C.—2.

for 1932 is bad, since it is expected that Arapuni Power-station will resume operations in June, 1932, with an output of 60,000 kw., and the Auckland Power-station, which now consumes over 3,000 tons of coal per week, will then close down. During 1930 competition between the various mines was very keen, and prices have been forced down to such an extent as to make it doubtful if any of the mines can produce coal and sell it at a profit at the present prices.

43

The output from the West Coast District decreased by 3,937 tons. In the early part of the year the market was fairly good by reason of the coal strike on the Maitland field in New South Wales, but in the latter part of the year much idle time was experienced. The trade depression has reduced the consumption of coal on the railways, while the extended use of hydro-electricity is reducing the demand for coal for gasworks, household, and industrial purposes. The Buller district is more affected than the Grey district. The Buller district in former years supplied most of the bunker coal used in New Zealand ports; that market has been much reduced through the increasing use of oil fuel on ocean liners. The Grey district has the advantage of through railway connection to Canterbury and has increased its market there at the expense of the Buller district. Both districts are suffering from competition with coal imported from Australia; Newcastle screened coal can at present be landed at New Zealand main ports at prices below which it is possible to land screened bituminous coal from the West Coast.

In the Southern District the output for the year showed an increase of 13,711 tons. In spite of this, much idle time was experienced during the summer months, and at some of the mines the miners are sharing the available work.

Comparatively little time was lost during the year from industrial troubles. The number of co-operative parties working small mines still continues to increase.

The production from and the number of persons employed at the collieries of the Dominion are shown in the following table:—

Na	me of Col	liery.		Locality.	 Class of Coa	ı1.	Output for 1930.	Total Output to 31st December, 1930.	Total Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
Northern District.						Tons.	Tons.		
Hikurangi	••	••		Hikurangi	 Sub-bitumin	ous	46,773	394,762	187
Wilson's				,,	 ,,		58,787	546,142	188
Rotowaro				Huntly	 Brown "		143,163	1,503,102	273
Pukemiro				,,	 **		127,205	1,886,708	257
Waipa				,,	 ,,		33,071	1,071,346	107
Glen Afton		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Glen Afton	 ,,		177,244	1,180,373	361
Renown	• • •	• • •		Waikokowai	 ",	.:	88,790	187,880	179
West Westport-Stoel Millerton Denniston Westportmain Cardiff Bridge Paparoa Blackball Liverpool (Stat James (State) Dobson Wallsend	•••	?istrict.		Ngakawau Millerton Denniston Westport Seddonville Roa Blackball Rewanui Rapahoe Dobson Brunnerton	 Bituminous ,, ,, ,, Semi-bitumi Sub-bitumin Bituminous Sub-bitumin Bituminous	ious	152,600 168,185 187,165 29,272 24,844 28,150 96,076 132,550 42,284 117,386 62,573	$\begin{array}{c} 2,795,042 \\ 8,071,556 \\ 9,973,114 \\ 157,340 \\ 190,280 \\ 652,995 \\ 3,897,427 \\ 2,163,947 \\ 269,421 \\ 445,538 \\ 314,999 \end{array}$	311 450 522 43 28 36 301 334 79 311 161
	eries) ieries) ollieries) eries	nill (3 colli	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Shag Point Kaitangata Nightcaps "," All coalfields Various	 Brown "" Various		21,464 101,672 116,910 39,489 50,613 495,826	284,624 4,792,036 731,549 366,415 314,495 7,887,214 23,762,486	60 249 165 94 78 1,093
Totals	a					-	2,542,092	73,840,791	5,867

SECTION II.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

	T	Inspection District.			Average Number of Persons employed during 1930.			
	inspect	ion Distric	· · ·		Above Ground.	Below Ground.	933 3,120 1,814	
Southern West Coast Northern					232 766 439	701 2,354 1,375		
	Totals,	1930			1,437	4,430	5,867	
Totals, 1929				1,370	4,127	5,497		