

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, and, having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.

*House of Representatives,
23rd October, 1934.*

[AS AMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.]
26th October, 1934.

Hon. Mr. Macmillan.

MINING AMENDMENT.

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5. Consent of Minister before granting of mining privileges in respect of areas geophysically surveyed.	23. Compensation payable to the Crown in respect of damage done by mining operations.
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17. Section 159 of principal Act amended.	35. Section 381 of principal Act amended.
18. Section 169 of principal Act amended.	36. Section 2 of Mining Amendment Act, 1927, amended.
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A BILL INTITULED

Title.

AN ACT to amend the Mining Act, 1926.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Mining Amendment Act, 1934, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Mining Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V, p. 943
Section 4 of principal Act amended.

2. (1) Section four of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

- (a) By inserting in the definition of the term "Crown lands", after the words "for depasturing purposes", the words "or occupation license":
- (b) By omitting from the definition of the term "Private lands" the words "and includes land held under license or lease from His Majesty with the right of acquiring the fee-simple thereof":
- (c) By omitting from the definition of the term "Unalienated Crown land" the words "or held under any lease or license for depasturing purposes or any occupation license".

Consequential amendments of principal Act.

(2) The principal Act is hereby consequentially amended as follows:—

- (d) As to section seventy-five, by omitting from paragraph (a) the words "not being unalienated Crown lands":
- (e) As to section ninety-three, by inserting, after the words "private land" in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b), the words "or land held under lease or license from His Majesty with the right of acquiring the fee-simple thereof":
- (f) As to section one hundred and seventeen, by inserting, after the words "private land", the words "or land held under lease or license from His Majesty with the right of acquiring the fee-simple thereof":
- (g) As to section one hundred and eighteen:—
 - (i) By inserting, after the words "private land" where they first appear in that section, the words "or land held under lease or license from His Majesty with the right of acquiring the fee-simple thereof":

(ii) By inserting, after the words "private land" where they appear in paragraph (a) and in paragraph (d), the words "or land held under lease or license as aforesaid":

- 5 (h) As to section two hundred and twenty-two, by omitting the words "(not being a lease or license for depasturing purposes), which is by section nineteen hereof declared to be Crown land", and substituting the words "from the
10 Crown".

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act, if and as often as any Mining Registrar, Receiver of Gold Revenue, Clerk of the Warden's Court, or Bailiff is incapacitated by illness, absence, or other
15 sufficient cause from performing his duties, the Warden may appoint a fit person to act as deputy, who, whilst so acting, shall have all the functions and duties of the officer for whom he is the deputy.

Warden may appoint deputies for certain officers in case of incapacity.

(2) An entry of every such appointment shall be
20 made by the Warden in the minute-book of the Court.

4. (1) Any person authorized either specially or generally by the Minister in that behalf may from time to time during the daytime enter upon any land, with such assistants as he thinks fit, for the purpose of
25 making a geological or geophysical survey of such land for mining purposes, and may affix or set up thereon such pegs, marks, or poles as may be required for the purposes of such survey, and may do all other things necessary for such survey or for any inspection or alteration thereof,
30 including the digging of pits and the firing of explosive charges; provided that all such pits shall be filled up immediately after the purpose for which they were dug has been served and the ground in or on which any such explosive charge has been fired shall, as soon thereafter as
35 practicable, be restored as far as possible to its former condition.

Entry on land for purpose of geological and geophysical surveys.

(2) Before entry on any land for the purposes of this section, the person authorized as aforesaid shall, if practicable, give reasonable notice to the owner or
40 occupier of that land of his intention to enter thereon, and shall, if required by such owner or occupier, produce the authority under which he claims to enter or has entered on such land.

(3) The owner and occupier of the land shall be entitled to compensation for any damage done in the making of any such survey. In default of agreement the amount of any such compensation shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the principal Act, be fixed by the Warden, in the case of land situated in a mining district, and in every other case shall be fixed by a Stipendiary Magistrate. 5

(4) Every person commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of *fifty* pounds or to imprisonment for *three* months who— 10

(a) Without lawful authority removes, destroys, or alters the position of any peg, mark, pole, or other thing used for the purposes of any survey made or in course of being made pursuant to this section; or 15

(b) Wilfully damages or destroys or otherwise interferes with any peg, mark, or other thing as aforesaid; or

(c) Wilfully obstructs or interferes with any person lawfully engaged in connection with any survey that is being made pursuant to this section. 20

(5) This section (except subsection *four* hereof) shall be deemed to have come into force on the *first* day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-*three*, and every geophysical survey of any land for mining purposes made after that date and before the passing of this Act shall for all purposes be deemed to have been duly made under the authority of this section. 25

Consent of
Minister before
granting of
mining privileges
in respect of
areas
geophysically
surveyed.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, it shall not be lawful for the Warden without the prior consent of the Minister to grant any mining privileges (other than business-site or residence-site licenses) in any area or areas in respect of which the Minister has notified the Warden in writing that a geophysical survey is being or will be made. 30 35

(2) In giving any such consent the Minister may impose such conditions (if any) as he thinks fit, and any mining privileges granted in respect of the area affected shall be subject to such conditions.

6. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section fifty-five of the principal Act, it shall be lawful for the Minister without the consent of the owner or occupier to determine that any private land which has

Extending powers of Minister under section 55 of the principal Act.

5 been subjected to a geophysical survey by the Government, or which the Minister proposes to prospect for gold, shall be resumed pursuant to that section.

(2) In respect of any land so resumed the amount of compensation payable by the Crown shall not include

10 the value of any gold or minerals contained therein, but shall include all sums reasonably expended by the owner or occupier in carrying on mining operations on such land.

(3) This section is in substitution for section twenty-

15 one of the Finance Act, 1932-33 (No. 2), and that section is hereby accordingly repealed.

Repeal.

7. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the principal Act, or any other Act, where any land subject to the principal Act has been geophysically

20 surveyed or has been prospected for gold by the Minister, such land and any mining privileges in respect thereof, where such land is vested in the Crown, or any mining privileges in respect of such land held by or on behalf of the Crown where such land is not

25 vested in the Crown, may be disposed of by the Minister upon such terms and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit. The proceeds of every such disposal shall be credited to the Consolidated Fund, and shall be dealt with otherwise than as goldfields revenue.

Disposal of land geophysically surveyed or prospected or mining privileges in respect thereof.

(2) This section is in substitution for section twenty-

30 two of the Finance Act, 1932-33 (No. 2), and that section is hereby accordingly repealed.

Repeal.

8. Section seventy-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting from paragraph (f) the

35 words "one hundred acres", and substituting the words "one thousand acres".

Section 73 of principal Act amended.

9. (1) Every application for an ordinary prospecting license in respect of an area of more than one hundred acres shall be accompanied by a deposit of *five* shillings

40 for every acre applied for in excess of one hundred acres.

Application for ordinary prospecting license in respect of more than 100 acres to be accompanied by deposit of 5s. an acre

(2) The power to make regulations conferred on the Governor-General by section four hundred and twenty-seven of the principal Act is hereby extended to enable him to make regulations providing for the refund in whole

or in part of deposits made pursuant to the *last preceding* subsection. Such refunds may be made from time to time in proportion to the amounts expended to the satisfaction of the Minister in prospecting pursuant to the license. 5

(3) Any such deposit or balance thereof which cannot lawfully be refunded pursuant to such regulations as aforesaid shall become the property of the Crown, and shall be paid into the Public Account to the credit of the Consolidated Fund. 10

Disposal of deposits or balance of deposits made under section 77 or section 81 of principal Act which cannot lawfully be refunded.

10. Any deposit or balance of any deposit made with an application for a mineral prospecting warrant or a mineral lease under section seventy-seven or section eighty-one of the principal Act, as the case may be, which cannot lawfully be refunded pursuant to regulations made under section eighty-two of that Act shall become the property of the Crown, and shall be paid into the Public Account to the credit of the Consolidated Fund. 15

Restriction on disposal of ordinary prospecting licenses and licenses for claims.

11. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the principal Act, no ordinary prospecting license or license for a claim, granted after the passing of this Act, shall, without the written consent of the Minister and subject to such terms and conditions as he thinks fit, be so disposed of as to transfer from the holder to another person the title to such license. 20

Section 88 of principal Act amended.

12. Subsection one of section eighty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:— 25

(a) As to the first proviso:—

(i) By inserting, after the word "Minister", the words "and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose": 30

(ii) By omitting the words "three miles", and substituting the words "sixteen miles":

(iii) By omitting the word "acquiring", and substituting the words "constructing and operating": 35

(iv) By omitting the words "seventy-five acres", and substituting the words "six hundred acres":

(b) As to the second proviso: By inserting, after the word "Minister", the words "and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose". 40

13. Section eighty-nine of the principal Act is hereby repealed: Repeal.

Provided that all applications for dredging claims or alluvial claims made under that section before the passing of this Act and not then disposed of may be dealt with under that section as if this section had not been passed.

14. In determining under section one hundred and nineteen of the principal Act the amount of compensation to be paid to any person in respect of damage to any land by the carrying-out of mining operations thereon, the Warden and Assessors shall take into consideration— Matters to be taken into consideration in determining compensation under section 119 of principal Act.

(a) The extent to which the whole of the land comprised in the holding of which the land so damaged forms part will be detrimentally affected by reason of any reduction in the area usable for other than mining purposes; and

(b) Where the land so damaged is flat land the use of which is necessary for the proper working of hill lands forming part of the same holding, the extent to which the value of such hill lands is affected by the damage to such flat land.

15. Section one hundred and forty-four of the principal Act, as amended by section seven of the Mining Amendment Act, 1927, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following proviso:— Section 144 of principal Act amended.

“Provided further that no business-site license or residence-site license shall be granted in respect of any land reserved under section one hundred and twenty-nine of the Land Act, 1924, or the corresponding provisions of any former Land Act, without the previous consent in writing of the Minister and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose.”

16. (1) Where the holder of a license or licenses for a claim or claims desires to surrender the same absolutely in order to obtain a license for another claim comprising, with other lands, the whole or any part of the claim or claims to be surrendered he may mark out, *inter alia*, such whole or part and, in the prescribed manner, apply for such new claim when making his application for the surrender of his existing license or licenses. Surrender of claim licenses and inclusion in new license of whole or part of lands comprised therein.

(2) In any such case the Warden may adjourn the application for surrender until the date when the application for the new claim is to be dealt with and if he then decides to grant such last-mentioned application

the application for surrender shall be accepted. If the application for a new claim is not granted, the application for the surrender of the existing license or licenses shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

(3) The provisions of section one hundred and fifty-six of the principal Act shall, with the necessary modifications, and so far as the same are applicable, apply to applications for surrender under this section. 5

(4) Rent shall continue to be payable in respect of any surrendered area included in such new claim as aforesaid in all respects as if the license or licenses under which it was theretofore payable remained in force. 10

Section 159 of principal Act amended.

17. Section one hundred and fifty-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding to paragraph (d) the following proviso:— 15

“Provided that rent shall be payable in respect of the several areas of the amalgamated claim in all respects as if the claims in which they were originally comprised had not been amalgamated but were held under mining privileges continuing for the term of the amalgamated claim.” 20

Section 169 of principal Act amended.

18. Paragraph (y) of section one hundred and sixty-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) By inserting in subparagraph (ii), after the words “thirty acres”, the words “or for an ordinary prospecting license in respect of an area exceeding one hundred acres”: 25

(b) By repealing subparagraph (iii).

Section 176 of principal Act amended.

19. Section one hundred and seventy-six of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing paragraph (f), and substituting the following paragraph:— 30

“(f) During the term of such renewal, rent shall be paid as if the term for which the license is renewed were part of the original term of the license, but in all other respects the license shall be subject to the same royalties, fees, and other payments, and the same terms, conditions, reservations, and provisions as would apply if the license were granted at the commencement of such term pursuant to original application in that behalf.” 35 40

20. Section one hundred and seventy-nine of the principal Act is hereby amended by adding to paragraph (e) the following words: "and in any case where the consent of the Minister is necessary before the instrument may be registered the Warden, if satisfied that failure to deposit the instrument within such period was not due to any act or default of the transferee, may grant such authority without payment of any fine".

Section 179 of principal Act amended.

21. (1) Section one hundred and ninety-five of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

Section 195 of principal Act amended.

(a) By omitting the words "or in course of construction on the claim or in the vicinity thereof", and substituting the words "on the claim unless the construction of a suitable dredge is begun before the expiration of such two years or within such time thereafter as the Minister, before such expiration, approves by writing under his hand. Such approval shall be issued in duplicate by the Minister, and unless one of the duplicates is deposited in the office of the Mining Registrar within one month after the date thereof the approval shall, on the expiration of such month, be deemed to be cancelled":

(b) By adding the following as subsection two:—

"(2) No dredging claim shall be subject to forfeiture under paragraph (d) of section one hundred and ninety of this Act during such two years as aforesaid or any subsequent period covered by the approval of the Minister as aforesaid."

(2) Where at any time within the twelve months immediately preceding the passing of this Act any dredging claim has been deemed to be abandoned by virtue of section one hundred and ninety-five of the principal Act, the Minister (unless a new mining privilege has already been granted to any other person in respect of the land comprised in such claim or unless the claim has been forfeited under the authority of paragraph (e) of section one hundred and ninety-three of the principal Act) may issue a certificate under his hand that if the said section one hundred and ninety-five, as amended by this section, had been in force during such twelve months and application in that behalf had been

duly made to him he would have approved an extension by a period specified in such certificate of the period of two years mentioned in the said section one hundred and ninety-five as so amended. In such case the claim shall be deemed not to have been abandoned and the specified period mentioned in the Minister's certificate shall commence to run from the date of such certificate, and the said section one hundred and ninety-five as so amended shall apply to such claim to prevent within that period its abandonment by operation of law and its forfeiture under paragraph (d) of section one hundred and ninety of the principal Act. 5 10

Section 218 of principal Act amended.

22. Section two hundred and eighteen of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) By inserting in subsection one, after the word "dredging", the words "or sluicing away": 15

(b) By adding the following subsection:—

"(3) No special terms, conditions, and reservations under the last preceding subsection shall be of such a nature that the cost of complying with them is likely to be greater than the improved value of the land affected for agricultural or pastoral purposes at the date on which the application for the mining privilege was filed in the Warden's Court." 20 25

Compensation payable to the Crown in respect of damage done by mining operations.

23. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, every person who by reason of his mining operations causes damage to any land vested in the Crown shall be liable to pay compensation for such damage to the Crown in respect of its interest in such land. 30

~~Struck-out.~~

(2) The compensation so payable shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the principal Act, be of such amount as is from time to time fixed jointly by the Minister and the Minister of Lands, or where the land affected is subject to the Forests Act, 1921-22, by the Minister and the Commissioner of State Forests. Every amount so fixed shall constitute a debt due to the Crown, and shall be recoverable accordingly in any Court of competent jurisdiction. 35 40

New.

(2A) ~~Such compensation may from time to time, as damage is caused, be claimed by the Minister of Lands, or, in the case of land subject to the Forests Act, 1921-22, by the Commissioner of State Forests, by notice in writing to the person carrying on such mining operations. If agreement as to payment of compensation and the amount thereof is not reached within two months after service of such notice the matter shall be determined in the manner provided by section one hundred and nineteen of the principal Act by the Warden and two assessors.~~

(2B) ~~Every amount agreed upon or determined as aforesaid shall constitute a debt due to the Crown and shall be recoverable accordingly in any Court of competent jurisdiction.~~

(3) Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from any liability imposed on him by the principal Act to pay compensation to the occupier of any land vested in the Crown in respect of damage caused by reason of his mining operations.

24. Section two hundred and forty-one of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting the words "all of whom shall be holders of first-class mine-managers' certificates", and substituting the words "of whom three shall be holders of first-class mine-managers' certificates and one shall be the holder of a battery superintendent's certificate".

Section 241 of principal Act amended.

25. Every person in charge of any boiler or machinery which is used in connection with the hauling of material up an inclined plane exceeding one hundred feet in length, while such plane is being extended, widened, or repaired, shall be the holder of the appropriate certificate under the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1928, or of a higher certificate, or where no certificate is required by that Act be the holder of a permit granted by the Inspector of Mines, entitling him to have charge of such boiler or machinery. Such permit shall be granted subject to such conditions (if any) as are prescribed. In granting any such permit the Inspector shall take into consideration any certificate under the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1928, held by any available person, and in no case shall such a permit be granted to any person unless and until he has undergone a practical test and generally has satisfied the Inspector of his competency to be in charge of such boiler or machinery.

Qualification in certain cases of person in charge of boiler or machinery used in connection with hauling of material up inclined plane.

See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V, p. 527

Section 248 of
principal Act
amended.

26. Subsection one of section two hundred and forty-eight of the principal Act is hereby amended by omitting all words after the words "forward with his application", and substituting the words "the prescribed fee":

"Provided that if the candidate obtains a partial pass at such examination he may, on payment of such fee as is prescribed in that behalf (being less than the original fee), be examined again at a time or times fixed for that purpose by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners."

Section 250 of
principal Act
amended.

27. Section two hundred and fifty of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) By omitting the words "a fee of one pound one shilling", and substituting the words "the prescribed fee":

(b) By adding the following words: "and that he has a satisfactory knowledge of the provisions of this Act relating to the working, regulation, and inspection of mines".

Section 253 of
principal Act
amended.

28. Subsection one of section two hundred and fifty-three of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

"(1) If any mine-manager or battery superintendent is incapacitated from performing his duties, or is about to be absent from the mine for more than three days, he or the owner or agent of the mine shall in writing appoint some person approved by the Inspector to act as deputy mine-manager or deputy battery superintendent during such incapacity or absence, but no such deputy shall act for more than fourteen days unless authorized so to do by the Inspector, who shall not, without the approval of the Minister, authorize such deputy to act for a period of more than thirty days."

Replacement of
lost certificates.

29. Whenever any person proves to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate granted to him under the principal Act, the Board shall, on payment of such fee (if any) as may be prescribed, cause a copy of the certificate to which the applicant appears by the register to be entitled to be made out and certified by the person who keeps the register and delivered to the applicant; and any copy which purports to be so made and certified as aforesaid shall have the same effect in all respects as the original certificate.

30. Paragraph three of section two hundred and seventy-four of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows :—

Section 274 of principal Act amended.

5 (a) By repealing subparagraph (h), and substituting the following :—

“ (h) No iron or steel tool shall be used for charging or tamping shots and no iron or steel tamping-bar shall be taken into any mine.”

10 (b) By repealing subparagraph (i).

31. (1) No internal combustion engine shall be used or taken for use underground in any mine.

Internal combustion engines at mine.

15 (2) Where any internal combustion engine is installed at the surface of any mine in a building or enclosed place, adequate provision shall be made by means of an air-tight pipe or flue to prevent the escape of the fumes or gases from such engine until conveyed beyond the building or place into the outside air.

20 32. (1) Section two hundred and eighty-three of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection one, and substituting the following subsection :—

Section 283 of principal Act amended.

25 “ (1) Every holder of a mining privilege who in the exercise of his rights thereunder, and every other person who in the exercise of rights under any option or other authority duly obtained from the holder of a mining privilege, puts down or causes to be put down any borehole exceeding fifteen feet in depth in alluvial ground, or fifty feet in depth in any other case, or extends an existing borehole beyond those limits, shall forthwith on commencing the work notify the Inspector thereof, at the same time furnishing him with particulars of the location of the borehole, and shall from time to time thereafter, as required by the Inspector but in no case later than *one* month after completion of the boring operations, furnish to the Inspector such other particulars as are prescribed. No information furnished pursuant to this subsection shall, while the mining privilege remains in force, be made public without the consent of the holder of the privilege.”

40 (2) Subsection two of the said section two hundred and eighty-three is hereby amended as follows :—

45 (a) By omitting from the first proviso the words “ or alluvial ground ”, and substituting the words “ or in alluvial ground other than cement conglomerate or quartz conglomerate ” :

(b) By omitting from the second proviso the words "by the holder of the mining privilege to the Minister", and substituting the words "to the Minister by the holder of the mining privilege or, as the case may require, by such other person as aforesaid". 5

Inquests.
1925, No. 39,
s. 146

33. (1) Where a Coroner holds an inquest on the body of any person whose death may have been caused by any accident of which notice is required by the principal Act to be given to the Inspector, the Coroner shall adjourn the inquest, unless an Inspector, or some other person on behalf of the Minister, is present to watch the proceedings. 10

(2) The Coroner, at least four days before holding the adjourned inquest, shall send to the Inspector notice in writing of the time and place of holding the adjourned inquest. 15

(3) The Coroner, before the adjournment, may take evidence to identify the body, and may order the interment thereof. 20

(4) If an accident has not occasioned the death of more than one person, and the Coroner has sent to the Inspector notice of the time and place of holding the inquest at such time as to reach the Inspector not less than forty-eight hours before the time of holding the same, it shall not be imperative on him to adjourn the inquest in pursuance of this section if, sitting without a jury, he thinks it unnecessary so to adjourn, or, sitting with a jury, the majority of the jury think it unnecessary. 25 30

(5) An Inspector, or other person authorized in that behalf by the Minister, shall be at liberty at any such inquest to examine any witness, subject nevertheless to the power of the Coroner to disallow any question which in his opinion is not relevant or is otherwise not a proper question. 35

(6) Where evidence is given at an inquest at which an Inspector is not present of any neglect as having caused or contributed to the accident, or of any defect in or about the mine appearing to the Coroner or jury to require a remedy, the Coroner shall send to the Inspector notice in writing of such neglect or defect. 40

(7) Where an inquest is taken by jurors, any person having a personal interest in or employed in or about or in the management of the mine in or about which the accident occurred shall not be qualified to serve on the jury empanelled on the inquest; and it shall be the duty of the constable or other officer not to summon any person disqualified under this provision, and it shall be the duty of the Coroner not to allow any such person to be sworn or to sit on the jury. One-half of the jurors shall, however, whenever it is practicable, be miners.

(8) The following persons shall be at liberty to attend at any inquest and examine any witness, either in person or by counsel, subject nevertheless to the power of the Coroner to disallow any question which in his opinion is not relevant or is otherwise not a proper question:—

- (a) Any relative of any person whose death may have been caused by the accident:
- (b) The owner or manager of the mine in which the accident occurred:
- (c) Any person appointed in writing by any association of workmen to which the deceased at the time of his death belonged.

(9) This section is in substitution for section two hundred and ninety-eight of the principal Act, and that section is hereby accordingly repealed.

Repeal.

34. (1) Subsection two of section one hundred and sixty-four, and sections one hundred and sixty-five, one hundred and sixty-six, and one hundred and sixty-seven of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1928, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to every appeal hereafter made under the authority of section three hundred and sixty-six of the principal Act, and for that purpose references in those sections to a Magistrate or Justices shall be read as references to the Warden, references to the Clerk as reference to the Clerk of the Warden's Court, and references to the Magistrate's Court as reference to the Warden's Court.

Procedure on appeals from final order of Warden or Warden's Court. See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. II, pp. 152-153

(2) Sections three hundred and sixty-eight, three hundred and sixty-nine, and three hundred and seventy-one of the principal Act are hereby consequentially repealed:

Consequential repeals.

Provided that all proceedings instituted under the principal Act before the passing of this Act shall continue and be heard and determined in all respects as if this section had not been passed.

Section 376 of principal Act amended.

(3) Section three hundred and seventy-six of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:—

(a) By omitting from paragraph (a) all words after the words “as it thinks fit”:

(b) By repealing paragraph (e).

5

Section 381 of principal Act amended.

35. Section three hundred and eighty-one of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after the words “a Solicitor of the Supreme Court”, the words “not engaged in the proceedings”.

Section 2 of Mining Amendment Act, 1927, amended. See Reprint of Statutes, Vol. V, p. 1167

36. Section two of the Mining Amendment Act, 1927, is hereby amended by inserting in subsection one and also in subsection two, in each case after the words “business-site license”, the words “or a special-site license”.

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Section 13 of Mining Amendment Act, 1927, amended.

37. Section thirteen of the Mining Amendment Act, 1927, is hereby amended by inserting, after subsection four, the following new subsection.

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“(4A) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section shall in any way derogate from the powers of the Inspector or the Minister under paragraph fifty of section two hundred and seventy-four of the principal Act.”

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Restricting right of Wardens to grant mining privileges in certain areas.

38. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, it shall not be lawful for the Warden, without the prior consent of the Minister, to grant any mining privileges in any area or areas in respect of which the Unemployment Board has notified the Warden in writing that it is granting or intends to grant financial assistance for prospecting or development.

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Repeal.

(2) This section is in substitution for section thirty-seven of the Finance Act, 1932-33 (No. 2), and that section is hereby accordingly repealed.

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Repeal.

39. Subsection six of section thirty-one of the Reserves and other Lands Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act, 1923, is hereby repealed.

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