same purpose have to be notified only when they are at mines of coal, stratified ironstone, shale or fireclay.

This order revokes, and replaces in respect of mines only, the provisions of the Mines and Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order, 1957, and the Order dated December 22, 1906, made by the Secretary of State under the Notice of Accidents Act, 1906, requiring the reporting of certain classes of dangerous occurrences in mines and quarries whether personal injury is caused or not.

1959 No. 2118

The Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order, 1959

Made - - - -	11*th December*, 1959
Laid before Parliament	18*th December*, 1959
Coming into Operation	1*st January*, 1960

Whereas the Minister of Power is of opinion that the special classes of occurrences at quarries which are hereinafter specified are of so dangerous a nature as to render it expedient that notice should be given under section one hundred and sixteen of the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954(a) (hereinafter referred to as " the Act "), in every case thereof :

Now, therefore, the Minister in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by subsection (1) of section one hundred and seventeen of the Act, and of all other powers him enabling, hereby orders as follows :—

1. This order shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and sixty, and may be cited as the Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order, 1959.

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), shall apply to the interpretation of this order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The provisions of the said section one hundred and sixteen of the Act are hereby extended to occurrences at a quarry of each of the following special classes (whether death or serious bodily injury is thereby caused or not), that is to say occurrences in which—

(*a*) any rope, chain, coupling or other gear of a similar kind, used for the transport of persons to or from their working places, breaks ;

(*b*) any automatic device, with which any mechanically operated apparatus used for moving a conveyance on a ropeway is provided pursuant to sub-paragraph (*c*) of paragraph (1) of regulation twelve of the Quarries (Ropeways and Vehicles) Regulations, 1958(c), fails to operate either by reason of its not being in full engagement or by reason of a defect in the device ; or any automatic device, with which any crane which is being used for the carriage of persons is provided for preventing danger to persons in the event of an over-hoist, fails to operate for the aforesaid reasons ;

(a) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 70. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(c) S.I. 1958/2110 (1958 I, p. 1515).

(*c*) there is any explosion from, or collapse or burst of, any apparatus which is used for generating a pressure of air, gas or steam greater than atmospheric, or for storing air, gas or steam at such a pressure :

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to an explosion from any boiler to which the Boiler Explosions Act, 1882(a), applies ;

(*d*) any screen or tippler house, or vehicle gantry, or any engine house used in connection with the transport of persons to or from their working places, collapses ;

(*e*) any mechanically powered crane, crab or other lifting machine overturns, or any part thereof (other than the hoisting rope of a stock pile gantry crane) fails and causes the load of the machine to fall or, in the case of such a machine with a jib, the jib to fall ;

(*f*) any person suffers such an electric shock or burn, by coming into contact with any conductor in a circuit in which the voltage for the time being exceeds twenty-five, that he receives therefor at the quarry first aid or medical treatment ;

(*g*) any person suffers such bodily injury, resulting from an explosion or discharge of any blasting material or device as defined in subsection (4) of section sixty-nine of the Act, that he receives therefor at the quarry first aid or medical treatment.

4.—(1) Article three shall not apply to any occurrence at any place at a quarry where building operations undertaken by way of trade or business, or for the purpose of any industrial or commercial undertaking, are being carried on, being an occurrence arising out of those operations.

(2) In the preceding paragraph the expression " building operation " has the meaning assigned thereto in section one hundred and fifty-two of the Factories Act, 1937(b).

Dated this eleventh day of December, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Richard Wood,
Minister of Power.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This order, which is made under s. 117 (1) of the Mines and Quarries Act, 1954, extends the provisions of s. 116 of the Act to certain special classes of dangerous occurrences at quarries.

The effect of this order is that the owner of a quarry must, when there is such an occurrence as is specified in the order, give notice thereof to the inspector for the district and to the employees' nominee, whether or not death or serious bodily injury has been caused. The classes of occurrences to which this order relates are specified in art. 3.

By virtue of art. 4 an occurrence specified in art. 3 which occurs at any place at a quarry where certain building operations are being carried on,

(a) 45 & 46 Vict. c. 22. (b) 1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6. c. 67.

and which arises out of the building operations, does not have to be notified under this order.

This order replaces in respect of quarries only the provisions of the Mines and Quarries (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order, 1957 (S.I. 1957/1095), and the Order dated December 22, 1906 (S.R. & O. 1906/934), made by the Secretary of State under the Notice of Accidents Act, 1906, requiring the reporting of certain classes of dangerous occurrences in mines and quarries whether personal injury is caused or not. The two latter orders are revoked by the Mines (Notification of Dangerous Occurrences) Order, 1959 (S.I. 1959/2117).

MINISTERS OF THE CROWN

1959 No. 1826

The Minister for Science Order, 1959

Made - - - -	30*th October*, 1959
Laid before Parliament	2*nd November*, 1959
Coming into Operation	3*rd November*, 1959

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of October, 1959

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint a Minister of the Crown by the name of Minister for Science:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance of section one of the Ministers of the Crown (Transfer of Functions) Act, 1946(a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Citation, interpretation and commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Minister for Science Order, 1959.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(3) In this Order "instrument" (without prejudice to the generality of that expression) includes in particular Royal Charters, Orders in Council, Letters Patent, judgments, decrees, orders, rules, regulations, byelaws, awards, contracts, certificates and other documents.

(4) This Order shall come into operation on the third day of November, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Transfer of functions relating to atomic energy, etc.

2. There are hereby transferred to the Minister for Science all functions which, by the Transfer of Functions (Atomic Energy and Radioactive Substances) Order, 1957(c), were transferred to the Prime Minister and First

(a) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 31. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(c) S.I. 1957/561 (1957 I, p. 1435).