

- (11.) In every case where, pursuant to subsection (e) of section 212 of the Mining Act, any person ceases to have any right or title to the therein-mentioned improvements, such improvements, if on private land, shall follow the title to such land, and if on other than private land shall be deemed to belong to His Majesty, but in the latter case may, whilst existing on the land, be used by any person who takes up a mining privilege on the land:

Provided that such user shall be only for the purposes of such mining privilege.

92. Except where authorised by or under the Mining Act, or the regulations thereunder, or the order of the Warden, no person shall—

- (1.) Deposit any earth, stones, tailings, or other substance in the bed of any watercourse so as to obstruct the flow of water therein to the injury of any other person; nor
- (2.) Damage or otherwise interfere with any mining privilege held by any other person, or the buildings, works, or machinery thereon; nor
- (3.) Deposit upon any mining privileges, other than his own, any earth, stones, tailings, or other substance; nor
- (4.) Back the water of any watercourse upon any mining privilege other than his own, or otherwise cause the same to be flooded or injured; nor
- (5.) Remove from any workings any props, timber, or other structures, so as to endanger the claim or rights of any other person; nor
- (6.) Allow any timber which he has felled to remain for more than twelve hours upon or in any road, street, path, or watercourse, or upon any land other than his own.
- (7.) Remove, deface, or alter any peg, mark, or notice set up by any other person in accordance with the Mining Act or the regulations thereunder.

93. Where the holder of a mining privilege discharges or deposits tailings therefrom outside the boundaries thereof or of his special site for the deposit of tailings, his right to such tailings shall be deemed to be abandoned.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR THE SAFETY OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN CONNECTION WITH MINING OPERATIONS.

Additional General Rules.

94. In addition to the general rules prescribed by section 254 of the Mining Act, the following general rules shall, as far as practicable, be observed in every mine:—

- (1.) (a.) An adequate amount of ventilation shall be constantly produced in every mine to dilute and render harmless noxious gases to such an extent that all

shafts, winzes, crosscuts, levels, stopes, stables, and all working-places shall be in a fit state for working and passing therein.

(b.) A place shall not be deemed to be in a fit state for working or passing therein if the air contains more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of carbon-dioxide or less than 19 per cent. of oxygen.

(c.) For the purposes of ventilation the mines of New Zealand shall be divided into two classes. Class I shall embrace all mines in the Hauraki Mining District, and Class II all other mines.

The maximum temperature of the air in any working-place in any mine in Class I, measured by a wet-bulb thermometer, shall not exceed 83 degrees Fahrenheit unless firing of explosives has occurred in such place within twenty minutes of the observation of the thermometer. In cases where the Inspector is of opinion that it is impracticable to maintain the temperature at or below 83 degrees Fahrenheit he may allow such higher temperature as he thinks reasonable, but he shall in such cases also fix the number of hours (not exceeding six) which any person shall be employed in any such working-place.

In all mines of Class II the standard of temperature shall be 80 degrees instead of 83 degrees; but in every other respect the above provisions shall apply to both classes.

(d.) The quantity of air in the main current and in every split, and at such points as may be determined by the Inspector, shall at least once in every month be measured and entered in a book kept for such purpose by the manager, together with the number of persons and horses ordinarily employed in each split or ventilation district at one time.

(e.) The extent of ventilation to be prescribed under paragraph (b), subsection (1) of section 25 of "The Mining Amendment Act, 1914," shall be at the rate of not less than 150 cubic feet of air per minute for every man employed in such mine, and 600 cubic feet per minute for each horse, and distributed so that at least 150 cubic feet of air per minute be supplied at every working-face for each man employed.

(f.) Mechanical ventilating appliances shall be installed whenever and wherever deemed necessary by the Inspector. In the event of the Inspector ordering ventilating appliances there shall be a right of appeal to the Inspecting Engineer.