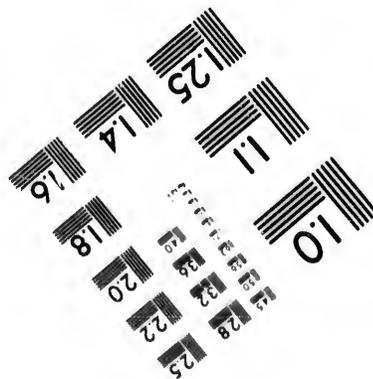
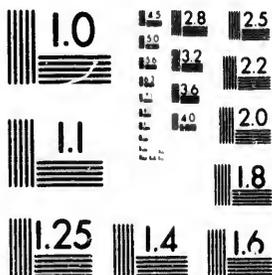


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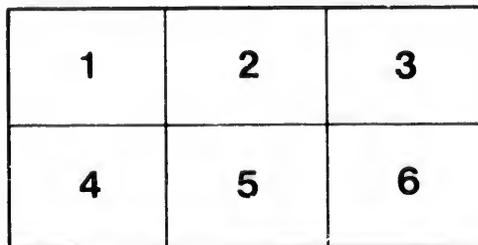
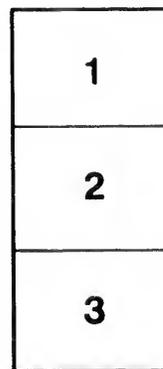
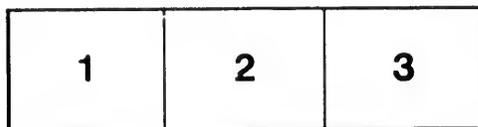
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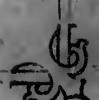
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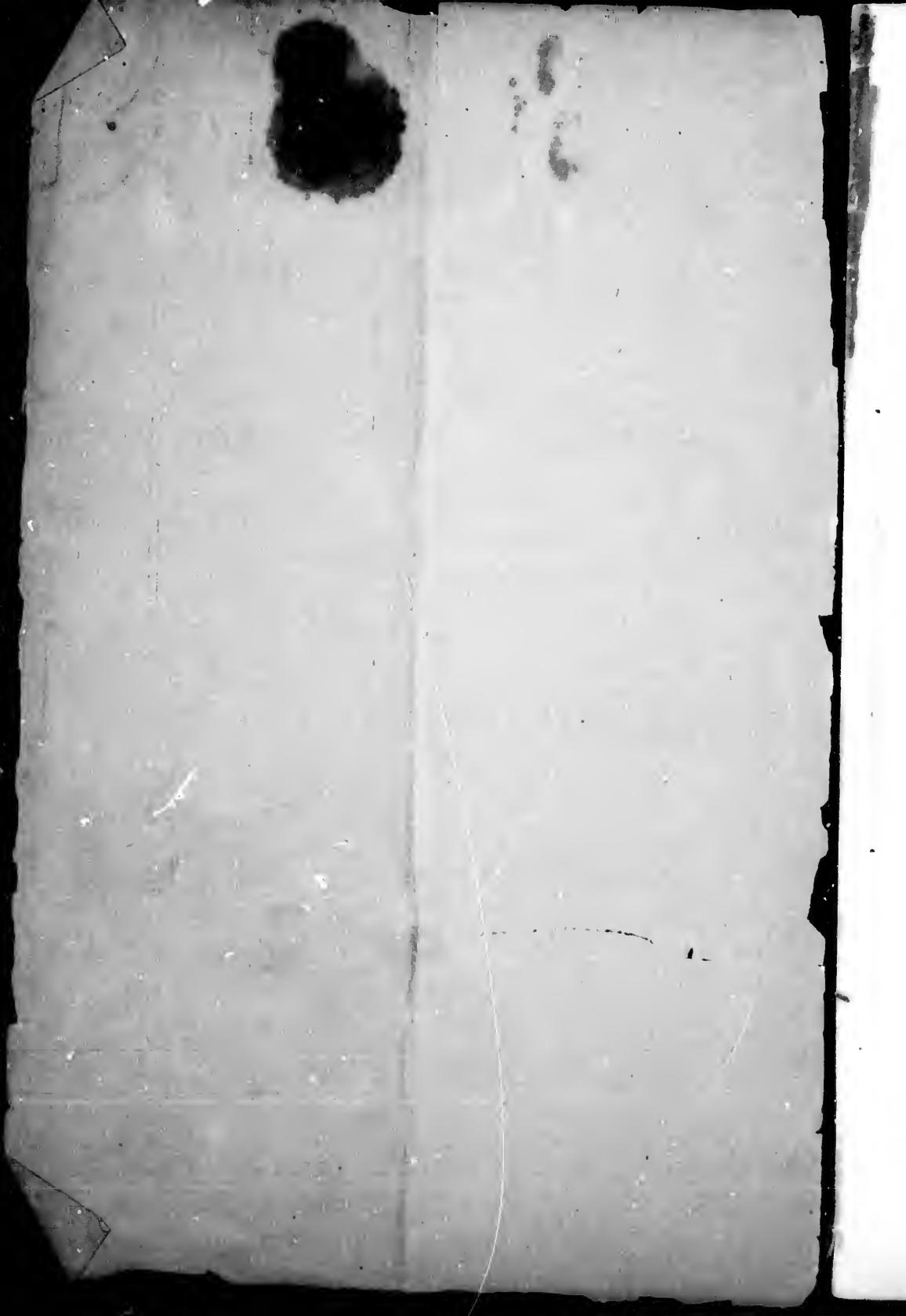
FOR THE
CONDUCT AND GUIDANCE
OF THE
PERSONS ACTING IN THE MANAGEMENT
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IN OR ABOUT THE
ALBION MINES.

With Abstract of the Mines Regulation Act.

HALIFAX, N. S. :
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58 AND 60 GRANVILLE STREET.

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THE MINES REGULATION ACT.

ABSTRACT.

APPLICATION OF ABSTRACT.

This abstract applies to all mines other than those declared by the Commissioner, in writing, to be mines to which the Mines Regulation chapter does not apply. (Sec. 3.)

DEFINITIONS.

1. The term "mine" includes every shaft in the course of being sunk, and every level and inclined plane in the course of being driven, for commencing or opening any mine, or for searching for or proving minerals, and all the shafts, levels, planes, works, machinery, tramways, railways, and sidings, both below ground and above ground, in and adjacent to a mine and any such shaft, level, and inclined plane of and belonging to the mine.

The term "shaft" includes pit.

The term "inclined plane" includes slope. (Sec. 2.)

2. The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Works and Mines. (Sec. 2.)

3. The term "Inspector" means an inspector of mines who has been or may be appointed under the Act of this Province, called "An Act to consolidate the statutes relating to Mines and Minerals." (Sec. 2.)

4. The term "owner" means any person or body corporate who is the immediate proprietor, or lessee, or occupier of any mine, or any part thereof; but any contractor for the working of any mine, or any part thereof, shall be subject to this chapter in like manner as if he were an owner, but so as not to exempt the owner from any liability. (Sec. 2.)

5. The term "agent" means any person having, on behalf of the owner, care or direction of any mine, or any part thereof. (Sec. 2.)

6. The term "manager" means the chief officer having the daily supervision of the underground workings. (Sec. 2.)

EMPLOYMENT OF BOYS.

7. No boy under the age of ten years shall be employed in or about any mine, below or above ground. (Sec. 4.)

8. A boy of the age of ten and under the age of twelve years shall not be employed in any mine below ground for more than sixty hours a week, or more than ten hours a day. (Sec. 5.)

9. A period of a boy's employment begins at the time of his leaving the surface, and ends at the time of his returning to the surface.

10. A week begins at midnight on Saturday, and ends at midnight on the succeeding Saturday. (Sec. 6.)

11. The person who is in charge of any engine, windlass, or gin, howsoever worked, which is used for the purpose of taking persons up or down, or along any shaft, inclined plane, or level, (being either an entrance to a mine, or a communication from one part of a mine to another,) or who is in charge of any part of the tackle of such engine, windlass, or gin, must be a male of at least eighteen years of age.

If the engine, windlass, or gin is worked by an animal, then not the driver but the person under whose directions the driver acts, is to be deemed the person in charge; but in that case the driver must not be under twelve years of age. This clause shall not apply to operations known in the mines as counter or back balances. (Sec. 7.)

12. Any parent or guardian misrepresenting the age of any boy with a view to procuring him employment in contravention of the Act, will be liable to punishment. (Sec. 8.)

WAGES.

13. *Not to be paid in public houses, &c.*—Wages are not to be paid on any premises used for the sale of intoxicating liquor, or in any place contiguous to such premises. (Sec. 9.)

14. In any mine, unless expressly exempted by the Commissioner, where the amount of wages depends on the amount of mineral gotten, and the majority of the men desire it, the wages are to be paid according to the weight. (Sec. 10.)

15. The weighing provisions expressly sanction agreements to be made between employers and employed for deductions on account of "dirt" or "shorts," the words of the Act being, "Nothing herein contained shall preclude the owner, agent, or manager of the mine from agreeing with persons employed in such mine that deductions shall be made in respect of stones or materials other than mineral contracted to be gotten which shall be sent up from the mine with the mineral contracted

to be gotten, or in respect of any tubs, cars, or hutches being improperly filled, in those cases where they are filled by the getter of the mineral, or his drawer, or by a person immediately employed by him, such deductions being determined by the banksman or weigher, and check-weigher, if there be one." (Sec. 10.)

16. *Check-weigher.*—The persons employed in a mine may, if they think proper, appoint a check-weigher, at their own cost. The check-weigher must be a person employed either in the same mine, or in another mine belonging to the same owner. He is entitled to have every facility afforded him to take a correct account of the weighing, but he is not to impede the working of the mine, or interfere with the weighing; and in his absence the weighing may be carried on without him. He is liable to be removed by a magistrate for misconduct, and in that case another may be selected to fill his place. (Sec. 11.)

PROHIBITION OF SINGLE SHAFTS.

17. *Rule.*—Subject to the exceptions stated below, every mine must have two shafts or outlets in communication with every seam at work which are capable of affording distinct means of ingress and egress to the persons employed in the seam. These shafts need not belong to the same mine. They must be separated by natural strata of not less than ten feet in breadth, though openings may be made through the strata for such purposes as ventilation and drainage. Such openings, however, must, in the case of mines where inflammable gas has been found within the preceding twelve months, be only temporary. Between the two shafts, or outlets, there must be a communication not less than four feet wide and three feet high. At each of the shafts, or outlets, or on the works belonging to the mine, there must be kept for raising and lowering persons proper apparatus in actual use or available for use within a reasonable time. (Sec. 12.)

18. The provisions of this Chapter with respect to shafts or outlets shall not apply in the following cases, that is to say:

(1.) In the case either of opening a new mine for the purpose of searching for or proving minerals, or of any working for the purpose of making a communication between two or more shafts, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed below ground at any one time in the workings in connection with each shaft or outlet in such new mine or such working:

(2.) In the case of any proved mine, so long as it is

exempted in writing by the Commissioner on the ground either—

(a) That the mine is not a coal mine, or a mine with inflammable gas; that sufficient provision has been made against danger from other causes than explosions of gas by using stone, brick, or iron in the place of wood for the lining of the shaft, and the construction of the midwall; or

(b) That the workings in any seam of a mine have reached the boundary of the property or other extremity of the mineral field of which such seam is a part, and that it is expedient to work away the pillars already formed in course of the ordinary working, notwithstanding that one of the shafts or outlets may be cut off by so working away the pillars of such seam; and so long as there are not employed below ground at any one time in the workings in connection with the shaft or outlet in any such mine, more than twenty persons, or (if the mine is not a coal mine or mine with inflammable gas,) than such larger number of persons as may for the time being be allowed by the Commissioner;

(3.) In the case of any mine, one of the shafts or outlets of which has become, by reason of some accident, unavailable for the use of the persons employed in the mine, so long as such mine is exempted in writing by the Commissioner, and the conditions on which such exemption is granted are duly observed. (Sec. 13.)

RETURNS, NOTICES, AND ABANDONMENT.

19. *Returns* are to be sent periodically by the owner, agent, or manager of each mine to the Department of Mines, specifying the particulars required in the forms of returns prescribed by the Commissioner. (Sec. 15.)

20. *Notices* must be sent by the owner, agent, or manager of a mine to the Department of Mines, as follows:

(1.) Of any accident causing loss of life or serious personal injury, within twenty-four hours after such accident. (Sec. 16.)

(2.) Of any accident from explosion of gas, powder, or steam boiler, causing any personal injury, within twenty-four hours after such accident. (Sec. 16.)

(3.) Of any death resulting from personal injury caused by an accident previously reported, within twenty-four hours after the death comes to the knowledge of the owner, agent, or manager. (Sec. 16.)

(4.) Of any change in the name of a mine, or in the name of the owner, agent, or manager, or in the officers of any incorporated company owning a mine.

In the Case of Coal Mines.

(5.) Of the commencement of any working for the opening of a mine.

(6.) Of the abandonment of a shaft, or the discontinuance of the working thereof.

(7.) Of the recommencement of the working of a mine after an abandonment for more than two months. (Sec. 17.)

(The provisions of sub-sections 4, 5, 6, and 7, are to be complied with within two months after the event to be notified.)

21. *Abandonment.*—Where any mine is abandoned, or the working thereof discontinued (at whatever time such abandonment or discontinuance occurs), the top of the shaft and any side entrance from the surface must be kept securely fenced by the owner of the mine, and every other person interested in the minerals thereof. (Sec. 18.)

22. *Plans on Abandonment.*—Within three months after the abandonment of a mine, a plan and section, or tracing thereof, showing the boundaries of the workings, are to be sent by the owner to the Commissioner. (Sec. 19.)

23. Section 22, unless specially required by the Commissioner, shall not apply to a mine not of coal, shale, fireclay, or stratified ironstone, in which less than twelve persons have been ordinarily employed under ground. (Cap. 10, 1876.)

INSPECTION.

24. In order to ascertain if the provisions of the Act are observed both above and below ground, the Inspector shall have power to examine any mine, by day or by night, so however as not to impede the working thereof, and to make inquiry into all things connected with the safety of the persons employed in or about the mine, and to exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying the Act into effect, and the owner, agent, and manager, and all persons employed in or about the mine, are bound to render him every assistance in conducting such examination. (Sec. 20.)

25. *Dangerous Practices not Expressly Prohibited.*—If in any respect a mine is carried on in a manner which though not expressly forbidden by the terms of the Act, or by special rules, is nevertheless dangerous or defective, or tends to the waste or misuse of Crown property, the Inspector may require the matter to be remedied, and the owner, agent, or manager is bound to comply with the requisition, or else submit to a reference to arbitration. (Sec. 21.)

26. *Plans.*—The owner, agent, or manager is to keep in

the office at the mine an accurate plan and section, or a trac^e thereof, showing the workings up to at least twelve months previously, and is to produce it to the Inspector of Mines to examine, and, if requested, is to mark on the plan the workings up to the time of production, and, if requested, is to furnish the Inspector with a correct copy thereof. (Sec. 22.)

27. Unless required by the Commissioner, Section 26 shall not apply to any mine not of coal, shale, fire-clay, or stratified iron ore in which less than twelve persons are ordinarily employed underground. (Chap. 10, 1876.)

CORONERS.

28. In the case of an inquest being held concerning a death caused by a mine accident, unless the Inspector or some other person appointed by the Commissioner is present, the coroner is to adjourn the inquest, and to send to the Commissioner four days' notice of the time and place of the adjourned inquest, if the majority of the jury think it necessary.

At the inquest the Inspector of Mines may examine any witness, subject to the order of the coroner.

If the Inspector is not present, and evidence is given of any neglect having caused or contributed to the accident, or of any defect in or about the mine appearing to require a remedy, the coroner is to send to the Inspector notice thereof in writing.

In the event of a fatal accident occurring in a mine and an inquest being held, no person who is employed in that mine or is concerned in its management or has a personal interest in that mine, or is related to the deceased person upon whose body the inquest is to be held, is qualified to serve on the jury. (Sec. 24.)

GENERAL RULES.

29. The following general rules shall be observed, so far as is reasonably practicable, in every mine:

VENTILATION.

(1.) In every coal or coal ironstone mine, the ventilating current or currents shall supply not less than one hundred cubic feet of air per minute, for each and every person employed under ground, and the ventilation of the working

places of the shafts, levels, stables, winzes, sumps, and all travelling roads, shall be maintained in a fit state for working and passing therein; and in the case of every coal or coal ironstone mine giving off inflammable or noxious gases, such larger quantities of air must be circulated, as may be necessary for the proper dilution and removal of said gases. (Cap. 4, 1880.)

(2.) In every mine in which inflammable gas has been found within the preceding twelve months, then once in every twenty-four hours if one shift of workmen is employed, and once in every twelve hours if two shifts are employed during any twenty-four hours, a competent person or persons, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall, before the time for commencing work in any part of the mine, inspect with a safety lamp that part of the mine, and the roadways leading thereto, and shall make a true report to the manager of the condition thereof, so far as ventilation is concerned; and a workman shall not go to work in such part until the same and the roadways leading thereto are stated to be safe.

(3.) In every mine worked for coal or any stratified deposit, in which inflammable gas has not been found within the preceding twelve months, then once in every twenty-four hours, a competent person or persons, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall, so far as is reasonably practicable immediately before time for commencing work in any part of the mine, inspect that part of the mine and the roadways leading thereto, and shall make a true report of the condition thereof so far as ventilation is concerned; and a workman shall not go to work in such part until the same and the roadways leading thereto are stated to be safe.

FENCING PLACES NOT WORKING.

(4.) All entrances to any place in a mine worked for coal or any stratified deposit not in actual course of working and extension, shall be properly fenced across the whole width of such entrance, so as to prevent persons inadvertently entering the same.

STATIONS.

(5.) A station or stations shall be appointed at the entrance to a mine worked for coal or any stratified deposit, or to the different parts of the same mine, as the case may require; and a workman shall not pass beyond any such station until the mine or part of the mine beyond the same has been inspected and stated to be safe.

WITHDRAWAL OF WORKMEN IN CASE OF DANGER.

(6.) If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine, or any part thereof, that by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine, or such part thereof, or of any cause whatever, the mine, or the said part, is dangerous, every workman shall be withdrawn from the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall inspect the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous; and, if the danger arises from inflammable gas, shall inspect the same with a locked safety lamp, and in every case shall make a true report of the condition of such mine, or part thereof; and a workman shall not, except in so far as is necessary for inquiring into the cause of danger, or for the removal thereof, or for exploration, be re-admitted into the mine, or such part thereof as was so found dangerous, until the same is stated by such report not to be dangerous. Every such report shall be recorded in a book, which shall be kept at the mine for the purpose, and shall be entered by the person making the same.

SAFETY LAMPS.

(7.) In every working approaching any place where there is likely to be an accumulation of explosive gas, no lamp or light other than a locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used; and whenever safety lamps are required by this Chapter, or by the special rules made in pursuance of this Chapter, to be used, a competent person who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be secure and securely locked; and in any part of a mine in which safety lamps are so required to be used, they shall not be used until they have been so examined and found secure and securely locked, and shall not without due authority be unlocked; and in the said part of a mine a person shall not, unless he is appointed for the purpose, have in his possession any key or contrivance for opening the lock of any such safety lamp, or any lucifer match or apparatus of any kind for striking a light.

GUNPOWDER.

(8.) Gunpowder or other explosive or inflammable substance shall only be used in the mine under ground as follows:

- (a) It shall not be stored in the mine.
- (b) It shall not be taken into the mine, except in a case or canister containing not more than six pounds.

- (c) A workman shall not have in use at one time in any one place more than one of such cases or canisters.
- (d) A charge of powder which has missed fire shall not be unrammed.
- (e) It shall not be taken into or be in the possession of any person in any mine or district of a mine, and shall not be used except in accordance with the following regulations, during three months after any inflammable gas has been found in any such mine or district of a mine, namely :
- (1) A competent person who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall, immediately before firing the shot, examine the place where it is to be used, and the places contiguous thereto, and shall not allow the shot to be fired unless he finds it safe to do so ; and a shot shall not be fired except by or under the direction of a competent person who shall be appointed for the purpose.
 - (2) If such inflammable gas issues so freely that it shows a blue cap on the flame of the safety lamp, it shall only be used.
 - (a) Either in those cases of stone drifts, stone work, and sinking of shafts, in which the ventilation is so managed that the return air from the place where the powder is used passes into the main return air-course, without passing any place in actual course of working ; or,
 - (b) When the persons ordinarily employed in the mine are out of the mine or out of the part of the mine where it is used ;
 - (c) Where a mine is divided into separate districts in such manner that each district has an independent intake and return air-way from the main air-course and the main return air-course, the provisions of this rule with respect to gunpowder or other explosive or inflammable substance shall apply to each such district in like manner as if it were a separate mine.

WATER AND BORE HOLES.

(9.) Where a place is likely to contain a dangerous accumulation of water, the working approaching such place shall not exceed eight feet in width, and there shall be constantly kept at a sufficient distance (not being less than five yards) in advance, at least one bore-hole near the centre of the working and sufficient flank bore-holes on each side.

MAN-HOLES AND PLACES OF REFUGE.

(10.) Every underground plane on which persons travel

which is self-acting or worked by an engine, windlass, or gin, shall be provided, if exceeding thirty yards in length, with some proper means of signalling between the stopping-places and the ends of the plane, and shall be provided in every case, at intervals of not more than twenty yards, with sufficient man-holes for places of refuge.

(11.) Every road on which persons travel underground where the produce of the mine in transit exceeds ten tons in any one hour over any part thereof, and where the load is drawn by a horse or other animal, shall be provided, at intervals of not more than fifty yards, with sufficient man-holes or with a space for a place of refuge, which space shall be of sufficient length, and of at least three feet in width, between the wagons running on the tramroad and the side of such road.

(12.) Every man-hole and space for a place of refuge shall be constantly kept clear, and no person shall place anything in a man-hole or such space so as to prevent access thereto.

FENCING SHAFTS NOT IN USE.

(13.) The top of every shaft which for the time being is out of use, or used only as an air-shaft, shall be securely fenced.

FENCING ENTRANCES TO SHAFTS.

(14.) The top and all entrances between the top and bottom of every working or pumping shaft shall be properly fenced; but this shall not be taken to forbid the temporary removal of the fence for the purpose of repairs or other operations, if proper precautions are used.

SECURING SHAFTS.

(15.) Where the natural strata are not safe, every working or pumping shaft shall be securely cased, lined, or otherwise made secure.

SECURING ROOFS AND SIDES.

(16.) The roof and sides of every travelling road and working place shall be made secure, and a person shall not, unless appointed for the purpose of exploring or repairing, travel or work in any such travelling road or working place which is not so made secure.

ATTENDANCE OF ENGINE-MAN.

(17.) In any mine which is usually entered by means of machinery, a competent person of such age* as prescribed by

* A male, not less than 18 years of age.

this chapter shall be appointed for the purpose of working the machinery which is employed in lowering and raising persons therein, and shall attend for such purpose during the whole time that any person is below ground in the mine.

SIGNALLING AND GUIDES.

(18.) Every working shaft used for the purpose of drawing minerals or for the lowering or raising of persons shall, if exceeding fifty yards in depth, and not exempted in writing by the Inspector, be provided with guides and some proper means of communicating distinct and definite signals from the bottom of the shaft and from every entrance for the time being in work between the surface and the bottom of the shaft to the surface, and from the surface to the bottom of the shaft and to every entrance for the time being in work between the surface and the bottom of the shaft.

COVER OVERHEAD.

(19.) A sufficient cover overhead shall be used when lowering or raising persons in every working shaft, except where it is worked by a windlass, or where the person is employed about the pump or some work of repair in the shaft, or where a written exemption is given by the Inspector.

CHAINS.

(20.) A single-linked chain shall not be used for lowering or raising persons in any working shaft or place, except for the short coupling chain attached to the cage or load.

SLIPPING OF ROPE ON DRUM.

(21.) There shall be on the drum of every machine used for lowering or raising persons such flanges or horns, and also if the drum be conical, such other appliances as may be sufficient to prevent the rope from slipping.

BRAKE AND INDICATOR.

(22.) There shall be attached to every machine worked by steam, water, or mechanical power, and used for lowering or raising persons, an adequate brake, and also a proper indicator (in addition to any mark on the rope) which shows to the person who works the machine the position of the cage or load in the shaft.

FENCING MACHINERY.

(23.) Every fly-wheel, and all exposed and dangerous parts of the machinery used in or about the mine, shall be and be kept securely fenced.

GAUGES AND SAFETY-VALVES.

(24.) Every steam boiler shall be provided with a proper steam gauge and water gauge, to show respectively the pressure of steam and the height of water in the boiler, and with a proper safety valve.

POSITION OF LADDERS.

(25.) A ladder permanently used for the ascent or descent of persons in the mine shall not be fixed in a vertical or overhanging position, and shall be inclined at the most convenient angle which the space in which the ladder is fixed allows; and every such ladder shall have substantial platforms at intervals of not more than twenty yards.

DRESSING HOUSE.

(26.) If more than twelve persons are ordinarily employed in the mine below ground, sufficient accommodation shall be provided above ground near the principal entrance of the mine, and not in the engine-house or boiler-house, for enabling the persons employed in the mine to conveniently dry and change their dresses.

SHAFTS USED FOR DRAWING AND TRAVELLING WAYS.

(27.) Where one portion of a shaft is used for the ascent and descent of persons by ladders or otherwise, and another portion is used for raising the material gotten in the mine, the first mentioned portion shall be either cased or otherwise securely fenced off from the last mentioned portion, or no person shall be permitted to travel in the shaft when the shaft is working.

WILFUL DAMAGE TO MINING APPARATUS.

(28.) No person shall wilfully damage, or without proper authority remove or render useless, any fence, fencing, casing, lining, guide, means of signalling, signal, cover, chain, flange, horn, brake, indicator, ladder, platform, steam gauge, water gauge, safety valve, or other appliance or thing provided for any mine in compliance with this chapter.

OBSERVANCE OF DIRECTIONS.

(29.) Every person shall observe such directions with respect to working as may be given to him with a view to comply with this chapter or the special rules hereinafter provided for.

DAILY INSPECTION OF MACHINERY.

(30.) A competent person or persons who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall, once at least in every twenty-four hours, examine the state of the external parts of the machinery, and the state of the head-gear, working-places, levels, planes, ropes, chains, and other works of the mine which are in actual use, and once at least in every week shall examine the state of the shafts by which persons ascend or descend, and the guides or conductors therein.

SPECIAL RULES.

30. In addition to the General Rules, but not at variance with them, each mine may have its own set of special rules, framed to meet the special circumstances of the mine. (Sec. 26.)

31. *Object.*—The object of special rules is—

1. To prevent dangerous accidents ;
2. To provide for the proper discipline of those employed in the mine. (Sec. 26.)

32. *Force.* Special rules have the same force as if they were contained in the Act. (Sec. 26.)

33. *How made.*—Special rules are prepared in the first instance on behalf of the owner, and are, together with a notice, to be posted up during a fortnight on the premises; such notice to be printed, and to be to the effect that at the end of the fortnight the rules will be submitted to the Inspector of Mines, and that in the meantime any person employed in the mine is entitled to forward any objection to the Inspector at his address, as stated in the notice. On the expiration of the fortnight they are to be signed by the owner, agent or manager, and transmitted to the Inspector, together with a certificate that the rules and the notice have been posted up as aforesaid. (Sec. 27.)

34. The Commissioner may, within forty days, object to the special rules if they are insufficient or unreasonable, and

require them to be modified. These requisitions must be complied with, or else referred to the Governor in Council. (Sec. 28.)

35. After forty days, special rules, if not objected to, become established, and are to be signed by the Inspector.

36. *Amendment.*—At any time special rules may be amended in like manner at the instance of the owner, agent or manager.

Also, the Commissioner may at any time propose amendments, which must be complied with, or referred to the Governor in Council. (Sec. 29.)

37. *Publication.* A copy at full length of the special rules when made, and also of this abstract, together with the name of the Inspector, and the name of the owner, agent, or manager of the mine, must be kept posted up on the premises, and a copy thereof supplied gratis on application. (Sec. 30.)

38. Any person who pulls down the documents so posted up is liable to punishment. (Sec. 31.)

PENALTIES.

39. Breach of a general rule by any person, or of a special rule by any person bound to observe the same, is an offence against the Act.

And in the event of such an offence being proved to have been committed, the owner, agent, and manager will also each of them be guilty of an offence against the Act, unless he prove that he had taken all reasonable means to prevent the offence by publishing and to the best of his knowledge enforcing the rules.

Liabilities also arise with respect to other provisions of the Act, the breach of which is declared an offence against the Act.

40. The penalty for an offence against the Act (except when another penalty is expressly specified) is—

(a) If the offence be committed by a person employed in or about the mine, not exceeding \$8.

(b) If committed by the owner, agent or manager, not exceeding \$80, and a further penalty not exceeding \$5 per day for every day that such offence continues to be committed after a written notice from the Inspector. (Sec. 34.)

41. An offence can be prosecuted within six months from the time when the matter of the complaint or suit came to the knowledge of the prosecutor. (Chap. 14, 1878.)

42. An offence by an owner, agent, or manager cannot be summarily prosecuted, except either by the Inspector of Mines or with the consent of the Commissioner. (Sec. 35.)

43. The owner, agent, or manager may be sworn and examined as an ordinary witness, if charged in respect of any contravention on non-compliance by another person.

44. Penalties for neglecting to send notice of accident, or for any offence against the Act which has occasioned loss of life or personal injury, may be directed by the Commissioner, to be paid to the sufferers or to the relatives of deceased sufferers, but not to any person who has contributed to the neglect or offence. (Sec. 39.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

45. No submarine seam of coal or stratified deposit of other mineral shall be wrought under less than 180 feet of cover, but passageways may be driven to win the mineral under a cover not less than 100 feet.

46. Where there is less than 500 feet of cover the workings of each area shall be laid off in districts not greater than half of one square mile, and the barriers of the mineral worked being not less than 25 yards on each side of the boundary line of every lease, must be left unwrought, and pierced only by three passageways having a sectional area not greater than 6 feet by 6 feet. (Sec. 2, Chap. 14, 1878.)

47. A proposed system of working a submarine area shall, before work is commenced, be submitted to the Inspector, and no change shall be made in such approved system without his written consent.

48. The nonfulfilment of any of the provisions of this section subjects the transgressor to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000. (Sec. 40.)

49. All minerals extracted from mines leased by the Crown, on which royalty is payable, must be weighed at the mine by a competent person appointed for that purpose; but by agreement with the Inspector not less than every tenth car load or tub of coal may be weighed.

..... *Inspector of Mines.*

..... *Owner, Agent, or Manager:*

SPECIAL RULES

FOR THE CONDUCT AND GUIDANCE OF THE PERSONS
ACTING IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ALBION MINE
COLLIERY, AND OF ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED IN OR
ABOUT THE SAME.

I.

All workmen shall be paid their wages monthly.

II.

All persons must give 14 days' notice personally or in writing, at the principal office, before leaving the employment of the Company.

MANAGER.

He shall have the daily supervision and control of the mine. He shall appoint such competent persons as may be necessary, for carrying out the provisions of the Mines Regulation chapter of the Revised Statutes, and shall to the best of his power enforce the observance of the chapter, and of the General and Special Rules.

UNDER MANAGER.

1. To attend to the pit every day; to see that all the rules in the different departments are closely and rigidly carried out; to suspend any one infringing or attempting to infringe any rule, and to order him out of the pit; to receive the daily reports of the Overmen and other officials; to give immediate attention to any complaint, and to inspect personally such parts of the mine or waste, or shafts, and slopes, as may be reported to him unsafe, or in any way to need his attention; to keep a Journal of the chief incidents of each day; to advise with daily and instruct the Overmen on all points necessary, and to report of his day's labor to the Manager.

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2. To see that printed Notices are hung up in proper places, relating to the Code of Signals to be used in shafts and on inclines and engine planes, the number of persons to ascend or descend the pits at one time, the "CAUTION" boards, "DANGER" boards, and SIGNALS in the workings, and that the General and Special Rules are duly observed and carried into effect.

OVERMAN.

1. He shall have the daily supervision and responsible charge of the pit, or portion of one, under the direction of the Under-manager, and where there is no Under-manager, or in his absence, he shall carry out the duties mentioned under the head of Under-manager.

2. To at once inspect personally such parts of the pit as may be reported to him unsafe, or in any way to need his attention, and remedy any defect.

3. Not to leave the pit without communicating with the Deputy Overman.

4. To consult with the Deputy Overman and other official heads of departments every day on the state of the mine.

5. To adjust the barometer and thermometer at bank, where in use, before going down the pit; and under ground immediately on descending, and register their indications, and where any unusual fall has taken place to caution the Deputies.

6. To visit every working place in the pit once every other day; Deputy Overman to visit each day those working places where the Overman has not been, so that every working place may be visited every day.

7. To see that there is sufficient quantity of props, timber and other material sent into the pit, and into the districts where needed, and to report any deficient supply of timber or other material to the Under-manager.

8. If any part of the pit be foul, to inform the Under-manager and register the same.

9. To examine the air-currents daily, and if there be any deficiency to ascertain the cause, and take the proper steps for having it remedied, and to travel from time to time, the main returns, in order to make himself acquainted with the same.

10. To examine and see that all stoppings and air-crossings in the workings are kept in repair.

11. To keep secure all wagon ways, and travelling ways, and make frequent examinations on the top of all loftings and under all scaffolds, and to provide sufficient man-holes or places of refuge, and keep the same from all loose rubbish and material.

12. To see that the General and Special Rules are strictly

observed, and immediately report any neglect of the same to the Under-manager.

DEPUTY OVERMAN.

1. He shall have the responsible charge of the pit in the absence of the Overman.
2. To confer with the Overman on the state of the pit each day when the pit is done working.
3. To examine the main air-currents daily, and if there be any deficiency, to ascertain the cause and report to the Overman.
4. To visit those working places in the pit, every day, which the Overman has not visited.
5. To travel the air-currents frequently, in order to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the same.
6. To see that the General and Special Rules are strictly observed and immediately report any neglect of the same to the Overman or Under-manager.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. The Ventilating Furnaces to be kept clear by each furnace-man in his shift, and kept supplied by him with a sufficient quantity of coals.
2. All persons employed in the mine are cautioned against propping open any door of whatever kind, and in passing through to see that they are properly closed.
3. Any person observing a door used for the purpose of ventilation standing open, that ought to be shut, or stoppings injured, or any other thing whereby the ventilation of the mine, or its safety in other respects, may be affected, is immediately to inform the Overman, Deputy or other officer in charge of the pit.
4. No person shall have in his possession a naked light where safty lamps are used, except the person appointed for firing shots.
5. No person shall smoke tobacco, or have in his possession pipes or matches or other apparatus for striking light in parts of the pit where safety lamps are in use, and any person witnessing any improper treatment of the safety lamps by any one, shall give immediate information to the person in charge of the pit.
6. Where safety lamps are used, the lamps will be given out, locked by persons appointed for that purpose, at bank; every person to whom a safety lamp is entrusted, is hereby strictly prohibited from interfering with it in any way, whilst

in use, beyond the necessary trimming of the wick with the pricker. All lamps to be hung out of the swing of the pick.

7. Should any person having the use of a safety lamp, lose his light, he is to take it to the Lamp-keeper to be relighted and examined. Should any accident happen to a lamp whilst in use, by which the gauze or glass is injured, or oil spilt upon the gauze, or it be in any way rendered unsafe, the person using such lamp is immediately to extinguish the light, by drawing the wick within the tube by the pricker, and send or take it at once to the Lamp-keeper.

8. Any person using a safety lamp, shall frequently examine it, and should he detect by the usual indications, the presence of Fire Damp, he must give notice at once to the Overman or Deputy in charge.

9. No workman or boy shall (unless authorized so to do) go into any part of the pit, excepting that in which he is placed by the Overman, Deputy or other officer; nor shall he ride upon the sets nor upon any incline of engine planes, except by permission.

10. Should the working place of any man or boy become unsafe from any cause, he is to discontinue working in it and immediately send for the Deputy Overman.

11. No workman or boy shall pass beyond a "Danger" board, unless specially authorized so to do.

12. No one, unless authorized so to do, shall interfere with or alter any timber set to support the roof or sides, or any ventilating door brattice, switches, or other appliances.

13. No person shall have in his possession any spirituous liquor, and no fighting shall be allowed in the mine.

14. No person acting in a place of trust is to depute any one to do his work without the sanction of the Under-manager.

15. All persons who are casually employed under ground (Masons, Carpenters, Machinists, and others) shall be amenable to these rules, and shall make themselves acquainted with the same.

16. The workmen shall be responsible for all tools used by them, and when destroyed, damaged, or lost, shall pay for the same.

17. In the Collieries where the duties of more than one department devolve upon the same person, that person shall be bound by and observe the rules attached to all such departments.

18. The Deputy Overman or the officer appointed to make the daily inspection, as provided by General Rules 2 and 3, shall after such daily inspection, proceed to the station or

stations appointed as provided by Rule 5, for the purpose of warning the workmen.

19. Where persons are appointed for firing shots, they shall not fire such shots in any place without the sanction of the officer in charge of the pit.

ENGINEER.

1. The whole of the machinery with its appendages are under his charge, and he must keep them in thorough and efficient repair at all times.

2. To inspect and direct the repairs of all machinery and appendages, and also of all Engine, Coal, and other shafts; to at once remedy anything reported to him in his department as unsafe or defective.

3. He or the Engine-man shall once in every twenty-four hours, examine the state of the machinery, head gear, ropes, cages, chains, and other works in his charge.

4. He or the Engine-man shall examine from time to time all boilers, to see that they are properly cleaned; and instruct the fireman in the working and regulation of the water floats, steam gauges, shutting-off valves, safety valves, and dampers, and once a day to see that they are free and in good order.

5. Whenever he has to employ any workmen in the shafts or under ground, he is responsible for their attending to the rules, and shall not proceed with such work until he has made arrangements with the Under-manager or Overman.

ENGINE-MAN AND FIREMAN.

1. Each Engine-man shall once a day thoroughly examine his engine, rope rolls, and horns; the ropes upon the rolls or drums, the signal bell, and other machinery, and shall immediately report to the Engineer any defect he may observe.

2. To attend to the signal, &c., and have a thorough understanding as to every signal used, and on no account to start his engine until he has received the proper signal. If a signal be indistinct, he must not move the engine until it is repeated.

3. On no pretext to leave the handles whilst the engine is in motion.

4. He must examine particularly from time to time during the day the safety valves, steam gauges, water floats, and shut-off valves, and see that they are free and in good order, and immediately report any defect to the Engineer.

5. Not to allow any one to work the engine without permission of the Engineer.

6. When raising or lowering men, to work the engine by hand at a slow speed.

7. After the engine and cages have stood for the space of one hour or longer, he shall run the cages in the shaft once each way before allowing men to ride.

8. After a boiler has been cleaned or repaired, he must examine it internally, and the mountings, and if satisfied that they are not in a fit state to be worked, to report the same to the Engineer.

BANK-FOREMAN, BANKSMEN, AND ONSETTERS.

1. To have charge of the banksmen and screens, and to see that the banksmen and all other workmen under his charge carry out the rules.

2. To see that all necessary fires are extinguished when the pit is done drawing coals.

3. Not to allow any person to descend or ascend shafts or slopes without permission from the proper authority.

4. Not to allow any intoxicating drink to be taken or used on the premises, nor to allow any person to descend in a state of intoxication.

5. Not to allow more than the stated number of persons to descend or ascend at one time.

6. Not to allow any one to interfere with the signals.

7. Not to allow any one to ride with full tubs or cars, or on the cage top, without leave.

8. Not to allow any one to take their gear with them in the cage; all gear being sent up or down in a tub provided for that purpose.

9. To remain next the signal rope when men or boys are ascending or descending, in order to signal the brakeman in case of an accident.

10. To keep the flat sheets and all places near the pit from coals, stone, and loose material.

11. To "change" at the shaft, so as to ensure proper attention when the cages are being worked.

12. Not to leave the shaft without seeing the rails, chains, or gates at the opening into the pit in their proper position, and it is the duty of every person who takes them down at once to replace them.

13. To attend on all occasions when men or boys ascend or descend, unless some other person is especially appointed to do so.

14. To make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the signals.

15. When men or boys are to ride, the agreed signal to be given by the Onsetters only, and the full tubs to be taken out of the cage, except when otherwise authorized.

16. To at once report to the Engineer any defect they may observe in the ropes, chains, cages, or other apparatus, and to prevent the use of the same until the defect is remedied.

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