$\begin{array}{cc} & 1932.\\ {\rm N} \to {\rm W} & {\rm Z} \to {\rm A} \to {\rm A} \to {\rm N} \to . \end{array}$

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1932.

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 184 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

The Superintendent, State Coal-mines, Greymouth, to the Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the workings of the State Coal-mines for the year ended 31st March, 1932.

LIVERPOOL COLLIERY.

Coal-winning.—The gross total output for the year was 120,560 tons 18 cwt., a reduction of 10,541 tons 13 cwt. when compared with the figures of last year. After making allowances for stocks on hand at the beginning of the year and deducting mine consumption and waste, there remained for disposal 117,604 tons 8 cwt., which is accounted for as follows:—

		Screened.	Unscreened.	Small.	Total.
No. of the latest states and the latest states are the latest states and the latest states are the latest states and the latest states are the latest stat		Tons ewt. qr.	Tons ewt. qr.	Tons ewt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
Export		11,241 6 0	24,031 7 0	29,127 15 0	64,400 8 0
Rail to Canterbury		10,334 11 3	9,460 11 0	17,756 10 0	37,551 12 3
Local sales		5,395 4 3	$535 \ 3 \ 0$	2,999 12 3	8,930 0 2
Mine sales			17 0 0		17 0 0
Sales to workmen and		• •	1,978 8 0	• •	1,978 8 0
issues Stock in bin			$3,877 \ 11 \ 3$	400 0 0	4,277 11 3
Stock in oil		206 16 0	57 16 0	184 15 0	449 7 0
		27,177 18 2	39,957 16 3	50,468 12 3	117,604 8 0
Used on works			5,016 0 0		5,016 0 0
Waste		• •	984 18 0	• •	984 18 0
Totals		27,177 18 2	45,958 14 3	50,468 12 3	123,605 6 0

The gross total output from this colliery since its inception amounts to 2,317,403 tons 14 cwt. Days worked.—During the year the colliery worked on 172 days. The possible working-days, excluding union holidays and pay Saturdays, were 279. The difference between those worked and the possible working-days is accounted for as follows: Lack of orders, 65; dispute between Miners' and Engine-drivers' unions, 10; stop-work meeting, 1; demonstration at Blackball, 1; stop-work meeting over tribute mining, 1; stoppage over reduction in wages, 2; heavy rainfall, 1; back Saturdays, 26: total, 107.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 356, made up as follows: Underground—Coal-hewers, 118; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 138. On the surface—70 men and 30 boys. In addition to the above, an average of

5 men were employed on development work. Expenditure.—The total expenditure in connection with coal-winning for wages, stores, minetimber, and compensation, together with subsidies on railway tickets and cost of fuel used on works, amounted to £88,330 16s. 11d., as compared with £102,470 17s. 4d. for the previous year. In addition, £3,574 10s. was expended on development work, comprising the drainage-adit, concrete wall at the

bins, and drill-store at Dunollie.

1—C. 2A.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £1 10s. 8d., and after making deductions for stores (explosives) the net return was £1 7s. 11d., a reduction of 1s. 5d. per day when compared with the figures for the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily mine-output was 701 tons, and the coal-hewers' average daily output 6 tons 8 cwt., as compared with 645 tons and 5 tons 19 cwt. for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—The total amount paid during the year under the minimum-wage clause was £99 10s. 11d. This works out to a cost of 0.2d. per ton.

Accidents.—During the year there were several minor accidents, but none of a serious nature. The payments made at the colliery under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act amounted to £2,860 1s. 8d., as compared with £2,504 8s. 8d. for the previous year. On the output produced this works out to a cost of 5.69d, per ton, an increase of 1.11d, per ton when compared with the figures for

the previous year.

Underground Workings.—The bulk of the output during the year was obtained from solid workings in the course of being opened up in the Morgan Seam, Kimbell east level, and the Anderson Dip Section at the No. 2 Mine; the balance being obtained from pillar-extraction at the No. 1 Mine, also from the rise workings in the Kimbell East and West Sections of the No. 2 Mine. Coal-winning operations at the No. 1 Mine were abandoned during the last month of the year, as the area became so limited that it did not warrant further working. The plant has been removed from within the mine, and arrangements made for dismantling the hydraulic brake, also the plant and rails from the haulage road leading up to the No. 1 Mine from the middle brake. In the No. 2 Mine development work comprised the following: (a) The extending of the workings in the Kimbell East Level Section; (b) the developing of workings in the Anderson Dip Section; and (c) the extending of the rise workings in the Morgan Seam towards the old workings at the No. 1 Mine. The development places in the Kimbell East Level Section were continuously worked during the year. The main-level face is now in a distance of 50 chains from the main haulage road, and is approaching a large fault known as the Davey Creek fault. As the workings approach this fault the seam gradually thins, and generally becomes intersected with dirt bands to such an extent as to render it unworkable. From surface examinations of the locality on the eastern side of the No. 2 Mine workings it was found that a very large area was affected by the Davey Creek fault. The area affected is so wide that it would not warrant further prospecting in an easterly direction once the faulted zone was reached. The Anderson Section is a dip section worked off the Kimbell East Level. In the development of this section the seam has been somewhat variable in thickness and gradient. During the course of driving the east level the seam became intersected with stone bands and eventually divided it into two parts. The upper portion of the split was driven on for a time, but eventually thinned to an unworkable thickness. portion was later driven on, and it is pleasing to report there is now upwards of 9 ft. of fairly clean coal in the level. From the east level two dip headings are in course of being driven. The No. 1 heading is down a distance of 9 chains, and appears to be entering the stony belt which cuts across the Anderson old section. The No. 2 heading, which so far has only been driven a distance of 3 chains, will eventually connect with the same stony belt as the former heading.

Morgan Seam.—The main east level had to be stopped during the year owing to the seam becoming so intersected with dirt bands that the coal could not be mined and filled in a clean and marketable condition. Through the east level being stopped in dirty coal and the west level stopped at the Tararu Creek fault, development work is now confined to the extending of the workings in a northerly direction towards the old workings at the No. 1 Mine. To protect the No. 2 Mine from water breaking through from the old workings at the No. 1 Mine, a barrier of coal 2 chains in width is being left between these mines. Some of the workings in the west section have reached the barrier, and a commencement made to extract some of the pillars below it.

Stone-dusting.—Work under this head has been regularly carried out, and during the year 58 tons of stone dust was used. The number of samples analysed from the various zones at this colliery was In addition to the latter, seventy-five samples were analysed from co-operative mines.

Development Work.—During the year a drainage adit 6 ft. high by 5 ft. wide and 23 chains in length was constructed from near the entrance of the No. 2 Mine to a point inbye on the main haulage road. From the point where the adit connected with the haulage road a water-channel 3 ft. by 2 ft. is being constructed on the left-hand side of the haulage road, and will be extended to what is known as the Morgan Seam junction. Overlying the No. 2 Mine workings there are several creeks, and once pillar-extraction is in full operation it is only natural to expect that the surface will be damaged, and thus cause water to percolate through the broken strata into the mine. It is in anticipation of extra water that this provision is being made.

Plant and Machinery.—The whole of the plant, machinery, and buildings have been maintained in good order and condition, and during the year the following new plant and buildings have been erected: (a) An endless-rope haulage driven by compressed air in the Kimbell east level; (b) a compressed-air-driven winch in the Anderson Section; (c) a Bellis Morcomb lighting-set transferred from the James Mine and installed in the Middle Brake Power house; (d) addition to the lamp-room at the middle brake by the erection of a concrete building; (e) a small new concrete bathhouse near the storage-bin; (f) the building of a reinforced-concrete wall 150 ft. in length, 8 ft. high, and 12 in. thick

to protect the embankment overlooking the main coal-storage bin.

Landslip.—During the latter part of the year a large slip occurred on the banks of the Seven Mile Creek near the middle brake, which destroyed several chains of the track, including one of the bridges leading to Upper Rewanui Township. In addition to destroying the track, about 4 chains of the hydraulic pipe-line leading to the bins was buried beneath the debris, and a portion of the transmissionline was also carried away. The pipe-line, which was previously laid along the banks of the Seven Mile Creek has been lifted and relaid through the gorge tunnel. A channel has been cut through the slip of sufficient dimensions to carry the ordinary flow of water; but, until a flood occurs and the ultimate course of the creek is known, nothing can be done in the meantime regarding the formation of a new track.

C.--2A.

Exploratory Work: In my previous report reference was made to the work that had been carried out on the State Coal Reserve in tracing seams Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in Blocks A and B on the south side of the Ten Mile Creek. During the early part of the year operations were confined to tracing the third and fourth seams in Block B, also a seam in Block C. Some prospecting work was also carried out in the valley of the Nine Mile Creek. Latterly work has been concentrated on boring operations in Block A. The third seam in Block B, which is situated about 140 ft. below No. 2 seam, varies in thickness from 5 ft. to 8 ft. It has been traced for a distance of 15 chains in an easterly direction from Wafer's Spur; unfortunately, it is unworkable owing to it being intersected with bands of stone. The fourth seam, which is situated 115 ft. below No. 3 seam, has also been traced a distance of approximately 15 chains in an easterly direction from Wafer's Spur. This is a good workable seam, the thickness varying from 6 ft. to 7 ft.

Block C: In the cliffs on the south side of Bishop Creek an outcrop of clean coal 14 ft. in thickness been traced for a distance of 22 chains. This seam is probably the continuation in a north-easterly has been traced for a distance of 22 chains. direction of the No. 1 seam in Blocks A and B, but is cut off from the latter by a fault which runs in a

northerly direction from the vicinity of Trig. XY.

Nine Mile Creek: On the eastern side of the point where the Wafer's Spur fault crosses the Nine Mile Creek a seam of coal 10 ft. in thickness was located. This seam was traced up the stream for a distance of 9 chains, but in this distance it was so split up with stone bands as to render it unworkable.

Boring in Block A: In this block three workable seams were traced on the south side of the valley of the Ten Mile Creek between Wafer's Spur and Armstrong's lease for distances varying from 20 chains to 26 chains, the seams having a south-westerly dip of approximately 1 in 4 towards the valley of the Nine Mile Creek. Between the line of outcrops on the south side of the Ten Mile Creek and the valley of the Nine Mile Creek the distance is approximately 40 chains, and boring operations are now being carried out in a systematic manner to prove the extent and thickness of the seams to the dip in this block. Up to date three holes have been drilled, and preparations are now being made for the drilling of the fourth. The approximate positions, together with the results obtained from the three holes completed, are as follows:

Bore No. 1: This hole is situated about 10 chains east of the fault adjoining Armstrong's lease and 8 chains south from the line of outcrops. This hole was drilled to a depth of 580 ft., but failed to prove workable coal. The seams, although unworkable through being split up with stone bands, were passed through in approximately their correct horizon. On the east side of Armstrong's lease the seams in the cliff-face are split up with stone bands, and in all probability this same trouble extends

as far as No. 1 hole, thus accounting for the unworkable coal.

Bore No. 2: This hole is situated 10 chains east of No. 1 hole and 8 chains south from the line of outcrops. This hole, which was drilled to a depth of 470 ft., passed through Nos. 1 and 2 seams, their

thicknesses being 17 ft. and 15 ft. respectively.

Bore No. 3: This hole is situated on the banks of Griffith's Creek and 13 chains south of Bore No. 1. This hole was drilled to a depth of 468 ft., passing through Nos. 1 and 2 seams, their thickness being 18 ft. and 26 ft. respectively. It is difficult at present to estimate the number of holes yet to be drilled to prove Block A, as this is entirely dependent upon the results obtained as the work proceeds.

Work in connection woth boring operations on this field is difficult owing to the surface being densely wooded and in many places precipitous, necessitating the constructing of aerial ropeways for

the transporting of the drilling-plant.

JAMES COLLIERY.

Coal-winning.—The gross total output for the year was 38,018 tons 5 cwt., a reduction of 4,372 tons 16 cwt. when compared with the figures of last year. After making allowances for stocks on hand at the beginning of the year, together with coal purchased and deducting mine consumption and waste, there remained for disposal 38,340 tons 1 cwt. 2 qr., which is accounted for as follows:-

na nama a Pilindia.		Screened.		Unscreen and Nut		Small.		Slac	ek.	Tota	al.	
	i	Tons ewt.	qr.	Tons ewt	. qr.	Tons cwt	. qr.	Tons c	wt. qr.	Tons o	ewt.	$\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r}$
Export		13,187 19	ö	896 - 2	0	52 9	0	6,169 1	17 0	20,306		(
Rail to Canterbury			1	818 15	2	957 18	1	21	7 0	10,587	0	
Local sales		340 10	1			6 2	3	5,837	14 0	6,184	7	
Mine sales		1 0	0	72 10	0	2 0	0	13	0 0		10	
Sold to workmen free issues	_			591 11	О	• •		• •		591	11	(
Stock in bin		119 14	0	30 0	0	100 0	0	106	12 2	356	6	2
Stock on wharf						• • •						
Stock in dump								226	0 0	226	0	(
		22,438 2	2	2,408 18	2	1,118 10	0	12,374	10 2	38,340	1	- 2
Used on works				356	0					356	0	(
Waste				1,040 5	0	• •				1,040	5	(
Totals		22,438 2	$\overline{2}$	3,805 3	2	1,118 10	0	12,374	10 2	39,736	6	

The gross total output from this colliery since its inception amounts to 323,857 tons 15 cwt. Days worked.—The mine during the period worked on 202 days, being 36½ days less than the previous year. The possible working-days, excluding union holidays and pay Saturdays, were 279. The difference between those worked and the possible working-days is accounted for as follows: Lack C.—2A. 4

of orders, 36; back Saturdays, 26; dispute between Miners' and Engine-drivers' unions, 10; stopwork meeting, 1; demonstration at Blackball, 1; stoppage over reduction in wages, 2; damage to power-line, 1: total, 77.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 83, made up as follows: Underground—Coal-hewers, 34; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 30. On the surface—15 men and 4 boys. In addition to those employed on coal-winning there were on an average 6 men and 1 boy employed in prospecting work, making a total of 85 men and 5 boys.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure in connection with coal-winning for wages, stores, minetimber, and compensation, together with the cost of electric power and coal used on the works, amounted to £23,853 17s. 8d., as compared with £28,148 2s. 10d. for the previous year. In addition to the amount expended on coal-winning, £1,754 8s. 7d. was expended on boring and prospecting on the reserve between the Nine and the Ten Mile Creeks, also on prospecting-work in connection with the James Mine.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £1 8s. 10·81d., and after deducting stores (explosives) the net return was £1 1s. 9·70d., a reduction of 4s. 9·30d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily mine-output was 188 tons, and the coal-hewers' average daily output 5 tons $15\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., as compared with 175 tons 15 cwt. and 6 tons $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—The total amount paid under the minimum-wage clause during the year was £381 13s. 5d. This works out to a cost of 2·41d. per ton.

Accidents.—During the year there were a few minor accidents, but not any of a serious nature. The payments made at this colliery under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act amounted to £651 18s. 9d. On the output produced this works out to a cost of 4·12d. per ton.

Stone-dusting.—Work under this head has been regularly carried out, and during the year 4 tons of stone dust was used for this purpose. The number of samples analysed from the various zones in the mine was 82.

Underground Workings.—The bulk of the output during the year was obtained from the development of workings in the cross-cut and new dip sections, the balance being made up from coal won from the extraction of pillars in the west section. Work in connection with the extraction of pillars has been carried out in a satisfactory manner, very little coal being lost during extraction. In the cross-cut area there are two sections worked—namely, the dip and south level. In the former the seam has been fairly uniform in gradient and thickness, and the quality has also been good. Unfortunately, the area in this dip section is limited, due to the close proximity of an upthrow fault with a displacement of approximately 190 ft.

Development work in this section is nearing completion, and the time is not far distant when the extraction of pillars will be commenced. To the left of the dip section herein referred to there is an area yet to be developed. To develop it means driving under Cannell Creek, where measures overlying the seam are not very thick. With the object of opening up this area arrangements have been made to drive a new dip heading on the east side of the present one, and at the same time leave a barrier 2 chains in width between it and the existing dip workings. The object of the barrier is that in the event of water being encountered when driving under Cannell Creek it would not affect the workings in the present dip section. In the south level section the seam has been somewhat variable in thickness and quality. In this locality the seam has been troubled considerably with intrusions of stone bands and rolls, also thick bands of iron pyrites. The main south level is at the present time stopped owing to the coal being inferior. A small dip section off the main haulage road was worked continuously during the year, the seam in this locality being variable in quality and thickness.

Prospecting.—The areas surrounding the James Mine have been prospected during the year and, with the exception of a small block between the Nine Mile and Cannell Creeks, the results obtained were of a disappointing nature. In the block between the Nine Mile and Cannell Creeks the James Seam was traced for a distance of approximately 9 chains, the thickness being upwards of 7 ft. The coal in this block will in all probability be worked in the near future from the new dip section that is being opened up from the cross-cut section. Prospecting work was also carried out on the areas between the James Mine and Rocky Creek, also between Rocky and Cavern Creeks. Several seams were traced, but, owing to faulting and the areas being so small, it is regrettable to report that no coal of a workable area was discovered in this locality.

GENERAL.

From a trade point of view it would not be out of place to state that the past year has been one of the most difficult in the history of coal-mining in New Zealand. The State Coalmines, along with other mines in the Dominion, have suffered through lack of trade, in consequence of which the output, together with the days worked, are below those of the previous year. Although it has been the aim of the management to keep down the costs of production, the frequent stoppages through lack of trade and consequently reduced output have caused them to be higher than they would have been with a regular and greater output. A reduction in the working-time has always a serious effect not only on the output, but also on the general average cost of production, for it must be noted that there are many standing charges that cannot be reduced, and the maintenance of the mines has to be attended to whether full time or otherwise is worked.

In conclusion, permit me to say that all the officers have performed the duties delegated to them in a most satisfactory manner, and I am also indebted to yourself for valuable services rendered in connection with several matters concerning the mines. I am also indebted to the Director of Geological Survey for assistance rendered in connection with the area that is being prospected on the reserve between the Nine and the Ten Mile Creeks.

I have, &c.,

I. A. James, Superintendent.

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES. COLLIERY WORKING ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Dr.	Liverpooi		Јаме	es.		Cr.	LIVERPOOL.				James.			
To Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1931 Coal-winning— Wages Stores and materials used Railway tickets Subsidized bus fares, &c. Stores sales (at cost) Coal purchased Special rate Electric power	1,489 9	8 9 8	£ 138 1 19,775 1 858 347 181 235 524	17 7 14 5 0	9 2 5 0 7 6	By Sales of coal Sales of stores, power, &c Stocks of coal on hand at 31st March, 1932, at mine, wharf, and afloat	135, 6,	504 ,504 ,078	15 11		43,	£ 784 		10
Gross profit—To Profit and Loss Account	81,327 10 64,563 9 £145,890 19	2	22,061 22,063 £44,125	18	8		£145,	,890	19	7	£44,	125	9	

Colliery Profit and Loss Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1932.

MacDonald Colliery Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1932.

Dr. To Interest		•••	£ 2,226 955		1	Cr. By Rents Royalties	 	••	• • •	£ 330 3,633		11
Net profit—Transferred to Loss Account	Profit	and	3,182 781 £3,964	15						£3,964	2	2

DEPOT TRADING ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Dr.	Wellington.	CHRISTCHURCH.	Wanganui.	Cr.	WELLINGTON.	CHRISTCHURCH.	Wanganui.
To Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1931 Purchases of coal Purchases of firewood, coke, &c. Wharfage Haulage to depot Wages—Discharging	£ s. d. 4,193 0 3 95,236 18 9 3,040 12 0 865 9 9 664 11 7 161 13 9	£ s. d. 10,299 10 2 31,923 13 4 117 14 5 21,485 10 3 268 0 6	£ s. d. 956 14 11 17,927 13 7 175 1 0 102 18 6 129 18 8 31 9 10	By Sales of coal Sales of coke, wood, &c	£ s. d. 102,573 1 2 3,785 18 9 7,476 17 3 168 10 6	£ s. d. 63,767 14 8 763 9 3 6,728 5 1 181 6 3	£ s. d. 19,594 10 1 332 9 0 708 15 4 137 8 11
Gross profit — To Profit and Loss Account	104,162 6 I 9,842 1 7 £114,004 7 8	64,094 8 8 7,346 6 7 £71,440 15 3			£114,004 7 8	£71,440 15 3	£20,773 3 4

Depot Profit and Loss Accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 1932.

Dr.	WELLINGTON.	Christchurch.	Wanganui.	Cr.	Wellington.	CHRISTCHURCH.	WANGANUI.
To Wages Salaries Rents Interest Interest Travelling expenses and allowances Repairs and maintenance Postages and telegrams Printing and stationery Insurances Cartage Sacks Freights General expenses Audit fees Superannuation Fund subsidy Reserve for bad debts	£ s. d. 1,486 11 8 1,340 19 8 518 0 0 354 19 2 45 18 6 380 17 11 62 3 10 71 10 2 122 11 11 3,109 18 2 151 18 0 47 18 9 537 15 11 57 0 0 20 10 4 68 15 2	£ s. d. 1,386 12 1 992 12 0 140 10 0 164 14 4 7 5 4 652 9 9 73 19 8 71 15 7 47 16 10 1,784 5 5 83 13 2 10 3 7 56 12 11 57 0 0 18 2 8 8 10 2	£ s. d. 324 17 2 411 4 0 201 0 0 23 11 3 18 4 2 72 18 1 31 13 10 17 16 9 20 17 2 294 18 8 3 14 3 3 9 11 31 0 9 9 0 0 7 13 0 50 5 0 127 5 2	By Gross profit from Trading Account Net loss—To General Profit and Loss Account	£ s. d. 9,842 1 7	£ s. d. 7,346 6 7	£ s. d. 1,449 6 10 200 2 4
Depreciation Net profit—To General Profit and Loss Account	651 14 5 9,029 3 7 812 18 0 £9,842 1 7	636 13 0 6,192 16 6 1,153 10 1 £7,346 6 7	127 5 2 1,649 9 2 £1,649 9 2		£9,842 1 7	£7,346 6 7	£1,649 9 2

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES—continued.

STATEMENT OF COLLIERY PROPERTY ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1932.

	-	_					Liver	POOL.	Jam	ES.	MACDO	NALD.	Totals.
Development and Property According Balance at 31st March, 1931 Additions during the year	ount • •			• •	••		£ s. d. 57,556 10 4 3,082 2 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 27,280 16 1	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 87,154 0 8	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Special depreciation				• •			60,638 12 10 17,819 18 1		12,361 17 10		33,510 4 2		
Ordinary depreciation Electrical Plant Account—	••						42,818 14 9 1,181 13 8	41,637 1 1	14,918 18 3 1,504 8 0	19 414 10 9	53,643 16 6 885 17 10	FO 777 10 0	107 000 10 0
Balance at 31st March, 1931 Depreciation	• •		• •					41,037 1 1	5,006 10 10 523 15 10	13,414 10 3 4,482 15 0		52,757 18 8	107,809 10 0
Machinery, plant, ropes, and roll Balance at 31st March, 1931 Less transferred to other acc	• •	k— 		• •		• •	33,852 13 11 28 17 6		5,073 13 6 95 3 2	4,402 15 0		••	4,482 15 0
Plus transferred from other ac Additions during the year	counts						33,823 16 5 225 17 11 899 18 3		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
Sales					• •		34,949 12 7 87 8 0		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$::	!	
Depreciation	:					• •	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6,585 6 9 872 13 6		•••		
Less provisionally written o	ff		• •		••		30,849 4 0 41 6 2	30,807 17 10	5,712 13 3 ··	5,712 13 3	••		36,520 11 1
Buildings at mine— Balance at 31st March, 1931 Additions during the year							4,568 19 7 262 14 4	30,007 17 10	1,532 8 7	0,712 10 0		••	30,920 11 1
Less transferred to other acc	counts				••		4,831 13 11 2 10 0				• •	:	
Depreciation	• •	••	• •		• •		4,829 3 11 296 8 10	4,532 15 1	 104 18 11	1,427 9 8	• •		$5,960 ext{ 4 } 9$
Carried forward					••			76,977 14 0	•••	25,037 8 2	••	52,757 18 8	154,773 0 10

				Liverpool.	James.	MacDonald.	TOTALS.	
Brought forward Cottages at mine— Balance at 31st March, 1931			• •		£ s. d. £ s. d	£ s. d. £ s. d. 25,037 8 2	£ s. d. £ s. d. 52,757 18 8 2,205 16 1	£ s. d. 154,773 0 10
Less sales and recoveries during the year Special depreciation	••	• •	•••		20 0 0 4,043 17 10	·· · · ·	888 14 9	
Ordinary depreciation			••		388 3 3 3 3,655 14 7		1,317 1 4 70 0 0 1,247 1 4 910 5 5	4,902 15 11 2,506 3 1
Plantation at mine—Balance at 31st March, 1931 Coal (stock on hand at mine, wharf, and afloat) Stores (stock on hand) Less provisionally written off	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••	••	1,595 17 8 4,307 13 2 8,610 19 5 198 4 7 8,412 14 10	340 14 6 	910 3 3	2,500 5 1 4,648 7 8 8,412 14 10
					£94,949 14 3	£25,378 2 8	£54,915 5 5	£175,243 2 4

STATEMENT OF DEPOT PROPERTY ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1932.

							Welli	NGTON.	CHRIST	CHURCH.	Wanga	ANUI.	Totals.
Depot Property Account— Balance at 1st April, 1931 Additions during the year		• •				• •	£ s. d. 9,035 9 3 1 17 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 4,275 15 3 24 1 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 625 2 6	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sales						• •	9,037 6 3		4,299 16 3 22 10 0				
Depreciation				, .	••		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,385 11 10	4,277 6 3 636 13 0 8,289 13 5	3,640 13 3	908 18 5	497 17 4	12,524 2 5
Stocks and stores on hand Less provisionally written o	ff		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •	••	258 0 6	7,741 7 1	1,341 9 8	6,948 3 9	19 1 5	889 17 0	15,579 7 10
								£16,126 18 11		£10,588 17 0	<u> </u> !	£1,387 14 4	£28,103 10 3

General Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1932.

Dr. To Special depreciation— James Colliery Liverpool Colliery	£ s. d. 12,361 17 10 17,819 18 1 34,398 18 11	Cr. By Transfer from General Reserve Account		£ 55 64,580 1	s. c 4 l	
Net loss, Wanganui Depot	64,580 14 10 200 2 4 16,032 0 5	Wellington Depot	10 1 3 0 1 7 7 1	64,580 1 6,564 1 5,131 1 5 1	.6 .5	
	£80,812 17 7	Interest on investments	••	$\frac{4,529}{£80,812}$ 1		7
To Sinking Fund Account for redemption of loan capital	£ s. d. 7,885 15 7 5,000 0 0 12,885 15 7	By Balance—Profit for year 1931-32			s. (0	
Balance—Net profit for year	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			£16,032	0	- 5

			Liabilitie							1		Assets.						2 A
Loan capital—			Diagram			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	1. (Collieries—	2100000	•	£ s.	d.	£s	. d.	•
Securities at 3½ per cent.						416		•	. a.	• `	Development and Property Accounts			107.809 10				
Securities at 4 per cent.			• •			141,266				- 2	Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock		••	36,520 11				
scourines at 4 per cent.	• •	• •	• • •	• •				141,683	6 8	8	Electrical plant (James Colliery)			4,482 15				
Accrued interest on loan car	nital								4 6		Buildings at mines	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	5,960 4				
Accided interest on loan cap	Progr		partmental.	Sundr	•••	• •		2,100	1 (0	Cottages at mines		• • •	4,902 15				
Sundry creditors—		376			s. d.						Plantations at mines			2,506 3				
Liverpool Colliery		1 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 7	7,193	4 10				Coal stocks (bins, wharf, and afloat)		. •	4,648 7				
	• •	1,2	173 8 0		7 10	5,086							• •	0 410 14				
James Colliery	• •	1		10 1			16 8		*		Stores on hand		• •	8,412 14		75,243	2 4	
MacDonald Colliery		• •	40.00								TOI 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				I			
Wellington Depot		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40 0 2		9 0		$\frac{9}{10}$ $\frac{2}{10}$				Plant, equipment, &c., on hire	• •	• •	••		$1,292\ 13$	9 9	
Christchurch Depot		2,1	109 11 3		8 7	2,260					Depots—			10 704 0	~			
Wanganui Depot		• •	47 16 3	40 1	0 4	88	6 7			İ	Property Accounts	• •	• •	12,524 2				
										_	Stocks and stores on hand	• •		15,579 7		00 700 -		
		3,5	$592 \ 15 \ 11$	11,550 1'	7 0			15,143							:	$28,103 \ 10$		
Deposits on contracts									0 (Prospecting on State Coal Reserve		• •			3,486 11		
Sinking Fund								7,990	5 6		Sinking Fund investments					7,990 - 8	56	
Reserves—										-]	Housing advances to workmen			9,153 14				
General Reserve						134,157	6 4				Interest accrued due			153 14	4			
Bad Debts Reserve						856	2 10									9,307 8	8 7	
Accident Insurance Reser	rve					7,213	8 4			1	Investments (ordinary)			39,300 0	0			
								142,226	17 6		Interest accrued due			357 1	4			-
General Profit and Loss Acc	count									- 1		Departmen				39,657	14	
Net profit for year	count							3 146	4 10	10 8	Sundry debtors—	£ s.			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
ives prome for year	• •		• •	• ••		••		. 0,220			T : 1 C-11!		3 3,527 16	7 4.054 10	10			
											T C-11:	020 11	176 9					
										1	M T 11 0 11:	• •	971 19	4 971 19				
										-		914 16		1 28.472 13				
													7 28,257 17					
								• .		ì	Christchurch Depot		5 3,297 15	1 3,335 11				
										i	Wanganui Depot	110 8	2 3,344 1	11 3,454 10	1			
•										-		200 7 8			~			
										i		889 15	5 39,575 19	4 40,465 14				
											Less provisionally written off	• •	• •	30 19				
																40,434 1		
											Cash in Receiver-General's Deposit Account	t				1,150		
										(Cash in Public Account					6,784	2 2	
						3"				- ;					_			
								£313,449	11 13	11					£3	13,449 1	1 11	
						• .									_			

State Coal-mines Office, Wellington, 9th July, 1932.
A. W. GYLES, A.R.A.N.Z., Accountant.

CHAS. E. MACMILLAN,
Minister of Mines.

I hereby certify that the attached Working and Profit and Loss Accounts of Depots and Collieries, General Profit and Loss Account, and Balance-sheet have been duly examined and compared with the relative books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly state the position as disclosed thereby —J. H. Fowler, Deputy Controller and Auditor-General.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932.

То		Receip at	us. £	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	31st March, 1931		1,502	19	4			
	Imprests outstanding		7	9	4			
						1,510	8	8
	Proceeds sale of coal, &c.		244,759	9	4			
	Recoveries, refunds, &c.		3,462	1	10			
	Forfeited deposits		20	0	0			
	Royalties		8,402	15	11			
	·					256,644	7	1
	Contracts—Deposits					100	0	0
	Interest					2,114	13	6
	Investments realized					14,000	0	0
	Dishonoured cheques recree	$_{ m lited}$				103	2	1
	Repayment of housing loan	ıs				970	5	9

By James Colliery—	£s	. d.	£	s.	đ
Property and development		3 1		ь.	u.
Wages		$\tilde{1}$ 8			
Special rate		1 6			
Coal purchased		7 2			
Subsidized bus-fares		2 0			
Electric power		$\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$			
Encourse power			20,384	3	9
Liverpool Colliery—			20,001	·	v
Property and development	2,794 10	2			
Buildings		3 1			
Cottages	2 1				
04	17,467				
TT7	64,916 18				
Wages Special rate		6			
75° 1		9 0			
O1	100 1				
Coar purchased	100 10		88,041	14	R
MacDonald Colliery—Cottages	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			19	0
Housing loans	• •		300	10	ő
Prospecting on State Coal Re-	• •		300	v	v
	2,197 1	7 7			
G. 11	,	0 0			
Wellington Donet Assemble					
Wellington Depot Account	15,670 1				
Christchurch Depot Account		1 8			
Wanganui Depot Account	2,891	2 6			
Coal purchased on account of	0.000.1	- 0			
depots (Suspense Account)	$3,962\ 1$	7 3			
Cargo adjustments (co-operative	0.14	0 0			
coal)	9 19	9 0	50 100	1 ~	
Cumananauation Fund subsider			53,190		
Superannuation Fund subsidy	E 7790	e e	155	10	-6
Management and office salaries		6 6			
Interest		3 11 8 1			
Travelling-expenses					
Printing and stationery		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 \end{array}$			
Repairs and maintenance	,	-			
Wharfage	2,865 1				
Railway haulage	14,217 1				
Marine freights	41,303 10				
Postages and telegrams		5 2			
Insurances		4 9			
Rents	80 13				
Compensation	4,949 1				
Coal-miners' Relief Fund	332 1				
General expenses	-,	8 2			
Investments—General		$\bar{\mathbf{o}}$			
Sinking Fund instalment	7,885 1				
Audit fees		0 0			
Contracts—Deposits		0 0			
Cheques dishonoured	$139 \ 1$	7 1			
Receiver-General's Deposit Ac-					
count		0 0			
Administrative expenses (previous					
years)	5,000	0 0		_	_
			106,581	6	6
Cash in Public Account at 31st			0.=0.	~	
March, 1932	• •		6,784	2	2

£275,442 17 1

£275,442 17 1

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES—continued.

Table showing the Position of the State Coal-mines Account from Inception to 31st March, 1932.

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation written off.	Assets as per Balance-sheet, 1932.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance-sheet, 1932.
Point Elizabeth Colliery Less sales and loss by fire	£ s. d. 98,210 9 0 2,291 6 11	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	95,919 2 1	95,919 2 1		147,583 4 11	• •	* *
Liverpool Colliery Less sales, transfers, and loss	315,243 4 10 4,773 14 4					
by fire	310,469 10 6	228,240 4 3	82,229 6 3	43,181 18 10	• •	7,193 4 10
Seddonville Colliery Less sales	38,243 2 5 548 17 0					
	37,694 5 5	37,694 5 5			37,239 14 3	••
Briquette-works property Less sales of plant	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16,135 & 2 & 6 \\ 2,066 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$					
	14,068 17 6	14,068 17 6	••		22,660 18 10	••
Prospecting on State Coal Reserve	3,875 15 4	389 4 0	3,486 11 4			* ** •*
Plant, buildings, &c., on hire Less, sales, transfers, &c	6,447 10 5 3,101 6 10					
•	3,346 3 7	2,053 8 2	1,292 15 5	102 7 2	••	• •
Charming Creek prospecting	5,956 18 6	5,956 18 6		••	5,780 15 1	••
James Colliery Less sales, transfers, &c	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		·			
	69,556 4 10	44,518 16 8	25,037 8 2	••	7,209 18 10	5,086 15 10
MacDonald Colliery	93,600 4 11	38,684 19 6	* 54,915 5 5	• •	38,623 2 5*	10 16 8
Wellington Depot property Less sales and transfers	18,977 7 1 863 14 9					
	18,113 12 4	9,728 0 6	8,385 11 10		1,635 3 4	503 9 2
Christchurch Depot property Less sales and loss on horses	13,440 3 6 291 19 0					
	13,148 4 6	9,507 11 3	3,640 13 3	12,639 5 7	••	2,260 19 10
Wanganui Depot property Less sales and loss on horses	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
	3,557 16 10	3,059 19 6	497 17 4	•••	1,054 0 0	88 6 7
Dunedin Depot property Less sale of plant	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
	1,381 13 7	1,381 13 7		• ••	4,248 3 5	• •
Hulks property Less sales	4,033 15 5 1,948 17 0					
	2,084 18 5	2,084 18 5	• •	1,786 12 11	••	••
Office furniture Less sales	189 13 9 17 5 0					
The second secon	172 8 9	172 8 9	••		172 8 9	
Grand total Less losses and sales	690,701 7 7 17,755 10 6	-				
	£672,945 17 1	£493,460 8 1	179,485 9 0	••	••	
Carried forward			179,485 9 0	205,293 9 5	118,624 4 11	15,143 12 13

^{*} Includes interest (£30,285 19s. 10d.) capitalized from date of purchase to date lease was granted—now written off.

Table showing the Position of the State Coal-mines Account from Inception to 31st March, 1932—continued.

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure. Total Amount of Depreciation written off.		Assets as per Balance-sheet, 1932.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance-sheet, 1932.
Brought forward Royalties (from 1st April, 1928, only)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 179,485 9 0	£ s. d. 205,293 9 5 17,410 13 5	£ s. d. 118,624 4 11	£ s. d. 15,143 12 11
Interest on investments Discounts Cash lost (highway robbery) Transfer to Accident Insurance	••	••	••	*49,249 16 I 13 2 9	 89 0 1	••
Reserve Refund — Mines Department, 1931-32 (administrative ex-				••	2,960 0 0 $5,000 0 0$	••
penses incurred in previous years) Total, profit and loss				271,967 1 8		
Balance—Profits over losses	••	••	••	£271,967 1 8	145,293 16 8 £271,967 1 8	
Stocks on hand less provision- ally written off	••	••	28,640 10 4	••	••	• •
Investments (ordinary) Interest on investments accrued Sinking Fund investments	••	•••	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• •		
Sundry debtors	••	••	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	••	 	
posit Account Housing advances to workmen and accrued interest		••	9,307 8 7			••
Loan Account Bad-debts Reserve Accrued interest payable Sinking Fund	 			7 000 7 0	 	141,683 6 8 856 2 10 2,109 4 6
Sinking Fund General Reserve General Profit and Loss Account Deposits on contracts	••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · ·	$\begin{bmatrix} 7,990 & 5 & 6 \\ 134,157 & 6 & 4 \\ 3,146 & 4 & 10 \\ 1,150 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Accident Insurance Reserve		••	£313,449 11 11	£145 202 16 8	••	7,213 8 4 £313,449 11 11
			2010,449 11 11	1140,290 10 8	••	2010,449 11 11

^{*} Includes interest on sinking fund investments.

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By Authority: W. A. G. Skinner, Government Printer, Wellington.—1932.

Price 6d.]

$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in \mathcal{A}_{n-1} \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R$

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