. LEONARD GORDON COATES.—Part of Rural Section 81, Lot 1, deposit plan 8433, Bush Road, Borough of Rangiora. Occupied by applicant.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1927, at the Land Registry Office, Christchurch.

F. W. BROUGHTON, District Land Registrar.

EVIDENCE having been furnished of the loss of renewable lease No. 34, Register-book, Vol. 157, folio 66 (Canterbury Registry), for Section 9 of the Township of Culverden, whereof JOHN CARDWELL, of Culverden, Storekeeper, is the registered lessee, and application having been made to me for the issue of a provisional renewable lease in lieu thereof, I hereby give notice that it is my intention to issue such provisional renewable lease at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Christchurch, this 13th day of June, 1927.

F. W. BROUGHTON, District Land Registrar.

APPLICATION having been made to me for the issue of a provisional certificate of title in the name of JAMES APES, of the District of Otago, a Half-caste, for 10 acres, more or less, being Section 62, Block I, Hawksbury District, and being the whole of the land comprised and described in certificate of title, Vol. 79, folio 128, Otago Registry, and evidence having been lodged of the loss of the said certificate of title, I hereby give notice that it is my intention to issue such provisional certificate of title at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the *Gazette* containing this notice.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Dunedin, this 6th day of June, 1927.

WM. PHILIP MORGAN,
District Land Registrar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 26 (3).

KINDLY take notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the under-mentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company dissolved:—
Preservene and Effective Services Co., Limited.

Given under my hand at Auckland, this 8th day of June, 1927.

H. B. WALTON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (4).

NOTICE is hereby given that the names of the under-mentioned companies have been struck off the Register, and the companies dissolved:—

Carter Cushion Company, Limited. 1925/32.
Bradleys Limited. 1925/177.
W. G. Ray, Limited. 1923/2.

Given under my hand at Auckland, this 10th day of June, 1927.

H. B. WALTON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTIONS 267 AND 266 (3).

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the under-mentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company dissolved.

The Taranaki Motors Limited. 1916/7.

Given under my hand at New Plymouth, this 13th day of June, 1927.

A. L. B. ROSS,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908.—SECTION 266 (4).

TAKE notice that the names of the undermentioned companies have been struck off the Register and the companies have been dissolved:—

Citroen Sales (N.Z.) Limited. 1924/12.
The Standard Publishing Co. (N.Z.), Limited. 1924/114.

Given under my hand at Wellington, this 13th day of June, 1927.

W. H. FLETCHER,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (3).

TAKE notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the undermentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company will be dissolved:—

The Nobles Company, Limited. 1922/104.

Dated at Wellington, this 13th day of June, 1927.

W. H. FLETCHER,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (3).

TAKE notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the undermentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company dissolved:—

W. I. Cunninghame and Company, Limited. 26/18.

Given under my hand at Christchurch, this 7th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (3).

TAKE notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the undermentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company dissolved:—

Imperial Oilskin Company, Limited. 22/37.

Given under my hand at Christchurch, this 14th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (3).

TAKE notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the undermentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company dissolved:—

The Wheeley Patent Sash and Door Company, Limited. 24/2.

Given under my hand at Christchurch, this 14th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (4).

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the under-mentioned company has been struck off the Register, and the company has been dissolved:—

Waituna-Waimate Fruitlands, Limited. 1916/52.

Dated at Christchurch, this 14th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (3).

TAKE notice that, at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, the name of the undermentioned company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company dissolved:—

Page Motors, Limited. 24/8.

Given under my hand at Christchurch, this 14th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (4).

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of the undermentioned company has been struck off the Register, and the company has been dissolved:—

Christchurch Coaching College, Limited. 26/40.

Dated at Christchurch, this 14th day of June, 1927.

J. MORRISON,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908, SECTION 266 (4).

TAKE notice that the name of the undermentioned company has this day been struck off the Register and the company dissolved:—

Todd Brothers and Company, Limited. 1908/20.

Given under my hand at Dunedin, this 8th day of June, 1927.

L. G. TUCK,
Assistant Registrar of Companies.

WHITE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the White Island Agricultural Chemical Company, Limited, intends to cease to carry on business in New Zealand.

RUSSELL, CAMPBELL, AND McVEAGH,
Attorneys for the company.
529

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that the situation and locality of the head office or place of business of the PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, a company duly incorporated in England and carrying on business in New Zealand, has been changed from Numbers 153-155 Featherston Street, in the City of Wellington, to Number 235 Lambton Quay, in the City of Wellington.

Dated at Wellington, this 30th day of May, 1927.

PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
By its Attorney—W. H. SUTTON.
530

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that the situation and locality of the head office or place of business of the Union Marine Insurance Company, Limited, a company duly incorporated in England and carrying on business in New Zealand, has been changed from Numbers 153-155 Featherston Street, in the City of Wellington, to Number 235 Lambton Quay, in the City of Wellington.

Dated at Wellington this 30th day of May, 1927.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
By its Attorney—W. H. SUTTON.
531

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned MAURICE FREDERICK LAMB and DUNCAN CURRIE WATERSON, carrying on business as Cabinetmakers, Furnishers, and Undertakers, at Matamata, under the style or firm of "Lamb and Waterson," has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 1st day of June, 1927. All debts due and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Duncan Currie Waterson, who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of "Waterson and Co."

D. C. WATERSON.
M. F. LAMB.

Witness to both signatures—Jno. Buchanan, Solicitor, Matamata.

Dated at Matamata, this 2nd day of June, 1927.

565

In the matter of THE WAIMANGAROA-WESTPORT COAL-MINES SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to section 223 of the Companies Act, 1908, of the following resolution, passed on the 29th day of March, 1927, namely:—

"That the company be wound up voluntarily"; which resolution was duly confirmed by a resolution passed on the 4th day of May, 1927.

Pursuant to such resolutions Mr. R. H. NAGLE, care of P.O. Box 1664, Wellington, was appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up.

Dated at Wellington this 16th day of June, 1927.

566

R. H. NAGLE, Liquidator.

THE KOPJES, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following resolution was passed at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company held on 1st June, 1927.

"That The Kopjes, Limited, go into voluntary liquidation, and that NESBIT COLIN SNEDDEN, of Auckland, be appointed Liquidator."

567

ANDERSON AND SNEDDEN,
Solicitors, Auckland.

CAMBRIDGE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

RESOLUTION INCREASING SPECIAL RATE.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in it in that behalf by the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926, and of all other powers (if any) it thereunto enabling, the Cambridge Borough Council hereby resolves as follows:—

That, for the purpose of providing for the payment of interest, sinking fund, and other charges on a loan of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred pounds (£37,900), authorized to be raised by the Cambridge Borough Council under the above-mentioned Act for the purpose of purchasing land for a catchment area, to instal a gravitation water-supply, to extend and renew portions of the existing water-reticulation of the borough, and to purchase all plant necessary for the above work, the said Council, pursuant to section 23 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926, hereby increases to twopence farthing (2½d.) in the pound sterling the special rate of twopence and one-sixteenth (2d. 1/16th) of a penny in the pound sterling made and levied by resolution passed by the said Council on the 5th day of December, 1925, on the rateable value (on the basis of the unimproved value) of all rateable property in the whole of the Borough of Cambridge, such rate of twopence and one-sixteenth (2d. 1/16th) of a penny in the pound sterling being insufficient to provide for payment of interest, sinking fund, and other charges on such loan, and that such special rate as increased shall be an annually recurring rate during the currency of such loan, and be payable yearly on the 31st day of March in each and every year during the currency of such loan, being a period of thirty-six and one-half (36½) years, or until the loan is fully paid off.

568

T. F. RICHARDS, Mayor.
W. S. MILBURN, Town Clerk.

EKETAHUNA COUNTY COUNCIL.

RESOLUTION MAKING SPECIAL RATE.

IN pursuance and in exercise of the powers vested in it in that behalf by the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1926, and of all other powers (if any) it thereunto enabling, the Eketahuna County Council resolves as follows:—

That, for the purpose of providing for the payment of interest, sinking fund, and other charges on the Eketahuna County Flat Bush Road Special-rating Area Loan of £2,400, 1927, authorized to be raised by the Eketahuna County Council under the above-mentioned Act for the purpose of re-forming and metalling Flat Bush Road, at Alfredton, the said Council hereby makes and levies a special rate of one (1) penny and three-eighths (3/8ths) of a penny in the pound sterling on the rateable value (on the basis of the unimproved value) of all rateable property in the Flat Bush Road Special-rating Area, being more particularly described in the Schedule at the foot hereof, and that such special rate shall be an annually recurring rate during the currency of such loan, and be payable yearly on the 1st day of April in each and every year during the currency of such loan, being a period of thirty-six and one-half (36½) years, or until the loan is fully paid off.

SCHEDULE.

Commencing at the northern point of Section 201, Block XII, Mangaone Survey District, and thence in a south-westerly direction to the western boundary of Section 201, and thence

along the western boundary of Section 201, to the north-east boundary of Section 116, and along the northern boundary of Section 116; and thence south on the western boundaries of Sections 116, 121, 122, 127, 128, 133, 134, along the southern boundary of Section 134, Block XII, Mangaone Survey District; and thence directly south to the south-west corner of Section 82, Block XVI, Mangaone Survey District; and thence east to the north-west corner of Section 85; and thence directly south along the western boundary of Section 85, and the southern boundary of Section 85 to the point where the block and survey district lines proceed along the north-west boundary of Section 88, Block IV, Kopuranga Survey District; and thence along the south-west boundary of Sections 88 and 16, Block IV, Kopuranga Survey District; and thence along the south-east boundary of Sections 15, 14, and the south-west boundary of Lots 107 of 210, Block I, Mangapakaha Survey District; and thence along the eastern boundary of Lots 7; and thence along the northern boundary of Lot 7, and then to the south-east corner of Section 158, Block XIII, Mangaone Survey District, along the south-east boundary of Section 158; and thence along the northern boundary of Lot 8 of 210; and thence north along the western boundary of Lot 6 of 210; and thence south-west along the north-west boundary of Lot 6 of 210 to the north-east boundary of Section 13, Block I, Mangapakaha Survey District; and thence along the north-west boundary of Section 85, Block XVI, Mangaone Survey District; and thence along the eastern boundary of Section 82 and Lot 2 of 210; and thence along the northern boundary of Lot 2 of 210 to the south-east corner of Section 79, Block XII, Mangaone Survey District; along the eastern and northern boundaries of Section 79 and the eastern and northern boundaries of Section 201, Block XII, Mangaone Survey District, to the point of commencement.

J. B. CARRUTHERS, Chairman.
F. COWLANE, Clerk.

569

In the matter of the Companies Act, 1908, and in the matter of T. CURTIS, LIMITED, a Foreign Company intending to commence business in New Zealand.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 1st day of July, 1927, T. CURTIS, LIMITED, a foreign company, intends to carry on business in New Zealand; and notice is further given that the office of the said company will be situate at Chancery Chambers, O'Connell Street, Auckland.

Dated at Auckland, this 11th day of June, 1927.

T. CURTIS, LTD.

570 By its Attorney—G. C. W. MORRIS.

N.Z. ENTERTAINERS, LTD.

IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the Companies Act, 1908, a general meeting of the shareholders of the above company (in liquidation) will be held in the registered office of the company, No. 9 Union Buildings, Customs Street E., on Monday, the 27th June, 1927, at 11.30 o'clock a.m.

Business.—To receive the Liquidator's report and statement of accounts, showing the manner in which the winding-up of the company has been conducted.

571 ROBT. D. NEAL, Liquidator.

WILLIS C. RAYMOND, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th day of May, 1927, the following resolution was passed by the above-named company:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of the members that the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be voluntarily wound up under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1908, and its amendments, and that ERIC MILLER EDGAR, Esq., of Auckland, Public Accountant, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up.

Dated this 2nd day of June, 1927.

WILLIS C. RAYMOND,
Managing Director.

572

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TAKE LAND.

In the matter of the Counties Act, 1920, and the Public Works Act, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Waitomo County Council proposes, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, to execute a certain public work—namely, the forming

and culverting of a mile of road through the undermentioned lands—and, for the purposes of such public work, the lands described in the Schedule hereto are required to be taken: And notice is hereby further given that a plan of the lands so required to be taken is deposited in the public office of the County Clerk to the said Council, situate in Taupiri Street, and is open for inspection, without fee, by all persons during ordinary office hours.

All persons affected by the execution of the said public work or by the taking of such lands who have any well-grounded objections to the execution of the said public work or to the taking of the said lands must state their objections in writing, and send the same within forty days from the first publication of this notice to the County Clerk at the Council Chambers, Taupiri Street.

SCHEDULE.

Approximate area of each of the parcels of land required to be taken: 7 acres 2 roods 11 poles, being portion of Section No. Te Kumi No. 6, Block and Survey District of XV, Orahiri; coloured on plan, pink; County of Waitomo.

Approximate area of each of the parcels of land required to be taken: 2 acres 0 roods 18 poles, being portion of Section No. Te Kumi No. 4 Block, and Survey District XV, of Orahiri; coloured on plan, blue; County of Waitomo.

Approximate area of each of the parcels of land required to be taken: 2 roods 15-7 poles, being portion of Section No. Section 10, Block and Survey District of XV, Orahiri; coloured on plan, pink; County of Waitomo.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1927.

573

F. C. PERRY, County Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between ROWLAND EYRE HAYWARD and JAMES SMITH CLARKSON, both of Cromwell, Garage-proprietors, has been dissolved as from the date hereof, and the said business will in future be carried on by the said James Smith Clarkson, as a Director and Manager of Cromwell Motors, Limited.

All the accounts owing to the Partnership are requested to be paid to the said James Smith Clarkson, whose receipt shall be a sufficient discharge, and any accounts owing by the Partnership are requested to be tendered forthwith to the said James Smith Clarkson to enable the same to be paid out of the Partnership funds.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1927.

R. E. HAYWARD.

Witness to the signature of Rowland Eyre Hayward—
J. W. Thomson, Solicitor, Dunedin.

J. S. CLARKSON.

Witness to the signature of James Smith Clarkson—Walter M. Richardson, Law Clerk, Oamaru.

574

In the matter of the Companies Act, 1908, and in the matter of W. AND J. STAPLES AND CO., LTD (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the final general meeting of the above-named company will be held at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 2nd July, 1927, at the office of W. W. Waddilove, Public Accountant, James Smith's Buildings, Cuba Street, Wellington, for the purpose of receiving the Liquidator's statements and accounts, and determining the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the company shall be disposed of.

Dated at Wellington, this 10th day of June, 1927.

575

GEO. GREIG, Liquidator.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between JOSEPHINE KENNING and PERCY TRETHERWAY DAVEY, carrying on business as Hotelkeepers at Timaru, under the style or firm of "Kenning and Davey," has been dissolved as from the 13th day of April, 1927.

All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Percy Trettheway Davey, who will continue to carry on the said business on his own account.

Dated at Timaru, this 27th day of May, 1927.

J. KENNING.
P. T. DAVEY.

576

BELL DRY CLEANERS, LIMITED.

IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

Notice of Final Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of section 230 of the Companies Act, 1908, that a general meeting of the Bell Dry Cleaners, Limited, will be held at my office, 80 Ridgway Street, Wanganui, on Thursday, the 30th day of June, 1927, at 10 a.m., for the purpose of laying before such meeting an account showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the assets of the company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 9th day of June, 1927.

577 FRED. BOURNE, Liquidator.

ALFRED IBBOTSON, General Manager of the Perpetual Trustees, Estate, and Agency Company of New Zealand (Limited), do solemnly and sincerely declare—

1. That the liability of the members is limited.
2. That the capital of the company is £106,250, divided into 25,000 shares of £4 5s.
3. That the number of shares issued is 25,000.
4. That calls to the amount of 16s. per share have been made, under which the sum of £20,000 has been received.
5. That the amount of moneys received on account of estates under administration during the half-year ended 30th April, 1927, is £203,711 6s. 10d.
6. That the amount of all moneys paid on account of estates under administration during the half-year ended 30th April, 1927, is £233,955 11s. 2d.
7. That the amount of the balance held to the credit of estates under administration during the half-year ended 30th April, 1927, is £32,833 1s. 9d.
8. That the liabilities of the company on the 1st day of May last were debts owing to sundry persons by the company, viz.: On judgment, nil; on specialty, nil; on notes or bills, nil; on simple contracts, £92,843 13s.; on estimated liabilities, nil.
9. That the assets of the company on that date were: Government securities, £10,350; other securities, £106,805 13s. 6d.; bills of exchange and promissory notes, nil; cash at bankers and on deposit, nil.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled the Justices of the Peace Act, 1908.

A. IBBOTSON.

Declared by the said Alfred Ibbotson, at Dunedin, this 10th day of June, 1927, before me,—Alexander Lindsay, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Dominion of New Zealand.

578

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