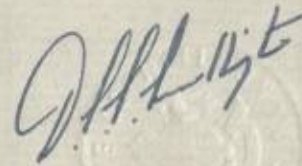


**IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION  
(RESERVED COMMODITIES) REGULATIONS, 1954.**

It is hereby notified that, in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 1 of the Importation and Exportation (Reserved Commodities) Regulations, 1954 made under sections 3 and 4 of the Importation and Exportation Ordinance, the Governor in Council has ordered that the Importation and Exportation (Reserved Commodities) Regulations, 1954 shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1955.



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
28th December, 1954.



**JUDGMENTS (FACILITIES FOR ENFORCEMENT)  
ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 9).**

JUDGMENTS (FACILITIES FOR ENFORCEMENT) (SARAWAK, NORTH  
BORNEO AND BRUNEI) ORDER, 1954.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 6 of the Judgments (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance that where the Governor in Council is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits of the said Ordinance being extended to judgments given in the superior courts of any part of the Commonwealth outside the United Kingdom, substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured as respects the enforcement in that part of the Commonwealth of judgments given in the Supreme Court, he may by order declare that the said Ordinance shall extend to judgments obtained in a superior court in that part of the Commonwealth, in the like manner as it extends to judgments obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom, and that on any such order being made the said Ordinance shall apply accordingly :

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council is satisfied that such substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured in the Colonies of Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei :

NOW THEREFORE the Governor in Council, in exercise of the aforesaid power, hereby orders and declares, and it is hereby ordered and declared, as follows—

1. This Order may be cited as the Judgments (Facilities for Enforcement) (Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei) Order, 1954, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1955.

Citation  
and  
commence-  
ment.

2. The Judgments (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance shall extend to judgments obtained in superior courts in the Colonies of Sarawak, North Borneo and Brunei, in the like manner as it extends to judgments obtained in a superior court in the United Kingdom.

Extension  
of Ordin-  
ance to  
Sarawak,  
North  
Borneo and  
Brunei.  
(Cap. 9).



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
14th December, 1954.  
(Secretariat 2/2731/54)

**LANDLORD AND TENANT ORDINANCE.**  
**(Chapter 255).**


**LANDLORD AND TENANT ORDINANCE (APPLICATION IN  
NEW TERRITORIES) ORDER, 1954.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

**1.** This Order may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant Citation. Ordinance (Application in New Territories) Order, 1954.

**2.** Any entirely new building in the New Territories completed after the 16th day of August, 1945, which, had it been built in Hong Kong, Kowloon or New Kowloon, would have required the written permit of the Building Authority before being occupied shall be excluded from the further application of this Ordinance.

Exemption  
of new  
buildings  
in New  
Territories.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
14th September, 1954.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the Order but is intended to indicate its general purport).*

In section 3 it is provided that the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance shall not apply to "any entirely new building in respect of which the written permit of the Building Authority to occupy the same shall have been granted under the provisions of section 137 of the Buildings Ordinance, after the 16th day of August, 1945". Since section 137 of the Buildings Ordinance does not apply to the New Territories new buildings there are not excluded. It is considered that the intention of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance was to exclude from its application all new buildings. This Order therefore places new buildings in the New Territories on the same footing as new buildings elsewhere in the Colony.

(Secretariat L/M 3556/54)

**THE LAW AMENDMENT (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS)  
ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 257).**

LAW AMENDMENT (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS)

ORDER, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Law Amendment (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Law Amendment (Transitional Provisions) Order, 1954. Citation.

2. The Third Schedule to the Law Amendment (Transitional Provisions) Ordinance, is amended by the deletion from the end thereof of the following— Amendment  
of Third  
Schedule  
(Cap. 257).

“Order No. 9—Port Executive Committee Order, 1946. 22 2 30/4/46”



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
13th April, 1954.

(Secretariat 6501/45)



**LEGAL PRACTITIONERS ORDINANCE.**  
(Chapter 159).

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, the Acting Chief Justice, on the application of the Incorporated Law Society of Hong Kong, has made the following regulations—

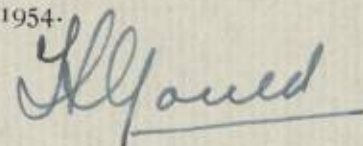
1. These regulations may be cited as the Legal Practitioners Citation. (Amendment) Regulations, 1954.

2. Regulation 2 of the Legal Practitioners Regulations, 1952, is amended by the substitution of a comma for the full stop at the end of the proviso to paragraph (2) of regulation 2 under the heading "REGULATIONS AS TO EXAMINATION", and the addition thereafter of the following—

Amendment  
of regula-  
tion 2.  
(G.N.A.  
12/52).

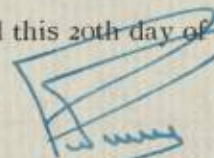
"and provided further that the Society may in its discretion abridge any of the times specified in this paragraph for giving notice to the registrar and to the Society, in cases of accident, mistake, inadvertence or other sufficient cause."

Made this 18th day of October, 1954.



*Acting Chief Justice.*

Approved by the Legislative Council this 20th day of October, 1954.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
20th October, 1954.

(Secretariat 67/3231/47)



**PENSIONS.**

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Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 1st day of December, 1954.

RESOLVED that the Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 14th day of July, 1954, and published in Supplement No. 2 of the *Gazette* as Notification No. A. 90, be amended by the insertion after the word "grant" in the fourth line thereof of the following—

"whether or not such death occurred prior to the coming into force of this Resolution,".



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
1st December, 1954.

(Secretariat 598/4200/53)

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTION.  
PENSIONS.**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 10th day of February, 1954.

RESOLVED that—

LAU Shiu Chuen, Programme Assistant, Radio Hong Kong, be granted on his retirement from the public service, in addition to such annual allowance as may be granted to him under regulation 26 of the Pensions Regulations, a supplementary annual allowance of \$873.60 and that, if the annual allowance granted under regulation 26 of the Pensions Regulations be paid in the form of a reduced annual allowance together with a gratuity, the said supplementary annual allowance be paid in like manner.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

10th February, 1954.

(Secretariat 12/4200/48)

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTION.  
PENSIONS.**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on  
the 10th day of February, 1954.

RESOLVED that—

a gratuity of \$1,464 be paid to LAM Chun, formerly a charge-  
hand linesman employed in the Post Office, who retired upon  
abolition of office from the public service on the 30th day of  
September, 1950.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
10th February, 1954.

(Secretariat L/M P 173/18/51)

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RESOLUTION.**

**PENSIONS.**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 3rd day of March, 1954.

WHEREAS Police Constable Cheung Kwan died on the 15th day of February, 1952, as a result of injuries received—

- (a) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
- (b) without his own default; and
- (c) on account of circumstances specifically attributable to the nature of his duty;

AND WHEREAS the said Police Constable was survived by a widow Wong Yuk Chun and by a daughter Cheung Lan Fong;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council granted under subsection (1) of section 17 of the Pensions Ordinance a pension of \$480 a year to the said Wong Yuk Chun while unmarried and of good character and a pension of \$60 a year to the said Cheung Lan Fong payable until the 25th day of April, 1972 or until married whichever is the earlier;

AND WHEREAS the said Wong Yuk Chun married on the 15th day of March, 1953, and whereas from that date she has not been entitled to receive the said pension of \$480 a year;

AND WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 17 of the Pensions Ordinance that if no pension is granted to the widow of a deceased officer the amount of the pension which may be granted to a deceased officer's child may be double the amount which may be granted to such child if a pension is granted to a widow;

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by subsection (1) of section 17 of the Pensions Ordinance that if a widow to whom a pension is granted dies the pension of a deceased officer's child may as from the date of death of the widow be double the amount which might be granted to such child during the lifetime of the deceased officer's widow;

AND WHEREAS no provision is contained in law for the increase of the pension of the child of a deceased officer on the marriage of the widow of a deceased officer;

AND WHEREAS it is considered that the pension granted to the said Cheung Lan Fong should be increased on the marriage of the said Wong Yuk Chun in like manner as if the said Wong Yuk Chun had died at the date of her said marriage;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the pension granted to Cheung Lan Fong on the death of Police Constable Cheung Kwan be increased as from the 15th day of March, 1953, from \$60 a year to \$120 a year, the same to be payable until the 25th day of April, 1972, or until the marriage of the said Cheung Lan Fong, whichever is the earlier.



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
3rd March, 1954.

**MAGISTRATES ORDINANCE.**  
**(Chapter 227).**

MAGISTRATES (ADMINISTRATIVE) (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 131 of the Magistrates Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Magistrates (Administrative) (Amendment) Rules, 1954. Citation.

2. The Magistrates (Administrative) Rules (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) are amended by the addition after rule 13 of the following new rule— Addition  
of new  
rule 13A.  
(Vol. XI,  
p. 138).

**13A.** (1) Except insofar as the magistrate may direct all exhibits in the case shall remain in the custody of the magistrates' clerk or of such person as the magistrate may direct until an appeal has been lodged or the period during which an appeal may be lodged has expired.

"Custody  
of exhibits.

(2) After the expiration of the period during which an appeal may be lodged or, in the case of an appeal, after the exhibits have been returned to the magistrates' clerk by the Registrar of the Supreme Court as provided by paragraph (2) of rule 16A the magistrates' clerk shall, subject to any order which the magistrate may make, return all exhibits to the persons who originally produced the same :

Provided that any such exhibit as to which an order for restitution may have been made by the magistrate or by a judge of the Court as the case may be, or the property in which may revert on conviction under the provisions of subsection (1) of section 26 of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, shall not be returned except under the direction of the magistrate or of the judge of the Court as the case may be."

(Cap. 26)

Addition  
of new  
rule 16A.

3. The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 16 of the following new rule—

"Trans-  
mission of  
exhibits  
on appeal.

16A. (1) Whenever the magistrates' clerk shall receive notice of any appeal in accordance with paragraph (b) of section 112 of the Ordinance or the magistrate has received a request to sign and state a case in accordance with section 103 of the Ordinance, the magistrates' clerk shall transmit all exhibits in the case to the Registrar of the Supreme Court or to such person as the Registrar may direct at the same time as he transmits the notice of appeal to the Registrar, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section 114 of the Ordinance.

(2) All such exhibits other than such documents as are usually kept by the Registrar shall, after the determination of the appeal and subject to any order which the Court may make, be returned to the magistrates' clerk for disposal as provided in paragraph (2) of rule 13A hereof."



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
29th June, 1954.  
(Secretariat 9/3231/53)

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.  
(Ordinance 14 of 1953).

MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (SHIPS) ORDER, 1954.

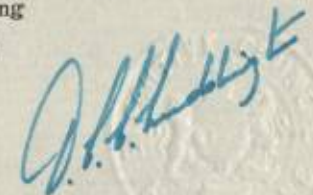
In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Ships) Order, 1954.

2. The ships specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 4 and subsection (1) of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of master, mate or engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine. Exemption. Schedule. (14 of 1953).

SCHEDULE.

Ocean Neptune  
Shengking  
Anshun



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
30th March, 1954.  
(Secretariat 1/5061/51)

**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE.**

**(Ordinance 14 of 1953).**

**MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (SHIPS) (NO. 2) ORDER, 1954.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Ships) (No. 2) Order, 1954.

2. The ship specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 4 and subsection (1) of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953 : Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of master, mate or engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

Exemption.  
Schedule.  
(14 of  
1953).

**SCHEDULE.**

Inverbank.



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
6th April, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)



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**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE.**  
**(No. 14 of 1953).**

**MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (SHIPS) (No. 3) ORDER, 1954.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

**1.** This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Ships) (No. 3) Order, 1954.

**2.** The ships specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 4 and subsection (1) of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of master, mate or engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

Exemption.  
Schedule.  
(14 of  
1953).

**SCHEDULE.**

Sri Seria.  
Frederick Clover.  
Yochow.

*[Handwritten signature]*  


Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
27th April, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)





**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.**  
**(No. 14 of 1953).**

**MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (SHIPS) (No. 5)**  
**ORDER, 1954.**

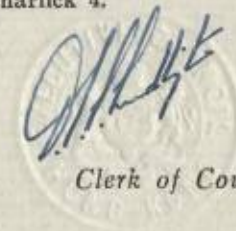
In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Ships) (No. 5) Order, 1954.

2. The ship specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 4 and subsection (1) of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of master, mate or engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

**SCHEDULE.**

William Charlick 4.



*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th May, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)

MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.  
(Ordinance 14 of 1953).

MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (TRAWLERS) ORDER, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

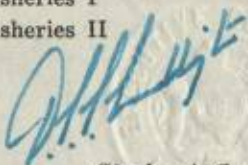
1. This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Exemption (Trawlers) Order, 1954.

2. The trawlers specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 90 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of trawling master or trawling engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

Exemption.  
Schedule.  
(14 of  
1953).

SCHEDULE.

United Fisheries I  
United Fisheries II

  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
30th March, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)

**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.**  
**(No. 14 of 1953).**

**MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (TRAWLERS)**  
**(No. 2) ORDER, 1954.**


In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

**1.** This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Trawlers) (No. 2) Order, 1954.

**2.** The trawlers specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 90 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of trawling master or trawling engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

**SCHEDULE.**

United Trawler No. 5.  
United Trawler No. 6.

  
*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th May, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)

A72

**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.**

**(No. 14 of 1953).**

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**MERCHANT SHIPPING EXEMPTION (TRAWLERS) (NO. 3) ORDER, 1954.**

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 115(1) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following Order—

**1.** This Order may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Citation. Exemption (Trawlers) (No. 3) Order, 1954.

**2.** The trawler specified in the Schedule hereto shall be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 90 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of trawling master or trawling engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

Exemption.  
Schedule.  
(14 of 1953)

**SCHEDULE.**

Southern Glory.



Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
1st June, 1954.

(Secretariat 1/5061/51)

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MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.

(Ordinance 14 of 1953).

ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The Governor in Council in exercise of his powers under subsection (1) of section 115 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, has ordered that the ships specified in the Schedule hereto be until further notice exempted from the provisions of subsection (1) of section 4, and subsection (1) of section 5, of the Ordinance aforesaid: Provided nevertheless that no person shall be permitted to act in the capacity of master, mate or engineer for either a specified service or voyage unless he has passed a special examination before the Director of Marine.

SCHEDULE.

Adelina	Inchkeith
Ami	Inchulva
Bandra	Inchwells
Ban Hong Liang	Inchislay
Belinda	Jalabala
Birchol	Jolly
Carinthia	Juliana
Castle Peak	Kola
Eastway (ex. Kut Sang)	Kweiyang
Elebeth (ex. Ethel Moller)	Kwongsai
Euston	Kwongtung
Fatshan	Lantao
Fengtien	Laurentian Valley
Fry Hill	Lucas Trader
Golden City	Luxmi
Helikon	Mary K
New Sang	Masula
Haig Court	Nan Yang
Hippopotamus	Ocean Venus
Inchkilda	Olavus



Application to Superintendent of Mines to be in prescribed form. Power to permit amendment. First Schedule, Forms I, II and III.

5. (1) Any person who desires to obtain a prospecting licence, a mining licence or a mining lease, shall apply to the Superintendent of Mines on the appropriate form prescribed in the First Schedule.

(2) The applicant shall submit his application in duplicate.

(3) A plan of the area applied for shall be sent with each copy of the application. The plan shall be drawn to a scale of 1:20,000, and such plan shall show—

(a) the position of the temporary markers erected by the applicant in accordance with regulation 4;

(b) the approximate magnetic bearing and distance from one marker to the next;

(c) all important local objects, landmarks, streams and buildings within the area applied for;

(d) the topographical features including the courses and names of streams within or adjacent to the area applied for, as shown on the 1:20,000 topographical sheet covering the district in which the area lies.

(4) Before an application can be accepted, the applicant shall pay to the Treasury the appropriate prescribed fee.

(5) When no question of priority of applications arises, the Superintendent of Mines may permit amendment of an application in the case of clerical or minor errors in the plan, and the date of such amended application shall be the original date of its first acceptance.

Withdrawal of Application.

6. (1) Any applicant who withdraws his application for a prospecting licence, a mining licence or a mining lease shall pay to the Treasury the appropriate prescribed fee.

(2) An application for a prospecting licence shall not be withdrawn after the applicant has marked out within the prospecting area an area in respect of which a mining licence or a mining lease has been applied for.

Refusal of application on failure to furnish financial security.

7. An application shall be refused if the applicant fails to furnish any financial security which may be required of him for any purposes for which security is required under the Ordinance or these regulations.

8. The applicant shall within fourteen days after demand, pay to the Treasury any payments which may have been demanded, and in the event of the applicant failing so to do the Commissioner may refuse his application. Fees and payments.

9. All markers indicating the area in respect of which a prospecting licence, a mining licence or a mining lease has been issued shall at all times be kept in good condition and repair by the licensee or lessee. Maintenance of boundary markers.

PART III.

Prospecting Licences.

10. A prospecting licence shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule. Prospecting licence. First Schedule, Form IV.

11. (1) Every holder of a prospecting licence who desires to dispose of or retain any minerals obtained in the course of prospecting shall apply in writing to the Superintendent of Mines, and shall— Application to dispose of or retain minerals.

(a) state the kind and quantity of minerals in respect of which the application is made; and

(b) state the location from which the mineral was obtained; and

(c) furnish such other information as the Superintendent of Mines may require; and

(d) pay the prescribed fee.

(2) The consent of the Superintendent of Mines to the disposal of or retention of any mineral by the holder of a prospecting licence shall be in writing and shall specify the kind and quantity of the minerals which may be disposed of or retained.

12. A holder of a prospecting licence shall fill in or otherwise render secure, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Mines, all unproductive shafts, excavations or trenches made by him in the course of prospecting. Duty to fill in excavations.

Survey.

13. In the case of a prospecting licence, the Superintendent of Mines or a mines officer authorized by him shall make a survey in respect of the whole or part of the boundaries or may postpone such survey for such time as he may think fit.

Minimum sum to be expended on prospecting.

14. The expenditure by the holder of a prospecting licence for prospecting alone shall be at the rate of not less than ten dollars per acre for each month during which the licence is in force.

Suspension of obligation.

15. The Superintendent of Mines may, on the application of the holder and for good cause shown, by writing under his hand suspend the obligation imposed by regulation 14 in respect of any licence for such time as he may deem proper; and may in the same manner direct that any such period of time or any part thereof, shall not be reckoned as part of the term of the licence, if during such period no work is done by the holder in the prospecting area.

Renewal or surrender of prospecting licences.

16. Application for the renewal or surrender of a prospecting licence shall be made through the Superintendent of Mines.

#### PART IV.

##### *Mining.*

Mining licence. First Schedule, Form V.

17. A mining licence shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.

Duty to submit prospecting plan.

18. In addition to the plan furnished in accordance with the provisions of regulation 5, the applicant shall submit to the Superintendent of Mines for inspection a further plan on a scale not smaller than 1:2,500 showing all prospecting done on the area in respect of which the application for a mining licence is made together with the minerals found and a statement of the calculated ore reserves from such prospecting.

Power to substitute mining lease for mining licence.

19. Where there is reason to believe that the mineral deposit is such as to justify an application for a mining lease, such a lease may be granted in substitution for a mining licence provided that the applicant complies with the provisions of the Ordinance and of these regulations in respect thereof.

20. Application for renewal of a mining licence shall be made through the Superintendent of Mines and in accordance with the conditions endorsed thereon.

Renewal of mining licences.

21. (1) The holder of a prospecting licence or mining licence may apply for a mining lease on the prescribed form.

Grant of mining lease within prospecting licence or mining licence boundaries.

(2) Where there is reason to believe that the mineral deposit is not such as to justify an application for a mining lease, a mining licence may be granted to the holder of a prospecting licence provided that the applicant complies with the provisions of the Ordinance and of these regulations in respect of mining licences.

22. (1) The holder of a mining licence or mining lease shall keep continuously employed in mining operations on the area to which the licence or lease relates five persons for every ten acres or part thereof.

Obligations in respect of labour and Superintendent's power of modification. Acceptance of horse-power equivalent in substitution.

(2) (a) Labour-saving apparatus calculated at the rate of one horse-power to five persons may be accepted in substitution, pro rata, for the number of persons specified in paragraph (1).

(b) For the purpose of this regulation, the horse-power of all internal combustion, ignition compression and steam engines shall be the brake horse-power declared in the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) The Superintendent of Mines may, if it be shown to his satisfaction that circumstances have arisen which render it necessary, by writing under his hand suspend, on such conditions and for such time as he may specify, the licensee's or lessee's obligations imposed by these regulations.

#### PART V.

##### *Possession and purchase of Minerals.*

23. (1) Any person who desires to obtain an Authorized Buyer's Licence shall apply in writing to the Superintendent of Mines declaring—

Application to Superintendent of Mines for Authorized Buyer's Licence.

- (a) the class of mineral he desires to purchase;
- (b) the address of the godown or other place at which he proposes to store the minerals; and

- (c) an address where notices may be served.
- (2) The Superintendent of Mines may reject any application.

Require-  
ment of  
Mineral  
Removal  
Permit.  
First  
Schedule,  
Form VI.

**24.** All minerals removed from any mining area shall be accompanied by a Mineral Removal Permit in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.

Require-  
ment re-  
lating to  
removal of  
minerals by  
authorized  
buyers.  
First  
Schedule,  
Form VII.

**25.** All minerals removed from an Authorized Buyer's godown or other place of storage shall be accompanied by an Authorized Buyer's Removal Permit in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.

PART VI.

*Tailings and Dumps.*

Deposit of  
tailings.

**26.** The holder of a mining licence or a mining lease, if the area covered by his licence or lease gives access to a natural watercourse, may, within such area, deposit in the watercourse tailings not in excess of eight hundred grains per gallon :

Provided that the Superintendent of Mines may by order in writing prohibit the deposit of tailings in any watercourse, or any part thereof, or may limit the extent of the deposit in such manner as he may think fit, and in such event may prescribe the method of deposit.

Prohibition  
of dumps  
without  
approval.

**27.** No dumps for overburden, low grade ore or debris may be started without the approval in writing of the Superintendent of Mines.

PART VII.

*Rents, Premiums and Fees.*

Duty to  
pay rents,  
and in  
advance.  
Power of

**28.** (1) The rents set out in the Second Schedule shall be paid by the persons named therein but the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, reduce or remit either temporarily or for the remainder of the term the amount of any rents so payable.

(2) Rents in force at the time of coming into operation of these regulations shall continue to apply to leases granted prior to that date but rent for any period of renewal shall be the rent prescribed at the time of renewal.

Governor in  
Council to  
reduce or  
remit rents.  
Application  
of rents  
payable  
prior to  
enactment  
of regula-  
tions.  
Second  
Schedule.

- (3) (a) Rents shall be payable in advance to the Treasury, and shall be in addition to any royalties.
- (b) Rents which have become payable and are not paid within thirty days of the date of demand shall be increased by the addition of a surcharge equal to five per cent of the unpaid rents and the surcharge and unpaid rents shall become payable forthwith.

**29.** The premiums and fees set out in the Third Schedule shall be paid in respect of the matters mentioned therein but the Governor in Council may, in his discretion, reduce or remit the amount of any premium or fee so payable.

Duty to pay  
premiums  
and fees.  
Third  
Schedule.

PART VIII.

*Royalties.*

**30.** A royalty of five per cent of the value of all minerals won by a licensee or lessee shall be paid by such licensee or lessee.

Royalty.

- 31.** The royalty shall be computed in manner following—
  - (a) in the case of mineral ores sold locally, on the prevailing market price in the Colony on the day of the sale;
  - (b) in the case of minerals mined in the Colony and exported, on the contract price of the shipment pending final settlement of accounts on final assay at point of destination;
  - (c) in any case not provided for, on the gross sum realized on sales accounts, which shall be rendered to the Superintendent of Mines within six months of the date of the export permit having been granted.

Method of  
computa-  
tion of  
royalty.

**32.** (1) The Superintendent of Mines may at any time require the holder of a mining licence or mining lease to give security for due payment of any royalties payable under these regulations, in such sum as he may direct either by depositing

Security  
for  
royalties.  
Export  
permit.

the cash with the Treasury or by giving a banker's guarantee and in such event no mineral shall be disposed of or exported until such security has been given and accepted.

(2) No ore or mineral mined in the Colony shall be exported unless an export permit has been approved by the Superintendent of Mines.

PART IX.

*Accounts, plans and returns.*

Duty to keep records, plans and accounts.

**33.** The holder of a prospecting licence, mining licence or mining lease shall keep—

- (a) accurate and regular accounts;
- (b) full particulars of all minerals obtained and the manner of their disposal;
- (c) records of miners and surface workers in connexion with prospecting or mining operations in such manner as to enable the rendering of satisfactory returns required by regulation 35;
- (d) the plans required by subsection (1) of section 8 of the Ordinance and by Part XI of the Mines (Safety) Regulations, 1954.

Revision of plans.

**34.** (1) The plans required to be kept by subsection (1) of section 8 of the Ordinance shall be revised at least once in every three months and shall—

- (a) show all sample points of the assayed value in respect of each mineral;
- (b) show the position of all sample pits and boreholes, the depth to bedrock in the case of each and the overall value in respect of each mineral;
- (c) show all natural watercourses and prominent topographical features;
- (d) be to a scale of 1:2,500, 1:1,000 or 1:500 which scale shall be delineated on the plan.

(2) Plans submitted in respect of a mining lease shall, in addition show—

- (a) all watercourses, dams and reservoirs;
- (b) all buildings;
- (c) railways and excavations;
- (d) intersection of underground workings; and

shall be to a scale of 1:500 in the case of underground plans and sections.

(3) The scales prescribed in this regulation may be varied in writing in any particular case by the Superintendent of Mines.

(4) The Superintendent of Mines may require copies of plans supplied in accordance with subsection (1) of section 8 of the Ordinance to be certified in accordance with regulation 36.

**35.** (1) On or before the seventh day of each month, the holder of a prospecting licence, mining licence or mining lease shall send to the Superintendent of Mines a written statement setting forth—

Duty to render returns.

- (a) in the case of a prospecting licence—
  - (i) the month in respect of which the return is being made;
  - (ii) the name and address of the holder or attorney;
  - (iii) the number and area of the prospecting licence;
  - (iv) the mineral or minerals sought;
  - (v) the average number of miners employed on prospecting on the area and the wages paid;
  - (vi) any other particulars which the Superintendent of Mines may require; and
- (b) in the case of a mining licence or mining lease—
  - (i) the month in respect of which the return is being made;
  - (ii) the name and address of the holder or attorney;
  - (iii) the location of the mining area of the lease;

- (iv) the number of the mining licence or lease;
- (v) particulars of the labour employed and the man-power equivalent earned under paragraph (2) of regulation 22;
- (vi) particulars of the wages paid;
- (vii) the horse-power used for power drilling and monetary equivalent;
- (viii) the number of feet of pitting and drilling respectively and cubic yards of other excavations during the month;
- (ix) the precise nature of any prospecting undertaken during the month and the footage thereof;
- (x) the amount of minerals on hand at the end of the preceding month;
- (xi) the amount of minerals won during the month;
- (xii) the amount of minerals dispatched during the month;
- (xiii) the amount of minerals on hand at the end of the month;
- (xiv) any other particulars which the Superintendent of Mines may require.

(2) On or before the 15th day of February in each year, every holder of a mining licence or mining lease shall send to the Superintendent of Mines a written statement setting forth his prospecting and mining operations as a whole during the year ended the previous 31st day of December—

- (a) the average gross cost per foot of shaft digging;
- (b) the average gross cost per foot of drilling with manual labour;
- (c) the average gross cost per foot with drills;
- (d) the average gross cost per cubic yard of other excavations;

- (e) the estimated average profit in respect of each ton or other appropriate unit for each mineral delivered to the buyer but calculated before allowing for amortization of capital;
- (f) in relation to any method of mining with regard to which the Superintendent of Mines requires the information, the cost of mining a cubic yard or a ton or other appropriate unit as the case may be; and
- (g) the estimated disbursements in the Colony in respect of local purchases and such other items as the Superintendent of Mines may reasonably require.

36. The certificate required by paragraph (4) of regulation 34 shall be signed and certified to be correct— Authen-  
tication of  
certificates.

- (a) in the case of an individual licensee or lessee resident in the Colony, by the licensee or lessee or his attorney;
- (b) in the case of an individual licensee or lessee not so resident, or in the case of a partnership or company having its head office out of the Colony, by the resident attorney of the licensee, lessee, partnership or company;
- (c) in the case of a partnership having its head office in the Colony, by all the partners or by the attorney of the partners; and
- (d) in the case of a company incorporated in the Colony, by the manager or secretary of the company.

## PART X.

### *Miscellaneous.*

37. The renewal of a prospecting licence or mining licence may be made by endorsement on the licence. Method of  
renewal.

38. Any person who contravenes the provisions of regulation 4, 9, 12, 14, 18, 22(1), 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34 or 35 shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months. Offences  
and  
penalties.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[reg. 5.]

FORM I.

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

*Application for a Prospecting Licence.*

To the Superintendent of Mines.

Number of application .....  
(To be filled in by Mines Department).

1. Name of applicant.
2. Nationality of applicant.
3. Number of identity card.
4. Address at which notices may be served.
5. Whether the applicant intends to prospect on his own account or as an employee of any other person.
6. (1) If he is in the employ of any other person, state the name, nationality and address of such person.  
(2) If the application is made by an employee evidence of the employer's consent to the application.
7. Whether the applicant has previously made an application for a prospecting licence, and, if so, whether any such application was refused.
8. A plan of the area he intends to prospect.
9. The minerals he intends to prospect for.

Dated the            day of            , 19 .

.....  
(Signature of Applicant).

FORM II.

[reg. 5.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

*Application for a Mining Licence.*

To the Superintendent of Mines.

Number of application .....  
(To be filled in by Mines Department).

1. Name of applicant.
2. Nationality of applicant.
3. Number of identity card.
4. Address at which notices may be served.
5. Number of applicant's prospecting licence (if any).
6. Name of the company, firm or person (if any) which the applicant represents.
7. Position or appointment held by applicant in relation to, or under, such company, firm or person.
8. Whether the area included is within the area of a prospecting licence.
9. Whether the area has been prospected by the applicant and if so, for what period and with what results.
10. The mineral or minerals to be mined.
11. Plan of the area covered by this application for a mining licence.
12. In the case of a company, a copy of the memorandum and articles of association must be lodged with the Superintendent of Mines, giving the following details—  
(a) Name of company (if any).  
(b) Name, nationality and description of members or directors (if any).  
(c) Amount of nominal capital subscribed and cash working capital.  
(d) Address at which notices may be served.

Dated the            day of            , 19 .

.....  
(Signature of Applicant).

FORM III.

[reg. 5.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

*Application for a Mining Lease.*

To the Superintendent of Mines.

Number of application .....  
(To be filled in by Mines Department).

1. Name of applicant.

2. Nationality of applicant.

3. Number of identity card.

4. Address at which notices may be served.

5. The number of applicant's prospecting licence or mining licence (if any).

6. Name of company, firm or person (if any) which the applicant represents.

7. Position or appointment held by applicant in relation to, or under, such company, firm or person.

8. Plan and description of area.

9. The mineral or minerals to be mined.

10. Length of term desired.

Dated the            day of            , 19    .

.....  
(Signature of Applicant).

FORM IV.

[reg. 10.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

*Prospecting Licence.*

Serial No. ....

LICENCE is hereby granted to (1) .....  
(hereinafter called the licensee(s)) to prospect for (2) .....  
within the following area (hereinafter called the prospecting area)  
(3) .....  
as delineated approximately on the plan attached hereto and edged red.

2. This licence shall remain in force for six months from the date hereof, unless previously cancelled under the provisions of the Ordinance, but unless so cancelled may be renewed by the Commissioner for one further term of six months.

3. This is subject to the fees prescribed by regulations for the time being in force under the Mining Ordinance, 1954.

4. This licence entitles the licensee(s) to enter upon and prospect on—

(a) any Crown land (4) within the prospecting area; and

(b) with the prior consent in writing of the owner and any lawful occupier, any private land (5) within the said area.

5. This licence is not transferable and any right or interest conferred by this licence is not assignable except with the prior consent in writing of the Commissioner of Mines.

6. This licence is subject to the provisions of the Mining Ordinance, 1954, and of any regulations made thereunder for the time being in force, and further is subject to the following terms and conditions—

Dated the            day of            , 19    .

.....  
*Commissioner of Mines.*

Notes:

(1) Insert name, address and description of licensee(s).

(2) Insert class of mineral.

(3) Insert description of boundaries of area.

(4) "Crown land" is defined by section 2 of the Ordinance to mean all land other than private land.

(5) "Private land" is defined by section 2 of the Ordinance to mean land held under lease, agreement for lease, tenancy agreement, licence, permit, deed of appropriation, or other valid title from the Crown, and also land occupied by Her Majesty's Forces under lease, licence, permit, requisition or other permanent or temporary title.

FORM V.

[reg. 17.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

Mining Licence.

Serial No. ....

LICENCE is hereby granted to (1) ..... (hereinafter called the licensee(s)) to mine for (2)..... within the following area (hereinafter called the mining area) (3) ..... as delineated approximately on the plan attached hereto and edged red.

2. This licence shall remain in force for six months from the date hereof, unless previously cancelled under the provisions of the Ordinance, but unless so cancelled may be renewed by the Commissioner of Mines for further terms of six months each:

Provided that the total period of this licence together with all renewals thereof shall not exceed two years, and if the licensee(s) has/have previously held a prospecting licence for the same or substantially the same area, the total period of prospecting and mining under licence shall not extend beyond the said period of two years.

3. This licence is subject to such rentals, fees, royalties, premiums and other payments as may be prescribed from time to time by regulations made under the Mining Ordinance, 1954.

- 4. This licence confers on the licensee(s) the following rights— (a) to carry out mining operations below the surface of the mining area; (b) to enter upon, use and carry out mining operations on the surface of any Crown land (4) within the said area; and (c) with the prior consent in writing of the owner and any lawful occupier of any private land (5) within the said area, to enter upon, use and carry out mining operations on the surface thereof.

5. This licence is not transferable and any right or interest conferred by this licence is not assignable except with the prior consent of the Commissioner of Mines.

6. This licence is subject to the provisions of the Mining Ordinance, 1954, and of any regulations made thereunder for the time being in force, and further is subject to the following terms and conditions—

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 .

..... Commissioner of Mines.

Notes:

- (1) Insert name, address and description of licensee(s). (2) Insert class of mineral. (3) Insert description of boundaries of area. (4) "Crown land" is defined by section 2 of the Ordinance to mean all land other than private land. (5) "Private land" is defined by section 2 of the Ordinance to mean land held under lease, agreement for lease, tenancy agreement, licence, permit, deed of appropriation, or other valid title from the Crown, and also land occupied by Her Majesty's Forces under lease, licence, permit, requisition or other permanent or temporary title.

FORM VI

[reg. 24.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

Mineral Removal Permit.

Serial No. ....

Mining Licence/Lease No. .... Permission is hereby granted to ..... on behalf of ..... to remove (a) ..... of (b) ..... (a) Quantity. from ..... (b) Mineral. to .....

Signed .....

Date of issue ....., 195..... This permit is valid only for twenty-four hours from date of issue.

FORM VII.

[reg. 25.]

MINING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1954.

Authorized Buyer's Removal Permit.

Serial No. ....

Authorized Buyer's Licence No. .... Permission is hereby granted to ..... on behalf of ..... to remove (a) ..... of (b) ..... (a) Quantity. from ..... (b) Mineral. to .....

Signed .....

Date of issue ....., 195..... This permit is valid only for twenty-four hours from date of issue.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

[reg. 28.]

Rents.

- (1) Per acre, by the holder of a mining licence ..... \$ 5.00 for every 6 months. (2) Per acre, by the lessee of a mining lease ..... \$ 5.00 per annum.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

[reg. 29.]

*Premiums and Fees.*

**PREMIUMS.**

- (1) Premium per acre on lease not exceeding twenty-one years ..... \$ 100.00
- (2) Premium per acre for each year of renewal of the lease \$ 5.00
- (3) Premium per acre on mining licence ..... \$ 50.00

**FEES.**

- (4) For the preparation of a prospecting licence or mining licence ..... \$ 250.00
- (5) For the preparation of a mining lease ..... \$ 150.00
- (6) On each renewal of a prospecting licence of mining licence ..... \$ 100.00
- (7) Per acre, upon issue or renewal of prospecting licence \$ 5.00
- (8) On renewal of a mining lease ..... \$ 500.00
- (9) For sanction to assign a mining lease or a mining licence or a prospecting licence or any right or interest thereunder ..... \$ 150.00
- (10) For sanction to suspend mining operations on the area of a mining licence or mining lease or prospecting operations on a prospecting licence ..... \$ 250.00
- (11) For permission to the holder of a prospecting licence to remove, retain or dispose of minerals ..... \$ 50.00
- (12) For permission to dispose of minerals other than those specified in the licence or lease by licensee or lessee \$ 100.00
- (13) For sanction to vary the number of persons employed. \$ 10.00
- (14) For a licence to purchase specified minerals for a period of twelve months ..... \$ 500.00
- (15) The fees payable upon withdrawal of an application shall be—
  - (a) Upon withdrawal of an application after the grant of a temporary title in respect thereof—
    - (i) if for a mining licence ..... \$ 500.00
    - (ii) if for a mining lease ..... \$1,000.00
  - (b) In any other case upon withdrawal of an application for a prospecting licence, mining licence or mining lease (except upon good cause shown to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Mines) ..... \$ 150.00.

*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
12th October, 1954.  
(Secretariat 12/3231/53)

MINING ORDINANCE, 1954.

(No. 33 of 1954).

MINES (SAFETY) REGULATIONS, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Mining Ordinance, 1954, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

PART I.

*Preliminary.*

1. These regulations may be cited as the Mines (Safety) Citation. Regulations, 1954.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“agent” is a person holding a power of attorney in accordance with section 7 of the Ordinance;

“gang foreman” means the labourer or miner in charge of a gang or, if doubt exists whether a particular labourer or miner in the gang is in charge, the responsibility of the gang foreman shall devolve upon the manager;

“horse-power” in relation to steam, internal combustion or ignition compression engines means the brake horse-power declared in the maker’s specifications;

“machinery book” means a book so inscribed upon the cover and retained in the manager’s possession and in which shall be entered the matters required by these regulations;

“manager” means the person notified, from time to time under paragraph (4) of regulation 87, to the Superintendent of Mines as being responsible for the safety, welfare, health and housing conditions of persons employed in prospecting or mining operations, and when no person has been so notified, it means the holder of a prospecting or mining licence or the lessee of a mining lease or the agent of any of them;

“opencast” means a working in which excavation is performed from the surface or which is exposed to open air;

“shot-firer” means the holder of a valid mine blasting certificate issued in accordance with these regulations;

“steeply inclined” means, in connexion with shafts or other underground excavations, an inclination to the horizontal of forty-five degrees or more.

PART II.  
*Machinery.*

Report of bringing plant into use.

**3.** (1) At least fourteen days before bringing into use for the first time any steam, oil or gas engine, or any hydraulic plant for the generation of power, the manager shall give to the Superintendent of Mines written notice of his intention so to do together with a statement of the nature and horse-power of the plant and the purpose for which it is to be used.

(2) Where any such plant as aforesaid has been out of use for a period of twelve consecutive months or more, a notice similar to that mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be given before such plant is again brought into use.

Duty to have competent engineer in charge.

**4.** Any plant, the horse-power of which is over twelve, shall be directly under the charge of a competent person :

Provided that this regulation shall not be deemed to exonerate the manager from responsibility for seeing that any plant of twelve horse-power or less is used only under proper supervision.

Prohibition against removal or rendering useless any fencing etc.

**5.** No person, not properly authorized on that behalf, shall remove or render useless any fencing, means of signalling, signal chain, flange, brake, indicator, ladder, platform, steam-gauge, water-gauge, safety-valve, or anything in any mine provided for the safety of any person.

Inspection of plant.

**6.** (1) A mines officer may at any time require a manager to prepare a boiler, engine or other plant for inspection and shall give not less than one week's notice in writing of the date on which the inspection will be held.

(2) The machinery book shall always be accessible to a mines officer.

Power of mines officers to give directions.

**7.** (1) If on examination a boiler is found to be in a condition from which immediate danger may arise, a mines officer may order the working of such boiler to be discontinued provisionally,

and the boiler shall not be used again before it has been properly repaired, surveyed and permission again to use it has been obtained from a mines officer.

(2) In case of objection to any instruction or decision given by a mines officer regarding any thing or any practice in connexion with machinery or boilers or any part thereof not provided for by any provisions of these regulations, the manager may within twenty-one days lodge a written appeal with the Superintendent of Mines.

**8.** All boilers, engines, ladders, windlasses, brakes, ropes, winding gear and other mechanical appliances shall be kept in good condition and repair to the satisfaction of a mines officer.

Duty to keep boilers etc. in good condition and repair.

**9.** (1) All exposed machinery, which when in motion may be dangerous to persons, must be securely fenced off so that no person can inadvertently come into contact with or be injured by reason of the same.

Duty to fence off dangerous machinery. Prohibition against repairing etc. when risk of personal injury exists.

(2) Efficient safety guards shall be provided to the satisfaction of a mines officer to such parts of machinery as may in his opinion be a source of possible danger to persons.

(3) The repairing, adjusting, cleaning or lubricating of machinery in motion shall not be undertaken where there is a risk of personal injury.

**10.** Persons engaged in close proximity to moving machinery shall not be allowed to wear loose outer clothing.

Prohibition against use of loose clothing.

**11.** (1) Belt-driven machinery which it is necessary to stop and start without interfering with the speed of the prime mover shall be permanently fitted with a satisfactory mechanical appliance for the purpose.

Friction clutches.

(2) Shipping or unshipping driving belts whilst the machinery is in motion is forbidden, with the exception of the customary shifting of light belts on the pulleys of machine tools for the purpose of alterations in the working speed.

**12.** (1) The supply of air for air compressors shall be drawn from the purest and coolest source possible.

Air compressors.

(2) Receivers, inter-coolers and their connexions to air cylinders shall be kept clean and free from carbonized oil or other material liable to ignition and shall be opened for inspection at least once every three months in which they may be in use and a written record made of their condition.

Safety valves.

13. (1) All cylinders and receivers for air and gas of a higher pressure than the atmosphere shall be fitted with satisfactory apparatus for showing the pressure of air or gas within such cylinder or receiver while in use and also with relief or safety valve or other apparatus capable of preventing any undue accumulation of pressure above the safe working limit of the container.

(2) The manager shall test receivers at intervals not exceeding three years by hydraulic pressure to the extent of one and one-third times the working pressure and a written record of such test signed by the person conducting the same shall be made in the machinery book.

Duty to fence off dangerous places. Duty to post notices.

14. (1) Dangerous places such as elevated platforms, pits and trap-holes, shall be fenced off so as to safeguard effectively persons in the vicinity.

(2) Unauthorized entrances into any place where machinery or steam boilers are erected are prohibited; notice to this effect shall be posted up at all entrances.

PART III.

Electricity.

Inspection of electrical installations.

15. (1) In a mine, the Superintendent of Mines or any authorized mines officer may examine any electrical installation at any reasonable time.

(2) If any matter appears to be defective, the Superintendent of Mines shall report thereon to the manager who shall take steps to carry out the necessary repairs within twenty-four hours of receiving the report.

PART IV.

Explosives.

16. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Mines to prescribe in writing—

Power of Superintendent with regard to blasting.

- (a) the precautions to be taken in respect of the blasting of any stone, earth or other material in a mine; and
- (b) the hours during which blasts may be fired off therein.

17. The manager may sell, and a contractor working in a mine may buy from him, explosives solely for use in connexion with any contract in or about the mine so long as such explosives are not sold for profit and remain under the sole control of the mine management.

Power to sell and buy explosives.

18. (1) When a mine is closed down notice shall be given to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade of any explosives remaining thereon or therein, and such explosives shall be removed or disposed of in such manner as he may direct in writing.

Prohibition against storing explosives in closed-down mine.

(2) No other explosives may be stored at or in any such closed-down mine or other works without the permission in writing of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade and in accordance with the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance.

(1 of 1873).

19. (1) Explosives in excess of the estimated requirements for twenty-four hours shall not be stored underground in a mine and such explosives shall only be stored in underground storage boxes. In no case shall detonators and capped fuses be stored in the same box with other explosives.

Prohibition against storing explosives underground in excess of estimated requirements.

(2) The following conditions shall apply to all underground storage—

- (a) storage boxes shall be kept at a safe distance from working faces in dry and secluded places and at least six feet away from each other;
- (b) the boxes shall be stoutly built of wood sufficiently waterproof, and shall be kept in good repair and securely locked. The shot-firer shall keep the keys and only unlock them for the purpose of placing or removing explosives;

- (c) on the cover of the box the word "EXPLOSIVES" shall be painted and maintained in distinctly legible letters;
- (d) no box shall contain more than twenty pounds of explosives or one hundred detonators or capped fuses;
- (e) no other materials, implements or tools shall be placed in a box in which there are explosives.

Prohibition against using explosives other than those supplied by employer.

**20.** Shot-firers shall not use at their working places any explosives other than those supplied to them by their employers.

Method of carrying and cutting explosives.

**21.** (1) All explosives issuing from a magazine shall be placed, kept and carried in wooden boxes until required for use.

(2) Only bone or wooden knives shall be used to cut up sticks of explosives.

Mine blasting certificate, and matters ancillary thereto.

**22.** (1) Save as provided in regulation 24, no person unless he is the holder of a mine blasting certificate issued under these regulations shall prepare or fire any charges, charge any hole with explosives or conduct any blasting operations in a mine.

(2) Application for a mine blasting certificate for which a fee of five dollars shall be charged shall be, in duplicate, in Form I in the Schedule and shall be made to the Superintendent of Mines.

(3) Mine blasting certificates may be issued free of charge to persons who are in the employment of Government:

Provided that such certificates shall be endorsed "FOR USE ON GOVERNMENT SERVICE ONLY" and shall be valid only whilst the holder remains in the service.

Form II, Schedule.

- (4) (a) Mine blasting certificates in Form II in the Schedule may be issued by the Superintendent of Mines to such persons as shall prove to his satisfaction that they are competent to take charge of blasting operations in a mine.
- (b) The Superintendent of Mines may require the applicant to be in possession of a copy of these regulations before he issues a certificate.

- (c) Such a certificate may authorize the holder to conduct blasting operations in accordance with any of the following categories as may be endorsed on the certificate by the Superintendent of Mines—
  - (i) on surface or in opencast workings only;
  - (ii) in addition, in underground operations:

Provided that no holder of a mine blasting certificate shall use electricity for shot-firing when blasting unless his certificate has been endorsed by the Superintendent of Mines to permit its use. The Superintendent of Mines shall forward to the Commissioner of Police a copy of each mine blasting certificate issued by him.

- (5) (a) Every mine blasting certificate shall be valid for a period of three years from the date of issue but may be renewed without charge for successive periods of three years each.
- (b) An applicant for renewal shall if so required by the Superintendent of Mines submit himself for re-examination as to his capabilities to conduct blasting operations and upon being satisfied as to the applicant's capabilities to conduct the operations the Superintendent of Mines may renew the certificate for a further period of three years by endorsing upon it the date and place of renewal and his signature.
- (c) When a certificate is worn or defaced, the Superintendent of Mines may issue a fresh certificate marked "RENEWAL" with reference thereon to the worn certificate and shall impound and destroy the worn or defaced certificate.
- (6) (a) The holder of a mine blasting certificate may at any time apply to the Superintendent of Mines to vary his certificate.
- (b) If the Superintendent of Mines is satisfied that the applicant is competent to conduct the blasting operations in respect of which he wishes his certificate varied he shall endorse the certificate accordingly and sign and date such endorsement and notify the Commissioner of Police of the variation.

(7) Save as provided in paragraph (6), no person other than the Superintendent of Mines shall make any endorsement on, alteration of or erasure from any mine blasting certificate issued under these regulations. Any certificate containing any unauthorized endorsement, alteration or erasure shall be invalid.

(8) Every person to whom a mine blasting certificate is issued shall, immediately upon receipt, endorse thereon his usual signature in the space provided or, if illiterate, record his thumb-print.

(9) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain the issue of a mine blasting certificate by means of any false or fraudulent representation or statement or wilfully or recklessly give false information as to any of the matters in respect of which information is or may be required in connexion with his application for a mine blasting certificate.

(10) A holder of a mine blasting certificate whose certificate has been lost may apply to the Superintendent of Mines for the issue of a new certificate who, if satisfied as to the identity of the applicant and the loss of the certificate, may issue a new certificate, which shall bear the endorsement "DUPLICATE" in replacement thereof, upon payment of a fee of five dollars.

(11) A mine blasting certificate issued under these regulations may be suspended or revoked by the order of a mines officer for good and sufficient reasons:

Provided that any order shall, at the request of the person aggrieved, be referred to the Superintendent of Mines whose decision shall be final.

Duty of manager to retain certificate.

**23.** Every manager upon engaging a shot-firer shall examine his mine blasting certificate, and shall satisfy himself that the holder is the person whose signature or mark is recorded thereon in accordance with these regulations. The manager shall retain the mine blasting certificate until the determination of the holder's engagement.

Person entitled to blast, and his responsibility.

**24.** (1) The preparation and firing of charges shall be by a shot-firer.

(2) In the preparation of charges and the firing of such charges a shot-firer may be assisted by reliable persons, who are not shot-firers, when acting under his direct supervision but he shall be personally responsible for any accident occurring through such person's ignorance, inexperience, or carelessness and in no case shall any person except a shot-firer actually prepare a detonator or charge any hole.

(3) There shall be no simultaneous firing with electric detonators except in the case of shaft sinking, opencast workings or mine workings.

**25.** Before beginning drilling operations the gang foreman shall—

Loose ground to be removed before drilling. Working faces to be examined.

(a) satisfy himself that all overhanging and loose or loosened debris has been removed from the face and immediate vicinity of the place of operations;

(b) see that working faces which are to be drilled are thoroughly scraped and examined for sockets or butts of holes and for charges which may have misfired.

**26.** (1) Before commencing work either at the beginning of a shift or after blasting, the gang foreman in charge of the shift shall be the first to enter the place of operations and, until he considers it safe, he shall not allow any person to enter therein except those required by him to make the place safe.

Duty of gang foreman to be the first to enter place of operations.

(2) In shaft sinking the gang foreman in charge accompanied, if necessary, by not more than two other persons shall carefully examine the shaft from top to bottom after blasting and shall remove all loose debris which may have settled on the shaft timbers or fittings.

**27.** When the distance between approaching workings in either of which blasting is being done is reduced to thirty feet, the workmen shall be withdrawn from both faces whilst blasting operations are taking place at either face.

Action to be taken when blasting takes place within thirty feet of each other.

**28.** No person shall return to any working place until such place is free from the dust, smoke and fumes caused by blasting and every gang foreman in charge of workmen shall be responsi-

Resumption of work after blasting.

ble for ensuring that the workmen in his charge comply with this regulation. He shall forthwith report to his immediate superior any case of gassing however slight.

Validity of existing certificates.

**29.** (1) Mine blasting certificates in force at the date of coming into operation of these regulations shall remain valid, unless otherwise cancelled, for a period of one year from that date.

(2) Any such certificates may be exchanged free of cost for a mine blasting certificate issued under these regulations if surrendered to the Superintendent of Mines within the aforesaid period of one year.

Prohibition against carbide, and exceptions.

**30.** (1) No person shall carry or cause or permit to be carried any calcium carbide underground except—

(a) in lamps of a type approved by the Superintendent of Mines; or

(b) in a watertight receptacle of a type approved by the Superintendent of Mines.

(2) No person shall store or leave calcium carbide underground on coming off a shift.

PART V.

*Mining: Opencast and Alluvial.*

Angle of slope.

**31.** The Superintendent of Mines may determine from time to time the angle to be maintained on any mine workings to ensure the safety thereof, and in that event shall give notice in writing to the manager of the angle to be maintained. It shall be the duty of the manager to ensure that the angle is maintained at all times to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Mines.

Duty to station a safety man, and not to deposit spoil near edge.

**32.** In the case of any excavation which exceeds six feet in vertical height and four feet in breadth and is made by hand labour and not wholly by hydraulic or mechanical means—

(a) there shall be a safety man for every gang exceeding twenty men and he shall be stationed on the top of the bank for the purpose of watching for surface cracks and barring down all loose and overhanging ground; and

(b) no spoil shall be deposited within three feet of the edge of the top of the vertical or sloped face.

**33.** When the Superintendent of Mines considers that the face of a mine should be stepped in benches in order to ensure the safety thereof, he shall by notice in writing addressed to the manager require such stepped benches to be cut as he may direct.

Power of Superintendent to require stepped benches to be cut into mine face.

PART VI.

*Mining: Protection of surface.*

**34.** Where mining operations have caused subsidence or cavities on the surface, or where they are likely to occur, such places shall be securely fenced in and conspicuous notice boards inscribed "WARNING" shall be erected and maintained thereabouts as long as the danger exists.

Duty to protect surface where subsidence or cavities occur.

**35.** (1) For the protection of ground and any surface objects which it is necessary to protect in the interests of personal safety or public traffic, and the removal of which may be inexpedient, the veins, beds or other mineral deposits shall be left intact not only vertically below them, but also for such a distance beyond as a mines officer may consider necessary. An appeal shall lie from the direction of the officer to the Superintendent of Mines.

Power to give directions, and duty to comply with them.

(2) Permission for the entire or partial excavation of the ground beneath such surface objects may be obtained from the Superintendent of Mines to the extent and under such precautions and conditions as he may prescribe in each separate case.

(3) The driving of tunnels not exceeding six feet in width through the safety pillars for the purpose of connecting two separate mines or parts of a mine may be allowed with the written permission of the Superintendent of Mines and upon due observance of the safety precautions prescribed by him.

**36.** All excavations made contrary to the provisions of regulations 34 and 35 shall be immediately filled up with loose rock debris or earth by the person or persons responsible for such excavations, failing which they shall be filled up by Government at the expense of the licensee or lessee of the mine.

Duty to fill in illegal excavations.

Duty in respect of prospecting trenches and pits.

37. (1) In digging prospecting trenches the ground shall be thrown out so as to form approximately equal ridges on each side, and in sinking prospecting pits the ground shall be thrown out so as to surround the pit and all necessary precautions shall be taken, either by filling up or fencing them, to prevent persons inadvertently falling into or entering such trenches or pits:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent the removal of excavated ground for sampling purpose.

(2) If in the opinion of the Superintendent of Mines disused prospecting or mining excavations are dangerous to life, or likely to endanger public traffic, he may order them to be filled in to the level of the surface or securely fenced in by the prospector, holder or lessee.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) hereof shall be guilty of an offence, and Government shall in any event have the right to fill up or otherwise protect such trenches or other excavations at the expense of such person.

Duty to protect disused shafts and mining entrances, etc.

38. The mouth of every shaft or entrance to a mine which for the time being is out of use or used only as an air way, and the approach of every open working not being ordinary prospecting pits or trenches, and all elevated and exposed platforms and gangways shall be kept securely fenced or otherwise protected.

Responsibility for old excavations.

39. Every holder of a prospecting licence, a mining licence or a mining lease over ground on which there are old prospecting or mining excavations either open to the surface or underground, shall be responsible for preventing access thereto or for rendering safe such excavations as are left accessible.

PART VII.

*Mining: Underground.*

Prohibition against use of inflammable material, and duty in respect of naked lights.

40. (1) No inflammable roofing material such as thatch or wood shall be used as roof covering on shelters erected over mouths of shafts or other deep workings.

(2) No inflammable debris or refuse shall be stored, dumped or allowed to accumulate under ground in any mine.

(3) No naked lights shall be so placed that there is any risk of their igniting any wood, timber or other material underground in a mine.

41. (1) The manager shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of a mines officer such ladders or other ways as will furnish effectual means of exit or ascent of persons from any underground workings without the assistance of winding machinery.

Duty to provide satisfactory ladders and ways of exit.

(2) Where in any working served by only one shaft it appears to a mines officer that a second outlet has become necessary either for the safety of the workmen employed or for proper ventilation, the manager shall on being required to do so provide such second outlet.

42. At every mine where any single shaft is allowed to form the only means of ingress and egress to the persons employed underground, such shaft shall be provided with a proper ladder way and a mines officer may order the provision of a proper ladder way in more than one shaft in any mine.

Duty to provide ladders in single shaft.

43. All underground entrances to shafts or other dangerous places which are temporarily or permanently abandoned shall be securely fenced across the whole width of the entrances so that no person can unintentionally enter them.

Duty to fence off underground entrance to abandoned workings.

44. Where ladders are used—

Ladders.

(a) no ladder shall incline outwards from its base from the face;

(b) ladders shall not be vertical without the written consent of a mines officer;

(c) in ladder ways exceeding sixty feet in depth and having an inclination of more than seventy degrees from the horizontal, platforms shall be provided at intervals of not more than thirty feet measured vertically;

(d) no two consecutive manholes in such platforms shall be in a vertical line unless the ladders have sufficient inclination to cover the manholes;

- (e) all ladders used in mines shall be strongly constructed and be securely fastened to the timbering or sides of the shaft and maintained in proper repair. Rungs must not be more than nine inches apart and must be inserted or notched into the sides of the ladder as well as fastened by clinched nails or other adequate means; and
- (f) the ladders shall project at least three feet above the mouth of the shaft and every resting place therein, and strong handrails shall be fixed at such places.

Prohibition against carrying tools, etc., in ladder way.

**45.** No person shall carry or be permitted to carry any drill, tool or any loose material on a ladder way in a vertical or steeply inclined shaft or winze except, so far as may be necessary, in executing repairs or other work.

Duty to fence off entrances to shafts and winzes.

**46.** The top of every vertical or steeply inclined shaft, winze, sump and shute or sliding hole and all entrances thereto below the top, shall be kept properly fenced off by means of a barrier or gate, but the temporary removal of the barrier or gate for the purpose of repairs or other operations is permissible if proper precautions to prevent danger to persons are taken.

Prohibition against loose material near unprotected edges.

**47.** No excavated material, tools, wood or loose articles of any kind shall be allowed to lie near the unprotected edge of any excavation.

Necessity to provide guides for bucket, cage or skip.

**48.** Vertical shafts exceeding one hundred feet in depth shall be provided with guides for every bucket, cage or skip.

Provision for workmen passing from one compartment to another.

**49.** At every shaft station where it is necessary for workmen to pass from one side of the shaft to another, provision shall be made for them to do so without entering or crossing a winding compartment. All passages shall be securely fenced.

Prohibition against entering winding compartment.

**50.** Except to ascend or descend and for purposes of repairs, entering or crossing a winding compartment of a shaft is prohibited:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to persons employed in timbering or lining vertical shafts whilst sinking operations are being carried out.

**51.** (1) In sinking shafts the bucket, cage or skip shall not be filled above the level of the brim.

Sinking shafts.

(2) Before the bucket, cage or skip leaves the top or bottom of the shaft it shall be steadied under the supervision of the gang foreman in charge.

(3) In no event shall any bucket, cage or skip be directly lowered to the bottom of a shaft when men are working there, but shall be stopped at least fifteen feet above the bottom until the signal to lower it further has been given by the signalman thereat:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to shafts in which the miners are not more than fifty feet from the winch or windlass controller.

**52.** Ladder ways shall be provided in all shafts in the course of sinking to within such distance of the bottom as will secure them from damage in blasting, and from the ends of such ladder ways chain ladders shall be extended to the bottom of the shaft:

Duty to provide ladder ways in sinking shafts.

Provided that chains may be substituted for chain ladders in an inclined shaft.

**53.** (1) When a shaft has no separate ladder way under which those engaged in sinking may find shelter, during the winding of rock materials or water, sufficient protection shall be provided by a suitable covering.

Protection of persons in sinking shafts.

(2) When a working shaft is being sunk deeper while ordinary winding is going on the men employed at the bottom of such shaft shall be securely protected by overhead cover.

**54.** All hoisting appliances in use at shafts and winzes shall be provided with a stopper, pawl or some other reliable holder, and care must be taken that the hooking on and off of buckets or other receptacles is done without danger to the workmen.

Precautions to be taken in using windlasses, etc.

**55.** (1) Every winding shaft which exceeds fifty feet in depth shall be provided with efficient means of interchanging distinct and definitive signals between—

Necessity to provide signalling apparatus in shafts.

- (a) the winding engine,
- (b) the top of the shaft,
- (c) the lowest point from which winding is carried on, and

(d) the various intermediate stations for the time being in use, but this paragraph shall not apply to signalling apparatus used during sinking operations.

(2) A mines officer may in writing exempt any shaft from the whole or part of the requirements of paragraph (1) and any exemption may be varied or revoked by a mines officer at seven days' notice. An appeal shall lie from any such variation or revocation to the Superintendent of Mines.

(3) Where more than one winding engine is in use at a shaft, a separate set of signals, as required in paragraph (1) shall be provided for each winding engine in use.

Exemption in respect of prospecting shafts.

**56.** Prospecting shafts where winding is done by manual or animal power may be exempted by a mines officer from the provisions of regulations 48, 52, 53 and 55.

Duty to fence underground entrances.

**57.** All underground entrances to shafts or other dangerous places which are temporarily or permanently abandoned shall be securely fenced across the whole width of the entrances so that no person can unintentionally enter them.

Duty to provide protection against materials. Duty to report danger.

**58.** (1) Where the underground entrances referred to in regulation 57 or steeply inclined stopes lead directly into a main drive, it and any working situate on its lower or "dip" side, shall be securely fenced off in order to ensure that persons working therein shall not receive injury from falling materials.

(2) Any gang foreman who has reason to believe that any part of the hanging wall or any other part of a mine is in a dangerous condition shall inform—

- (a) his superior forthwith who shall take all necessary steps to remove the danger; and
- (b) the foreman of any gang which may relieve his gang.

Duty to secure unsafe workings, and to keep reserve of timber.

**59.** (1) Where the ground is not naturally safe, every working or pumping shaft, travelling road, airway, working, adit, level, cross-cut, stope and underground passage, shall be securely timbered, walled up, or otherwise made secure, and kept in a safe condition as long as they are in actual use. No person, unless appointed for the purpose of making explorations or repairs, shall travel or work therein until they are properly secured.

(2) Where the ground is not naturally safe in any working, there shall, in addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), be a sufficient reserve of suitable timber conveniently placed for the immediate use of the workmen employed therein.

**60.** (1) On the inside of the boundary lines of every mine there shall be safety pillars of the width, measured at right angles from the boundary lines, of—

- (a) in stratified deposits, not less than fifty feet; and
- (b) in non-stratified deposits, not less than thirty feet.

(2) On the joint application of the licensees or lessees of adjoining mines, the Superintendent of Mines may give written permission to either party to weaken, cut through or work their respective pillars between the mines. In the absence of a joint application he may give written permission for the partial working, weakening or cutting through of the pillars.

Duty to provide safety pillars. Power of Superintendent in respect of pillars.

**61.** Underground workings, in particular shafts, sumps and winzes, which have been in disuse, shall be examined before being again used for the purpose of ascertaining whether foul air or other dangerous gases have accumulated therein. Only such workmen as may be necessary to make the examination shall be allowed to proceed therein until they are fit for use.

Duty to examine disused workings before reopening.

**62.** All parts of every underground working shall be properly and sufficiently ventilated to the satisfaction of a mines officer.

Ventilation requirement.

**63.** In every mine the quantity of air in circulation shall be measured, at least once per month, and entered in a book kept for the purpose at the mine.

Duty to take air measurement.

**64.** All ventilation doors shall be self-closing.

Ventilation doors.

**65.** Unless written exemption has been obtained from the Superintendent of Mines, percussive drills shall have a central water feed.

Percussive drills.

**66.** Adequate stationary lights shall be provided—

- (a) during working hours—
  - (i) at all stations in vertical and inclined shafts; and

Duty to provide stationary lights.

(ii) at all stopping places in levels where winding or hauling is effected by means of machinery; and

(b) at night, at all workings on the surface.

Duty to light places containing unfenced machinery.

**67.** All places which contain winding, driving, pumping or other machinery in proximity to persons working and moving about and which are not fenced off in such a way as to render it impossible for anyone to come inadvertently in contact with, the machinery shall be so lighted whilst in operation that the moving parts thereof shall be clearly distinguishable.

Prohibition against movement without lights.

**68.** No person shall move about in any unilluminated part of a mine without showing a light.

Duty to provide manholes.

**69.** (1) Every underground haulage road or tramway on which the haulage is worked by gravity or mechanical power shall be provided with sufficient manholes or places of refuge at intervals of not more than twenty yards:

Provided that manholes shall be unnecessary where the gradient does not exceed one in twenty and there exists between the trams and one side of the road or between the two lines of trams a clear space of at least two feet.

(2) Every manhole shall be—

- (a) as near as may be three feet in width and not less than four feet in depth;
- (b) not less than the height of the road at that point, or six feet, whichever is the lesser;
- (c) kept whitewashed so as to be readily visible;
- (d) kept clear and unobstructed.

(3) No person shall place in or near a manhole anything which may prevent free access thereto.

Duty to keep clear space between rails.

**70.** The space between the tracks of rail in every haulage road or tramway shall at all times be kept clear of obstructions.

**71.** No persons below ground shall ride on sets or trains of tubs or in any other conveyance except—

Prohibition against riding on tubs.

- (a) persons being conveyed with the written permission of the manager to or from their work at the beginning or end of their shift;
- (b) the driver of an underground locomotive.

**72.** (1) Every rope used for haulage, which is capped, shall be recapped at intervals of not more than six months.

Duty as regards haulage appliances.

(2) Sufficient and suitable wedges, sprags, lockers or drags shall be provided and used for the purpose of holding a tub or set of tubs—

- (a) at the top of every incline where the haulage is worked by gravity; and
- (b) at all places where tubs are coupled or uncoupled.

**73.** Runaway switches shall be provided on every road—

Duty to provide runaway switches in certain cases.

- (a) where mechanical haulage, other than endless rope haulage, is used; and
- (b) where the gradient exceeds one in twelve.

**74.** (1) There shall be provided on every haulage road, which exceeds thirty yards in length and where the haulage is worked by gravity or mechanical power, proper means of communicating distinct signals between all places on the haulage and the engine driver.

Duty in respect of haulage signals.

(2) The manager shall—

- (a) prescribe the signals to be used at a station; and
- (b) post up in the engine house and at all signalling stations a list of all signals to be used at any particular haulage.

## PART VIII.

### Workmen.

**75.** A sufficient record of all persons employed in or about a mine shall be kept in the office at every mine.

Duty to keep record of employees.

Duty to wear miners' hats of approved pattern.

**76.** Six months after these regulations come into operation, all persons working underground shall wear a miner's hard hat of a pattern approved by a mines officer.

Provision of first aid.

**77.** (1) In any area held under licence or lease, where thirty or more persons are ordinarily employed, stretchers, splints, bandages and other first aid appliances shall be kept ready to be handed over to a person authorized to use them.

(2) In an underground working other than a main shaft steeper than thirty degrees from the horizontal, only stretchers of a naval pattern shall be supplied for use.

Prohibition against sleeping in a mine.

**78.** No person shall sleep in a mine.

Prohibition against intoxication. Power to arrest inebriates. Limitation in respect of intoxicating liquor.

**79.** (1) No person in a state of intoxication or in any other condition which may render or be likely to render him incapable of taking care of himself or of persons under his charge shall be—

- (a) allowed to enter a mine; or
- (b) near to any working on the surface; or
- (c) near to any machinery in motion within any mining property.

(2) Any person who has entered a mine or is found in any working or below ground in an unfit state for work owing to intoxication or other like reason may be arrested by the manager or some person duly authorized by him and handed over, without delay, to the nearest police officer or police station.

(3) Except with the special permission of the manager, no intoxicating liquor shall be taken by any person into any mine or to any place or work at a mine, and no workman shall otherwise have intoxicating liquor in his possession whilst at work or at a place of work.

Prohibition against unauthorized persons.

**80.** Subject to any directions which may be given by any official of the mine—

- (a) no workman shall, except in 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—

(i) go into any part of any mine other than that part in which he works; or

(ii) travel to or from his work by any road other than the proper travelling road; and

(b) no person other than a mines officer, workman or official of the mine shall enter the mine except with the permission of the manager.

**81.** (1) There shall be provided underground sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary convenience.

Requirement as to underground sanitation.

(2) Wood shall not be used in the construction of underground sanitary conveniences.

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

Prohibition against passing danger signals.

**83.** (1) No person employed in or about a mine shall negligently or wilfully—

Prohibition against negligent behaviour.

(a) do anything which is likely to endanger life in a mine or the safety of a mine; or

(b) omit to do anything necessary for the safety of a mine or of the person employed therein.

(2) No person shall fight or behave in a violent manner in or about a mine.

PART IX.

*Safe disposal of waste.*

**84.** Water containing poisonous or injurious chemical solutions used in the treatment of ores or for other purposes shall be effectively fenced off to prevent inadvertent access to it. Notice boards shall be placed in suitable places to warn persons from making use thereof.

Duty to fence off, and to warn against injurious solutions.

Maximum cyanide content of sand filling.

85. When sand is used for filling worked-out underground areas, the moisture content in such sand and the liquid draining therefrom shall not have a higher cyanide content than 0.005 per cent expressed as cyanide of potassium.

Power as to disposal of slime.

86. (1) A mines officer may serve on any manager a written order as to the safe disposal of slime or other waste.

(2) The provisions of regulation 102 shall apply to an order made under paragraph (1).

PART X.

Responsibility.

Duties of responsible persons.

87. (1) Unless exempted by the Superintendent of Mines—

(a) the person responsible for the work under a prospecting licence, shall dwell in the area to which the licence relates or within five miles thereof; and

(b) the person responsible for the work under a mining licence or a mining lease shall dwell in the area to which the licence or lease relates or within five miles thereof.

(2) The manager shall be responsible for—

(a) all work done under a prospecting licence, a mining licence or a mining lease; and

(b) the enforcement of all regulations governing the use, storage and supply of explosives unless he has, in writing, appointed some competent person to be in charge of a specified area. A copy of the written appointment shall be sent to the Superintendent of Mines.

(3) The manager may delegate his responsibility in respect of welfare, health and housing conditions to a person approved by the Superintendent of Mines.

(4) The holder of a prospecting or mining licence or the lessee of a mining lease or the agent of any of them who is not managing his own prospecting or mining operations shall without delay notify the Superintendent of Mines in writing of the name of the person appointed so to do.

(5) Every manager shall have in his possession a copy of the Mining Ordinance, 1954, and of these regulations and of any amendments to either of them. (33 of 1954).

88. The working of a mine shall be carried on under the control and responsibility of the manager. Responsibility for working.

89. Where under these regulations responsibility is not specifically fixed on any particular person it shall attach to the manager. General responsibility.

90. The manager shall ensure that incompetent or inexperienced workmen are not employed on dangerous work. Manager's responsibility in relation to dangerous work.

91. The manager shall be responsible for the safety and proper discipline of the men employed above and below ground. He shall appoint such persons as may be necessary to assist him to carry out any of the provisions of these regulations. Responsibility of manager for safety and discipline.

92. The manager shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with any order made under paragraph (b) of section 46 of the Ordinance. Duty of manager to comply with orders.

93. The manager of a mine shall be responsible for sanitary conditions underground. Sanitation.

94. Every manager shall carry out and enforce all the provisions of these regulations and of any other enactment governing the use, storage and supply of explosives. The manager shall also appoint, in writing, to be officials of a mine such persons as are necessary to assist him to carry out the provisions and in order to ensure the thorough supervision of all operations in or about a mine. Duty to enforce provisions regarding storage and supplies of explosives, etc.

95. (1) Every manager shall ensure that, at all times, a sufficient supply of timber, proper materials and appliances for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of these regulations and ensuring the safety of a mine and the persons employed therein is always provided. Duty to ensure adequate supply of materials and appliances.

(2) Every manager shall specify the manner in which supports are to be set and advanced and the maximum intervals to be observed on roadways between the supports, and at the face—

- (a) between each row of props;
- (b) between adjacent props in the same row;
- (c) between the front row of props and the face;
- (d) between any holing props or sprags;
- (e) between chocks.

PART XI.

*Plans necessary for safety.*

Duty to keep plans.

**96.** (1) The following plans of the property appertaining to the mine to which they relate, on which both true and magnetic meridian shall be shown, shall be kept and brought up to date at least every six months—

- (a) Surface plan on a scale of 1 : 5,000, 1 : 2,500, 1 : 1,000 or 1 : 500 at the discretion of a mines officer showing—
  - (i) the boundaries and registered numbers of prospecting licences, mining licences, and mining leases;
  - (ii) the outcrops and dip of the lode or lodes or other mineral or alluvial deposits;
  - (iii) all open surface workings, shafts openings, bore-holes, tailing and other dumps;
  - (iv) buildings, watercourses, reservoirs, roads, railways, permanent tramways, electric power lines, public telegraph and telephone lines, cableways, main pipe lines, fences and all surface objects which require protection against undermining.
- (b) Underground plan on a scale of 1 : 500, showing—
  - (i) all mine workings whether abandoned or in use. Portions of the mine which have been worked out shall be shown shaded or hatched;

- (ii) underground dams;
- (iii) faults, dykes and important changes in the dip of the lode or mineral bed, and where the average dip of the lode or deposit is less than forty-five degrees than the horizontal projection shall also be shown on the plan, and if the average dip is forty-five degrees or more the vertical projection as well shall be included.
- (c) Ventilation plan indicating the intake airways by blue arrows and the return airways by red arrows, on a scale of 1 : 2,500, showing the system of ventilation in the mine, in particular the general direction of the air currents, the points where the quantity of air is measured and all devices for the regulation and distribution of the air. All ventilation doors, toppings, air crossings, fire dams or seals, and regulators and all telephones and ambulance stations shall be shown in accordance with the symbols approved by the Superintendent of Mines.
- (d) If required by the Superintendent of Mines, an electrical installation plan showing on a scale of 1 : 2,500 the position of all fixed electrical appliances in the mine other than telephones and haulage signalling apparatus. The system of cables for distribution of current is not required to be shown unless so ordered.

(2) Where, prior to the coming into operation of these regulations, plans of mines, as required by paragraph (1) were kept on different scales to those stipulated therein, the mines in question may continue to use the scales for parts of the mine as may be approved, if a mines officer is satisfied that they are satisfactory for all working requirements.

**97.** Two copies of the underground plan as required by paragraph (1) of regulation 96 duly certified as correct by the manager of a mine shall be deposited at the office of the Mines Department and shall be brought up to date at the end of each year.

Duty to deposit copies with the Mines Department.

**98.** The Superintendent of Mines may require that transverse sections of the principal shafts in use in a mine shall be made.

Power of Superintendent to require transverse sections of shafts.

Power of Superintendent in respect of plans.

99. (1) If in respect of any mine the plans required by regulation 96 are not made, or are not kept as required, the Superintendent of Mines may have such plans or necessary additions thereto made at the expense of the manager.

(2) If copies of the underground plan are not deposited as required by regulation 97 or if copies sent are not made according to the regulations, the Superintendent of Mines may have copies or any necessary additions thereto made at the expense of the manager.

Duty not to make plans public.

100. Copies of the plans referred to in regulations 96 to 99 or any information concerning them shall not be given by any public servant to any unauthorized person; nor shall they be inspected by any unauthorized person without the written permission of the manager:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent officers of the Mines Department showing or supplying to the public maps showing boundaries of titles and topography.

Duty regarding abandonment of mine.

101. Before a mine or any part of a mine is abandoned or closed down or rendered inaccessible, all underground plans shall be brought up to date, and copies thereof shall be deposited at the office of the Mines Department.

## PART XII.

### General.

Obligation to remedy any dangerous practice.

102. (1) Where in exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Ordinance, a mines officer considers any mine or any matter, thing or practice in or connected with a mine to be dangerous or defective so as, in his opinion, to threaten or tend to the bodily injury of any person, he may give notice in writing thereof to the manager with a copy to the holder of the licence or lessee or his agent and shall state in such notice the particulars in which he considers such mine, matter, thing or practice to be dangerous or defective, and shall require the same to be remedied,

either forthwith or within such time as he may specify, and may order work to be suspended until the danger is removed to his satisfaction.

(2) On receipt of the notice issued under paragraph (1), the manager shall comply therewith, or, if he intends to object thereto, he shall cease to use the said mine, or part thereof or thing or practice, as to which notice has been given, and shall forthwith withdraw all men from the danger indicated in such notice until such time as the matter is determined by the Superintendent of Mines:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the officer who made the order, there is no immediate danger, he may allow work to proceed during such period, under such restrictions and upon such conditions as he may specify in writing in order to ensure the safety of the workmen.

(3) (a) When the manager is aggrieved by the provisions of any notice given under paragraphs (1) and (2), he may within seven days after the receipt thereof, state his objection in writing to the Superintendent of Mines and thereupon the matter shall be determined by the Superintendent of Mines or by such officer as he may appoint on that behalf.

(b) The Superintendent of Mines, or such officer, when considering the objection may take cognizance of any reports bearing on the mine, thing or practice considered dangerous or defective and the degree of skill of those to be employed in the mine.

(4) Any manager aggrieved by a decision made under the provisions of paragraph (3) may, within fifteen days of the notification to him of that decision, appeal to the Commissioner.

103. Any person who contravenes the provisions of regulation 3, 4, 5, 7(1), 8 to 14, 15(2), 17 to 21, 22(1), 22(7), 22(8), 22(9), 23 to 28, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35(1), 36, 37(1) or (2), 38 to 54, 55(1) or (3), 57, 58, 59, 60(1), 61 to 78, 79(1) or (3), 80 to 85, 87(1), 90, 92, 95, 96(1), 97, 101, or 102(2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.

Offences and penalties.

SCHEDULE. [reg. 22  
HONG KONG.  
FORM I.

MINES (SAFETY) REGULATIONS, 1954.  
*Application for a Mine Blasting Certificate.*

(This form to be submitted to the Superintendent of Mines with fee of \$5.00. In the case of a Government employee the fee is waived under regulation 22(4)).

- (1) Full name of applicant .....
- (2) Address .....
- (3) Year of birth .....
- (4) Nationality .....
- (5) Identity Card No. ....
- (6) (a) Have you previously made application in Hong Kong for the issue of a blasting certificate under the Buildings Ordinance, Chapter 123, or a Mine Blasting Certificate under these regulations?  
If so when? .....
- (b) If the application was granted state the number, year and reason for now acquiring another .....
- (7) Have you ever held a blasting certificate or a Mine Blasting Certificate which has at any time been suspended or revoked?  
If so, give particulars .....
- (8) Are you in possession of detonator crimpers? .....
- (9) For which of the following do you require a Mine Blasting Certificate to be issued—  
(a) For surface or opencast workings .....
- (b) Mining operations underground .....
- (10) Are you going to use electrical shot-firing when blasting? .....

I hereby certify that this is a true statement of the particulars herein set forth.

Date ....., 19.....  
Signature.

HONG KONG.  
FORM II.

MINES (SAFETY) REGULATIONS, 1954.  
*Mine Blasting Certificate.*

Original to grantee.  
Duplicate to Superintendent of Mines.  
Triplicate to Commissioner of Police.

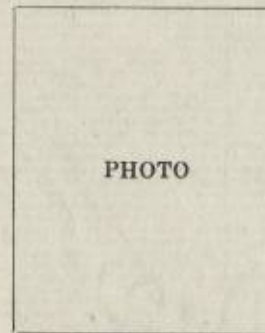
This is to certify that—

- (1) Name .....
- (2) Address .....
- (3) Age .....
- (4) Nationality .....
- (5) Identity Card No. ....

is qualified to use explosives for blasting in prospecting or mining operations—

- (a) Surface and opencast workings.
- (b) Mining operations underground.
- (c) Qualified to use electrical shot-firing equipment.  
(The issuing officer must cross out the words not required.)

Issued ..... this ..... day of ..... 19.....



.....  
(Signature of holder)

Signature .....  
Superintendent of Mines.

Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
12th October, 1954.  
(Secretariat 22/3231/54)

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**NEW TERRITORIES ORDINANCE.**  
**(Chapter 97).**

**APPLICATION OF THE CEMETERIES (N.T.) RULES, 1954.**

It is hereby notified by order of the Governor in Council under rule 21 of the Cemeteries (N.T.) Rules, 1954, made under section 4 of the New Territories Ordinance (Cap. 97) that rules 3 to 20 inclusive of the Cemeteries (N.T.) Rules, 1954, shall come into operation in respect of Cheung Chau Cemetery and Cheung Chau (Urn) Cemetery, and the district of Cheung Chau Island on the 1st day of May, 1954.



*Clerk of Councils.*

**COUNCIL CHAMBER,**  
*27th April, 1954.*

(Secretariat 3/3481/46)



NEW TERRITORIES ORDINANCE.  
(Chapter 97).

CEMETERIES (N.T.) RULES, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the New Territories Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Cemeteries (N.T.) Citation. Rules, 1954.

2. The following places are hereby set apart to be used as cemeteries or urn cemeteries—

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Cheung Chau Cemetery                               | Places nominated as cemeteries. |
| Cheung Chau (Urn) Cemetery                         | (G.N. A.55/54).                 |
| Cheung Chau Christian Cemetery                     |                                 |
| Extension to the Cheung Chau Christian Cemetery    | (G.N. 407/47).                  |
| Castle Peak Christian Cemetery                     |                                 |
| Sai Kung Catholic Cemetery                         |                                 |
| Sung Him Tong Sung Chan Wui Kei Tuk Kau Fan Cheung |                                 |
| Tao Fong Shan Christian Cemetery                   |                                 |
| Tsun Wan Chinese Cemetery                          | (G.N. 571/41).                  |
| Tsun Wan Christian Chinese Cemetery                | (G.N.A. 41/50).                 |
| Wo Hop Shek Cemetery                               | (G.N.A. 76/50).                 |
| Sandy Ridge (Urn) Cemetery                         | (G.N.A. 76/50).                 |
| Sandy Ridge Cemetery                               | (G.N.A. 76/50).                 |

3. The following cemeteries are hereby declared to be closed cemeteries—

- |                                  |                                       |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Tai O Cemetery                   | Places declared as closed cemeteries. |
| Ting Kaw Cemetery for Buddhists. |                                       |

4. Every cemetery shall be laid out in sections of such size and arranged in such manner as the District Commissioner may direct. Cemeteries to be laid out as directed.



Cemeteries set aside for reinterment.

5. The District Commissioner may direct that any cemetery or part thereof be set apart for reinterment after exhumation and for the storage of the remains in pots or urns.

Plan of cemetery.

6. A plan of each cemetery showing the various sections shall be on view at or near the cemetery and at the offices of the District Officer of that district.

Register to be kept.

7. A register shall be kept in the Chinese language at or near each cemetery and the date, name, sex, and age of each person shall be entered therein against the number of the grave in which the corpse is interred.

Fees.

8. The following fees shall be charged in cemeteries and urn cemeteries—

In respect of each interment ..... \$1.00.

In respect of each permit for exhumation of body \$1.00.

Only one corpse in grave.

9. Only one corpse shall be placed in each grave: Provided that in the case of children under the age of 10 years, two corpses may be placed in a grave.

Notice of interment.

10. Not less than two hours' notice shall be given to the person in charge of the cemetery of the intention to inter a corpse and of the hour at which such interment is to take place.

Graves not to be re-opened.

11. Except on an order of a magistrate, no grave may be re-opened after the interment of a corpse therein without the written permission of the District Commissioner, nor (except where no charge has been made for the grave space), without the written consent of the next-of-kin of the person buried, if such next-of-kin can be found.

Requirements for graves.

12. (1) Every grave shall be dug to a depth of not less than 5 feet except for the graves of children under the age of 10 years, which shall be not less than 4 feet in depth.

(2) No grave shall occupy a space exceeding 7 feet in length and 2 feet 6 inches in width.

(3) Every grave shall be filled in to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

13. No monument or enclosure of land occupying an area exceeding the permitted surface area of the grave or urn space shall be erected or made over upon or around any grave or urn space.

Monuments and enclosures.

14. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Commissioner, bury any dead body or deposit any urn containing remains elsewhere than in an authorized cemetery or urn cemetery which has not been closed.

Burial outside authorized cemetery.

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of these rules no person shall, without the written permission of the District Commissioner exhume any body or remains which have been buried in any place or remove the remains from any urn which has been deposited in any place.

Exhumation of bodies.

(2) Such written permission shall be granted only to the legal personal representative or next-of-kin, or their duly authorized agent, of the person whose body or remains are concerned: Provided that the District Commissioner may grant permission for the removal of any body or remains from any place other than an authorized cemetery to a person who, in his opinion, has a sufficient interest in the disposal of the said body or remains.

(3) In each case the permission may include such conditions as the District Commissioner may think necessary.

(4) Copies of such permissions shall be retained and open to inspection.

16. (1) The District Commissioner may, where he shall deem it expedient, direct the removal of any body or remains from any grave or urn, together with such grave or urn, in such manner as he may think fit: Provided that no such direction shall be made for the removal from an authorized cemetery or urn cemetery until 6 months' notice has been given by notification in the *Gazette*.

District Commissioner to direct removal of body.

(2) Where the District Commissioner directs the removal from any place other than an authorized cemetery or urn cemetery he shall take such steps, if any, as he may think necessary for giving notice to persons interested in the disposal of the body or remains.



NEW TERRITORIES ORDINANCE.

(Chapter 97).

MARKETS AND MARKET AREAS (N.T.) (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1954.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the New Territories Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Markets and Market Citation Areas (N.T.) (Amendment) Rules, 1954.

2. Rule 1 of the Markets and Market Areas (N.T.) Rules is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following—

Amendment of rule 1. (Vol. IX, p. 132).

"Ping Chau Lot No. 373.	Ping Chau Government Market.	The Island of Ping Chau."
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Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
8th June, 1954.

(Secretariat 74/3231/48)

**NEW TERRITORIES ORDINANCE.**  
**(Chapter 97).**

**MARKETS AND MARKET AREAS (N.T.) (AMENDMENT)**  
**(No. 2) RULES, 1954.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the New Territories Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

**1.** These rules may be cited as the Markets and Market Citation Areas (N.T.) (Amendment) (No. 2) Rules, 1954.

**2.** Rule 1 of the Markets and Market Areas (N.T.) Rules is amended by the deletion of the fifth item thereof relating to Lots Nos. 3460 and 3495 of Demarcation District No. 120, and the substitution therefor of the following—

Amendment of rule 1. (Vol. IX, p. 132).

"Lots Nos. 3460 and 3495 of Demarcation District No. 120.

Hop Yick Private Market, Yuen Long

Lots Nos. 1505, 1553, 1556 and 1557 of Demarcation District No. 120.

Chan Hing Private Market, Yuen Long

The area within a radius of 1,000 yards of the junction of the main road and Kuk Ting Street, Yuen Long."



*Deputy Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
16th December, 1954.

*Explanatory Note.*

This amendment adds a second market in Yuen Long to the list of authorized markets in the New Territories, and, in order to avoid confusion, renames the Yuen Long Private Market already listed.

**2.** The definition of the market area in Yuen Long is reworded in view of the fact that the main road bridge referred to therein no longer exists.

**NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE.**  
**(Chapter 164).**

**NURSES REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1954.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Nurses Registration Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

**1.** These regulations may be cited as the Nurses Registration (Amendment) Regulations, 1954. Citation.

**2.** Sub-regulation (1) of regulation 1 of the Nurses Registration Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the deletion from paragraph (b) of the words "Government Hospitals" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
Amendment of regulation 1. (Vol. X, p. 241).

"Medical Department".

**3.** Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion of the definition of "registered nurse" and the substitution therefor of the following new definitions—  
Amendment of regulation 2.

"registered nurse" means a male or female nurse who is for the time being registered in the general part of the register;

"registered mental nurse" means a nurse who is registered in the part of the register containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing and care of persons suffering from mental diseases;

"registered nurse for mental defectives" means a nurse who is registered in the part of register containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing and care of the mentally defective;

"registered sick children's nurse" means a nurse who is registered in the part of register containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing and care of sick children;

"registered fever nurse" means a nurse who is registered in the part of register containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing and care of persons suffering from infectious diseases."

Rescission of regulation 4(1).

4. Sub-regulation (1) of regulation 4 of the principal regulations is rescinded.

Rescission and replacement of regulation 5.

5. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is rescinded and replaced by the following regulation—

"Entry on register.

5. (1) The Director of Medical and Health Services shall cause to be placed on the register the names of—

- (a) nurses making application to him who—
  - (i) are entitled to be so registered by virtue of subsection (1) of section 5 of the Ordinance; or
  - (ii) have complied with the requirements of Part II:

Provided that the name of a nurse who has passed the final examination for fever nurses before attaining the age of twenty-one years shall not be placed on the register until she has attained that age;

(b) nurses whom the board have directed to be placed on the register under subsection (2) of section 5 of the Ordinance.

(2) The following fees shall be charged for registration under sub-regulation (1)—

- (a) persons trained within the Colony ..... \$10;
- (b) persons trained elsewhere ..... \$25.

(3) The Director of Medical and Health Services may refuse to place on the register the name of any person who has been convicted of such an offence or been guilty of such misconduct as in his opinion renders her unfit to be on the register.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Director of Medical and Health Services to register her name as aforesaid may appeal within three weeks to the board, who shall make such further inquiries as it sees fit, and regulation 23 shall apply to the conduct of such inquiries."

6. Sub-regulation (2) of regulation 6 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion from the third line of the words "permanent change of" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"change of permanent".

Amendment of regulation 6.

7. Sub-regulation (4) of regulation 9 of the principal regulations is amended by the deletion therefrom of paragraph (b).

Amendment of regulation 9.

8. The principal regulations are amended by the addition after regulation 10 of the following new regulation—

Addition of new regulation 10A.

"Educa-tional re-quirements.

10A. No person shall be entitled to commence training for the preliminary examination until she has attained the age of eighteen years and the following minimum standard of education—

- (a) for English speaking training schools—the candidate must complete Form IV and be eligible to enter Form V;
- (b) for non-English speaking training schools—the candidate must complete Senior Middle I and be eligible to enter Senior Middle II."

9. Regulation 12 of the principal regulations is amended—

Amendment of regulation 12.

(a) by the deletion of the word "registrar" wherever it appears and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Director of Medical and Health Services";

(b) by the insertion in the sixth line of sub-regulation (1) after the word "training" of the following—

"including a period of not less than eight consecutive weeks in a preliminary training school".

10. Regulation 13 of the principal regulations is rescinded and replaced by the following regulation—

Rescission and replacement of regulation 13.

"Notifica-tion of ex-amination results.

13. (1) After every preliminary and final examination the board shall notify every candidate of her results.

(2) Such notification shall be produced by the nurse with her application to the Director of Medical and Health Services for registration under regulation 5."