The following statement shows the tons of coal and shale raised, persons employed, lives lost, &c., from 1878 to 1915:—

Year.		Output.	Persons employed.			Tons raised per each Per-	Tons	Persons employed	Lives lost per	Number
			Above.	Below.	Total.	son employed Underground.	raised per Life lost.	per Life lost.	Thousand Persons employed.	of Deaths.
Prior		709,931								
1878		162,218	147	366	513	443	2]2	*	*	0
1879		231,218			802		4,635	23	44.00	351
1880		299,923			1,038	;	149,961	519	1.92	2
1881		337,262			963	·	337,262	963	1.04	1
1882		378,272			1,043	•••	189,136	521	1.91	2
1883		421,764	361	888	1,249	475	210,882	624	1.60	2
1884		480,831	393	890	1,283	540	160,277	421	2.34	3
1885		511,063	338	1,145	1,483	456	170,354	494	2.01	3
1886		504 050	392	1,213	1,605	440	*	*	মৃ ং	0
1887		558,620	388	1,111	1,499	503	139,655	375	2.66	4
1888		613,895	414	1,275	1,689	481	153,474	422	2.36	4
1889		586,445	466	1,251	1,717	468	146,611	313	2.37	4
1890		637,397	512	1,334	1,846	477	79,674	231	4.33	8
1891		668,794	416	1,277	1,693	523	167 ,198	423	2.36	4
1892		000 015	485	1,196	1,681	563	673,315	1,681	0.66	1
1893		691,548	590	1,298	1,888	533	138,309	377	2 64	5
1894		719,546	506	1,393	1,899	516	119,924	316	3.16	6
1895		726,654	525	1,274	1,799	618	145,331	360	3.33	5
1896		792,851	590	1,347	1,937	588	12,013	29	34.07	661
1897		840,713	531	1,381	1,912	609	210,178	478	2.09	4
1898		907,033	556	1,447	2,003	$\frac{627}{627}$	907,033	2,003	0.49	î
1899	• • • •	975,234	554	1,599	2,153	609	325,078	717	1.39	3
1900		1,093,990	617	1,843	2,460	593	273,497	615	1.62	4
1901	•••	1,239,686	688	2,066	2,754	600	413,228	918	1.09	3
1902	•••	1,365,040	803	2,082	2,885	655	682,520	1,443	0.69	$\frac{3}{2}$
1903	• • •	1,420,229	717	2,002 $2,135$	2,852	665	355,057	713	1.40	4
1903	•••		763	2,135 $2,525$	3,288	609	384,459	822	1.21	4
1904	•••	1,537,838 1,585,756	833	2,325 $2,436$	3,269	651	264,293	546	1.83	6
1906	•••		1,174	2,450 $2,518$	3,692	687	288,256	615	1.62	6
1906	•••	1,729,536	·	2,316 $2,767$	3,092 $3,910$	662	152,584	326	3.07	12
	•••	1,831,009	$1,143 \\ 992$	2,707 $2,902$	3,894	641	372,364	320 778	1.28	5
1908	• • •	1,860,975		$\frac{2,902}{3,032}$	$\frac{5,694}{4,191}$	633	273,035	599°	1.79	7
1909	•••	1,911,247	1,159		4,191 $4,599$	634	137,335	283	3.55	16
1910		2,197,362	1,136	3,463	4,399	706		306.	3·26	10
1911	• • • •	2,066,073	1,365	2,925	4,328	681	147,577	1	2.08	9
1912	•••	2,177,615	1,130	3,198		1	241,975	355		
1913	•••	1,888,005	1,053	3,197	$\frac{4,250}{4,724}$	590 639	314,667	708 96	1·38 10·35	6
1914	•••	2,275,614	1,176	3,558	4,734	711	46,441		$\frac{10.35}{2.16}$	498
1915		2,208,624	1,050	3,106	$ \frac{4,156}{}$	/11	245,403	462	2.10	9
Totals		41,847,479					•••	•••		319

^{*}No life lost. † Year of Kaitangata explosion. ‡ Year of Brunner explosion. § Year of Ralph's (Huntly) explosion.

SECTION IV.—THE COAL-MINES ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

On the 26th June new regulations under the Coal-mines Act were gazetted. These regulations embrace much of those already in force, and also incorporated a considerable proportion of the British regulations contained in an Order (No. 748) dated 10th July, 1910, pertaining to the conduct of persons employed in mines; the use of stationary electric lamps; winding-ropes; signalling; explosives, including permitted explosives; safety-lamps; change-house and bath-houses; ambulance; mechanical ventilating-appliances; prevention of the inflammation of coaldust; and electricity. The regulations have, at the time of writing, been in operation nearly a year, and I believe that, while not increasing the cost of production of coal to any appreciable extent, they have tended to greater security of life and property, while greatly assisting the Inspectors of Mines in the performance of their duties.

During the year only two important cases of litigation under the safety provisions of the Coalmines Act occurred. The first of these was in connection with the inspection of old workings (traversable standing pillar areas) at Ralph's Colliery, Huntly. The following is a brief summary of this case:—

The Royal Commission in connection with the explosion at Ralph's Colliery on the 12th September, 1914, by which forty-three lives were lost, reported on the 30th October following that the explosion