23 C.—3.

remains 22.49 chains to complete the driving of the tunnel. When this is completed a large quantity of water will be required to work the different claims. The total amount paid by subsidy for this work was £2,463 5s. 9d.

The following statement will show the revenue derived from sales of water, and also the cost of maintenance, for the year ended 31st March, 1897:—

Month.				es of ter.	for Sa	eceived ales of ter.	Expe	nditure.	Outstanding Moneys at the End of each Month.	Number of Men em- ployed.	Approxi- mate Quantity of Gold obtained.	Value of Gold obtained.		
April May June July August September October November December	06.		307 166 387 318 310	16 4 8 10	\$ 22 241 246 376 313 327 406 118 300			1 1 17 4 19 0 14 10 17 10 13 2 6 6	# s. d. 138 0 2 162 11 8 132 13 8 143 2 4 122 9 11 118 5 2 128 0 9 239 17 5 126 0 9	103 99 98 98 97 93 92 86 82	Oz. 430 460 250 585 570 505 535 485 220	1,677 1,784 975 2,281 1,223 1,969 1,969 1,891		
January February March	97.  	••	319 284 299	1 3 1 3 1 8	260 287 238	10 0	149 152 163	3 10	160 13 9 147 0 7 174 2 8	83 83 70	495 440 480	, ,	0 0 0 0 0 0	
Totals and average			3,502	17 0	3,437	17 9	1,786	15 9		90.33 (average)		21,264 1	.0 0	

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the value of the sales of water for the past year amounted to £3,502 17s., as against £4,106 11s. 3d. for the former year, and that the cost of maintenance was £1,786 15s. 9d., as against £1,943 8s. 7d. for the previous year. This shows a decrease in the revenue last year of £603 14s. 3d., and a decrease in the cost of maintenance of £156 12s. 10d. In addition to the sales of water, the value of free water supplied to the claims which did not prove payable to work during the year amounted to £613 0s. 6d. The average number of men employed in claims worked with water from this supply was 90·33, and the approximate quantity of gold obtained by them was 5,455 oz., representing a value of £21,264 10s. Deducting the value of the sales of water from the approximate quantity of gold obtained, it leaves £17,761 13s. as the earnings of the miners, which is equal to an average of £196 12s. 7·4d. a man per annum, or £3 15s.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. per man per week. The total cost of this work up to the end of March last amounts to £41,463 16s., and, deducting the cost of maintenance from the value of the sales of water for the year, it leaves a profit on the working of £1,716 1s. 3d., which is equal to 4·137 per cent. on the total cost of the works. The reason the sales of water amount to so much less than last year is that the price of water was reduced from £2 per sluice-head per week to £1 10s. from the 1st June, 1896, so that there was only two months of the year at the higher price.

[For table showing result of working Kumara Water-race for fourteen years, see page 25.]

## WAIMEA-KUMARA WATER-RACE.

The Waimea and Kumara Water-races have been considered as separate races, though this is not the case. The object of showing each separately is to give an idea of the value of each in proportion to the capital expended on the different works in connection with each branch. They may be termed separate water-races, but the supply of water to the Kumara branch is dependent to a great extent on the Waimea branch. If these races were held by different individuals there would be a far greater scarcity of water at Kumara than now occurs, and at the same time there would be more water in the Waimea Race than could be disposed of. However, when the deviation of the Waimea Water-race is completed, and the branch constructed to Goldsborough, the whole of the water in that supply will be utilised at Callaghan's and the middle branch, and it will only be when there is surplus water in the Kawhaka Creek that there will be a full supply in the Kawhaka Race feeding the Loop-line Dam, which stores the water for the Kumara field. The whole of these water-races are under one management, and worked as one concern. The following statement will show the revenue and expenditure on the whole of these works for the year ending the 31st March last:—

Month.		Sales of Water.			Cash received for Sales of Water.			Expenditure.			Outstanding Moneys at the End of each Month.			Number of Men em- ployed.	Approxi- mate Quantity of Gold obtained.	Value of Gold obtained.			
	396.		£	s. 7	d. 6	£ 393	s. 1	d. 10	£ 226	s. 6	d. 8	£ 146	s. 10	d. 5	1576	Oz,	£		d.
April	••	• •	341	2	11	308	8	4	214	_	4	171	10	11	176 177	560	2,184		0
May	••	٠.		_	8		9	3	214		8		8	11		628	2,439	4	0
June .	• •	• •	236	8	-	292	-	_			-	140	-	11	177	420	1,638	0	0
July	• •	• •	476		2	464		6	213	13	2	150		7	174	807	3,147	6	0
August			373		7	382		9	197	14	0	130	5	$^{2}$	158	725	2,827		0
September			366	15	8	382	8	3	186	3	8	125	0	5	153	665	2,593	10	0
October			422	8	3	482	2	7	192	7	2	135	16	0	158	720	2,808	0	0
November			393	7	9	191	7	6	182	0	8	247	12	8	145	695	2,710	10	0
December			197	8	3	330	19	6	198	3	2	135	16	0	142	379	1,478	2	Ô
	97.								İ							3.0	-,	. –	•
January			369	12	8	332	6	10	235	16	5	173	1	6	131	633	2,468	14	0
February			359	4	7	356	15	0	201	-3	0	154	15	10	$16\tilde{2}$	666	2,597	8	ŏ
March	• •		411	13	$\dot{5}$	342	2	9	218	4	1	184			141	800	3,120	ő	ŏ
Totals a	and average	٠.	4,322	11	5	4,259	15	1	2,481	17	0	•	•		157.83 (average)	7,698	30,012	4	0