

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

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

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

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

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a breach of any of these regulations, or misspend or misappropriate any of the moneys standing to the credit of, or withdrawn from, the said account, then the Minister of Mines, on proof of the fact, by notice to the Chief Postmaster of the district, may prohibit any further dealing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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COAL-MINERS' MEDICAL CLUB.

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

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

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

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

MARKING-OUT OF COAL-MINING RIGHTS.

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

- (a.) At every angle or corner of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as is practicable, there shall be erected pegs of substantial material, standing not less than 2 ft. above the surface of the ground, and being not less than 3 in. square, or, in the case of a round peg, being not less than 3 in. in diameter.
- (b.) If pegs are not available, there may be used in lieu thereof cairns of stones or mounds of earth, having in each case a height of not less than 2 ft. and a diameter at the base of not less than 18 in.
- (c.) The direction of the boundary-line on each side of each peg shall be indicated with reasonable clearness by a trench, having a length of at least 5 ft. along the boundary-line on each side of the peg, and a depth and breadth of at least 6 in.:

Provided that if trenches cannot conveniently be cut, the direction of the boundary-line may be indicated by substantially fixed finger-posts, or by tree-blazing, or in any other manner reasonably sufficient for the purpose.

- (d.) The pegs, cairns, or mounds shall bear or have affixed thereto some one distinguishing mark.
- (e.) In the case of a sea-beach lease or prospecting license it shall not be necessary to mark it out below high-water mark.
- (f.) When the boundary of the area applied for is on the bank or in the bed of a watercourse, then, in so far as it is not practicable to mark such boundary by means of pegs, cairns, mounds, tree-blazing, or trenches, it shall be sufficient if in lieu thereof arrow-headed marks (thus \wedge) are cut or clearly indicated upon trees, rocks, or other fixed natural objects above high-flood mark, at every corner or angle of each boundary-line, or as near thereto as practicable, each such arrow-headed mark being not less than 1 ft. in length, and in each of the lines composing it being not less than 2 in. broad.
- (g.) In addition to such arrow-headed marks there shall also be cut or clearly indicated at every corner or angle of each boundary-line the distinguishing mark.
- (h.) In every case where it is not practicable to mark out the boundary on the actual boundary-lines, the marks actually used shall indicate with approximate correctness the situation of the actual boundary-lines, and their distance from such marks.
- (i.) In the case of a tramway it shall be sufficient if it is marked out, not at the boundaries, but at the start-