

Commissioned officers to furnish own arms, uniforms and equipment and to receive allowance therefor.

Section 11. Uniforms, Arms and Equipment of Officers.—Every commissioned officer shall furnish his own arms, uniforms and equipment which shall be as prescribed by the Adjutant General. An allowance for this purpose of not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each officer may be prescribed by the Governor, *and in addition thereto, if found necessary, the Governor may prescribe a further allowance not to exceed thirty dollars (\$30.00) in any one year for each officer.*

Pennsylvania laws applicable to National Guard to apply to State Guard.

Section 12. National Guard Laws Generally to Apply.—All Pennsylvania laws or sections of laws pertaining to the Pennsylvania National Guard shall be applicable and shall govern the Pennsylvania [Reserve Defense Corps] *State Guard*, except as modified or changed by the provisions of this act.

Act effective immediately.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 3rd day of May, A. D. 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN

No. 78

AN ACT

To further amend section fourteen of article four, and section one of article five of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred fifty-six), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," further regulating lamps to be carried by shot-firers and fire bosses.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 14, article 4, act of June 9, 1911, P. L. 756, as last amended by act of July 1, 1937, P. L. 2486, further amended.

Section 1. Section fourteen of article four of the act, approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws, seven hundred fifty-six), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," as amended by the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, two thousand four hundred eighty-six), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Shot-firers.

Section 14. In such portions of a mine, where explosive gas is being generated in quantities sufficient to be detected by an approved safety lamp, and in which approved lamps are used, the mine foreman shall em-

ploy a sufficient number of competent and legally qualified persons, who are able to speak the English language, to act as shot-firers, whose duty shall be to charge, tamp, and fire all holes properly placed by the miners, and to refuse to charge any holes not properly placed. No holes shall be fired by any person other than a shot-firer. They shall use none but incombustible material for tamping, which the mine foreman shall see is provided for them at convenient places inside the mine. Under no condition shall the shot-firer use coal dust or any other combustible material for tamping. All such holes shall be fired by an approved electric apparatus, and no person other than the shot-firer shall connect the wires of or operate said apparatus. Each shot-firer shall keep a record of and report to the mine foreman every hole that he has refused to charge, every blown-out shot, and every hole that has misfired. It shall be the duty of shot-firers, and miners who are permitted by this act to fire their own shots, to visit and examine the places where shots have been fired, before leaving the mine, to see that there is no fire, or any other danger existing.

Record.

In all mines in which coal is blasted from the solid, all holes shall be fired when all the workmen are out of the mine except shot-firers and persons delegated by the mine foreman to safeguard property.

No shot-firer or any other person shall fire a shot in any working place, or at any point in any mine, if his safety lamp indicates explosive gas; and he shall not be in possession of any other lamp than an approved safety lamp, *except he may have in addition, an officials' electric flash light or flash lamp approved by the Secretary of Mines* while performing the duties of a shot-firer. This provision is not intended to prohibit blasting in entries going into the solid coal, wherein explosive gas is escaping from the coal, conditioned it is carried off rapidly, rendered harmless, and diluted below the point of detection on the flame of an approved safety lamp. In gaseous mines in which approved safety lamps are used, he shall fire no holes unless the entries and rooms which are dry and dusty are so thoroughly wetted as to prevent the existence of any dry dust for a distance of not less than eighty feet from the hole to be fired, unless the dust is rendered inert to explosibility by rock dust.

Use of safety lamp.

Section 2. Section one of article five of said act, as last amended by the act, approved the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws, two thousand four hundred eighty-six), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 1, article 5, of said act, further amended.

Section 1. In such portions of a mine, wherein explosive gas has been generated within one year before

Competency of fire boss.

the passage of this act, or shall be generated after the passage of this act, in sufficient quantities to be detected by an approved safety lamp, the mine foreman shall employ a fire boss or fire bosses, whose competency to act as such shall be evidenced by a certificate of qualification from the Department of Mines on the recommendation of the examining board, as provided for in section six, article twenty-four of this act. It shall be the duty of the fire boss to examine carefully, before each shift enters the mine, every working place, without exception, all places adjacent to live workings, every roadway, and every unfenced road to abandoned workings and falls in the mine; but before proceeding with the examination, he shall see that the air current is traveling in its proper course. In making the examination he shall use no light other than that enclosed in an approved safety lamp, *but he may carry in addition, an officials' electric flash light or flash lamp approved by the Secretary of Mines.* The examination shall begin within three hours prior to the appointed time for each shift to enter the mine. The fire boss shall examine for dangers in all portions of the mine under his charge, and after each examination he shall leave, at the face and side of every place examined, the date of the examination, as evidence that he has performed his duty. He shall also examine the entrance or entrances to all worked-out and abandoned portions adjacent to the roadways and working places under his charge, where explosive gas is likely to accumulate, and he shall place a danger signal across each entrance to every working place and every other place where explosive gas is discovered or immediate danger is found to exist from any other cause, and said signal shall be sufficient warning for persons not to enter. The meaning of all danger signals shall be explained to the non-English speaking employes of the mine, in their several languages, by the mine foreman, assistant mine foreman, or fire boss, through an interpreter.

Duties.

Time of examination.

Record.

Signed.

Explanation of signals.

APPROVED—The 3rd day of May, A. D. 1943.

EDWARD MARTIN

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No. 79.

AN ACT

To amend section two, of article five of the act, approved the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (Pamphlet Laws, one hundred seventy-six), entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected there-