

mine consumption and waste, there remained for disposal 7,241 tons, which is accounted for as follows:—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Shipped .. .. .	2,509	10	0
Railed Canterbury .. .. .	50	12	0
Local sales .. .. .	3,314	2	0
Mine sales .. .. .	2	10	0
Sales to workmen, and free issues .. .. .	41	0	0
Stock in bin and yard .. .. .	693	15	0
Stock on wharf .. .. .	629	11	0
	7,241	0	0
Used on works .. .. .	268	0	0
Waste .. .. .	174	9	2
	7,683	9	2

*Days Worked.*—During the period 22nd February to 31st March, 1943, the colliery worked on 28 days, which were the possible working-days.

*Employees.*—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 163 men and 1 boy, made up as follows—Underground: coal-hewers, 47; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 91. Surface: 25 men and 1 boy.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure in connection with coal-winning for wages, stores, mine timber, and compensation, together with cost of fuel used on works, amounted to £7,627.

*Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.*—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £2 5s. 10d. per day, and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £2 3s. 2d.

*Daily Output.*—The average daily output was 245 tons 17 cwt., and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 7 tons 12 cwt.

*Deficiencies.*—The total amount paid under the minimum-wage clause was £6 9s. 5d.

*Accidents.*—There were no accidents of a serious nature at the Wallsend Colliery during the period.

*Underground Workings.*—The major portion of the coal is being won from developing places.

*Slant Dip Section:* The work in one portion of this section is development in the direction of the Taylorsville fault. In the other portion pillars are being split.

*No. 2 Slant Dip:* All development work in this section is being carried out in an area parallel to the fault which was struck in the dip workings. It is proposed to prospect this fault by driving and boring.

*B Panel:* Coal is being won from this section by splitting pillars.

*Plant.*—Since the colliery was taken over by the State Coal-mines a new electric haulage winch has been installed at the top of the dip extension, and a new "Cameron" pump has been installed as a water-supply pump for boilers and compressors.

#### DOBSON COLLIERY

*Coal-winning.*—This colliery was taken over by the State Coal-mines on 22nd February, 1943, and the gross output from that date to 31st March, 1943, was 7,081 tons 7 cwt. After making allowances for stocks on hand at the date of taking over and deducting mine consumption and waste, there remained for disposal 7,482 tons 19 cwt. 2 qr., which is accounted for as follows:—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Shipped .. .. .	2,767	13	0
Railed Canterbury .. .. .	1,677	4	0
Local sales .. .. .	1,326	14	0
Mine Sales .. .. .	58	7	0
Sales to workmen, and free issues .. .. .	49	4	0
Stock in bin and yard .. .. .	949	9	2
Stock on wharf .. .. .	654	8	0
	7,482	19	2
Used on works .. .. .	31	10	2
Waste .. .. .	136	13	0
	7,651	3	0

*Days worked.*—During the period 22nd February to 31st March, 1943, the colliery worked on 28 days, which were the possible working days.

*Employees.*—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 166 men and 5 boys made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 55; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 86. Surface: 25 men and 5 boys.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure in connection with coal-winning for wages, stores, mine timber, and compensation, together with cost of fuel used on works, amounted to £8,724.

*Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.*—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £2 6s. 6d. per day, and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £2 4s. 9d.