DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES (REGULATION 81, COAL-MINES REGULATIONS 1939).

Linton No. 1 Mine.—19th March: Heating occurred in the pillared area, No. 3 section, and was effectively scaled off.

Black Lion Mine .- 2nd April: Fire broke out in the dip pillared area and was effectively sealed off.

Wairaki Mine.—20th May: Heating occurred in the goaf of the area to the dip of No. 3 east level, and the area was effectively scaled off.

 $Airedale\ Mine.$ —27th June: Heating occurred in the goaf of the dip pillared area; a line of new permanent stoppings were erected and the area scaled.

Linton Mine.—30th September: Heating occurred in the goaf section No. 6, and the area was effectively sealed. Linton Line.—20th November: As a result of subsidence in an old pillared area in No. 3 section, a considerable quantity of surface water accumulated behind the underground fire stoppings. The stoppings were strengthened, the water drained away, and mining operations suspended for two days, after which conditions again became normal and work was resumed.

## Prosecutions.

A manager was convicted for a breach of Regulation 81 and of Regulation 179 (1) of the Coal-mines Reulations 1939. Defendant was fined £8 and costs and convicted with Court costs respectively.

A fireman deputy was convicted for a breach of section 128, Coal-mines Act, 1925, and for a breach of section 3 (2) of the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1936. Defendant was fined £4 and costs and £1 and costs respectively.

A fireman deputy was convicted and fined  $\pounds 6$  and costs for a breach of Regulation 225 (4), Coal-mines Regulations 1939.

A manager proceeded against two miners for breaches of Regulation 221 (4), Coal-mines Regulations 1939. Defendants were each convicted and fined £1 10s. and costs.