

such working place or travelling road. He shall frequently test the ventilation, and keep a record of such tests in a book provided for the purpose. 8—Shall keep a written account of all complaints made to him by the workmen of the state of the ventilation, or of any other matter affecting the health or safety of the workmen. 9—Shall fence off all dangerous places in the mine, and have the word "Danger," in large letters, fixed on such fences, and he shall see that sufficient light is kept at every entrance to a shaft. 10—Shall see that any rope, not regularly in use, is not employed for raising or lowering workmen, unless it has been properly examined **throughout by a competent person, and pronounced safe.** 11—Shall see that nothing is lowered in any compartment of a shaft in which any one is working, unless such person can remove to another compartment of the shaft. He shall see that all winches, when in use, are in charge of competent persons who thoroughly understand both them and the signals, and who must make a daily written report as to the condition of the winches and ropes, etc., of which they are in charge. He shall not allow any two or more persons to work over one another in a shaft, or elsewhere, unless the lower person or persons be properly protected, where possible. 12—Shall see that all manholes are kept clear, and that all drop holes or mills or other dangerous places in the mines, all pulleys, overhead ropes, winch handles, and other sources of danger are properly fenced. 13—Shall see that all signalling apparatus are kept in good order and regularly tested every day before use. 14—Shall see that the shafts, slides and all ladders and ladders are kept in good order. 15—Shall, to the best of his power, enforce the observance of the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act, 1897, and also of these rules, and suspend any one infringing or attempting to infringe the same, and order him out of, or from, the mine.

MINE SHIFT-BOSSSES.—16—Shall act under the instructions of the mine foreman, and to the best of their power enforce the observance of the Inspection of Metalliferous Mines Act, 1897, and of these rules. 17—Shall, on their respective shifts, have the responsible charge of the mine, and shall carry out rules 2 to 14, inclusive.

HOISTING AND OTHER ENGINEMEN.—18—Each engineman shall once a day, at the commencement of his shift, thoroughly examine the engines and boilers under his charge, to see that they are in good order, and shall immediately report any defect he may observe to the superintendent. The engineman on the first shift shall also make a written report of his examination every day. Hoisting enginemen shall carefully examine and sound with a hammer the pulleys and plummer blocks on the pit-head or gallows frame. At the same time the timber supports must be examined, and all defects at once reported to the superintendent, and afterwards recorded in a report book kept for the purpose. 19—Every hoisting, hauling, or winch engineman shall have a thorough understanding of the signals in use and attend to them, and on no account start his engine until he has received the proper signal. If the signal be indistinct, he must not move the engine until he clearly understands it. If he receives a wrong signal, he must at once report it to the superintendent. 20—Enginemen shall not, upon any account, lift a cage or kibble without first giving signal No. 1 to the shaft foot, and not then until after the lapse of a quarter of a minute, unless he has immediately before received the "All Clear" or No. 1 Signal from the shaft foot. 21—Enginemen shall not, on any pretext, leave the handles while their engine is in motion. 22—When raising or lowering persons, they shall work the engine so that the speed of the cages or kibles in the shaft is not more than three miles an hour, or 400 feet per minute, unless there be detaching hooks on the ropes; then the speed may be increased to 600 feet per minute. 24—In the absence of pit-topman, hoisting enginemen shall see that no person is allowed to descend the pit without permission from the superintendent; that no workman or other person goes down the pit in a state of intoxication; that no intoxicating drink be taken down the pit, except by special permission from the proper authority, and that not more than the proper number of persons descend at one time, and, so far as he can, see that the safety gates are in proper position. 25—Before lowering any man in a shaft in which two cages are running, enginemen must ring 2 to the shaft foot. 26—Enginemen of every description shall not allow anyone to be in their engine-house, or to work their engine, without permission of the superintendent, **and they must see that the fencing around dangerous parts of machinery is kept in its proper position.** 27—When acting as firemen as well as enginemen, they shall carry out rules 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33.

FIREMEN.—28—Must not, on any account, put, or allow to

be put, upon safety valve, any additional weight beyond that properly belonging to it. 29—Shall at once report to the engineman and the superintendent any defect in the boilers, tubes, dampers, and fittings. 30—After a boiler has been cleaned or repaired, they must report the same when ready for inspection to the superintendent. 31—Shall keep the water in each boiler at the fixed working level, as far as practicable; but if, from any cause, it becomes dangerously low, they shall at once close the dampers, and either draw the fires or damp them down, and report to the engineman and superintendent. On no account must a large quantity of water be put into a boiler at once when working, but every boiler then must be fed as slowly as possible, and so as to keep the upper surface of the water at or near the level indicated as the "Water Level." 32—After a boiler has been out of use, they shall not re-light the fires unless authorized by the superintendent. 33—Shall strictly observe and carry out the directions of the superintendent in the management and working of the boilers.

PIT TOPMEN.—34—Shall have control of the shaft top, and shall not allow any person to descend the pit without permission from the superintendent. 35—They shall regulate, subject to any directions of the superintendent, the order in which persons shall enter the cage, skip or kibble, and see that only the allowed number of persons descend at one time. 36—They shall see that no car be on the cage when any person descends, and that workmen's tools be always sent down the shaft in a car otherwise empty, or in an empty skip or kibble. In a sinking shaft no person shall be allowed to ride against a loaded kibble or water barrel. 37—They shall not allow any person to descend in a state of intoxication, nor allow any intoxicating drink to be taken down or into the pit, except by special permission of the superintendent. 38—When men are about to descend the shaft, the pit-topman must ring 2 to the shaft foot. 39—They shall not allow any one to descend in a cage without a cover, nor on the cage top above the cover, without permission of the superintendent. 40—They shall not allow any person to take any tools with him into the cage, skip or kibble. 41—They shall make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the signals, and shall not allow any unauthorized person to interfere with the means of signalling. 42—They shall remain near the pit top when persons are descending and ascending, in order to signal to the engineman in case of accident. 43—When persons are to descend the shaft, the agreed signal shall be given by the pit-topman only. 44—Where shifts are continuous, they shall change at the shaft, so as to insure proper attention when the cages, skips or kibles are being worked. 45—They shall keep the gates at the shaft top closed as much as possible, and not leave the shaft without seeing them properly closed, nor until all the men on their shift have ascended. 46—They shall keep the cages, flat sheets, and all places near the shaft free from ore, stone, and loose material. At sinking pits they shall take every precaution to prevent anything falling down the shaft. 47—They shall see that all timber and other materials sent down the shaft are properly fixed on the cage, skip or in the sinking kibles, or otherwise as may be arranged. 48—On the first shift they shall carefully examine—before the men ride the pit—the ropes, chains, and cages, etc., used in raising and lowering the miners and other workmen, at once report any defect to the superintendent, and make a written report of the inspection. 49—They shall at once report to the superintendent any defect they may observe at any time in the ropes, chains, cages, detaching hooks, safety gates, signals, or other apparatus, and prevent the use of the same until examination of them has been made and their further use been authorized by the superintendent. 50—They shall, to the best of their power, enforce the act and these rules, and report any infringement or attempted infringement of the same to the superintendent.

UNDERGROUND WORKMEN.—51—Every workman shall strictly attend to the directions of the mine foreman and other authorized persons with respect to the safe working of the mine and the proper discipline of the persons employed thereat. 52—No workman shall, unless authorized by the mine foreman or mine shift-boss, go into any part of the mine except that in which he is placed by the foreman or other official, or except as directed in rule 60. 54—No workman shall go beyond any fence, danger board, or other recognized signal, unless specially authorized by the mine foreman. 54—Should the working place of any man become unsafe from any cause, he shall discontinue working in it, and immediately send or go for the foreman or shift-boss. 55—No person shall attempt to enter or leave a cage, skip or kibble whilst in motion. 57—Explosives not required for