SESSION II.
1906.
NEW ZEALAND.

MINES STATEMENT.

BY THE HON. JAMES McGOWAN, MINISTER OF MINES.

MR. SPEAKER,

I have the honour to present my seventh annual Statement to Parliament, and in doing so it affords me pleasure to be able to refer to the substantial increase in the production of precious metals and minerals, the gold-export being the highest for thirty-five years, and £580,763 in excess of the year 1899, when I assumed control of the Department.

The coal-output continues to increase steadily. Considerable activity is being shown with regard to opening up new leases on the west coast of the Middle Island, so that it is reasonable to anticipate a greatly augmented output in the near future.

The State Coal-mines show increased returns for the year, and in this connection I may mention the establishment of retail coal-depots at Wellington and Christchurch, at both of which places there is a greater demand for coal than the depots can cope with. Arrangements will, however, shortly be made to open subsidiary depots.

Reports are being obtained as to the desirableness of opening depots in other centres.

A briquette plant is in course of erection at Westport for the utilisation of the soft coal from the Seddonville Coal-mine, which is now a waste commodity.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

Since the reorganization of the Geological Survey under the directorship of Dr. J. M. Bell, M.A., Ph.D., detailed geological surveys have been undertaken in three parts of the colony—namely, in North Westland, in Central Otago, and in the Hauraki Peninsula. During the season 1905–6, the Hokitika Subdivision of North Westland—an area stretching from the Town of Hokitika to the Alpine Divide, and containing about five hundred square miles—was carefully mapped, geologically and topographically. As the report on this subdivision will show, deposits of talc, serpentine, asbestos, and greenstone were found in this area, in addition to auriferous and platiniferous veins. The Alexandra Subdivision of Central Otago was examined and mapped by Professor James Park, F.G.S., and a report will shortly be issued on this area. The work on the Coromandel Subdivision of the Hauraki Peninsula has made good progress, but is not yet complete.

During the coming season, 1906–7, it is proposed to conduct detailed geological explorations in the Parapara Subdivision of Nelson District, in the Cromwell Subdivision of Central Otago, in the Mikonui Subdivision of North Westland, and in the Coromandel Subdivision of the Hauraki Peninsula. The Parapara Subdivision contains large deposits of iron-ore and other mineral features of commercial importance; the Cromwell Subdivision contains extensive alluvial gold deposits and quartz reefs; the Coromandel Subdivision exhibits many auriferous reefs; while the Mikonui Subdivision contains various features of economic interest. In addition to these detailed explorations, it is hoped to conduct a reconnaissance survey in South Westland, in order to ascertain the potentialities of that little-known area.

SCHOOLS OF MINES.

The expenditure in connection with schools of mines, including grant to the Otago University, shows an increase for the year of £502 over the previous twelve months.

The value of these institutions cannot be overestimated from a mining point of view. The course of instruction is gradually being extended, and now embraces the following:—

- Mining engineering
- Land and mine surveying
- Metallurgy of gold and silver
- Practical and theoretical assaying and chemistry
- General and mining geology
- Mineralogy and blowpipe determination
- Mathematics
- Mechanical drawing
- Practical astromony
- Petrology
- Physics
- Mechanics and hydrostatics
- Electricity.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The annexed Table No. 1 shows the quantity and value of gold, silver, and other minerals (including kauri-gum) exported during the year ending the 31st December, 1905, and also the quantity of native coal consumed in the colony during the same period. The amount of gold entered for export was 520,485 oz., valued at £2,093,936, and of silver, 1,179,744 oz., valued at £120,542, making a total value of gold and silver amounting to £2,214,478, this being an increase of £114,102 as compared with the export returns for the previous year.

Other minerals, including coal, lignite, and kauri-gum, represent a value of £1,408,308, or an increase of £69,450 as compared with that of the previous year.

The quantities and values of the chief mineral products for the past two years are summarised for comparison as follow:—

Product.	Year ending 31st December, 1904. Quantity.	Value. £	Year ending 31st December, 1905. Quantity.	Value. £
Gold	520,323 oz.	1,987,501	520,485 oz.	2,093,936
Silver	1,094,461 "	112,875	1,179,744 "	120,542
Copper-ore	...	...	4 tons	17
Manganese-ore	196 tons	570	55 "	165
Mixed minerals	1,404 "	10,168	632 "	8,136
Colonial coal exported, including that used by Home steamers	165,220 "	139,898	122,817 "	107,062
Hæmatite	7 "	96	...	...
Colonial coal consumed in New Zealand	1,372,618 "	686,309	1,462,939 "	731,469
Kauri-gum	9,203 "	501,817	10,883 "	561,444
Coke	...	...	15 "	15
Total value of production for 1905				£3,622,786
" " 1904				3,439,234
Total increase				£183,552

The total value of gold, silver, coal, and other minerals (including kauri-gum) produced up to the 31st December, 1905, was £92,875,260.

From the following table (which is compiled from returns by the Customs) it will be seen that for the seven months ending the 31st July, 1906, there is an increase in the value of gold exported as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of GOLD entered for EXPORT during the Seven Months of the Years 1906 and 1905 respectively.

—	Seven Months ending 31st July, 1906.		Seven Months ending 31st July, 1905.		Increase, 1906 Period over 1905.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Gold	327,928	1,324,445	293,572	1,184,219	34,356	140,226

GOLD-EXPORT.

The quantity of gold entered for exportation through the Customs for the year 1905 was as follows: Auckland, 232,215 oz.; Nelson, 6,469 oz.; West Coast, 109,704 oz.; Otago and Southland, 172,098 oz.: total, 520,486 oz., valued at £2,093,936.

GOLD-MINING.

QUARTZ.

Quartz-mining, being practically the only form in which gold is won in the North Island, continues to maintain a high degree of production. The Waihi Mine retains its premier position amongst the mines of the colony, and from the magnitude of its operations and its output of gold is entitled to rank among the largest gold-mining properties of the world. During last year 298,531 short tons (2,000 lb. to the ton) were treated for a yield of £693,671, equal to an average of £2 6s. 5·7d. per ton, and dividends to the amount of £322,339 11s. were paid, the total amount of dividends paid since the mine was opened being £1,924,617 16s. 6d. There are 330 stamps engaged in crushing operations at the company's three mills, and there are also tube mills, filter presses, and other appliances for the efficient treatment of the ore. It is very satisfactory to note that the ore-bodies continue to maintain their characteristic sizes at the lowest levels yet reached, and that a very large output is assured for a long period.

The underground workings of the Waihi Grand Junction Gold-mining Company have evidently been satisfactory, as the erection of extensive machinery of an up-to-date character is now being proceeded with, and it is hoped that when this is completed the company will take its place among the leading gold-producing mines.

The Waihi Syndicate and the Waihi Grand Junction are jointly sinking a shaft for drainage and prospecting purposes, and this venture, if carried out in its entirety, will be of considerable service in further proving the resources of the goldfield.

Mining at Karangahake is extensively carried on by the New Zealand Crown Mines (Limited) and the Talisman Consolidated (Limited). Some 359 persons have been employed by these two mines. The output from the Talisman Mine was 44,725 tons of quartz for a value of £129,088 8s. 10d., averaging £2 17s. 8·4d. per ton. £30,000 was paid in dividends during the year, and other dividends have since been declared. The Crown Mines treated 17,541 tons of ore for a value of £36,516 8s., or an average of £2 1s. 7·6d. per ton. The value of the ore from the Talisman Mine has shown a considerable increase, and that from the Crown Mine a moderate increase.

The Komata Reefs Mine employed 140 men during the year, and produced 16,820 tons of ore, having a value of £42,432 10s. 7d., and dividends amounting to £13,333 6s. 8d. were paid. The company will be installing additional plant soon, when it is expected that the returns will be considerably increased.

The operations for treating the tailings in the Ohinemuri River have not so far been commercially successful, but hopes are entertained that after further experiments are made better returns will be obtained.

At the Thames the principal interest centres in the Waiotahi Mine, where rich shoots of ore have been discovered. 4,986 tons of quartz was treated, and 2 tons 14 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lb. of picked stone, for a value of £73,884 9s. 7d., or an average return of £14 per ton over the entire production. The sum of £51,300 was paid in dividends. This mine has been one of the most consistent dividend-payers in the colony, and with the prospects in view should continue to give dividends for many years to come.

Encouraged by the success of the Waiotahi Company, the owners of neighbouring properties have directed their attention to prospecting operations, and a new lode has been discovered in the Moanataiari Mine from which payable returns are expected.

The pumping plant at the Queen of Beauty shaft, which was recently purchased by the Government, has done good work during the year in unwatering the deep levels, and it is hoped that a scheme will shortly be submitted for a thorough test of the deeper levels of the field.

The old difficulty of drainage is still an important factor in the comparatively small returns from the Coromandel mines, and it is proposed to constitute a board to control the future drainage operations. Very good returns have been obtained in the past from many of the claims, and, if this question were comprehensively dealt with, this once flourishing goldfield should soon return to its former position as a profitable mining centre.

A number of small claims are at work all over the northern fields, some of them returning very satisfactory results to the shareholders, but there is not sufficient space in this brief Statement to particularise them. The returns, however, are shown in the tables attached to the Mines Report, copies of which have been laid before Parliament.

The quartz reefs of the Reefton portion of the West Coast district still maintain their ore-producing reputation, gold to the value of nearly £200,000 having been obtained during the year. The Progress Mine, at Reefton, crushed 60,000 tons of quartz for a value of £75,408 9s. 4d., recovered by amalgamation; 37,000 tons of sands were treated by cyanide for £10,204 14s. 7d.; and 1,105 tons of slimes and concentrates chlorinated for £11,238 4s. 7d.; or a total value of £96,851 8s. 6d. This company's chlorination process of gold-extraction has proved very successful.

The Wealth of Nations Mine produced £19,848 10s. 5d. from 11,970 tons of ore, and the Golden Fleece Mine returned £28,463 1s. 5d. from 13,985 tons of stone. Both of these mines are owned and worked by the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited).

The Keep-it-Dark Mine still continues on the dividend-paying list, and the future prospects appear to be encouraging. During the year 12,730 tons were crushed, for a value of £9,351 15s. 11d. This mine has paid dividends over a long period, the total to the 31st December, 1905, being £145,666 13s. 4d., or at the rate of £7 5s. 8d. per share, while the called-up capital is only £6,208 6s. 8d., or at the rate of 6s. 2½d. per share.

During the past year prospecting has been actively carried out in the Upper Blackwater district, and some very promising reefs have been found. These developments have had the result of stimulating mining operations generally, and I hope next year to be in a position to give you information of a satisfactory character. The prospectors received a subsidy of £200 from the Department.

During the coming summer work will be actively resumed on the Wilberforce Reefs by a number of men who have taken up claims in this promising locality.

In the Otago Mining District more attention is being given to the possibilities of this branch of mining, but workings are restricted to a small scale at present.

Hydraulic and Alluvial Mining.

This branch of the mining industry covers a very extensive area in the goldfields of the Middle Island. The principal districts in which it is carried on are Nelson, Westland, Otago, and Southland. There are no great developments to record, but a steady output has been maintained, the returns showing an increase over those of last year.

The experiment of working alluvial flats by dredging has not proved the success that was anticipated, and a return, in many cases, has been made to the former method of hydraulic elevating and sluicing.

Dredge Mining.

This industry is now being worked on a commercial instead of a speculative basis, and a steady output of gold is maintained. The manner in which dredging is carried on in the Southland flats proves that these areas are very valuable, and if the planting of forest-trees on the ground operated on is proceeded with the dredging of these flats will not be so detrimental from the pastoral point of view as many people imagine, as the land is improved rather than deteriorated. Notable examples of this improvement can be seen in the Waikaka Valley, Southland, where the sluice-box method of dredging is generally in vogue.

COAL-MINING.

A very marked increase in the production of coal and lignite is recorded for the past year, the total output being 1,585,756 tons, as compared with 1,537,838 tons produced during the year 1904. The increase for the year 1905 was 47,918 tons, as against that of 117,609 tons recorded for the previous year, the output of the several districts being shown in the following table of comparisons :—

Comparative Statement of Coal and Lignite raised during the Years 1905 and 1904.

—	Output for 1905.	Increase for 1905 over 1904.	Output for 1904.	Increase for 1904 over 1903.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Northern District	259,876	17,359	242,517	32,722
West Coast District	856,227	19,277	836,950	55,918
Southern District	469,653	11,282	458,371	28,969
Totals	1,585,756	47,918	1,537,838	117,609

The comparative tonnage of the various classes of coal, &c., for the years 1905 and 1904 is summarised as follows :—

Class of Coal, &c.	Output for 1905.	Output for 1904.	Increase for 1905.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous coal ...	965,083	938,518	26,565
Pitch-coal	23,072	24,506	1,434*
Brown coal	496,936	483,858	13,078
Lignite	100,665	90,956	9,709
Totals	1,585,756	1,537,838	47,918

* Decrease.

The total recorded output of the various classes of coal, lignite, and oil-shale is now 21,701,419 tons.

The following statement shows the production for the year 1905 by coal-mine owners or lessees having an output of upwards of 10,000 tons :—

Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Output for 1905.	Inspection District.
		Tons.	
Westport Coal Company (Limited) ...	Westport	500,231	West Coast.
State Colliery, Point Elizabeth	Greymouth	131,816	"
New Zealand Coal and Oil Company (Limited)	Kaitangata	119,744	Southern.
Taupiri Coal-mines (Limited)	Huntly	118,612	Northern.
Blackball Coal Company (Limited) ...	Blackball (Greymouth) ...	64,713	West Coast.
Hikurangi Coal Company (Limited) ...	Hikurangi (Whangarei) ...	50,410	Northern.
State Coal-mine, Seddonville	Seddonville (Westport) ...	46,085	West Coast.
Nightcaps Coal Company (Limited) ...	Nightcaps (Invercargill)...	45,500	Southern.
Tyneside Proprietary (Limited)	Brunner (Greymouth) ...	44,047	West Coast.
Northern Collieries Company (Limited) ...	Hikurangi (Whangarei) ...	37,733	Northern.
Greymouth-Point Elizabeth Railway and Coal Company (Limited)	Brunner (Greymouth) ...	35,176	West Coast.
Freeman's Coal Company	Abbotsford (Green Island)	21,285	Southern.
Puponga Coal and Gold Mining Company, New Zealand (Limited)	Puponga (Collingwood) ...	20,157	West Coast.
Allandale Coal Company (Limited) ...	Shag Point (Palmerston South)	19,533	Southern.
Christie Bros.	Saddle Hill (Mosgiel) ...	18,247	"
Taratu-Kaitangata Railway and Coal Company (Limited)	Kaitangata	18,189	"
Lowden and Howarth (Jubilee)	Fairfield (Green Island)...	16,928	"
Union Collieries Company (Limited) ...	Mercer	15,994	Northern.
J. Dean	Glentunnel (Malvern Hills)	15,415	Southern.
J. and J. Smyth	Gore	11,314	"
Cromwell and Bannockburn Collieries Company (Limited)	Bannockburn (Cromwell)	11,142	"
Ngunguru Coal Company (Limited) ...	Kiripaka (Whangarei) ...	10,871	Northern.

KAURI-GUM.

The export of kauri-gum from the Auckland District for the past year was returned at 10,883 tons, value £561,444, showing an increase of 1,680 tons and £59,627 in value. The average price per ton was £51 11s. 9d., as compared with £54 10s. 6d. for the preceding year. Whenever the output of the gum reaches a certain figure, the value invariably recedes, and last year was no exception to the rule. The export of this commodity has now reached 266,165 tons, value £12,920,531.

SCHEELITE.

This mineral continues to be mined at Macrae's Flat, Otago, and also at Top Valley, Marlborough, in connection with quartz reefs. Messrs. Donaldson Bros., who may be said to be the pioneers in the systematic mining and concentrating of this mineral, have now exported scheelite to the value of £24,000 from their property at Macrae's Flat. This mineral is valuable on account of its tungstic acid, which is used for the hardening of steel plates and big guns.

PETROLEUM.

At a depth of 2,310 ft. petroleum flowed into the bore at New Plymouth, and the indications appear promising, but anything like undue inflation in the value of shares or properties is to be deprecated at the present stage.

Near Lake Brunner, on the West Coast, a small quantity of petroleum has been obtained by the Kotuku Oil-Springs Syndicate by hand-drilling, and the Lake Brunner Oil Company has expended £1,000 on valuable plant and labour.

IRON-ORE AT PARAPARA.

The lessees of the land containing the enormous iron-ore deposits at Parapara, near Collingwood, in the Nelson District, have now commenced work on their mineral lease. Nineteen men are employed in tramway-construction work, and it is expected that this number will be considerably augmented at an early date.

COPPER.

Several mineral licenses for copper have been taken up in the Auckland Provincial District. The areas are situated near Kaeo, and are in the watershed of the Pupuke River, which drains into the south-east corner of Whangaroa Harbour. Very promising indications have been met with, assays made of the ore having given a high percentage of copper. A mineral license has been recently granted to mine for copper near Woodville, in the Hawke's Bay District. For some time past development-work has been going on at the copper-mine, Aniseed Valley, in the Nelson District, and a company with a fair capital has lately been formed to further develop the property.

PROSPECTING SUBSIDIES.

The sum of £1,822 2s. 3d. was expended on subsidies to prospecting associations and parties of miners actually engaged in prospecting during the financial year ending the 31st March, 1906. I might here express an opinion that the day of the one-man prospector, however useful he may have proved under earlier conditions, must be recognised as past, and to this end the regulations will be amended. In the best interests of the mining industry and the State, prospecting needs to be on more systematic lines. The success attending the labours of the Upper Blackwater Miners' Association, which recently made what appears to be a valuable discovery about twenty miles from Reefton, shows what may be accomplished in this direction. While the Government will be ready to assist in work of this character, it is time to cry a halt in the distribution of subsidies to one or two men. What is needed in these times is larger parties, more capital, and the co-operation of the geologist and mineralogist with the practical miner.

ROADS AND TRACKS.

The expenditure on roads and tracks constructed by direct grants during the financial year ending the 31st March, 1906, amounted to £40,512 16s. 6d, and by way of subsidies to local bodies £4,625 14s. 4d., showing an increase of £8,433 0s. 3d. over the preceding year.

MINERALS COURT AT THE EXHIBITION.

It is intended to have a display indicative of the metalliferous and mineral wealth of the colony at the forthcoming International Exhibition at Christchurch. The Geological Survey Department will make a special exhibit.

A separate building has been erected for the purpose of exhaustive analyses of New Zealand coals being made by the Government Analyst and his assistants, and the Inspectors of Mines have been instructed to obtain samples from all the principal coal-mines in the colony. By this means we shall be in a better position than hitherto to judge the value of our coal-seams and to arrive at accurate conclusions as to their value for steam and industrial purposes.

Analyses of specimens submitted will also be made, a small charge to be imposed to cover cost of chemicals, &c.

A model of a coal-mine and an up-to-date screening plant will be exhibited; also a model hydraulic plant for the working of auriferous gravels, together with gold-saving appliances.

A comprehensive Mining Handbook, with illustrations, will be issued at the Court. Three prize essays on the development of our mineral resources, for which substantial prizes and medals are being offered, will be circulated.

ALEXANDRA WATER-RACE.

Early in the present year the Government acquired from the directors of the Alexandra-Bonanza Gold Dredging and Sluicing Company the various mining privileges held by that company, including special claim, hydraulic plant, dam at Greenland Swamp, main race, flume, bridges, dam at head of Wet Gully, and right of Blackwell's and Ida Valley races and tail-races.

A report having since been obtained from officers of the Department as to the extension of the main water-race, the Government has authorised the expenditure of £2,000 on a branch race towards Alexandra. This branch race will cover about five miles, and will command sluicing-ground which could not otherwise be worked. The survey-work in connection with this branch race is now in hand.

It is hoped that some scheme may be devised by which the water from the Alexandra Race, as well as any other races to be acquired or constructed in future by the Government in Central Otago, will be rendered available for irrigation on farms and orchards after it has been made use of by the miners. It is admitted that in many instances great waste of water takes place which might not only, by a little foresight, be obviated, but could be turned into a valuable asset as a means of irrigation. The subject is an important one, and it is intended to have a careful investigation made of the matter at an early date.

The question of handing over Government water-races to the local authorities is well deserving of consideration, and will require to be dealt with in a comprehensive manner, so as to conserve the interests of the miner, the farmer, and the orchardist.

There is another phase of this question that needs attention—namely, the utilisation of the power now going to waste in connection with some of these water-races for the generation of electric power.

PURCHASE OF NATIVE LANDS.

The Government has completed the purchase of the Opitomoko, Kuranui, and Parareka No. 2 Blocks from the Native owners, and the areas comprised in these blocks became Crown lands in their entirety on the 28th May last. These lands have now been secured for the mining community at the Thames, and should aid materially in increasing the goldfields revenue.

It is hoped that within a few months arrangements may be completed under which prospecting can be carried on in the Uriwera Country, in connection with which numerous applications have been made.

DIAMOND DRILLS.

With the view of aiding the development of the mining industry, the Government has purchased, through the High Commissioner in London, three diamond drills, with a boring-capacity of 2,500 ft., 1,500 ft., and 750 ft. to 1,000 ft. respectively. Each drill will be provided for the experimental stage with chilled shot, which has been found very suitable for boring and much less costly than diamonds; also with boring-rods, steam-boiler, and complete apparatus.

One skilled operator and a principal assistant have been engaged by the High Commissioner for working these drills, which should arrive in the colony within the next few months.

Regulations for the letting-out and working of the drills are now in course of preparation.

THE CYANIDE PROCESS.

Under "The Cyanide Process Gold-extraction Act, 1897," the Government entered into an agreement with the Cassel Gold-extracting Company (Limited) for the purchase of the patents in connection with the MacArthur-Forrest cyanide process for the extraction of gold and silver from ores, tailings, &c., for the sum of £10,000. That amount was recouped to the Consolidated Fund in October, 1905, through the small royalty charged to users, and since that time all qualified persons in the colony have been free to utilise the process in connection with their mining operations.

The Waihi, Waitekauri, Union-Waihi, and New Zealand Crown Mines Companies had arranged for the use of the cyanide process prior to the purchase of the rights from the Cassel Gold-extracting Company by the Government; otherwise the purchase-money would have been recouped at a much earlier date.

The value of the cyanide process to the mining industry cannot be overestimated. A large percentage of gold has been recovered that must otherwise have remained in the tailings-dumps, whilst a lot of the old tailings have been successfully treated for their gold and silver contents since the Government placed the process at the disposal of those engaged in mining throughout the colony.

ACCIDENTS IN MINES.

I regret to state that during the past year twenty-seven persons employed in connection with the various branches of mining lost their lives. The fatalities are distributed as follows :—

Coal-mining	6
Quartz-mining	7
Hydraulic and alluvial mining	6
Gold-dredging	8
	27

Or a percentage of 2·14 for every 1,000 persons employed.

The Inspectors of Mines have made a careful examination of the circumstances surrounding each accident. Circulars have been forwarded to experienced dredgemasters inviting suggestions as to the best means of minimising accidents in connection with dredge mining.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Mr. H. J. H. Eliott, who became Under-Secretary for Mines in April, 1891, retired from the Civil Service in March, 1906, after a continuous and honourable career of forty-seven years in various Departments of the public service. Mr. T. H. Hamer, who joined the Mines Department in 1878, was appointed successor to Mr. Eliott in April, 1906.

Mr. John Hayes, who became Inspector of Mines for the Southern Mining District in April, 1897, and Inspecting Engineer to the Department in November, 1899, performing the responsible duties connected with his office to the satisfaction of the Department, resigned his appointment in June, 1906. Mr. Frank Reed, M.Inst.M.E., who formerly held a similar appointment under the Government of Western Australia, was appointed successor to Mr. Hayes in August, 1906.

Mr. T. H. Hamer resigned his appointment in July last as Secretary to the Board of Examiners under the Mining and Coal-mines Acts; this position he has continuously held since the constitution of the Board in 1887. Mr. H. E. Radcliffe, Chief Clerk to the Mines Department, was appointed Secretary to the Board on the 1st August, 1906.

The work of the Department has been carried out by the Head Office staff in Wellington, and by the Inspectors of Mines and other officers at various centres, in a very satisfactory manner. The publication of the *New Zealand Mines Record* has been continued by the Secretary of the Mining Bureau during the past year, and papers of much interest to the mining community, culled from publications in all parts of the world, have appeared in its pages.

No. 1.

TABLE showing COMPARISON in QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for EXPORTATION, also the QUANTITY and VALUE of other MINERALS for the Years ended the 31st December, 1904 and 1905, as well as the TOTAL VALUE since the 1st January, 1853.

Name of Metal or Mineral.	For Year ending the 31st December, 1904.		For Year ending the 31st December, 1905.		Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1905.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Precious metals—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Gold	520,323	1,987,501	520,485	2,093,936	17,146,629	67,230,584
Silver	1,094,461	112,875	1,179,744	120,524	6,486,257	777,695
Total gold and silver	1,614,784	2,100,376	1,700,229	2,214,478	23,632,886	68,008,279
Mineral produce, including kauri-gum—	Tons.	£			Tons.	£
Copper-ore	..	..	4	17	1,421½	18,228
Chrome-ore	..	..	..	..	5,869	38,002
Antimony-ore	..	..	..	..	3,643	52,598
Manganese-ore	196	570	55	165	19,332½	61,791
Hæmatite-ore	7	96	..	..	76½	439
Mixed minerals	1,404	10,168	632	8,136	24,909	140,431
Coal (New Zealand) exported	165,220	139,898	122,817	107,062	2,022,207	1,862,653
Coke exported	..	..	15	15	16,385	24,819
Coal, output of mines in colony (less exports)	1,372,618	686,309	1,462,939	731,469	19,664,790	9,740,278
Shale	..	..	..	..	14,422	7,211
Kauri-gum	9,203	501,817	10,883	561,444	266,165	12,920,531
Total quantity and value of minerals	1,548,648	1,338,858	1,597,345	1,408,308	22,039,220½	24,866,981
Value of gold and silver, as above	..	2,100,376	..	2,214,478	..	68,008,279
Total value of minerals, including gold and silver	..	3,439,234	..	3,622,786	..	92,875,260

No. 2.

TABLE showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for EXPORTATION from NEW ZEALAND for the Years ended the 31st December, 1905 and 1904, and the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE from 1857 to the 31st December, 1905.

District and County or Borough.	Year ending 31st December, 1905.		Year ending 31st December, 1904.		Increase or Decrease for Year ending 31st December, 1905.		Total Quantity and Value from January, 1857, to 31st December, 1905.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Increase.	Decrease.		
AUCKLAND—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	£
County of Coromandel ..	5,527	23,291	2,910	12,223	2,617	..	..	..
County of Thames ..	7,333	30,261	5,437	21,785	1,896	..	..	..
County of Ohinemuri ..	50,079	176,959	44,314	156,139	5,765	..	..	..
County of Piako	550	2,126	189	776	361	..	..	..
County of Manukau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
County of Marsden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
County of Whangarei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borough of Thames ..	12,506	52,482	2,009	8,008	10,497	..	..	..
Te Aroha Town District ..	..	..	3	10	..	3	..	..
Great Barrier Island ..	498	1,757	210	727	288	..	..	..
County of Tauranga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borough of Waihi ..	155,721	648,724	167,938	591,861	..	12,217	..	..
County of Te Aroha ..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
	232,215	935,602	223,010	791,529	9,205	..	3,696,921	13,794,308
WELLINGTON	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	706
MARLBOROUGH—								
County of Marlborough ..	..	..	473	1,890	..	473	89,099	347,214
NELSON—								
County of Waimea County of Collingwood County of Takaka	6,469	25,862	5,049	20,141	1,420	..	..	..
	6,469	25,862	5,049	20,141	1,420	..	1,711,635	6,785,721
WEST COAST—								
County of Buller	10,778	43,088	10,533	42,125	245	..	..	..
County of Inangahua ..	56,964	226,729	62,716	250,825	..	5,752	..	..
County of Grey	28,983	116,368	33,007	132,023	..	4,024	..	..
County of Westland ..	11,328	45,466	14,373	57,479	..	3,045	..	..
Kumara Borough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika Borough ..	100	401	67	271	33	..	..	..
Ross Borough	1,551	6,206	1,614	6,454	..	63	..	..
	109,704	438,258	122,310	489,177	..	12,606	5,132,929	20,432,079
CANTERBURY—								
County of Ashburton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	387
OTAGO—								
County of Taieri	1,866	7,509	1,813	7,311	53	..	..	..
County of Tuapeka ..	39,968	162,101	39,820	161,139	148	..	..	..
County of Vincent ..	57,598	232,182	62,098	250,979	..	4,500	..	..
County of Maniototo ..	7,438	29,957	7,031	28,260	407	..	..	..
County of Waihemo ..	2,460	9,933	2,563	10,370	..	103	..	..
County of Waikouaiti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
County of Waitaki ..	2,222	8,943	2,618	10,531	..	396	..	..
County of Bruce	803	3,220	949	3,815	..	146	..	..
County of Lake	5,962	24,102	5,832	23,571	130	..	..	..
County of Wallace ..	7,486	30,158	8,405	33,869	..	919	..	..
County of Fiord	848	3,393	319	1,279	529	..	..	..
County of Southland ..	45,447	182,716	38,020	153,600	7,427	..	..	..
County of Clutha	..	..	10	40	..	10	..	..
Borough of Alexandra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunedin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borough of Mataura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	172,098	694,214	169,478	684,764	2,620	..	6,515,549	25,869,345
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..	..	207	824
Totals	520,486	2,093,936	520,320	1,987,501	166	..	17,146,627	67,230,584

No. 3.

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of GOLD entered for DUTY for EXPORTATION from the 1st January, 1857, to the 31st December, 1905. (This Return shows the Output of the various Goldfields. Gold entered at Nelson from Hokitika, Greymouth, and Westport is put under the Head of "West Coast," and Gold from Invercargill and Riverton under the Head of "Otago.")

Year.	Auckland.		Nelson.		Marlborough.		West Coast.		Otago.		Wellington.		Canterbury.		Grand Totals.	
	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.	Oz.	Value.
		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£
1857 ..	..	..	10,437	40,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,347	40,422
1858 ..	308	1,192	13,226	51,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,534	52,464
1859 ..	..	..	7,336	28,427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,336	28,427
1860 ..	..	..	4,538	17,585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,538	17,585
1861 ..	..	..	6,335	24,552	..	..	..	..	187,696	727,321	..	..	..	..	194,031	751,873
1862 ..	1,239	4,098	10,422	40,386	..	..	..	..	399,201	1,546,905	..	..	..	..	410,862	1,591,389
1863 ..	4,483	13,853	9,580	37,120	..	..	..	..	614,387	2,380,750	..	..	..	..	628,450	2,431,723
1864 ..	3,448	10,552	14,410	55,841	24,838	95,231	1,463	5,560	436,012	1,689,653	..	..	..	..	480,171	1,856,837
1865 ..	5,449	17,096	12,137	47,030	7,952	30,814	289,897	1,127,370	259,139	1,004,163	..	..	..	..	574,574	2,226,474
1866 ..	5,814	17,463	7,650	29,643	469	1,818	552,572	2,140,946	168,871	654,647	..	..	..	..	735,376	2,844,517
1867 ..	6,637	18,277	9,123	35,918	501	1,978	511,974	2,018,874	158,670	623,815	..	..	..	..	686,905	2,698,862
1868 ..	53,660	168,874	5,999	38,396	404	1,616	405,762	1,608,844	171,649	686,596	..	..	..	..	637,474	2,504,326
1869 ..	132,451	434,687	10,631	42,524	666	2,664	317,169	1,269,664	153,364	613,456	..	..	..	..	614,281	2,362,995
1870 ..	85,534	319,146	12,244	48,692	1,852	7,408	280,068	1,121,525	165,152	660,694	30	120	..	..	544,880	2,157,585
1871 ..	330,326	1,188,708	10,014	40,056	1,867	7,468	232,882	931,528	154,940	619,760	..	..	..	..	730,029	2,787,520
1872 ..	104,890	369,341	8,175	32,700	2,057	8,228	172,674	690,296	157,574	630,696	..	..	..	..	445,370	1,731,261
1873 ..	119,449	437,123	13,697	54,786	1,274	5,050	188,501	756,442	182,416	734,024	..	..	..	..	505,337	1,987,425
1874 ..	76,910	305,068	5,642	22,158	1,198	4,748	157,531	631,203	135,107	542,154	..	..	..	..	376,388	1,505,331
1875 ..	69,485	262,156	4,577	17,866	1,159	4,636	158,678	635,480	121,423	487,632	..	..	..	..	355,322	1,407,770
1876 ..	56,057	221,905	14,018	55,862	450	1,796	133,014	531,274	118,477	473,491	..	..	..	..	322,016	1,284,328
1877 ..	99,081	403,627	5,367	21,092	870	3,197	153,198	612,823	113,169	455,341	..	..	..	..	371,685	1,496,080
1878 ..	55,982	220,454	4,463	17,223	404	1,617	144,634	578,508	105,003	422,277	..	..	..	..	310,486	1,240,079
1879 ..	37,901	154,295	2,993	11,424	879	3,460	142,822	571,061	102,869	407,868	..	..	..	..	287,464	1,148,108
1880 ..	42,720	176,416	3,222	12,223	1,550	5,650	144,090	575,258	113,666	457,705	..	..	..	..	305,248	1,227,252
1881 ..	35,516	141,326	3,453	13,039	1,378	4,531	127,544	509,971	102,670	411,923	..	..	..	..	270,561	1,080,790
1882 ..	33,059	131,007	3,289	12,494	1,352	5,400	130,048	519,978	83,446	333,804	10	37	..	..	251,204	1,002,720
1883 ..	41,291	163,618	2,064	7,724	636	2,524	116,905	467,152	87,478	352,334	..	..	..	..	248,374	993,352
1884 ..	36,087	143,564	2,159	8,002	1,079	4,306	111,686	446,517	78,810	318,932	101	380	24	96	229,946	921,797
1885 ..	42,989	170,416	2,798	10,337	540	2,160	117,861	471,325	73,183	294,378	..	..	..	..	237,371	948,615
1886 ..	32,271	128,140	2,582	9,979	404	1,451	112,671	446,287	79,104	317,543	47	169	..	..	227,079	903,569
1887 ..	30,697	121,564	2,914	10,829	1,041	3,759	98,774	395,430	70,443	279,518	..	..	..	..	203,869	811,100
1888 ..	35,223	139,556	3,027	11,320	699	2,547	100,139	400,405	62,107	247,142	..	..	24	96	201,219	801,066
1889 ..	28,655	113,191	3,252	12,310	5,189	20,167	101,696	406,451	64,419	256,430	..	..	..	..	203,211	808,549
1890 ..	31,745	125,760	2,856	11,049	6,073	24,285	89,096	356,368	63,423	255,976	..	..	..	..	193,193	773,438
1891 ..	45,392	181,185	4,445	16,896	5,649	22,576	109,268	437,126	87,209	349,573	33	132	..	..	251,996	1,007,488
1892 ..	45,555	183,655	2,535	9,604	3,898	15,429	103,106	412,383	82,933	333,467	52	206	..	..	238,079	954,744
1893 ..	45,714	186,553	2,145	8,187	2,165	8,644	99,127	396,516	77,660	313,238	..	..	..	..	226,811	913,138
1894 ..	52,916	211,974	2,860	10,634	2,536	10,123	86,950	347,464	76,353	307,644	..	..	..	..	221,615	887,839
1895 ..	111,213	430,862	2,460	9,016	2,695	10,771	89,429	357,719	87,694	353,796	..	..	..	..	293,491	1,162,164
1896 ..	92,346	350,355	2,753	10,333	916	3,588	79,317	317,161	88,362	359,991	..	..	..	..	263,694	1,041,428
1897 ..	105,477	392,337	1,892	7,055	810	3,195	58,817	235,430	84,649	342,187	..	..	..	..	251,645	980,204
1898 ..	142,383	527,786	1,720	6,882	781	3,003	79,948	319,789	55,343	223,231	..	..	..	..	280,175	1,080,691
1899 ..	168,769	624,737	419	1,571	..	..	90,031	360,149	130,311	526,605	..	..	28	111	389,558	1,513,173
1900 ..	166,342	605,398	3,718	14,605	535	2,147	73,923	295,733	129,075	521,629	..	..	23	90	373,616	1,439,602
1901 ..	191,968	695,551	7,212	28,138	133	513	113,286	454,006	142,940	575,492	..	..	22	83	455,561	1,753,783
1902 ..	201,583	721,977	5,947	23,649	601	2,404	118,796	475,272	181,116	728,124	..	..	2	7	508,045	1,951,433
1903 ..	232,681	832,334	7,962	31,710	972	3,845	125,241	501,090	166,458	668,852	..	..	..	..	533,314	2,037,831
1904 ..	223,010	791,529	5,049	20,141	473	1,890	122,310	489,177	169,478	684,764	..	..	..	..	520,320	1,987,501
1905 ..	232,215	935,602	6,469	25,862	..	..	109,704	438,258	172,098	694,214	..	..	..	..	520,486	2,093,936
Totals ..	3,696,921	13,794,308	292,216	1,154,564	88,945	346,637	6,552,502	26,063,813	6,515,647	25,869,735	273	1,044	123	483	17,146,627	67,230,584

No. 4.

TABLE showing the TOTAL QUANTITY and VALUE of MINERAL ORES other than GOLD (the Product of New Zealand Mines), COAL, COKE, and KAURI-GUM, exported from the Colony up to the 31st December, 1905.

Year.	Silver.		Copper-ore.		Chrome-ore.		Antimony-ore.		Manganese-ore.		Hæmatite-ore.		Mixed Mineral Ores.*		Coal.†		Coke.		Kauri-gum.		Total.		
	Oz.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Oz.	Tons.	Value.
		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£		£			£
1853 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	830	15,972	..	830	15,972
1854 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,661	28,864	..	1,661	28,864
1855 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	355	4,514	..	355	4,514
1856 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,440	18,591	..	1,440	18,591
1857 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,522	35,251	..	2,522	35,251
1858 ..	..	..	351	5,000	3	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1,811	20,037	..	2,167	25,066
1859 ..	..	..	245	2,605	8	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,010	20,776	..	2,263	23,501
1860 ..	..	..	137	1,590	116	1,440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1,046	9,851	..	1,300	12,883
1861 ..	..	..	110	1,300	52	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	856	9,888	..	1,018	11,708
1862 ..	..	..	51	1,024	3,843	24,719	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,103	11,107	..	3,997	36,850
1863 ..	..	..	..	..	595	4,318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	27,026	..	1,995	31,344
1864 ..	..	..	..	..	768	4,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,228	60,590	..	2,996	65,500
1865 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,867	46,060	..	1,867	46,060
1866 ..	..	..	..	..	281	1,315	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	400	..	..	2,535	70,572	..	3,077	72,287
1867 ..	..	..	246	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	973	1,228	..	..	2,685	77,491	..	3,904	81,419
1868 ..	..	..	84	977	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,027	1,210	..	..	2,690	72,493	..	3,801	74,680
1869 ..	11,063	2,993	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	800	..	..	2,850	111,307	11,063	3,600	115,100
1870 ..	37,123	11,380	7	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,672	1,508	..	..	4,391	175,074	37,123	6,070	188,082
1871 ..	80,272	23,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,696	1,612	..	..	5,054	167,958	80,272	6,750	192,715
1872 ..	37,064	9,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	990	855	21	50	4,811	154,167	37,064	5,882	164,982
1873 ..	36,187	9,850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724	655	..	..	2,834	85,816	36,187	3,558	96,321
1874 ..	40,566	10,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,463	1,363	87	228	2,569	79,986	40,566	4,119	91,957
1875 ..	29,085	7,569	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,385	3,129	15	51	3,231	138,523	29,085	6,631	149,272
1876 ..	12,683	3,171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,180	14,824	1,854	1,954	53	189	2,888	109,234	12,683	7,975	129,372
1877 ..	33,893	7,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,366	9,664	2,658	2,071	25½	72	3,633	118,348	33,893	8,682½	137,711
1878 ..	23,019	5,755	6	115	..	..	4	102	2,516	10,416	..	..	2	8	6,362	5,139	85	177	3,445	132,975	23,019	12,120	154,687
1879 ..	20,645	4,512	55	1,105	..	..	..	..	2,140	8,338	..	..	..	..	7,144	6,187	154	324	3,229	147,535	20,645	12,722	168,001
1880 ..	20,005	4,500	..	..	..	..	60	612	2,611	10,423	..	..	2,674	11,335	7,020	5,977	87	135	4,725	242,817	20,005	17,177	275,799
1881 ..	18,885	4,236	5	36	..	..	2	24	1,271	3,283	..	..	1,955	4,303	6,621	5,610	223	353	5,461	253,778	18,885	15,538	271,623
1882 ..	5,694	1,286	9	41	..	..	30	900	2,181	6,963	..	..	2,784	8,597	3,207	2,380	275	480	5,533	260,369	5,694	14,019	281,016
1883 ..	16,826	3,785	46	678	..	..	31	804	384	1,155	0½	12	22	110	6,522	4,879	1,430	2,057	6,518	336,606	16,826	14,953½	350,086
1884 ..	24,914	5,125	20	106	..	..	..	..	318	809	..	..	..	..	6,104	4,461	236	372	6,393	342,151	24,914	13,071	353,024
1885 ..	16,624	3,169	..	..	..	..	666	5,289	602	1,716	50½	208	114	993	43,893	51,257	267	385	5,875¾	299,762	16,624	51,468¼	362,779
1886 ..	12,108	2,946	20	390	..	..	62	1,784	328½	1,316	..	..	445	1,846	46,136	52,133	497	715	4,920¾	257,653	12,108	52,409¼	318,783
1887 ..	20,809	3,453	..	..	..	..	134	3,989	305	895	..	..	144	4,142	44,129	44,650	183½	266	6,791	362,449	20,809	51,686½	419,844
1888 ..	403	71	2	75	..	..	376	6,246	1,085	2,404	..	..	162	2,955	68,087	64,971	953	1,646	8,482	380,933	403	79,147	459,301
1889 ..	24,105	4,043	..	..	..	..	493	5,319	1,080	2,569	..	..	199	9,985	86,405	84,347	2,132	3,407	7,519	329,590	21,105	97,828	439,260
1890 ..	32,637	6,162	..	..	..	..	515	11,121	482	1,004	1½	5	19	273	69,614	67,003	2,218	3,334	7,438	378,563	32,637	80,287½	467,465
1891 ..	28,023	5,151	0¼	4	..	..	413	4,950	1,153	2,634	..	1	2	6	91,664	91,173	2,544	3,658	8,388	437,056	28,023	104,164¼	544,633
1892 ..	22,053	3,996	..	..	..	..	364	4,900	521	1,239	..	..	84	631	78,911	80,225	4,306	5,691	8,705	517,678	22,053	92,891	614,360
1893 ..	63,076	9,743	..	..	..	..	331	3,467	319	943	..	..	37	650	69,136	72,699	51	53	8,317	510,775	63,076	78,191	598,330
1894 ..	54,177	6,697	..	..	..	..	44	761	534	1,156	..	..	25	353	75,004	73,438	107	160	8,338	404,567	54,177	84,052	487,132
1895 ..	85,024	10,679	..	..	..	..	54	1,486	210	525	..	..	62	880	85,987	83,342	288	715	7,425	418,766	85,024	94,026	516,393
1896 ..	94,307	10,589	..	..	..	..	21	450	65	205	..	..	37	1,335	79,524	71,984	105	263	7,126	431,323	94,307	86,878	516,149
1897 ..	183,892	20,872	..	2	..	..	10	157	180	541	..	..	1,561	5,892	76,073	69,595	..	..	6,641½	398,010	183,892	84,465½	495,069
1898 ..	293,851	33,107	2¼	70	..	..	..	..	217	703	..	..	1,828	4,792	56,332	50,381	9	14	9,905	586,767	293,751	68,253¼	675,834
1899 ..	349,338	40,838	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	407	..	..	1,309	6,591	89,480	83,085	18	9	11,116	607,919	349,338	102,058	738,849
1900 ..	326,457	38,879	12	45	28	110	3	101	166	588	..	..	2,126	12,751	112,707	98,136	..	..	10,159	622,293	326,457	125,201	772,903
1901 ..	571,134	65,258	3	105	..	..	30	136	208	614	..	..	696	7,775	159,643	142,176	..	..	7,541	446,114	571,134	168,121	662,178
1902 ..	674,196	71,975	..	..	175	525	..	..	..	..	17	116	415	4,422	188,677	154,747	..	..	7,430	450,223	674,196	196,714	682,008
1903 ..	911,914	91,497	6	123	..	..	..	..	70	210	..	1	625	7,014	152,332	128,927	..	..	9,357	631,102	911,914	162,390	858,874
1904 ..	1,094,461	112,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	570	7	96	1,404	10,168	165,220	139,898	..	..	9,203	501,817	1,094,461	176,030	765,424
1905 ..	1,179,744	120,542	4	17	..	..	..	..	55	165	..	..	632	8,136	122,817	107,062	15	15	10,883	561,444	1,179,744	134,406	797,381
Totals	6,486,257	777,695	1,421½	18,228	5,869	38,002	3,643	52,598	19,382½	61,791	76½	439	24,909	140,431	2,022,207	1,862,653	16,385	24,819	266,165	12,920,531	6,486,257	2,360,008½	15,897,187

* "Mixed mineral ores" include sulphur, &c. Last year 36 tons of shale was mined at Orepuki.
† Total output of coal in colony (including export) approximately estimated at 21,701,419 tons, valued at £10,850,709.

No. 5.

RETURN showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of COALS IMPORTED into NEW ZEALAND during the Quarter ended the 31st March, 1906.

Country whence imported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£
New South Wales	41,659	39,430
United Kingdom	56	141
Totals	41,715	39,571

No. 6.

TABLE showing the INCREASE or DECREASE in the PRODUCTION of COAL in the Colony, and IMPORTED, Year by Year, during the last Twenty-eight Years.

Year.	Coal raised in the Colony.		Coal imported.		
	Tons.	Yearly Increase or Decrease.	Tons.	Increase over preceding year.	Decrease over preceding year.
1878	162,218	..	174,148	..	..
1879	231,218	69,000	158,076	..	16,072
1880	299,923	68,705	123,298	..	33,778
1881	337,262	37,339	129,962	6,664	..
1882	378,272	41,010	129,582	..	380
1883	421,764	43,492	123,540	..	6,042
1884	480,831	59,069	148,444	24,904	..
1885	511,063	30,232	130,202	..	18,242
1886	534,353	23,290	119,873	..	10,329
1887	558,620	24,267	107,230	..	12,643
1888	613,895	55,275	101,341	..	5,889
1889	586,445	*dec. 27,450*	128,063	26,722	..
1890	637,397	50,952	110,939	..	17,124
1891	668,794	31,397	125,318	14,379	..
1892	673,315	4,521	125,453	135	..
1893	691,548	18,233	117,444	..	8,009
1894	719,546	27,998	112,961	..	4,483
1895	726,654	7,108	108,198	..	4,763
1896	792,851	66,197	101,756	..	6,442
1897	840,713	47,862	110,907	9,151	..
1898	907,033	66,320	115,427	4,520	..
1899	975,234	68,201	99,655	..	15,772
1900	1,093,990	118,756	124,033	24,378	..
1901	1,239,686	145,696	149,764	25,371	..
1902	1,365,040	125,354	127,853	..	21,911
1903	1,420,229	55,189	163,923	36,070	..
1904	1,537,838	117,609	147,196	..	16,727
1905	1,585,756	47,918	169,046	21,850	..

No. 7.

TABLE showing the OUTPUT of COAL from the various Mining Districts, and the Comparative INCREASE and DECREASE, for the Years 1904 and 1905, together with the TOTAL APPROXIMATE QUANTITY of COAL produced since the Mines were opened.

Name of District.	Output of Coal.		Increase.	Decrease.	Approximate Total Output of Coal up to 31st December, 1905.
	1904.	1905.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Kawakawa and Hikurangi	79,248	94,858	15,610	..	1,496,214
Whangarei, Kamo, Ngunguru, and Whauwhau	26,971	19,591	..	7,380	576,171
Waikato	116,676	125,317	8,641	..	1,680,344
Mokau	4,280	3,753	..	527	47,967
Miranda	15,342	16,357	1,015	..	42,192
Pelorus	..	..	..	..	711
West Wanganui	12,430	20,778	8,348	..	89,493
Westport	570,273	551,825	..	18,448	6,403,416
Reefton	15,119	7,872	..	7,247	132,180
Greymouth	239,128	275,752	36,624	..	4,013,203
Canterbury { Malvern	25,120	25,638	518	..	493,214
Canterbury { Timaru	..	..	..	..	10,657
Otago	320,681	317,731	..	2,950	5,616,943
Southland	112,570	126,284	13,714	..	1,098,714
Totals	1,537,838	1,585,756	47,918	..	21,701,419

No. 8.

TABLE showing the DIFFERENT CLASSES of COAL from the MINES in the COLONY.

Name of Coal.	Output of Coal.		Increase.	Approximate Total Output of Coal up to the 31st December, 1905.
	1904.	1905.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and semi-bituminous ..	938,518	965,083	26,565	12,330,315
Pitch	24,506	23,072	*dec. 1,434*	1,906,650
Brown	483,858	496,936	13,078	6,573,879
Lignite	90,956	100,665	9,709	876,153
Shale..	..	..	..	14,422
Totals	1,537,838	1,585,756	47,918	21,701,419

No. 9.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of COAL-MINES in OPERATION, the NUMBER of MEN EMPLOYED, and the OUTPUT of COAL per MAN.

Number of Mines working.	Number of Men employed at each Mine.	Total Number of Men employed.	Output of Coal during 1905.	Average Output per Man.
			Tons.	Tons.
108	1 to 4 in each	186	62,531	336
31	5 to 10 „	210	91,846	437
10	11 to 20 „	158	61,135	387
28	21 and upwards	2,715	1,370,244	505
177		3,269	1,585,756	485

No. 10.

RETURN showing the QUANTITY and VALUE of COAL IMPORTED INTO and EXPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND during the Year ended the 31st December, 1905.

Imported.			Exported.		
Countries whence imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Countries to which exported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	£		Tons.	£
United Kingdom	183	240	United Kingdom	73,275	70,637
New South Wales	168,757	155,475	Victoria	28	30
Victoria	106	71	New South Wales ..	20,755	17,344
			South Australia	715	679
			Western Australia ..	2,664	1,732
			Tasmania	3,605	2,255
			Fiji	1,269	637
			Hong Kong	6,350	4,121
			Bengal	100	100
			United States of America—		
			On the West Coast ..	1,404	1,775
			Japan	600	600
			South Sea Islands ..	12,052	7,152
Totals	169,046	155,786	Totals	122,817	107,062

No 11.

NUMBER of MINERS EMPLOYED during the Years ended 31st December, 1904 and 1905.

District.	Alluvial Miners.		Quartz-miners.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	
	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	European.	Chinese.	1904.	1905.
AUCKLAND—								
Coromandel	..	..	150	..	150	..	220	150
Thames	..	..	363	..	363	..	280	363
Paeroa	..	..	506	..	506	..	1,905	506
Te Aroha	..	..	20	..	20	..	28	20
Tauranga	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Waihi	..	..	1,544	..	1,544	..	1,300	1,544
	..	..	2,584	..	2,584	..	3,734	2,584
MARLBOROUGH—								
Havelock	65	..	..	..	65	..	52	65
Blenheim	4	..	10	..	14	..	10	14
Cullensville	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
	69	..	10	..	79	..	72	79
NELSON—								
Wangapeka and Sherry	6	..	..	..	6	..	15	6
Takaka	19	..	..	..	19	..	20	19
Collingwood	49	..	41	..	90	..	149	90
Motueka	3	..	..	..	3	..	4	3
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
Inangahua	250	100	650	..	900	100	1,039	1,000
Ahaura	300	50	50	..	350	50	500	400
Charleston	89	..	..	..	89	..	87	89
Westport, including Addison's, Northern Terraces, Waimangaroa, North Beach, Mokihinui, Karamea, and Lower Buller Valley	150	10	..	..	150	10	180	160
Lyell	70	..	8	..	78	..	113	78
Murchison	100	20	..	..	100	20	120	120
	1,036	180	749	..	1,785	180	2,237	1,965
WESTLAND—								
Ross	67	1	..	..	67	1	132	68
Stafford and Goldsborough	200	40	..	..	200	40	240	240
Hokitika and Kanieri	200	30	24	..	224	30	257	254
Kumara	114	15	..	..	114	15	227	129
Greymouth Arnold	770	183	..	..	770	183	925	953
Okarito	37	1	..	..	37	1	31	38
	1,388	270	24	..	1,412	270	1,812	1,682
OTAGO—								
Hindon	20	1	21	..	41	1	42	42
Tuapeka	300	80	12	..	312	80	646	392
Clyde, Roxburgh, Black's, and Alexandra	650	60	7	..	657	60	775	717
Cromwell	300	20	6	..	306	20	335	326
Tapanui	8	..	..	..	8	..	5	8
Waikaia	260	30	..	..	260	30	190	290
Wyndham	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Waiau, Orepuki, Preservation, Athol, Te Anau, Manapouri, Nokomai, Roundhill, Riverton, and Colac Bay	243	36	1	..	244	36	185	280
Wakatipu Goldfields—Arrow, Macetown, Cardrona, Kawarau, Bracken's, and Motatapu	45	25	22	..	67	25	66	92
Queenstown	120	9	30	..	150	9	125	159
Naseby St. Bathan's Hyde Macrae's	204	92	92	..	296	92	376	388
Gore	350	..	..	..	350	..	283	350
Stewart Island	8	..	..	..	8	..	6	8
Campbell Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	2,508	353	191	..	2,699	353	3,043	3,052
SUMMARY.								
AUCKLAND	..	..	2,584	..	2,584	..	3,734	2,584
MARLBOROUGH	69	..	10	..	79	..	72	79
NELSON	1,036	180	749	..	1,785	180	2,237	1,965
WESTLAND	1,388	270	24	..	1,412	270	1,812	1,682
OTAGO	2,508	353	191	..	2,699	353	3,043	3,052
Totals	5,001	803	3,558	..	8,559	803	10,898	9,362

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DIAGRAM showing TOTAL QUANTITY & VALUE of GOLD exported from NEW ZEALAND; for the years 1857 to 1905.

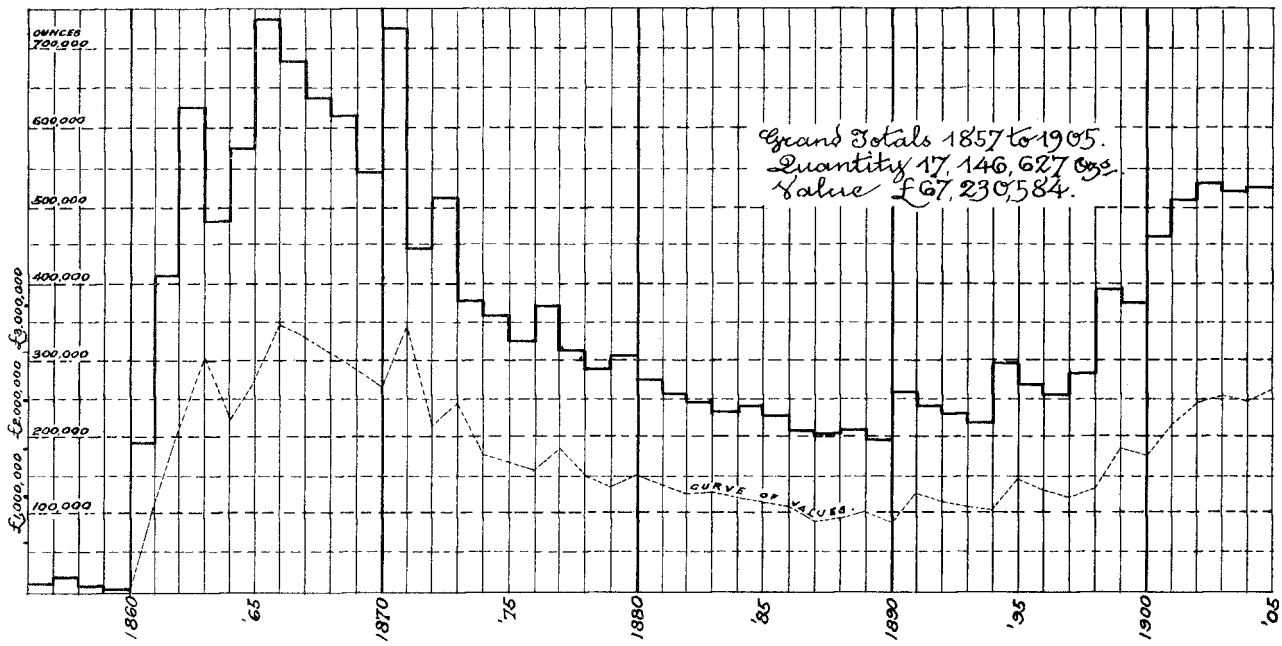


DIAGRAM showing TOTAL QUANTITY & VALUE of KAURI GUM exported from N.Z. for the years 1853 to 1905.

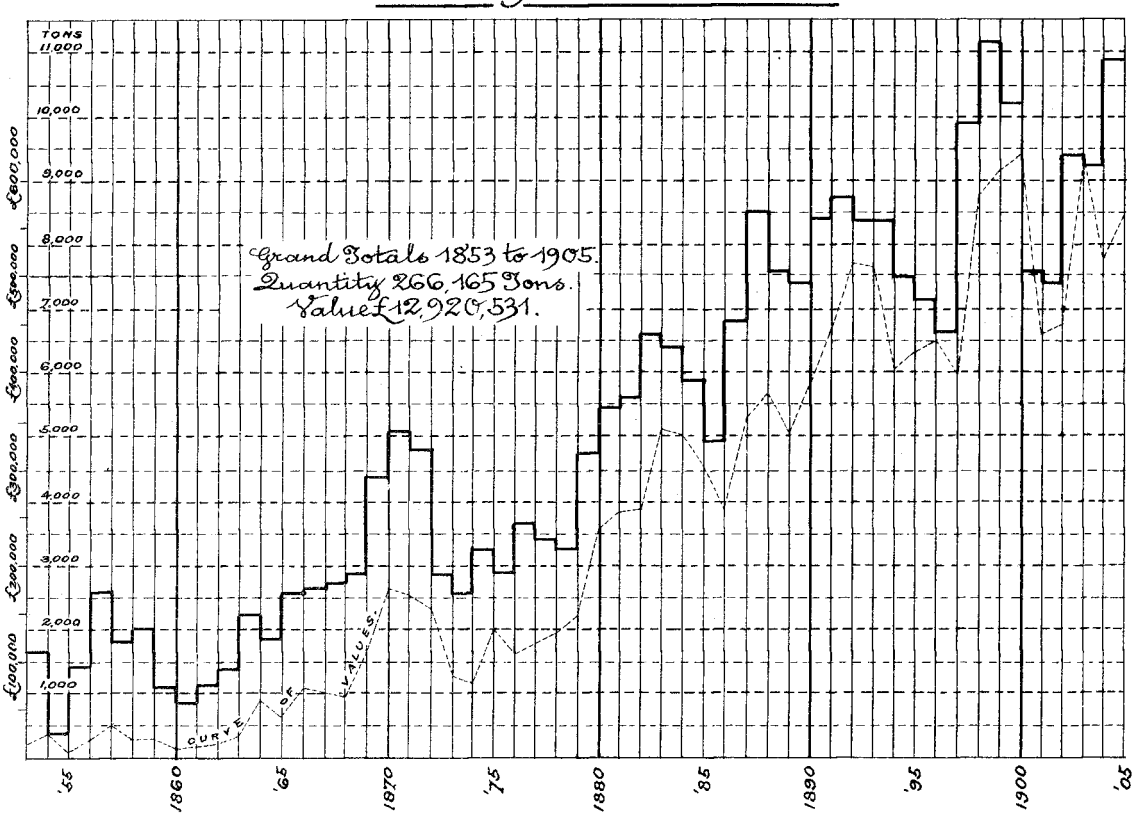
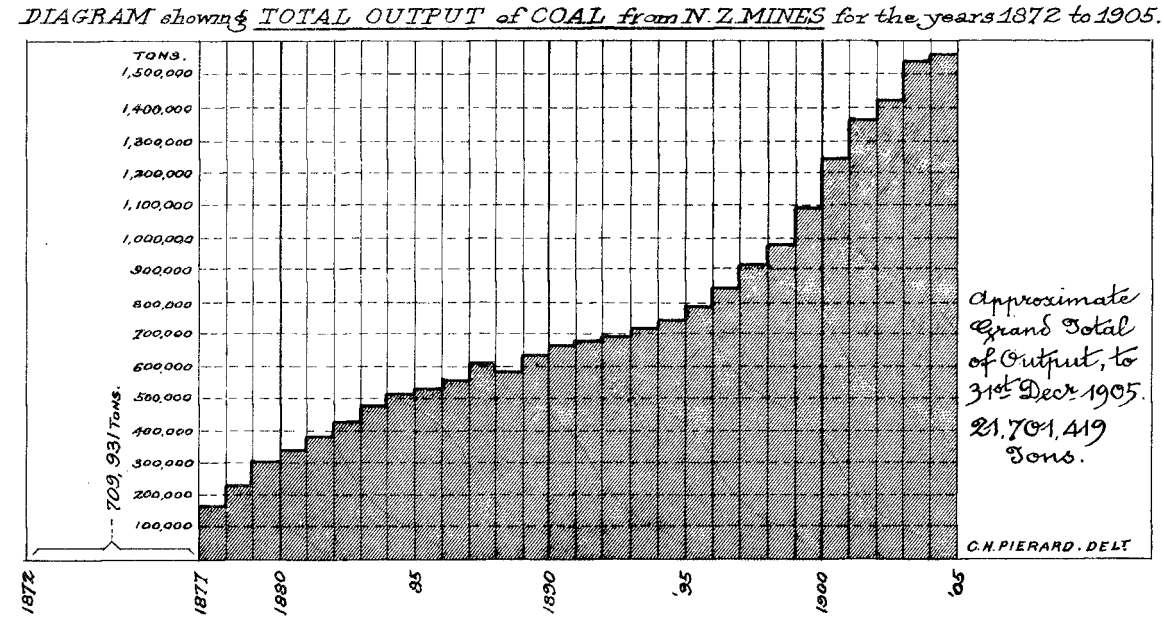


DIAGRAM showing TOTAL OUTPUT of COAL from N.Z. MINES for the years 1872 to 1905.



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