

MINES STATEMENT.

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1936.
NEW ZEALAND.

MINES STATEMENT.

BY THE HON. P. C. WEBB, MINISTER OF MINES.

MR. SPEAKER,—

I have the honour to present to Parliament the annual statement on the mining industry of the Dominion for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

MINERAL PRODUCTION.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of the production of metalliferous mines, stone-quarries under the Stone-quarries Act, and of coal-mines during 1935 and 1934 :—

Mineral.				1935.		1934.	
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gold and silver*	..	..	..	603,244 oz.	£ 1,300,046	542,863 oz.	£ 1,195,840
Platinum	..	..	..	14 "	79	..	..
Pig-iron	..	..	..	4,902 tons	23,775	1,337 tons	6,484
Stone	..	..	..	..	289,274	..	261,637
Pumice	..	..	..	3,300 tons	8,769	2,491 tons	6,796
Coal	..	..	..	2,115,184 "	2,115,184	2,060,315 "	2,060,315
Tungsten-ore	..	..	..	39 ⁷ / ₂₀ "	4,719	39 "	4,678
Quicksilver	..	..	..	563 lb.	132	3,852 lb.	516
Totals	..	..	..	..	£3,741,978	..	£3,536,266

* The gold-silver bullion is generally exported unseparated.

The value of minerals, including kauri-gum, exported and of the coal used in the Dominion, which is shown in Table No. 1 accompanying this Statement, amounted to £3,694,480, as compared with £3,482,490 during 1934. The total value of such minerals exported to the end of 1935 amounted to £192,268,337.

GOLD AND SILVER MINING.

During the year 603,244 oz. of bullion, valued at £1,300,046, was produced, an increase in quantity of 60,381 oz., and an increase in value of £104,206, as compared with the previous year.

The gold-content of the bullion is estimated at 165,277 oz., valued at £1,243,552.

The estimated gold-production for the past six years has been as follows:—

Year.		Oz.	Year.		Oz.
1930	..	120,931	1933	..	161,755
1931	..	129,861	1934	..	160,248
1932	..	166,354	1935	..	165,277

It is interesting to record that the quantity of gold exported during the year was the largest for the past thirteen years.

Quartz-mining showed an increase of 3,466 oz. as compared with the previous year, mainly due to the figures for 1934 being abnormally low on account of industrial troubles.

The gold output of the principal individual producer, the Martha Mine, dropped to 52,541 oz., while the Waihi Grand Junction Mine, which is worked in conjunction with the Martha Mine, yielded 5,897 oz.

Compared with 1932, the annual gold-production from these two mines has fallen by no less than 22,258 oz., which figure roughly represents the increase in output from alluvial mining and dredging for the year as compared with 1932.

Alluvial mining in 1935 was responsible for 37,134 oz. derived from 4,411 claims, as compared with 43,541 oz. from 4,357 claims in 1934.

Dredging activities produced 32,062 oz., an increase of 7,970 oz. over the figure for the previous year. The situation in regard to dredging is very promising. In 1933 there were seven dredges working in New Zealand. At the end of 1935 fifteen were operating, three were temporarily idle, and seven were under construction. At the time of writing eighteen are operating, three are idle, and four are under construction.

A further gratifying fact is that most of the companies operating new dredges have already paid dividends.

Three of the dredges at present under construction have buckets of 12 cubic feet capacity. Three other companies have been floated to construct three dredges equipped with 18 cubic feet buckets, and the results so far obtained from the testing of several other properties justify an expectation that the construction of several further large plants from 14 to 18 cubic feet bucket capacity will shortly be commenced.

Most of these developments have taken place on the west coast of the South Island, where, unfortunately, the existing supplies of electric power are limited. This district is not yet served by any of the large Government hydro-electric schemes. As a result, however, of representations received from several important mining companies, the Minister of Public Works and myself visited the district in January last and conferred on the power question with the interested parties. We were most impressed with the possibilities of the gold-dredging industry, and we were also quite satisfied that if ample electric power were not made available to the district at the earliest possible date both mining and other industrial development would be seriously retarded. After a very thorough investigation of several possible sources of power, the Government finally decided to construct a transmission-line from the Lake Coleridge Hydro-electric Power Station to the west coast at an estimated cost of £165,000. The completion of this work in about eighteen months' time will make 15,000 kw. available for industrial purposes.

As a safeguard to ensure that charges for power used in mining operations will be met, several of the gold-dredging companies are being called upon to furnish substantial guarantees to the Public Works Department.

The activities outlined above should result in a healthy advance in our gold-production.

During the year the Mining Amendment Act, 1935, was passed. It is a very short measure, comprising nine sections only, and was necessary to deal with several urgent matters.

During the present session I propose to bring down a comprehensive Bill involving a number of further amendments to the Mining Act, 1926. I have already circularized all interested parties asking for suggestions, and a very large number of proposals has been received. These are being very carefully investigated, and later I intend to submit the draft Bill to a conference of all mining interests.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of bullion-production, the dividends paid by registered companies, and the number of productive claims and gold-dredges during 1935 and 1934 :—

Class of Gold-mining.	Production of Bullion.				Dividends paid by Registered Companies.		Number of Productive Claims and Dredges.	
	1935.		1934.		1935.	1934.	1935.	1934.
	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	£	£		
Quartz	534,048	778,517	475,230	699,273	89,081	155,099	72	73
Alluvial	37,134	269,106	43,541	306,248	7,279	11,222	4,411	4,357
Dredging	32,062	252,423	24,092	190,319	34,920	41,406	17	12
Totals	603,244	1,300,046	542,863	1,195,840	131,280	207,727	4,500	4,442

PROMOTION OF GOLD-MINING COMPANIES.

Since I have held my present portfolio I have been appalled by the information that has reached me concerning the tragic history of many gold-mining companies, and I feel that I would be gravely lacking in a sense of public duty if I did not make some reference to the question.

A perusal of the Mines Statements submitted to Parliament during the past forty-five years shows that many of my predecessors in office have gained impressions similar to my own, and I do not think I could do better than quote some of the very sound advice which has from time to time been given by previous Ministers, and most of which is just as applicable to conditions to-day as it was to the conditions prevailing at the time it was written.

In his statement for 1891 the Hon. R. J. Seddon said :—

“ While admitting that many persons have lost money in mining companies, I would point out that this is due in a great measure to reckless investment by purchasing shares far above their legitimate value and by persons taking up shares in companies where a large amount has been given away in scrip without any money being paid for the same. Where gold-mining is conducted on commercial principles it is a safer investment for capital than many other industries, as the marketable value of the produce does not fluctuate.”

In the statements of 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899, all by the Hon. A. J. Cadman, the following extracts appear :—

“ It is impossible from the nature of things to separate the speculative element from mining, but I am convinced that if greater care and judgment were exercised in the prospecting and development of mining properties to ascertain their value before undertaking the formation of companies to work them the industry would partake more of the nature of an investment than a mere speculation.”

* * * * *

“ *Over-capitalization.*—In the truest interests of the mining industry I deem it my duty to direct attention to the over-capitalization which has taken place in connection with the flotation of some of the mining properties of the colony on the European market. The absolute necessity of investors ascertaining that the working capital of mining ventures bears an adequate ratio to the amount of capital actually subscribed cannot be too strongly insisted on.”

* * * * *

“ Many of the claims which have been taken up, especially for quartz-mining, were submitted to the public with glowing reports from so-called mining experts, with the result that the mining industry has been blamed for the misdirection and loss of capital. The chief cause of the disappointment, however, lies in the fact that too much credence was placed in the reports of inexperienced and unscrupulous persons.”

* * * * *

“ I cannot, however, too strongly impress upon all persons who may be interested in gold-mining the advisableness of opening up and developing their mines before proceeding with the erection of expensive machinery and appliances for treatment of the ores.”

* * * * *

“ In this connection it may not be out of place if a warning is given to the investing public as to the necessity for a close scrutiny of the prospectuses of some of the companies placed on the market, for in all periods in undue excitement many worthless properties are

floated by men who have little thought of working them. On more than one occasion during mining excitement in the northern goldfields, I felt it my duty to warn investors, and there is danger just now of the repetition of the same undesirable methods being transferred from the northern to the southern goldfields. In mining, as in all other avocations, it is a case of the survival of the fittest, and companies whose mines were placed under the control of experienced and judicious management are now being rewarded for their forethought."

In 1900 the Hon. J. McGowan said :—

"In view of the excitement caused by the success which has attended the dredging industry and the consequent activity in floating new ventures, I would reiterate the need of prudence in respect to speculation, and point out the fact that, although this branch of mining opens out a field for sound investment, its credit may be seriously jeopardized by the flotation of properties which should never be put on the market."

In 1931 my immediate predecessor in office, Hon. C. E. Macmillan, stated :—

"It is difficult to separate the speculative element from mining, but I feel confident that, if greater care and judgment were exercised in the prospecting and development of mining properties to ascertain reliably their value before undertaking the formation of companies to work them, the industry would become more of an investment than a mere speculation. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that before companies are promoted and money is subscribed in large amounts to develop mining-areas and provide plants for the treatment of the gold the areas should be thoroughly, systematically, efficiently, and reliably tested. From a perusal of several of the prospectuses issued during recent months it is manifest that practically no testing at all was carried out."

Now let us review a few facts indicating the state of affairs to-day.

In the report of my Department now being presented to Parliament there is listed statistical information concerning 203 gold-mining companies. This information is derived from statements of affairs submitted by the officials of the companies and verified by statutory declaration. Of these 203 companies, ninety-five, up to 31st December last, have never produced one ounce of gold, and up to the same date only thirty-four have ever paid a dividend—that is, one company in every six.

It is interesting to point out also that in 1930 fifty-eight companies were listed, of which only nine had ever paid a dividend, again a ratio of one in six.

In view of this record, is it any wonder that New Zealand investors have become a little timid in regard to gold-mining? Indeed, it should be mentioned that the above figures do not tell the whole story, as there are about thirty other companies in liquidation from which statements of affairs cannot be obtained.

Another indication of the position is gained from the Official Record of the Stock Exchanges of New Zealand.

In that publication at present sixty-two mining companies are listed, but the shares of only nineteen are quoted at a premium.

As a result of drawing attention to these figures I will probably be accused of driving capital away from gold-mining. On the contrary, I desire to express my sincere conviction that gold-mining, and particularly gold-dredging, is likely to prove a very profitable field for investors in the next few years, provided the propositions supported are amongst those which have been genuinely and adequately prospected.

GOLDFIELDS REVENUE AND GOLD DUTY.

The amount of goldfields revenue received and credited to the accounts of local bodies during the year ended 31st March, 1936, was £21,712 10s. 7d., a decrease of £2,726 6s. 7d. compared with the previous year. During the same period the total of the three duties on exported gold amounted to £116,099 14s. 11d., of which £6,752 8s. 1d. was credited to the accounts of local bodies under section 12 of the Gold Duty Act, 1908. The special export duty of 12s. 6d. per ounce amounted to £106,976 1s. 2d., which sum was paid into the Consolidated Fund.

MINING PRIVILEGES.

Interest is still being maintained in the mining industry, although the number of licenses granted has decreased. During the year ended 31st March, 1936, 1,927 licenses for mining privileges were granted under the provisions of the Mining Act, 1926, as compared with 3,051 for the previous year. Out of this number, 328 were licenses for claims authorizing the holders to mine for gold. For the same period 204 mining privileges, including 36 licenses for claims, were struck off the registers under the provisions of section 188 of the Act.

PROTECTION OF MINING PRIVILEGES.

One of the circumstances which it is generally agreed has seriously retarded gold-mining in New Zealand has been the holding of mining privileges for speculative purposes without making any real attempt to comply with the requirements of the Mining Act. I have no sympathy whatever with such a practice, and I want to make it abundantly clear that I will consent to the protection of mining privileges only under the most exceptional circumstances. The indefinite locking-up of our national resources will not be tolerated.

PETROLEUM OIL.

No boring for petroleum oil was carried out in 1935.

During the year a production of 185,784 Imperial gallons of crude petroleum oil was obtained from the Moturoa Oilfields Ltd.'s Nos. 1, 2, and 4 wells, while at Kotuku a total of 312 gallons was collected from seepages.

The Dominion's total production of crude petroleum oil to 31st December, 1935, is estimated at 2,409,258 gallons.

The legislation dealing with the prospecting for and winning of petroleum is now under review, and I hope before long to bring down a new Bill which I feel sure will be welcome to those interested in the industry.

COAL-MINING.

There were 202 coal-mines operating in the Dominion in 1935. Ninety-six of these mines are situated on freehold property, and produced 888,089 tons, or 42 per cent., of the total output. The remaining 106 mines are situated on Crown lands, and produced 1,227,095 tons, or 58 per cent., of the total output of 2,115,184 tons.

The annual production of coal since 1930 has been as follows:—

		Tons.			Tons.
1930	..	2,542,092	1933	..	1,821,258
1931	..	2,157,756	1934	..	2,060,315
1932	..	1,842,022	1935	..	2,115,184

The increase in output for 1935 is 2.6 per cent. above the figure for 1934, and since 1933 a recovery of over 16 per cent. has taken place.

The quantity of coal imported into New Zealand in 1935 decreased to 97,398 tons. I am very pleased to draw attention to the fact that this is the smallest quantity of coal imported in any one year since 1871, a period of sixty-five years.

Since taking office I have done my utmost to induce gas companies to increase their consumption of local coal, and I hope that the current year's statistics will disclose that my appeals have not been in vain.

My policy in regard to the granting of further coal leases on Crown lands will be identical with the policy followed during the past few years. This policy has the support of the Coal-mine Owners' Association and the United Mine Workers of New Zealand, and has been stated as follows:—

No more coal leases will be granted by the Crown except in cases where existing mines become worked out and additional areas are in my opinion necessary, or in cases where the locality is geographically isolated and the coal produced is for local consumption only and will not compete appreciably with the product from other existing mines.

I want to point out, however, that this policy is not in itself sufficient to achieve the object desired—namely, the prevention of the establishment of additional mines. There are many areas of coal-bearing land which have been completely alienated from the Crown, consequently the coal-mining rights over these areas are owned by the freeholder.

The Department has no power to regulate the opening of new mines on such properties, and consequently the past policy has not been fully effective. I am giving close attention to this phase of the problem.

The output of the several classes of coal mined in each inspection district is summarized as follows :—

Class of Coal.	Output of Coal during 1935.				Total Output to the End of 1935.
	Northern District (North Island).	West Coast District (South Island).	Southern District (South Island).	Total.	
Bituminous and sub-bituminous	Tons. 72,866	Tons. 752,361	Tons. ..	Tons. 825,227	Tons. 48,977,729
Brown	764,754	50,210	355,841	1,170,805	29,842,388
Lignite .. ..	..	1,082	118,070	119,152	5,017,209
Totals for 1935 ..	837,620	803,653	473,911	2,115,184	83,837,326
Totals for 1934 ..	807,413	783,439	469,463	2,060,315	81,722,142

WASTAGE OF COAL.

The unnecessary wastage of coal, an irreplaceable national asset, has always given me the greatest concern.

Every ton of coal properly utilized will develop as much energy as one thousand men at heavy labour for one day.

Irrespective of whether it is in the form of slack or not, every ton of coal contains innumerable constituents of the greatest value to the human race.

From one product only of the carbonization of coal—namely, coal-tar—over two thousand derivatives are obtainable, and with the advance of science coal as a source of many of the requirements of modern civilization must come more and more into its own. Those nations which most wisely utilize their coal resources and most jealously guard them from waste and destruction must ultimately reap their reward.

Wastage occurs as the result of bad mining methods, mine fires, and the dumping of slack. The officers of my Department have done much in the past to eliminate the first two sources of waste, and they will have my strongest support in striving for further improvement.

There is, undoubtedly, much scope for the adoption of better methods of mining in many mines on freehold lands.

Although a coal-seam may be situated on private property it is still a community asset, and I cannot admit that private ownership confers upon the owner a franchise to waste a portion of that asset.

The other form of waste, the dumping of slack, is an exceedingly serious problem in some localities, notably the Waikato district, where the slack quickly ignites after being dumped, and is thus destroyed.

The Hon. R. J. Seddon, when Minister of Mines in 1891, expressed grave concern at the fact that 500 tons of slack coal was being emptied into the Grey River every month.

In the past few years in one district alone we have been calmly dumping 100,000 tons of slack each year, and, apart from the loss of the coal itself, it has cost thousands of pounds per annum to commit the sin. This rate of wastage is equivalent in energy to the continuous labour of over three hundred thousand men.

As Minister of Mines I say emphatically that this state of affairs must cease.

To the credit of my predecessor I should mention that the Coal-mines Amendment Act passed by Parliament last year empowered the Minister of Mines to purchase slack coal and preserve it under water until marketable, but, as I stated in the House at the time, I felt the legislation should have gone further. It is my opinion that steps should be taken to prevent the production of slack if it cannot be immediately utilized. Since taking office I have conferred with several groups of mine-owners throughout the country in regard to the problem.

An immediate palliative presents itself in the shape of control of screen openings, and I am very pleased to be able to say that the Waikato Coal-owners are co-operating with me and have already taken action to install screens of a smaller mesh. It is absolutely necessary, however, that any action in this direction should be uniform in each individual district.

NEW AVENUES OF COAL-UTILIZATION.

Since the termination of the Great War, the search for new avenues of coal-utilization has been carried on unceasingly in a number of countries. In the United Kingdom in 1913, 287,000,000 tons of coal was produced and 184,000,000 tons consumed internally. In 1929 the output was 258,000,000 tons and the consumption 173,000,000 tons, while in 1934 the figures dropped to 221,000,000 tons and 161,000,000 tons respectively. In New Zealand the total coal imported and locally produced amounted in the same years to the following :—

1913	..	..	..	..	2,356,945 tons.
1929	..	..	..	..	2,751,520 tons.
1934	..	..	..	..	2,161,030 tons.

In England the reduction in output has been largely brought about by the loss of export markets, and also by increased efficiency of coal-burning equipment.

In New Zealand the principal factor has been the replacement of coal by hydro-electricity and fuel oil, the latter applying particularly to shipping.

Fortunately in this country the full effect of the changes which have been taking place has not been felt by the local coal-mining industry, as the large reduction in consumption has to some extent been set off by a reduction in imports. If the industry is to enjoy a return to prosperity, however, it must either be rationalized or new fields for coal-utilization must be found. Thorough rationalization is an extremely difficult and complicated task as can be appreciated from a study of the recent history of the industry in England. I believe it can only be accomplished by nationalization and, in any case, it must involve the rehabilitation of many men in other forms of industry.

Unfortunately, too, the elimination of the waste at present going on must produce a similar reaction, as less coal will require to be mined.

It appears, therefore, that in view of the temporary difficulty of absorbing displaced employees, the best policy at the present time is to search for new avenues of coal-utilization.

The most promising avenue in prospect at the moment is the production of oil from coal by the hydrogenation process.

Under the system at present in use in England approximately 1,000,000 tons of coal per annum would be required to supply the 60,000,000 gallons of motor-spirit at present being imported into the Dominion.

The following difficulties, however, present themselves :—

- (1) The commercial application of hydrogenation is new and is still in a process of evolution.
- (2) The capital cost of the plant is very heavy. It has just been reported in the press that a plant to produce 45,000,000 gallons of motor-spirit per year in Australia would cost £8,000,000 to £10,000,000.
- (3) The production-cost per gallon would be much greater than the present cost of landing petrol. Either the Government would have to suffer a severe diminution of revenue or the public would have to pay considerably more for the commodity.

I do believe, however, that within a year or two we may be called upon to give such a scheme very careful consideration, and, therefore, the Government proposes through its technical officers to keep thoroughly apprised of all latest developments.

I can assure the industry that as soon as the Government is satisfied that a commercially practicable and economic system of extraction of oil from coal is developed and proved, it will not hesitate to approach Parliament to authorize any funds that may be necessary to establish or assist in establishing a plant.

In the meantime there is an enormous amount of preliminary work that can be put in hand. A qualitative and quantitative survey of our coal resources is most necessary. Certain coals are more suitable for processing than others, and before millions are spent on plant it is obvious that we must possess reliable estimates of the quantities of the most suitable coals which are available. At present there are no reliable estimates of our coal resources.

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in conjunction with the Mines Department, will make a start on the above work during the present year. A similar survey has been in progress in England for the past eighteen years.

COAL-MINES ACT, 1925.

The Coal-mines Act, 1925, at the time of its last revision was generally considered to be as up to date as any similar legislation in any part of the world.

The experience of the Department during the past ten years of administration has shown that the Act and the regulations made thereunder can still be further improved.

I have recently circularized coal-mine owners and also miners' organizations, and a number of further suggestions have been submitted for my consideration.

A Bill incorporating all sound proposals will shortly be submitted to Parliament.

I want to stress that the principal concern of my Department is to safeguard the lives of our miners, particularly our underground workers, who daily have to face grave risks unknown to many whose vocations do not require them to leave the surface, and I want to bring the Coal-mines Act up to the forefront of the world's mining legislation in this respect.

RESCUE-STATIONS.

There is one scheme I would like to see consummated during my term of office, and that is the establishment of one or more rescue-stations in those districts where mine explosions are most likely to occur.

Recent tragic occurrences in Great Britain and Japan remind us that such events are always possible in spite of the most careful precautions.

A rescue-station for the Greymouth District has been under discussion for some time, and my Department has prepared a suitable scheme.

I propose to include in the new legislation provisions for putting this scheme into operation.

I would also mention that immediately after taking office I authorized the purchase of five sets of Proto apparatus and one set of reviving-apparatus for the Liverpool State Mine.

This supplementary equipment is necessary in any case, because the Liverpool Mine cannot be fully served by a central rescue-station because of the lack of road access.

SOCIAL AMENITIES IN MINING TOWNSHIPS.

The world over, mining townships are notable for their lack of the amenities which civilization usually brings to other communities of similar size. Too often mining villages are sombre and dingy in appearance and uninspiring in their environment.

No doubt there are reasons for this state of affairs.

Valuable minerals more often than not are discovered in localities which no human being would voluntarily choose as his habitation. Moreover, the transient nature of the industry is a factor which discourages expenditure on amenities.

The post-war difficulties of the coal-mining industry, in particular, culminating in the recent depression, have sadly accentuated the position in many of our coal-mining areas.

It is my opinion that underground workers, in view of the conditions under which they labour, are really entitled if anything to more comfort and better surroundings in their leisure hours than the average industrial worker.

Having personally lived in many mining townships, I have always taken a keen interest in the provision of improved amenities, and in my present position I intend to do my utmost to further the cause.

I want to make it very clear, however, that I do not propose to make undue calls upon the public purse.

I desire to achieve results by co-operation—firstly, by fostering a good public spirit amongst the miners and their families, so that they will be prepared to help themselves; secondly, by appealing to employers for financial and other assistance; and thirdly, by making grants from a small fund which has been made available to my Department.

A number of improvements are already under way, and I have much pleasure in placing on record that in every case where I have appealed to a mining company for assistance I have received a prompt and favourable reply.

CARBONIZING AND BRIQUETTING.

The low-temperature coal-carbonizing and briquetting plant of Waikato Carbonization, Ltd., at Rotowaro, operated for eight months during 1935.

The following figures show the production during that period :—

Total amount of raw coal to bunkers	..	21,992 tons.
Total amount of raw coal carbonized	..	20,805 tons.
Coke produced	..	10,058 tons.
Percentage of coke to raw coal	..	48.570
Carbonettes produced	..	10,500 tons.
Tar treated	..	210,777 gals.
Pitch made	..	397.48 tons.
Oil produced (light oil, 20,000 gallons ; heavy oil, 80,000 gallons)	..	100,000 gals.

I am of the opinion that plants of this nature should be encouraged, as they are a potent factor in helping to solve the slack problem.

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS.

The Dominion Laboratory has, as in past years, carried out the testing and analysis of mineral samples and mine gases. Prospectors' samples from all parts of the Dominion have been examined for gold and silver and occasionally for other metals. Among the samples of mine airs forwarded by the inspection staff of the Mines Department a number were taken for the purpose of checking the readings given by a McLuckie gas-indicator.

The experiments undertaken by the Department in co-operation with the Laboratory with a view to determining the effect of storage on swelling properties of various coals were completed. It had been suggested that the swelling might be reduced after exposure to the air, thus rendering the coal more suitable for use in continuous vertical gas-retorts.

From this point of view the results were disappointing, as very little if any alteration in the swelling properties of the coals tested was detected after eight months exposure to the weather.

During the year consideration has been given to the possible exploitation of cinnabar and asbestos, but so far no actual experiments have been made.

Progress in coal research and utilization abroad is being closely followed, and during his recent visit to Great Britain, Mr. W. A. Joiner, the Fuel Chemist of the Laboratory, had the opportunity of spending a month at H.M. Fuel Research Station and of visiting the new coal-hydrogenation plant erected by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., at Billingham, this company's coal-testing laboratories at Winnington, the Safety in Mines Research Stations at Buxton and Sheffield, and other places of interest in connection with the utilization of coal. In this way it has been possible to make direct contact with those engaged in fuel investigational work in Great Britain, and to gain some first-hand knowledge of the advances being made.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN OR ABOUT MINES AND STONE-QUARRIES.

The following table shows the number of persons employed in each inspection district during 1935 and 1934 :—

Classification.	Inspection District.			Totals.		
	Northern (North Island).	West Coast (of South Island).	Southern (rest of South Island).	1935.	1934.	Increase or Decrease.
Gold, silver, and tungsten ore	1,217	3,486	2,038	6,741	6,540	Inc. 201
Coal	1,433	1,844	954	4,231	4,478	Dec. 247
Stone-quarries under the Stone-quarries Act	1,486	124	392	2,002	1,818	Inc. 184
Oil	4	..	..	4	10	Dec. 6
Cinnabar	5	..	..	5	2	Inc. 3
Totals	4,145	5,454	3,384	12,983	12,848	Inc. 135

MINING AND QUARRY ACCIDENTS.

In metalliferous mines, at which 6,746 men were ordinarily employed, five persons were killed and three persons seriously injured.

At stone-quarries under the Stone-quarries Act, employing 2,002 men, there were four fatal accidents and ten serious accidents.

In coal-mines, where 4,231 persons were ordinarily employed, two persons were killed and twenty persons seriously injured.

CO-OPERATIVE MINING, STATE COAL RESERVE.

Twenty co-operative parties working portions of the State Coal Reserve near Greymouth produced during the year 1935 91,384 tons, the number of men employed being 166. During the previous year eighteen parties produced 95,357 tons, there being a decrease this year of 3,973 tons.

The institution of the co-operative mining ventures on the State Coal Reserve has been a most successful experiment, and has been of great value to the State.

Up to the end of 1935 these parties have produced a grand total of 1,022,559 tons of coal, and have in the same period paid royalties to the State amounting to £46,832. A number of small isolated blocks of coal have been worked which could not have been profitably mined by a major organization, and if the co-operative system had not been developed much of this coal would probably have been left unmined for all time.

STATE COAL-MINES.

The outputs from both the Liverpool Colliery and the James Colliery showed substantial increases for the year.

The profit for the year ended 31st March, 1936, after providing for interest and depreciation, amounted to £10,182, a decrease of £2,823 on the result for the previous year. A sum of £8,819 was transferred to the sinking fund, leaving a net surplus for the year of £1,363.

The steps taken to keep in much closer touch with the Department's customers throughout the country generally, with a view to improving the service given, have resulted in increased business. The advertising campaign has been continued in several centres. As an indication of the results being obtained, the Liverpool Colliery worked during 1935-36 24 per cent. greater time than for the previous year, while at the James Colliery the increase was 36 per cent.

The employees at the State collieries, in common with other coal-mine employees, received an increase (amounting to approximately £3,436 for the year) of 5 per cent. in the rate of their wages as from May, 1935, but no increase in the price of coal has been made on this account.

The operations of the State coal-mines and State Coal Depots for the year ended 31st March, 1935, are briefly reviewed hereunder.

OUTPUT AND SALES.

Liverpool Colliery.—The gross output for the year was 121,531 tons, as compared with 102,484 tons for the previous year, an increase of 19,047 tons.

James Colliery.—The gross output for the year was 34,502 tons, as compared with 26,845 tons for the previous year, an increase of 7,657 tons.

A comparative statement for the two years is shown hereunder :—

Mine.	Output, in Tons, 1935-36.		Output, in Tons, 1934-35.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Liverpool	121,531	115,260	102,484	96,880
James	34,502	33,170	26,845	25,965

NOTE.—The difference between the gross and the net output is the allowance for mine consumption and waste. In addition to the above, 1,552 tons of coal was purchased for resale, of which 1,166 tons was purchased from co-operative parties on the West Coast.

The disposal, inclusive of stock on hand at the beginning of the year, was as follows: Supplied to—Depots, 37,487 tons; railways, 31,412 tons; other Government Departments, 4,751 tons; shipping 5,896 tons; gasworks, 62,027 tons; other consumers, 6,405 tons: total, 147,978 tons.

The total sales of State coal from the Liverpool Mine for the year amounted to 116,215 tons, value £127,839,* as compared with 99,328 tons, value £110,744,* for the previous year—an increase of 16,887 tons, with an increase in value of £17,095.

The average price realized by the mine on the total sales for the year was £1 2s. 0d.,* a decrease of 3·6d. on the previous year's average.

The total sales of State coal from the James Mine for the year amounted to 31,763 tons, value £38,766,* as compared with 28,965 tons, value £34,885,* for the previous year—an increase of 2,798 tons, with an increase in value of £3,881.

The average price realized by the mine on the total sales for the year was £1 4s. 4·9d.* per ton, an increase of 3·8d. on the previous year's average.

The sales of coal, &c., through the medium of the depots totalled 105,601 tons, value £158,648,* as against 93,074 tons, value £140,586,* for the previous year.

ITEMS FROM ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE-SHEET.

The following details extracted from the audited accounts will enable honourable members to appraise the financial position of the Department's trading venture:—

	£
The payments for interest totalled	3,777
The cost of sea carriage of coal amounted to	37,027
The cost of railway haulage amounted to	28,772
The total wages paid for coal-winning were	79,672
The cost of management and office salaries (Head Office and mines) totalled	3,803
The gross capital expenditure on the whole undertaking to the 31st March, 1936, was	686,931
The total depreciation written off to 31st March, 1936 (equal to 77·2 per cent. of the gross capital expenditure) amounted to	530,505
The amount written off for depreciation for the year was	9,826
The present book value of permanent or fixed assets is	156,426
The loan capital as at 31st March, 1936, stood at	87,243
The net profits of the State Coal-mines Account from inception to 31st March, 1936, after charging the special depreciation of Colliery Development Accounts and after crediting interest on Sinking Fund investments, were	192,380
The net profit for the year ended 31st March, 1936, was	10,182
The Sinking Fund as at 31st March, 1936, was in credit	8,821
The amount taken out of the Sinking Fund during the year and applied in reduction of loan capital was	8,590
Redemption of loan capital out of general funds during the year amounted to	10,000
General Reserve as at 31st March, 1936, stood at	182,195
The amount at credit of Profit and Loss as at 31st March, 1936, was	1,363
The cash in hand and in the Public Account as at 31st March, 1936, was (last year £8,273)	12,311

DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AREA.

A careful investigation of the probable life of the James Mine was carried out during the year, and it was disclosed that, if continuity in the supply of household coal is to be maintained, an immediate commencement must be made with the opening-up of a new area.

Before deciding on a scheme it was necessary to put down an additional deep bore with a diamond drill in the Nine-mile Area. This bore has recently been completed, and confirmed the existence of two seams of excellent coal.

Preliminary roading work is now in hand, and a sum of £25,000 has been provided on the estimates to enable the new development to be pushed ahead.

It is expected that the whole cost of the new work will be met from reserves held in the State Coal-mines Account.

* These values include sales made c.i.f. and f.o.b. as well as f.o.r.

HOUSING.

Thirty-five loans have been granted to miners and others, under the Department's housing scheme, to enable the workmen to erect and own their own houses. The loans, which range from £250 to £300, are repayable, together with interest, by fortnightly instalments over a term of twenty years. No new loans were granted during the year under review.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

During the 1935-36 field season detailed geological examinations were carried out in the Dannevirke, Waikaka, and Reefton districts. The work in the Dannevirke area continues that in the Eketahuna Subdivision adjoining on the south, and was undertaken to enable an idea to be formed of the petroleum possibilities of the region. Unfortunately, in spite of many oil indications, the chances of obtaining oil in commercial amount in the southern Hawke's Bay and eastern Wellington districts seem to be poor.

The recent gravels of the Waikaka-Wakaia district yielded a rich harvest to miners of past generations, and older gold-bearing gravels involved along faults or depressed by earth-movements below the present drainage channels are still being worked. The geological investigations in this district are being continued in order that the structure may be better understood and the miner thereby assisted.

The auriferous quartz veins of the Reefton district were geologically mapped and reported on many years ago. Much more detailed examination of part of the lode-bearing belt carried out this year clearly shows that intensive geological studies will help to restrict prospecting to smaller areas than had been found possible in the past. The method will be especially applicable where the rocks are in great part covered with gravels and other surface deposits. In such areas geophysical investigations may be used to locate hidden lodes, of which the size and value may then be ascertained by the usual methods of prospecting.

This year the Palaeontologist completed a valuable report on the molluscan faunas of the little-known lower part of the younger rock formations of New Zealand. It is hoped to publish this in the coming year. With assistance from the Labour Department (Employment Division) an outside expert was employed to examine many samples of rock for foraminifera. These minute organisms are widespread in our Tertiary formations, and their study, if adequately continued, will undoubtedly aid in the working-out of the structure and sequence of the vast thicknesses of otherwise nearly barren sandstones and mudstones that cover such large areas in the petroliferous districts of New Zealand.

SCHOOLS OF MINES.

Five candidates sat at the annual Schools of Mines Examinations held in November, 1935, for the six scholarships offered annually by the Department to students attending the various Schools of Mines within the Dominion, and, of these candidates, four (two from the Thames School and one from each of the Reefton and Otago Schools) were successful in gaining scholarships, which are tenable for four years at the University of Otago.

The expenditure on Schools of Mines for the year ended 31st March, 1936, was £3,536, as compared with £3,470 for the previous year.

The work of the various Schools of Mines will have my most sympathetic support.

MINERS' PENSIONS.

The Pensions Act, 1926, as amended, provides for payment of pensions to miners seriously and permanently incapacitated by miner's phthisis contracted while mining in New Zealand. The rate of pension for a miner is £1 5s. a week, with 10s. a week added for his wife, if he is married, and a maximum of 10s. a week for each dependent child under fifteen, subject to a limit of £4 5s. a week for the family.

The widow of a miner who dies of miner's phthisis while entitled to pension may be granted 17s. 6d. a week for the period of two years immediately following the husband's death.

The scheme, which originated in the Miner's Phthisis Act, 1915, is administered by the Pensions Department, and the following summary of operations for the year ended 31st March, 1936, has been supplied by the Commissioner of Pensions :—

Payments from 1st November, 1915, to 31st March, 1935	£	752,371
Payments, 1935-36		67,834
		<hr/>
		£820,205
		<hr/>
Number of new grants for year 1935-36—		
Miners	119	
Widows	23	
		<hr/>
		142
Annual value of new grants	£13,589	
Number of pensions in force at 31st March, 1936—		
Miners	717	
Widows	134	
		<hr/>
		851
Annual value of pensions in force at 31st March, 1936	£73,331	
Average pension per annum	£86 3s. 5d.	
Number of pensions granted to 31st March, 1936	2,391	
Dissection of pensions in force at 31st March, 1936—		
Unmarried miners	207	
Married miners	510	
Miners' widows	134	
		<hr/>
		851

COAL-MINERS' RELIEF FUND.

The Coal-miners' Sick and Accident Funds having been abolished as from the 1st April, 1926, and incorporated in the Coal-miners' Relief Fund, all accident relief payments are now made from the latter fund, which is administered by the Public Trustee.

The rate of interest allowed on the fund was decreased from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. as from the 1st April, 1933.

The interest earned for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1936, was £872 9s. 3d., as against £837 10s. 3d. for the previous year, while for the same periods the receipts from the ½d. per ton contributions were £4,150 18s. 7d. and £4,094 4s. 5d. respectively.

The total expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1936, amounted to £3,880 19s. 1d., as against £4,199 3s. 1d. for the previous year.

The amount standing to the credit of the fund at the 31st March, 1936, was £25,625 9s., as against £24,482 0s. 3d. at the 31st March, 1935.

STATE AID TO MINING.

(a) MINES DEPARTMENT.

As in previous years, considerable use was made of the Government prospecting drills. They were hired by nineteen parties, and a total of 20,827 ft. was drilled.

The five alluvial drills manufactured in New Zealand in 1933 have been in constant use and have given good service.

The sum of £4,363 was voted for expenditure by way of subsidies for prospecting. The balance of unexpended authorities at the 31st March, 1935, and those issued during the year, less cancellations, amounted to £4,815 15s. 6d. Of this amount, £1,928 11s. 9d. was expended by way of actual subsidies during the year, leaving a balance of £2,887 3s. 9d. authorized but not spent at the 31st March, 1936. The number of men given employment through the subsidies granted by the Mines Department was 46.

In addition, the Department found the sum of £81 2s. towards the cost of supervising prospectors subsidized from the Employment Promotion Fund.

Provision totalling £1,527, including £1,027 in the Public Works Fund, was made for expenditure by way of direct grants and subsidies for roads and tracks. The balance of the unexpended authorities at the 31st March, 1935, and those issued during the year amounted to £1,699 5s. 2d. Of this amount the sum of £1,051 18s. 10d. was expended.

The expenditure on Schools of Mines amounted to £3,536.

The treatise entitled "Gold-mines of the Hauraki District," written by Mr. J. F. Downey, M.I.M.M., formerly Inspector of Mines, Waihi, was published during the year, and should prove of great value to all persons interested in mining in the Thames and Coromandel districts.

I am pleased to state that greater provision is being made on the current year's estimates of the Mines Department for assistance to gold-mining than has been made for many years past.

(b) LABOUR DEPARTMENT (EMPLOYMENT DIVISION).

During the year the Labour Department (Employment Division) continued to assist men to prospect for gold, the net expenditure by the Department for subsidies, supervisors, purchase of equipment, &c., being £178,892, including £7,794 paid to mining companies and syndicates by way of subsidy on the wages of the men employed.

Applications for subsidies made by companies and syndicates are thoroughly investigated by the Mines Department, and special reports furnished to the Labour Department to assist it in coming to decisions. In such cases the amount of the subsidies received is refundable before dividends can be paid.

An additional amount of £3,465 was expended during the year in connection with geophysical surveys.

During the year an average of 3,300 men, including subsidized men employed by companies and syndicates, have received assistance.

From the inception of the Labour Department's prospecting-schemes to the 31st March, 1935, 18,353 oz. of gold, excluding gold obtained by subsidized companies and syndicates, was won by subsidized miners. For the twelve months ended 31st March, 1936, 9,364 oz. was obtained, representing an increase of 994 oz. over the previous year, and making a total production of 27,717 oz.

Five advisory mining engineers and seventy-seven supervisors are employed, and their expert assistance and guidance are always available to the men.

STAFF.

Mr. I. A. James, Superintendent of State Coal-mines for many years, recently retired for health reasons after long and meritorious service. His position has been filled by the appointment of Mr. C. J. Strongman, Inspector of Mines.

Mr. F. A. Nalder, Manager of the State Coal Depot, Wellington, has also, I regret to say, found it necessary to resign for health reasons. Mr. Nalder has served the Department faithfully and well for a period of twenty-nine years.

Finally, I desire to place on record my sincere thanks to the officers of the Department for their loyal co-operation and ready assistance at all times since I took office.

TABLES TO ACCOMPANY MINES STATEMENT.

No. 1.

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GOLD AND OTHER MINERALS AND ALLIED SUBSTANCES EXPORTED DURING THE YEARS ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1935 AND 1934, AND THE TOTAL VALUE SINCE THE 1ST JANUARY, 1853. THE COAL-OUTPUT IS ALSO INCLUDED.

Name of Metal or Mineral.	For Year ended the 31st December, 1935.		For Year ended the 31st December, 1934.		Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1935.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Precious metals—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
Gold*	168,756	1,423,026	157,375	1,284,059	24,714,941	99,874,523
Silver	388,978	61,277	359,370	39,355	29,635,627	3,401,897
Total gold and silver ..	557,734	1,484,303	516,745	1,323,414	54,350,568	103,276,420
Mineral produce, including kauri-gum—	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
Copper-ore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,504	19,390
Chrome-ore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	5,869	38,002
Antimony-ore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3,785 ⁹ / ₂₀	55,081
Manganese-ore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	19,386 ¹¹ / ₂₀	62,011
Hæmatite-ore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	77	469
Tungsten-ore	52	7,083	33 ⁶ / ₂₀	4,462	2,566 ¹⁴ / ₂₀	324,550
Sulphur (crude) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4,927	13,241
Mixed minerals	3,300†	8,769	2,491†	6,796	100,219 ³ / ₂₀	402,676
Coal (New Zealand) exported	46,146	62,910	40,361	51,489	6,596,321	7,379,535
Coke exported	5	28	14	76	17,768	28,255
Coal, output of mines in Dominion (less exports)	2,069,038	2,052,274	2,019,954	2,008,826	77,241,005	57,369,830
Oil-shale .. .. .	..	..	..	..	14,444	7,236
Kauri-gum	2,872	79,113	3,209	86,917	431,418	23,266,002
Pig iron .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,614	6,615
Quicksilver	lbs.	..	lbs.	510	lbs.	19,024
Total value of minerals ..	..	2,210,177	..	2,159,076	..	88,991,917
Value of gold and silver, as above	..	1,484,303	..	1,323,414	..	103,276,420
Total value of minerals, including gold and silver	..	3,694,480	..	3,482,490	..	192,268,337

* In respect of gold, ounces of the fineness of 20 carats and upwards. † Pumice-sand and stone.

No. 2.

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GOLD EXPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEARS ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1935 AND 1934, AND THE TOTAL QUANTITY AND VALUE FROM 1857 TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

District and County or Borough.	Year ended 31st December, 1935.		Year ended 31st December, 1934.		Total Quantity and Value from January, 1857, to 31st December, 1935.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
AUCKLAND—	Oz.	£	Oz.	£	Oz.	£
County of Ohinemuri ..	9,940	74,011	8,240	58,923		
County of Coromandel ..	512	3,922	466	3,380		
County of Thames ..	645	4,876	298	2,085		
Borough of Waihi ..	58,544	515,112	63,383	543,379		
Borough of Thames ..	622	4,751	945	6,816		
	70,263	602,672	73,332	614,533	8,020,581	32,355,267
WELLINGTON .. ..	..	..	..	..	188	706
MARLBOROUGH—						
County of Marlborough ..	678	5,587	2,460	19,267		
County of Sounds ..	81	623	182	1,381		
	759	6,210	2,642	20,648	117,319	477,757
NELSON—						
County of Collingwood ..	554	4,525	776	6,171		
County of Murchison ..	5,056	42,484	5,708	44,958		
County of Waimea ..	842	7,029	735	5,696		
	6,452	54,038	7,219	56,825	1,765,037	7,075,944
WEST COAST—						
County of Grey ..	9,642	80,180	7,560	60,930		
County of Buller ..	2,500	20,568	3,775	30,156		
County of Inangahua ..	26,922	221,562	17,124	137,653		
County of Westland ..	29,336	248,126	22,350	181,283		
	68,400	570,436	50,809	410,022	6,900,887	28,168,311
CANTERBURY—						
County of Ashburton ..	1	8	2	16		
	1	8	2	16	165	669
OTAGO—						
County of Taieri ..	17	142	15	114		
County of Tuapeka ..	2,148	17,930	2,524	20,021		
County of Vincent ..	3,326	27,393	4,767	37,346		
County of Maniototo ..	2,697	22,302	2,899	22,662		
County of Waitaki ..	547	4,501	312	2,295		
County of Lake ..	2,812	23,476	2,235	17,563		
County of Wallace ..	1,338	11,084	1,144	8,662		
County of Southland ..	8,227	68,060	8,107	62,725		
County of Waihemo ..	1,618	13,575	1,261	9,797		
County of Bruce ..	25	203	26	207		
County of Clutha ..	8	62	32	253		
County of Waikouaiti ..	20	163	6	45		
	22,783	188,891	23,328	181,690	7,897,695	31,742,717
Unknown	98	771	43	325	13,069	53,152
Totals	168,756	1,423,026	157,375	1,284,059	24,714,941	99,874,523

NOTE.—The gold recorded in this table is the product of the mines of the Dominion and does not include jewellers' sweepings or old jewellery.

No. 3.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY OF GOLD EXPORTED ANNUALLY FROM NEW ZEALAND FROM 1857 TO 1935.

Year.	Quantity. Oz.	Year.	Quantity. Oz.	Year.	Quantity. Oz.	Year.	Quantity. Oz.
1857	.. 10,437	1877	.. 371,685	1897	.. 251,645	1917	.. 218,624
1858	.. 13,534	1878	.. 310,486	1898	.. 280,175	1918	.. 11,987
1859	.. 7,336	1879	.. 287,464	1899	.. 389,558	1919	.. 320,210
1860	.. 4,538	1880	.. 305,248	1900	.. 373,616	1920	.. 212,973
1861	.. 194,031	1881	.. 270,561	1901	.. 455,561	1921	.. 149,595
1862	.. 410,862	1882	.. 251,204	1902	.. 508,045	1922	.. 131,848
1863	.. 628,450	1883	.. 248,374	1903	.. 533,314	1923	.. 169,512
1864	.. 480,171	1884	.. 229,946	1904	.. 520,320	1924	.. 133,631
1865	.. 574,574	1885	.. 237,371	1905	.. 520,486	1925	.. 114,696
1866	.. 735,376	1886	.. 227,079	1906	.. 563,843	1926	.. 125,777
1867	.. 686,905	1887	.. 203,869	1907	.. 508,210	1927	.. 130,171
1868	.. 637,474	1888	.. 201,219	1908	.. 506,423	1928	.. 118,722
1869	.. 614,281	1889	.. 203,211	1909	.. 506,371	1929	.. 116,848
1870	.. 544,880	1890	.. 193,193	1910	.. 478,288	1930	.. 133,749
1871	.. 730,029	1891	.. 251,996	1911	.. 455,226	1931	.. 139,974
1872	.. 445,370	1892	.. 238,079	1912	.. 343,163	1932	.. 167,784
1873	.. 505,337	1893	.. 226,811	1913	.. 376,161	1933	.. 164,998
1874	.. 376,388	1894	.. 221,615	1914	.. 227,954	1934	.. 157,375
1875	.. 355,322	1895	.. 293,491	1915	.. 422,825	1935	.. 168,756
1876	.. 322,016	1896	.. 263,694	1916	.. 292,620		

No. 4.

TABLE SHOWING THE OUTPUT OF COAL FROM THE VARIOUS COALFIELDS, AND THE COMPARATIVE INCREASE AND DECREASE, FOR THE YEARS 1935 AND 1934, TOGETHER WITH THE TOTAL APPROXIMATE QUANTITY OF COAL PRODUCED SINCE THE MINES WERE OPENED.

Name of Coalfield.	Output.		Increase.	Decrease.	Approximate Total Output up to 31st December, 1935.
	1935.	1934.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
North Auckland	72,866	94,938	..	22,072	5,750,880
Waikato (including Taranaki) ..	764,754	712,475	52,279	..	14,750,096
Nelson	25,221	25,844	..	623	605,572
Buller	313,129	312,689	440	..	24,261,265
Reefton	49,916	45,018	4,898	..	919,367
Grey	415,387	399,888	15,499	..	16,351,866
Canterbury	21,904	19,206	2,698	..	1,056,473
Otago	195,427	202,687	..	7,260	13,183,608
Southland	256,580	247,570	9,010	..	6,958,199
Totals	2,115,184*	2,060,315	..	..	83,837,326

* Increase, 54,869 tons.

No. 5.

TABLE SHOWING THE OUTPUT OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF COAL.

Class of Coal.	Output.		Increase.	Decrease.	Approximate Total Output to the 31st December, 1935.
	1935.	1934.			
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and sub-bituminous ..	825,227	831,702	..	6,475	48,977,729
Brown	1,170,805	1,103,968	66,837	..	29,842,388
Lignite	119,152	124,645	..	5,493	5,017,209
Totals	2,115,184	2,060,315	..	..	83,837,326

No. 6.

TABLE SHOWING THE INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF COAL AND OIL-SHALE IN THE DOMINION, AND THE QUANTITY OF COAL IMPORTED SINCE 1878.

Year.	Coal and Shale raised in the Dominion.		Coal imported.		
	Tons.	Yearly Increase or Decrease.	Tons.	Increase over Preceding Year.	Decrease below Preceding Year.
Prior to 1878	709,931	..	..	..	..
1878	162,218	..	174,148	..	..
1879	231,218	Inc. 69,000	158,076	..	16,072
1880	299,923	.. 68,705	123,298	..	34,778
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	Inc. 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	25,731	..
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	..
1906	1,729,536	.. 143,780	207,567	38,521	..
1907	1,831,009	.. 101,473	220,749	13,182	..
1908	1,860,975	.. 29,966	287,808	67,059	..
1909	1,911,247	.. 50,272	258,185	..	29,623
1910	2,197,362	.. 286,115	232,378	..	25,807
1911	2,066,073	Dec. 131,289	188,068	..	44,310
1912	2,177,615	Inc. 111,542	364,359	176,291	..
1913	1,888,005	Dec. 289,610	468,940	104,581	..
1914	2,275,614	Inc. 387,609	518,070	49,130	..
1915	2,208,624	Dec. 66,990	353,471	..	164,599
1916	2,257,135	Inc. 48,511	293,956	..	59,515
1917	2,068,419	Dec. 188,716	291,597	..	2,359
1918	2,034,250	.. 34,169	255,332	..	36,265
1919	1,847,848	.. 186,402	391,434	136,102	..
1920	1,843,705	.. 4,143	476,343	84,909	..
1921	1,809,095	.. 34,610	822,459	346,116	..
1922	1,857,819	Inc. 48,724	501,478	..	320,981
1923	1,969,834	.. 112,015	445,792	..	55,686
1924	2,083,207	.. 113,373	674,483	228,691	..
1925	2,114,995	.. 31,788	572,573	..	101,910
1926	2,239,999	.. 125,004	483,918	..	88,655
1927	2,366,740	.. 126,741	378,090	..	105,828
1928	2,436,753	.. 70,013	247,861	..	130,229
1929	2,535,864	.. 99,111	215,656	..	32,205
1930	2,542,092	.. 6,228	157,943	..	57,713
1931	2,157,756	Dec. 384,336	179,060	21,117	..
1932	1,842,022	.. 315,734	103,531	..	75,529
1933	1,821,258	.. 20,764	99,272	..	4,259
1934	2,060,315	Inc. 239,057	100,715	1,443	..
1935	2,115,184	.. 54,869	97,398	..	3,317

No. 7.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COAL IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND FROM AND TO EACH COUNTRY DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1935.

Imports.

Country whence imported.	Tons.	Value.
Australia	97,398	£ 94,197
Totals	97,398	94,197

The values shown are the current domestic values in countries of export plus 10 per cent.

Exports : Bunkers.

Country to which exported.	Produce of New Zealand.		Produce of other Countries.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
United Kingdom	14,155	£ 27,001	..	..
Australia	20,008	22,728	..	..
Fiji	3,927	3,663	..	..
Nauru Island	1,623	1,460	..	..
India	467	701	..	..
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	946	851	..	..
Canada, via East Coast	100	225	..	..
Japan	1,280	2,272	..	..
Guam	1,237	1,113	..	..
New Caledonia	1,024	1,585	..	..
Tuamotu Archipelago	1,313	1,182	..	..
Totals	46,080	62,781	..	..

Exports : Cargo.

Country to which exported.	Produce of New Zealand.		Produce of other Countries.	
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.
United Kingdom	4	£ 3	..	..
Fiji	15	70	..	..
Western Samoa	1	3	..	..
Australia	2	3	..	..
New Caledonia	44	50	..	..
Totals	66	129	..	..

No. 8.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ORDINARILY EMPLOYED AT OR ABOUT MINES OTHER THAN COAL-MINES
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

County or Borough.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed at				Total.	
	Gold-quartz Mines.	Gold Alluvial Mines.	Gold- dredges.	Mines other than Gold and Coal.	1935.	1934.
NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT.						
County of Piako	5	..	..	..	5	10
" Thames	104	..	..	..	104	99
" Ohinemuri	228	..	..	..	228	203
" Coromandel	108	..	..	..	108	151
" Bay of Islands .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" Whangarei .. ..	..	..	..	5	5	..
Borough of Thames	126	..	..	..	126	142
" Waihi	646	..	..	..	646	660
Great Barrier Island .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
County of Taranaki .. ..	..	..	..	4*	4	10
WEST COAST INSPECTION DISTRICT.						
County of Marlborough	5	171	..	..	176	127
" Waimea .. ..	..	93	..	..	93	77
" Takaka .. ..	..	153	..	..	153	100
" Collingwood .. ..	..	190	..	..	190	167
" Murchison .. ..	..	460	16	..	476	512
" Buller	3	561	..	..	564	366
" Inangahua	289	223	24	..	536	510
" Grey	6	672	64	..	742	554
" Westland	8	457	91	..	556	538
SOUTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT.						
County of Taieri .. ..	..	17	..	..	17	20
" Ashburton .. ..	..	9	..	..	9	..
" Tuapeka .. ..	..	280	..	..	280	369
" Vincent	12	622	17	..	651	763
" Maniototo	12	246	..	..	258	280
" Waihemo	12	42	..	..	54	77
" Waitaki .. ..	..	57	..	..	57	69
" Lake	8	299	10	26	343	311
" Wallace .. ..	..	141	..	..	141	143
" Southland .. ..	..	183	19	..	202	234
" Waikouaiti .. ..	..	8	..	..	8	25
" Bruce .. ..	..	8	..	..	8	9
" Clutha .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	11
" Fiord .. ..	..	9	..	..	9	7
Totals	1,572	4,902	241	35	6,750	6,552

* Employed in oil-boring operations.

Summary of Persons ordinarily employed in or about New Zealand Mines during 1935 and 1934.

		1935.	1934.	Increase or Decrease.
Gold, silver, and tungsten mines .. ..	..	6,741	6,540	Inc. 201
Other metalliferous mines .. ..	..	9*	12	Dec. 3
Coal-mines .. ..	..	4,231	4,478	„ 247
Totals .. ..	..	10,981	11,030	Dec. 49

* Includes four persons employed in oil-boring operations.

APPENDICES TO THE MINES STATEMENT.

APPENDIX A.

REPORTS RELATING TO METALLIFEROUS MINES AND
STONE-QUARRIES.

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER OF MINES TO THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF MINES.

Wellington, 30th June, 1936.

SIR,—

I have the honour to present my report on metalliferous mines and stone-quarries, together with statistical information, for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

In accordance with the usual practice, the tables showing expenditure on roads, bridges, tracks, prospecting operations, &c., are for the period covered by the financial year—viz., from the 1st April, 1935, to the 31st March, 1936.

The reports, &c., are divided into the following sections: I. Minerals produced and exported. II. Persons employed. III. Accidents. IV. Gold-mining—(1) Quartz-mining; (2) Dredge Mining; (3) Alluvial Mining. V. Minerals other than Gold. VI. Stone-quarry Inspection and Statistics. VII. State Aid to Mining—(1) Subsidized Prospecting; (2) Government Prospecting-drills; (3) Subsidized Roads on Goldfields.

Annexures: (A) Summary of Reports by Inspectors of Mines. (B) Summary of Report by Inspector of Quarries. (C) Mining Statistics.

I. MINERALS PRODUCED AND EXPORTED.

The following statement shows the quantity and value of the production from metal-mines and of the value of the production from stone-quarries under the Stone-quarries Act during 1935 and 1934 :—

Mineral.	1935.		1934.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Oz. dwt.	£	Oz. dwt.	£
Gold and silver (estimated)	603,244 0	1,300,046	542,863 0	1,195,840
Platinum	14 0	79	..	..
	Tons cwt.		Tons cwt.	
Pig-iron	4,902 0	23,775	1,337 0	6,484
Stone .. .. .	..	289,274	..	261,637
Pumice	3,300 0	8,769	2,491 0	6,796
Tungsten-ore	39 7	4,719	39 0	4,678
	lb.		lb.	
Quicksilver	563	132	3,852	516
Totals .. .. .	..	1,626,794	..	1,475,951

The following statement shows the value of New Zealand minerals (other than coal and coke) and allied substances exported during 1935 and 1934, and since 1st January, 1853 :—

—	1935.	1934.	Increase or Decrease.	Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1935.
	£	£	£	£
Gold	1,423,026	1,284,059	Inc. 138,967	99,874,523
Silver	61,277	39,355	„ 21,922	3,401,897
Tungsten-ore	7,083	4,462	„ 2,621	324,550
Kauri-gum	79,113	86,917	Dec. 7,804	23,266,002
Quicksilver .. .. .	..	510	„ 510	19,024
Sand, lime, and building-stone	8,769	6,796	} Inc. 1,973	604,721
Other minerals .. .. .	..	..
Totals	1,579,268	1,422,099	Inc. 157,169	127,490,717

II. PERSONS EMPLOYED.

The following statement shows the number of persons ordinarily employed in or about the metalliferous mines* of the Dominion during the year :—

Classification.	Inspection District.			Total, 1935.
	Northern.	West Coast.	Southern.	
Gold, silver, and tungsten	1,217	3,486	2,038	6,741
Cinnabar	5	..	..	5
Totals for 1935	1,222	3,486	2,038	6,746
Totals for 1934	1,273	2,951	2,318	6,542

* In addition four persons were employed in oil-boring operations.

III. ACCIDENTS.

During 1935 five fatal and three serious but non-fatal accidents occurred in or about metalliferous mines, at which 6,746 persons were ordinarily employed.

Cause.	Fatal Accidents.		Serious Non-fatal Accidents.	
	Number of Separate Accidents.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Separate Accidents.	Number of Persons injured.
Falls of ground.. .. .	3	3	1	1
Explosives .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous, on surface	2	2	2	2
Miscellaneous, underground .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Totals	5	5	3	3

In the Northern Inspection District no fatal accident occurred at the mines during 1935. In the Southern District there were four fatal mining accidents, all at alluvial gold-mines, and one fatal accident at a quartz mine in the West Coast District.

An account of the five fatalities follows :—

At a sluicing-claim on the Shotover River on 2nd February, 1935, a young man, who was dipping water with a kerosene-tin from a large flume, overbalanced and fell into the swiftly flowing stream. He was drowned and his body carried down-stream for three-quarters of a mile.

While working at a sluicing-claim at Blue Spur, Otago, a miner was fatally injured on 14th February, 1935, by a fall of clay overburden at the 10 ft. high face of the claim. He died eight days later from the injuries he received.

On 15th April at German Gully, Blackstone Hill, in Central Otago, a subsidized gold-miner was killed by a large fall of the 10 ft. sandy overburden, which was above the 2 ft. of alluvial wash he was prospecting. He was working alone and was completely buried by the fall, under which he lay for five hours before being found.

At the Prohibition Shaft of the Blackwater Mine on 9th May, a miner, engaged at dismantling the old head-gear, was struck by the end of a long beam of timber which he had loosened. He was knocked off the platform on which he was standing and fell about 20 ft. to the ground. In falling he must have struck a diagonal stay, for his skull was fractured and the left lower ribs broken. He died within an hour without regaining consciousness.

While prospecting alone for gold in a claim on the bank of the Manuherikia River near Alexandra, a subsidized miner was killed on 29th November, 1935, by a large fall of the sandy silt and loamy material which formed the overburden of the 4 ft. of alluvial wash. Where his body was found the cut made into the bank was about 12 ft. in height.

IV. GOLD-MINING.

The following statement shows the value of the bullion-production, also the dividends declared, number of persons employed, and the number of gold mines and dredges :—

—	Production of Bullion, 1935.* (All Mines.)		Dividends paid, 1935. (By Registered Companies only.)†	Number of Persons ordinarily employed at Productive and Unproductive Mines, 1935.	Number of Productive Quartz- mines, Alluvial Mines, and Dredges, 1935.
	Quantity.	Value.			
Quartz-mining ..	Oz. 534,048	£ 778,517	£ 89,081	1,572	72
Alluvial mining‡ ..	37,134	269,106	7,279	4,902	4,411
Dredge mining ..	32,062	252,423	34,920	241	17
Totals, 1935 ..	603,244	1,300,046	131,280	6,715	4,500
Totals, 1934 ..	542,863	1,195,840	207,727	6,520	4,442

* In addition to the gold produced from the gold-mines, silver was obtained from them, hence the word "bullion" is used in preference to "gold."

† The profits of privately-owned dredges and mines are unobtainable, which renders this statement incomplete.

‡ The bullion-production is from 4,411 alluvial claims, but the dividends are only obtainable from those few that are the property of registered companies.

The total value of the bullion produced in 1935 was greater by £104,206 than that produced in 1934, but from alluvial mining the value of the bullion was less by £37,142. From quartz mining the value of the bullion produced increased by £79,244, and from dredging by £62,104.

(1) QUARTZ-MINING.

Inspection District.	Statute Tons of Ore treated.		Value of Bullion.		Dividends paid (by Registered Companies only).	
	1935.	1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.	1934.
Northern	211,425	215,781	£ 556,855	£ 539,906	£ 60,332	£ 108,702
West Coast	52,233	35,824	215,960	154,162	28,749	46,397
Southern	1,606	1,743	5,702	5,205	..	..
Totals	265,264	253,348	778,517	699,273	89,081	155,099

The average value per ton of ore treated during 1935 amounted to £2 18s. 8d., as compared with £2 15s. 2d. during 1934.

At the Martha Mine 177,121 long tons of quartz was mined and treated, from which 52,541 oz. of gold, valued at £373,041, and 399,444 oz. of silver, valued at £51,595, were recovered. The dividends for the year amounted to £49,590 14s., bringing the total dividends paid to date to £6,288,599 8s. 6d.

With the exception of about 600 ft. of driving to the South of Eel crosscut on the Edward lode, and a little on the Ulster lode in the No. 12 level, all the development work during the year was done above the No. 10 level.

Driving was continued on the north branches of the Martha lode in Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 levels and on the Ulster lode in No. 9 level.

The stoping in No. 15 level was completed, and all rails, pipes, and other equipment removed from that level.

Stoping was continued in most of the levels from No. 2 down to No. 14 and much of it was of rather low-grade.

During the year the Waihi Gold-mining Co. transferred its mining interests at Waihi to the Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waihi), Ltd.

From the Waihi Grand Junction Area—also worked by the Martha Gold-mining Co.—20,314 long tons of ore was mined from which 5,897 oz. of gold, valued at £41,872, and 17,641 oz. of silver, valued at £2,279, were recovered.

A considerable amount of prospecting was done during the year in Junction Nos. 6 and 7 levels, and some also in Junction No. 10 and No. 14 Martha levels. Payable ore was opened up in sub-levels below Junction, above Junction No. 7, and above Junction No. 6 levels.

Work at the Golden Dawn Mine continued throughout the year, and 8,645 tons of ore was treated from that mine for a return of 5,411 oz. of gold, valued at £47,067, and 7,718 oz. of silver, valued at £623. From other mines in the district, including the Talisman-Dubbo, the Golden Dawn battery treated 3,203 tons of ore, from which 2,735 oz. of gold, valued at £22,883, and 12,172 oz. of silver, valued at £1,870, were recovered.

Development was chiefly in the No. 3 level, while stone of good value was mined from the No. 1 reef in the bottom intermediate level, and a new reef of fair value was cut in the crosscut in the top intermediate level.

From the Talisman-Dubbo Mine, at Karangahake, 2,818 tons of quartz was mined and treated at the Golden Dawn Battery, yielding 2,504 oz. of gold, valued at £21,235, and 11,357 oz. of silver, valued at £1,767. Owing to the difficulty of transporting ore from this mine to the Golden Dawn Battery, picked stone only is sent for treatment and lower-grade quartz discarded. To treat that lower-grade ore the Talisman-Dubbo Gold Mines, Ltd., has decided to equip a small battery of its own nearer the mine.

Five other small mines were worked in the Karangahake District from two of which no ore was treated during the year. The stone from two of those mines was treated at the Golden Dawn Battery, and that from the fifth at the Waiawa Battery.

At Maratoto the Nos. 3 and 4 levels of the Ohinemuri Gold and Silver Mines, Ltd.'s Mine were reopened to test the value of the reef below those levels.

At sites selected in No. 3 level and one in No. 4 level several diamond-drill holes were put down, the work being completed in March, 1936.

The old St. Hippo Mine at Waitakauri was reopened, but the available finance was exhausted before the 35 ft. reef was reached.

It is proposed to make another attempt by way of a short crosscut to reach the old south drive on the reef.

Further prospecting has been done at Waiomo, Komata, and Neavesville, and in the Thames and Coromandel districts many small parties of miners have been sinking and driving under the supervision of the Director of the Thames School of Mines.

At the Blackwater Mine, Waiuta, the "Prohibition" shaft was sunk another 150 ft. to the No. 13 level, and by the end of the year preparations for the new electric winder were well advanced. During 1935, 45,660 tons of ore was mined from the Blackwater Mine, being 13,798 tons more than in 1934, and 21,216 oz. of gold, valued at £173,541, was recovered. In 1935 about 2,500 ft. of development work was done in the Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13 levels and 150 ft. of shaft-sinking. The work in No. 10 level was rather disappointing, but in the Nos. 11, 12, and 13 levels it was very satisfactory.

From the Alexander Mine 3,008 tons of ore was treated, from which 2,552 oz. of gold, valued at £20,304, was obtained. Owing to losses the furnace was closed down in October, and since then the concentrates have been sent to Australia for treatment.

The Big River Mine produced 2,431 tons of ore for a yield of 2,323 oz. of gold, valued at £19,028.

The battery at the Mount Greenland Mine crushed 391 tons of ore, which yielded, by amalgamation alone, 330 oz. of gold, valued at £1,961.

At the Golden Progress Mine, near Oturehua, operations were confined to stoping on the 200 ft. level. Work ceased altogether in September, 1935.

The low-level tunnel in the New Bendigo Gold-mining Co.'s Mine, which was driven in 1910 to 650 ft. in from the portal, was extended in 1935 to the 1,960 ft. mark. No payable stone having been met and indications of faulting being encountered, work ceased pending a further report on the area.

A winding plant was installed at the Bendigo Rise and Shine Gold-mining Co.'s shaft, and, between the crosscut and the rise on the 60 ft. level, stoping was commenced. An adit has been driven into the hill, on the line of the North-South lode, for a distance of 100 ft. and crosscuts put out east and west without exposing anything of value.

(2) DREDGE MINING.

The following is a statement showing the capacity and production of bucket gold-dredges and dividends declared by dredging companies during 1935. (NOTE.—The dividends declared by privately-owned dredges are not obtainable for publication.)

Name of Dredge.	Locality.	Capacity of Dredge-buckets, in Cubic Feet.	Number of Buckets discharged per Minute.	Nominal Horse-power of Engines.	D = Diesel. S = Steam. E = Electrical. H = Hydraulic.	Average Depth of Ground dredged.	Quantity and Value of Bullion obtained during 1935.		Dividends declared.	
									During 1935.	Total to End of 1935.
<i>West Coast.</i>										
Mataki	Murchison ..	7	20	120	S	16½	1,972	14,633	£ 1,406	£ 4,218
Workshop	Antonio's ..	4	12	140	D	17	2,045	13,871	4,800	8,000
Mossy Creek ..	Hukarere ..	4	26	225	E	15	1,784	13,382	3,750	3,750
Brian Boru	German Gully ..	9	20	250	E	45	114	842	..	1,350
Argo	Blackball ..	5	18	210	E	30	588	4,000	..	..
Maori Gully	Maori Gully ..	4	20	205	E	17½	1,440	10,677	2,400	2,400
Bundi Tin	Cameron's ..	10	18	500	S	32	2,242	17,480	..	..
Stafford	Stafford ..	8	12	220	E	18	2,181	18,518	3,750	3,750
Rimu	Rimu ..	12	23	922	E	41	13,634	114,274	13,814	77,882
Okarito (Five Mile Beach)	Okarito ..	5	10	..	H	20	1,665	12,354	7,000	31,500
Gillespie's Beach ..	Gillespie's Beach	5	13	225	E	19	1,622	11,965	1,750	4,667
<i>Otago and Southland.</i>										
Aitken's	Maitland ..	6	10	32	S	14	1,190	9,084	..	..
Goldfield's	Shotover River ..	8	18	305	E	23	503	3,543	..	..
Rainbow	Waimumu ..	2½	12	38	D	7	121	744	..	..
Nevis Crossing ..	Nevis ..	3½	10	12	S	10	379	2,803	..	..
Bendigo-Goldlight ..	Bendigo ..	7½	9	20	S	55	70	499	..	..
Waipapa Beach ..	Otara ..	2½	14	70	D	18	512	3,754	..	..
Totals, 1935 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,062	252,423	38,670	Unknown
Totals, 1934 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,092	190,319	41,406	Unknown

At the end of 1935 fifteen dredges were being worked and three that had previously been operated were idle. Of seven other dredges under construction, the one at Alexandra and another at Clyde were ready for launching, but for months the Molyneux River did not rise high enough to permit the launching being done.

Of the seven dredges operating in the West Coast in 1934, six worked continuously during the past year, but the Brian Boru dredge ceased working at the end of February, 1935, and has not been operating since.

The Mossy Creek, Argo, Maori Gully, and Bundi Tin (Camerons) dredges were brought into commission, and have proved valuable additions to the list of operating dredges. Another dredge is almost completed and six are being built.

During 1935 the eleven West Coast dredges recovered 29,287 oz. of gold, valued at £231,996, and the four southern dredges 2,775 oz. of gold, valued at £20,427.

Of the West Coast return the Rimu dredge recovered 13,634 oz., valued at £114,274, and paid a dividend of £13,814 for the year.

Of the five dredges operating in the Southern District in 1934, four continued during the past year. The Nevis-Diesel dredge was not worked, but further drilling was done on the area early in the year.

Two new dredges, the Bendigo-Goldlight and the Waipapa Beach, commenced operating about the middle of the year.

Of the total of 2,775 oz. of gold, valued at £20,427, recovered by Southern District dredges, Aitken's dredge in the Waikaka Valley recovered 1,190 oz., valued at £9,084, and the Goldfields Dredging Co.'s dredge at Big Beach 503 oz., valued at £3,543.

(3) ALLUVIAL MINING.

The following is a statement showing the value of production of, and dividends declared by alluvial gold-mines during 1935 :—

Name of Owner.	Estimated Quantity and Value of Gold produced.		Dividends declared.	
			During 1935.	Total to End of 1935
	oz.	£	£	£
Mahakipawa Goldfields, Ltd.	316	2,410	..	..
Glenroy Gold, Ltd.	202	1,472	..	..
Giles Terrace Sluicing Party	57	424	..	..
Addison's Flat Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	466	3,578	..	2,795
Charleston Sluicing Co., Ltd.	235	1,710	..	..
Waitahu Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	762	5,791	..	..
Mount David Sluicing Co., Ltd.	174	1,308	..	..
Blackwater Creek Sluicing Co., Ltd.	162	1,166	..	..
Deep Lead, Ltd.	457	3,304	..	500
Golden Sands, Ltd.	650	5,284	700	3,200
Stafford Sluicing Co., Ltd.	90	675	..	..
Lawson's Flat Gold-sluicing Co., Ltd.	659	4,747	..	..
Hohonu Gold-sluicing Co., Ltd.	137	1,003	..	..
Golden Gully Sluicing and Dredging Co., Ltd.	9	66	..	..
Koura Mining Co., Ltd.	18	132	..	..
Branch Creek Development Co., Ltd.	17	127	..	..
Snowy River Sluicing Co., Ltd.	5	38	..	..
Moonlight-Nelson Creek Sluicing Co., Ltd.	4	30	..	..
Bell Hill Gold-sluicing Co., Ltd.	35	249	..	..
Bell-Hooper Cromwell Gold, Ltd.	73	542	..	..
Bell-Kilgour Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	15	106	..	..
Jones Nevis Sluicing Co., Ltd.	450	3,257	813	813
Reward Gold-mining Co.	77	565	..	..
Nevis Sluicing Claims, Ltd.	89	632	..	..
New Cornish Point Mines, Ltd.	6	42	..	..
Verdon Sluicing Co.	12	90	..	..
Cairnmuir Sluicing, Ltd.	8	59	..	..
Fourteen Mile Beach Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	69	524	..	..
Macrae's Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	1,327	9,965	1,250	2,250
Maerewhenua Gold Development Co., Ltd.	165	1,391	..	..
Round Hill Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	928	6,716	..	..
Kildare Consolidated Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	165	1,213	..	..
Golden Arrow Mining Co., Ltd.	217	1,492	1,100	1,100
Junction Reward Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	151	1,073	166	166
Arthurs Point Sluicing Co., Ltd.	195	1,424	..	..
Central Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	117	851	..	..
Upper Arrow Sluicing Co., Ltd.	24	165	..	..
Moonlight Mining Syndicate	90	656	..	3,700
Upper Shotover Gold-mining and Hydraulic Elevating Co., Ltd.	36	276	..	..
Skippers Ltd.	308	2,251	..	..
Mountain Terrace Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	55	384	..	..
Sandhills Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	105	791	..	..
Ben Lomond Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	10	71	..	..
Oxenbridge Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	30	215	..	..
Shotover Crevices Gold-mining Syndicate	179	1,291	..	..
Skippers Sluicing Co., Ltd.	69	506	..	..
King Solomon Deep Lead, Ltd.	3,670	27,528	3,250	19,500
Coastal Mining Co., Ltd.	282	2,021	..	..
Waimumu Sluicing Co., Ltd.	258	1,975	..	..
Nokomai Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	709	4,978	..	..
Sailors' Gully Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	263	1,908	..	..
Paddy's Point Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	470	3,435	..	..
New Gabriel's Gully Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	166	1,252	..	..
Molyneux Deep Lead, Ltd.	28	197	..	..
Ben Ledi Sluicing Co., Ltd.	30	213	..	..
Fruidburn Sluicing Co.	21	154	..	..
All other claims	21,812	155,383	..	..
Totals	37,134	269,106	7,279	Unknown.

Prospecting by driving, shafting, and boring in Southland, Otago, and the West Coast of the South Island continued unabated during 1935. Many possible dredging areas were proved, but little of importance was discovered in alluvial mining during the year.

At Wetherstones the inclined shaft, at the end of the year had reached a distance of 1,672 ft. from the portal. At the 1,511 ft. mark the schist dipped away much more steeply than could be followed by the drive. Consequently the drive had to be extended in the conglomerate some distance above the contact.

The deep lead alluvial workings at the western end of Cromwell Flat proved very disappointing. The Bell-Kilgour mine workings ran into barren ground and the adjoining Bell-Hooper Mine was shut down after all auriferous wash that could be worked economically in that company's area had been blocked out. At other places on the Flat further sinking and boring have been carried out, and boring is being continued.

At the King Solomon Mine 3,670 oz. of gold was recovered in 1935, making a total, since mining commenced, of 17,448 oz. valued at £119,909. The workings to the north met a large upthrow fault. Prospecting is being continued in the southern end of the mine where some cross faulting was encountered.

Work on the restoration and extension of the Humphrey's Gully water-race was continued throughout the year. An exceptionally heavy fall of rain in February scoured out many of the gullies in the top section from Mount Brown Creek to the Milltown Dam, and the consequent additional work will add greatly to the cost of the work as many additional bridges had to be built and short tunnels driven. The reservoir at Milltown has been enlarged by increasing the height of the dam by 4 ft. The timber supports on the long syphon line have been renewed and repairs to the pipes are being made. In the third section of the race, the six mile extension, eleven tunnels had to be driven, the longest being 62 chains in length. The first four tunnels have been completed and the fifth, in fairly difficult ground, is in about half way. The next tunnel, the 62 chain one, is in about 10 chains and is being driven from both ends. The remaining five tunnels are all short ones and are all being driven. The open portions of the race are in some places 15 ft. deep and about one-fifth of the open race has to be supported by timber.

Many power-driven drills, some privately owned and others hired from this Department, were widely used in 1935. In the southern inspection district 453 boreholes totalling 26,431 ft. in depth were put down by such drills and of that number 305 holes totalling 19,959 ft. were drilled in Southland County.

In the West Coast District seven mining companies holding 71 areas, put down 1,321 boreholes totalling 50,356 ft. in depth. On twenty-nine other areas 372 boreholes of a combined depth of 10,461 ft. were drilled during 1935.

V. MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD.

IRON.

Smelting operations were carried on at the Onakaka Ironworks until the end of May, 1935, but since then the works have been idle. During the first five months of the year 10,646 tons of iron ore was mined from which 4,902 tons of pig iron was produced.

ASBESTOS.

A small sample of cobbled fibre was brought in from the asbestos-bearing area, which is difficult of access, and near the headwaters of the Takaka River.

SULPHUR.

No work of importance was done at any of the sulphur-deposits during 1935.

QUICKSILVER.

Further retimbering was done in the old levels of the N.Z. Quicksilver Mine, owned by Mercury Mines (N.Z.), Ltd., at Puhipuhi, and a short crosscut was driven off the main drive. At the treatment plant 27 tons of cinnabar ore was put through, yielding a little more than 5 cwt. of mercury, valued at £132.

TUNGSTEN.

From the Glenorchy district 196 tons of scheelite ore was mined, which yielded 32½ tons of concentrates, valued at £3,675. Of that quantity the Glenorchy Scheelite Mining Coy., Ltd., produced 7 tons 11 cwt. of concentrates, valued at £755.

At Macraes 300 tons of ore was mined in 1935, from which 7 tons 2 cwt. of concentrates, valued at £1,044, were produced.

PLATINUM.

From Round Hill and the Orepuki Mining Syndicate's area in the Southern District 14½ oz. of platinum, valued at £79, was recovered during 1935.

PETROLEUM.

No drilling was done during the year by the Moturoa Oilfields, Ltd. The flow of oil was continuous from their Nos. 1 and 4 wells, from which 18,288 gallons and 49,373 gallons were obtained respectively. Bailing had to be done at intervals at the No. 2 well, from which 118,123 gallons were obtained. At Kotuku 312 gallons of crude oil was collected from seepages. No boring was done there, nor by Southland Oil, Ltd., during the year.

VI. STONE-QUARRY INSPECTION AND STATISTICS.

By section 2 of the Stone-quarries Amendment Act, 1920, the application of the Stone-quarries Act, 1910, was extended to include every place, not being a mine, in which persons work in quarrying stone and any part of which has a face more than 15 ft deep. The Act also applies to any tunnel in the construction of which explosives are used, but it does not apply to any Government operations, or any road or railway cutting, or excavations for buildings.

The following is a table showing the number of quarries under the Stone-quarries Act, also the number of persons ordinarily employed thereat, and the annual output and value of crude stone during 1935 :—

Provincial District.	Name and Address of Government Inspector of Stone-quarries.	Number of Working Quarries under the Act.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.	Output of Stone.								Value at Quarry.
				Stone or Gravel for Macadamizing or Ballast.	Stone for Harbour-works.	Building or Monumental Stone.	Limestone for Agriculture.	Limestone for Cement or Mortar.	Phosphate for Agriculture.	Miscellaneous.		
				Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	
Auckland ..	R. H. Schoen, Mines Dept., Huntly	205	1,042	621,074	1,000	800	80,892	126,356	..	32,000	133,044	
	E. J. Scoble, Mines Dept., Waihi (Hauraki Mining District only)	14	89	52,509	..	966	..	..	..	..	15,104
Hawke's Bay	R. H. Schoen, Mines Dept., Huntly	19	93	32,877	..	..	26,080	..	..	..	8,417
Taranaki ..	Ditto	12	69	13,733	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,174
Wellington ..	.. ..	43	193	88,997	6,976	..	8,022	..	..	6,120	18,758
Nelson ..	G. W. Lowes, Mines Dept., Reefton	20	124	39,374	11,513	..	6,820	22,314	..	17,800	16,211	
Westland ..												
Marlborough	T. McMillan, Mines Dept., Dunedin	45	392	136,882	50,868	24,400	166,745	34,274	..	..	96,565
Canterbury ..												
Otago ..												
Southland ..												
Totals, 1935	..	358	2,002	985,446	70,357	26,166	288,559	182,944	..	55,920	289,274	
Totals, 1934	..	327	1,818	741,428	67,241	31,500	261,940	168,662	..	15,014	261,637	

There were 184 more men employed than during the previous year, with an increase in the value of the stone produced of £27,637.

QUARRY ACCIDENTS.

The following is a summary of serious accidents during 1935 at quarries under the Stone-quarries Act :—

Cause.						Number of Accidents.		Number of Sufferers	
						Fatal.	Serious.	Killed.	Seriously injured.
Haulage ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Machinery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Explosives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Falls of ground ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	4	10

An account of the four fatal accidents at stone-quarries during 1935 follows :—

There were no fatalities at any of the South Island Quarries, but four fatal accidents occurred at North Island Quarries during 1935.

On 22nd January three men were shovelling waterworn stones and clay into a lorry which was backed in a cutting 9 ft. high and 10 ft. wide at the Waikato Council's Maramarua Quarry. A fall occurred from the face 6 ft. ahead and struck one of the workmen. He was killed instantly, his spine and almost every rib being fractured. The other two men avoided the fall by stepping back along the sides of the lorry.

On 12th March another fatality of a similar nature occurred at an old quarry at Kiore. Three men had gone in with a lorry which was backed to within 7 ft. of the face. While discussing what material they would fill into the lorry a fall occurred and struck the centrally situated man who was standing behind the lorry. The other men got clear of the fall. The seriously injured man was conveyed to the Stratford Hospital, where he died of his injuries the next day.

On 4th June a quarryman was struck by a fall of clay from about 40 ft. up a very high face of shell rock and clay at the Kaiwhaiki Quarry, Wanganui. He died within half an hour of the accident. About a month later the manager of the quarry and another man who had been relieving manager for a few weeks previously were charged with breaches of the Stone Quarries Regulations. The first defendant was convicted and ordered to pay costs, while the information against the second defendant was dismissed. The Magistrate remarked, however, that, although proceedings had been laid in respect to the fatality, there was no direct personal responsibility for that accident to be imputed to the first defendant from the fact of the conviction of a breach of the regulations. The evidence showed that the deceased and another man had gone to the place of danger, which was not then being worked, after having been ordered by the first defendant to leave the place.

On 10th July a quarry-worker was killed by being crushed between a moving railway truck and the side of a hopper or bin built near the railway-line. There was only 6 in. of clearance between the truck and the side wall of the bin. Such an accident shows the need of an addition to the regulations under the Stone Quarries Act debarring the erection of any building within 5½ ft. from the centre-line of the nearest line of rails.

VII. STATE AID TO MINING.

(1) SUBSIDIZED PROSPECTING.

Upon subsidized prospecting operations 46 persons were intermittently employed during the year.
The following is a statement showing the results of prospecting operations as reported by the Inspectors of Mines :—

Name of Prospecting Party.	Number of Prospectors.	Locality of Operations.	Amount of Subsidy granted.* £ s. d.	Amount of Subsidy expended. £ s. d.	Distance driven or sunk. Ft.	Nature of Claim.	Character of Operations.	Remarks.
<i>Northern Inspection District.</i>								
Dawn of Hope Gold-mines (N.L.)	4	Lucky Shot Mine, Thames	73 4 8	73 4 8	155	Quartz	Driving	Several small gold-bearing leaders opened up.
School of Mines	..	Thames	..	..	..	Quartz	Crushing	..
Coromandel Gold-mines, Ltd.	4	Nil Desperandum Claim, Coromandel	86 10 0	71 0 0	..	Quartz	Sinking and boring	..
Forsman and party, L. L.	3	Neavesville	192 15 8	12 15 8	..	Quartz	Blocking-out (Alluvial)	..
Jubilee Prospecting Syndicate	2	Imperial Claim, Karangahake	73 2 6	5 12 6	150	Quartz	Driving	Work in progress.
Schulski, R.	2	New Talisman Mine, Karangahake	136 10 0	78 15 0	100	Quartz	Cross-cutting	Work in progress.
Meagher, H. A.	2	Star Claim, Karangahake	52 10 0	52 10 0	40	Quartz	Driving	Nothing of importance found.
Harbour View Gold-mines, Ltd.	4	Harbour View Mine, Coromandel	47 5 0	18 18 0	..	Quartz	Driving	Work in progress.
			500 0 0	..	..	Quartz	..	..
<i>West Coast Inspection District.</i>								
The Pool, Ltd.	4	Baton River	269 15 0	255 15 0	415	Alluvial	Shaft-sinking and tunnelling	Satisfactory.
McVicar, D. A.	3	Alexander River	58 10 0	..	..	Quartz	Prospecting	..
Tait, E. W.	..	Buller River, Newton Flat	150 0 0	..	..	Alluvial	Completing plant and prospecting	Subsidy not yet taken up.
Cunningham, J. H.	4	Dunback	187 10 0	..	..	Quartz	Driving	..
<i>Southern Inspection District.</i>								
Bendigo Deep Lead Syndicate	4	Bendigo	92 14 0	..	..	Dredging	Boring	..
Davidson, N.	2	Gimmerburn Gorge	150 0 0	110 0 0	55	Deep Lead	Sinking	Work in progress.
Wetherstones Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	8	Wetherstones	1,816 10 6	1,249 12 10	..	Cement	Sinking and driving	Work not completed.
Bendigo Rise and Shine Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	..	Bendigo	800 0 0	..	..	Quartz	Sinking and driving	Subsidy not yet taken up.
	46		..	1,928 3 8†	..			

* Includes authorizations in previous years. The total of the subsidies granted, less cancellations, during the year ended 31st March, 1936, amounted to £2,555 1s. 8d.
(Employment Division) on account of the trial of a gold-washing machine.

† In addition, 8s. 1d. was paid on behalf of the Labour Department

(2) GOVERNMENT PROSPECTING DRILLS.

The following table gives details of the drilling done and the results obtained for twelve months ended 31st December, 1935:—

Drills used : Diamond and Keystone drills. Percussion and Hand-placer drills.

Number of Holes drilled.	Total Depth, in Feet.	Diameter of Hole.	Mineral sought.	Character of Country drilled through.	To whom lent.	Cost per Foot of Drilling.	Cost per Foot of Transport.	Cost per Foot of Carbon's Wear.	Remarks.
	Ft.	In.				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
18	307	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Alluvial Holdings, Ltd.	12 2	0 4.5	..	..
5	1,591	6	Gold	Clay and sand ..	Argyle Mining Co.	10 2.2	1 2.08	..	..
2	79	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Austral Malay Tin, Ltd.	8 4	6 10	..	..
5	218	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Brian Boru Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	4 3.2	6 11.1	..	..
28	518	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Consolidated Goldfields of N.Z., Ltd.	14 1.7	4 3.6	..	..
4	90	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Consolidated Goldfields of N.Z., Ltd.	7 11	6 5	..	..
4	167	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Consolidated Goldfields of N.Z., Ltd.	13 7	2 8	..	..
16	388	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Dredging Developments, Ltd.	8 9	3 5	..	..
3	197	6	Gold	Sand and gravel ..	Ferntown Dredging Syndicate	10 0	3 4	..	..
49	4,260	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Investigations, Ltd.	11 1	1 1	..	..
14	1,269	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Investigations, Ltd.	..	..	..	In progress.
3	75	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Learmont and party	..	..	..	In progress.
63	979	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Mataki Gold-dredging, Ltd.	7 9	0 6.7	..	..
1	901	2½	Gold	Andesite and quartz	Mining Trust and Finance, Ltd.	25 3	0 2.5	1 9.5	..
1	395	2½	Gold	Andesite and quartz	Ohinemuri Gold and Silver Mines, Ltd.	..	..	..	In progress.
7	314	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Provident Investments, Ltd.	8 2	2 0	..	..
135	4,219	6	Gold	Gravel ..	Rimu Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	..	..	..	In progress.
43	1,433	3½	Gold	Gravel and schist	Unemployment Board	..	..	..	..
20	628	4½	Gold	Gravel ..	Unemployment Board	..	..	..	In progress.
11	618	6	Gold	Gravel and clay ..	Unemployment Board	..	..	..	In progress.
3	1,444	2¾	Coal	Sandstone and conglomerate	Puponga Coal-mines, Ltd.	..	..	..	In progress.
1	171	2	Coal	Coal and shale ..	Sparks and party	4 2.9	0 11.3	0 10.4	..
2	246	2	Coal	Sandstone and shale	Goldlight Co-op. party	5 4.7	0 6.9	0 5.8	..
2	320	2	Coal	Shale and sandstone	Duggan and party	4 4.1	0 5.38	0 2.3	..
440	20,827								

(3) SUBSIDIZED ROADS ON GOLDFIELDS.

The expenditure in the form of subsidies and direct grants upon roads on goldfields amounted to £1,051 18s. 10d., as compared with £766 13s. 8d. during the previous year.

The absorption by the Labour Department of officers of the Unemployment Board in no way interrupted the excellent work done by the qualified mining engineers who had been working for that Board, and they continued to render much assistance to the District Inspectors of Mines.

Through that assistance and the gradual lessening of work required of the Inspector at the Cromwell area, it became practicable to transfer one of the two Inspectors from the Southern district.

Mr. G. W. Lowes was transferred from Dunedin, where he had been assisting Mr. T. McMillan, to Reefton.

Mr. E. J. Scoble, who had been the Inspector of Mines stationed at Reefton, was then transferred to Waihi, where he relieved Mr. J. F. Downey, who was transferred to Wellington.

The duties of the West Coast Inspector have for some time past been gradually increasing in volume. To relieve an overtaxed but uncomplaining officer and to ensure full efficiency of the inspection work, it was decided to appoint a second Inspector for that district.

I desire again to acknowledge the very efficient help and co-operation rendered by all the District Inspectors.

I have, &c.,
 GEORGE DUGGAN,
 Inspecting Engineer of Mines.

ANNEXURE A.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS BY INSPECTORS OF MINES.

NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT (E. J. SCOBLE, Inspector of Mines.)

QUARTZ-MINING.

I have to report as follows on the mining industry in the Northern Inspection District for the year ending 31st December, 1935:—

Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waihi), Ltd. (W. Morrison, Manager).—No. 15 level: All broken ore was drawn from Cod block on Edward lode. The rails and pipes were taken out, as there is no further payable ore to be got from this level. No. 14 level: On the Edward lode, 10,104 tons were drawn from Trout block. No. 13 level: Shrinkage stoping of Cow block on the Martha lode is in operation at 83 ft. up. No. 12 level: Breaking of ore was completed in Bath and Fahy blocks on the Empire lode. South of Eel crosscut, the Edward lode was driven on from the 80 ft. point to 672½ ft. The ore proved to be rather low grade. Grub winze was sunk 60 ft. on the Royal lode, but values were low and work was stopped. South-west of Ulster South crosscut, Ulster lode was driven on 271 ft., and north-east 87 ft. to the junction with the Royal lode. A payable stoping block, 94 ft. in length, is now being worked south-west of the Royal junction. No. 11 level (78 ft.) sub-level: On the north section of the Empire lode, all the ore was broken out to the floor of No. 11 level in Heath block. No. 11 level: Fahy north crosscut, situated 210 ft. east of Bath north-west crosscut, was driven and graded from the south branch of the Dreadnought lode to A. Harvey block. This gangway was required to replace the trucking way over Fahy and Bath blocks, where heavy pressure was showing. Mitchell and East blocks on the Empire lode were emptied of broken ore. No. 10 level: Shrinkage stoping was completed on the Martha lode. Piper arch on the Edward lode has nearly all been shot out from under No. 9 level, and 859 tons of good-grade ore were broken. All the broken ore has been drawn from Shark block. No. 10 (67 ft.) sub-level: East of Britannia pass, values in an old level were investigated and resulted in a block of ore 147 ft. in length being opened up. No. 9 (35 ft.) sub-level: Trout arch on the Edward lode was mined, with square sets, from close to Trout pass to 35 ft. south of Sprat pass. Tubman arch on the Welcome lode is now being worked out with square sets. No. 9 level: Shrinkage stoping of Stevens block on Ulster lode terminated at 45 ft. up. At 28 ft. up, an intermediate level followed the lode north-east in the Grand Junction area to the Royal lode junction. From 0 ft. to 150 ft. the reef was low grade, from there to 169 ft. it was payable. No. 9 (73 ft.) sub-level Martha lode: North section east of Pile footwall pass was extended from 18 ft. east to 218 ft. east in south part of north section. Payable values extended between 40 ft. and 215 ft. At 148 ft. a crosscut was run north 20 ft. and exposed good ore 10 ft. wide. At 105 ft. a crosscut was advanced north 22 ft. Good ore was got from 14 ft. to 18 ft. No. 8 (45 ft.) sub-level: The Empire footwall gangway was driven west to within 15 ft. of Edward filling pass, and a two compartment rise connected to No. 8 level. Empire lode arch and part of Alexandra lode taken out east of Rata pass. South of the Empire footwall gangway, 212 ft. were driven on the course of the "444 ft." reef and north 32 ft. were driven to the junction with the Empire lode. From 0 ft. to 209 ft., where driving stopped, the reef varied from 9 in. to 4 ft. in width, and values from 3s. to 60s.; 0 ft. to 23 ft. north the reef is 2½ ft. wide, worth between 26s. and 54s. per ton. No. 8 level: On the Martha lode, 4,488 tons of ore in Pile arch caved during the year. No. 7 (80 ft.) sub-level: On the Martha lode 19,268 tons were obtained from Venus arch by caving and the use of large sets. No. 7 (60 ft.) sub-level: On the Martha lode from Jim, Wyatt, Posterson, and Hamilton arches, 33,318 tons were obtained by caving and the use of large sets. No. 7 level: Shrinkage stoping is in operation on Hicks and White blocks on the Empire lode. Royal lode: Footwall gangway was driven in south wall from 354 ft. to 508 ft. west of No. 5 shaft S. E. crosscut to clear all workings and connect with original Western level. Two new shrinkage blocks, named Python and Viper, are being started. North branch of Martha lode or North leads: Breaking of ore in Peach east block was completed. A good deal of driving was done (for the purpose of testing the north branches of the Martha lode) towards the north-west end of the property with some measure of encouragement. No. 6 level: Payne winze was sunk 70 ft. on the north branch of the Martha lode. At 51 ft. a crosscut was driven north for 8 ft. The main part of the reef was 1½ ft. wide and at 1½ ft. was worth 54s. 8d. per ton. Payne shrinkage block is in operation. A north branch of the Martha lode, situated at 234 ft. in Espir west crosscut was driven on east 21 ft. Width ranged from 10 in. to 24 in., values from 14s. 4d. to 63s. 7d. per ton. It was also driven on west for 19 ft. The reef ranged from 18 in. to 30 in. in width, and values varied from 7s. 6d. to 106s. 4d. per ton. No. 6 (30 ft.) sub-level: Work is being done south of Sole pass to open up old workings on the Edward and Royal lodes, where there are values. No. 5 level: "H" branch, situated 290 ft. in No. 2 shaft S. E. crosscut was driven on west for 47 ft. The reef varies between 2 ft. and 5 ft. in width and values are between 7s. 10d. and 64s. 5d. per ton. No. 5 level: West of No. 2 shaft new N. W. crosscut was driven from 897 ft. to 1,004 ft. on the Martha lode. In places the lode was wider than the drive, but values were low. At 464 ft. west, Dix rise was put up 100 ft. and connected to No. 4 level, values low. The level was driven west of the "800 ft." crosscut for a total of 127 ft. From 0 ft. to 60 ft. was payable; the remainder was unsatisfactory. At 142 ft. in the "800 ft. west" crosscut there is a small reef which was driven on west 53 ft. From 0 ft. to 39 ft. payable, from 39 ft. to 53 ft. values poor. A total of 99 ft. was also driven east. From 0 ft. to 53 ft. payable, from 53 ft. to 99 ft. of little or no value. No. 4 level: A north branch of the Martha lode, situated 181 ft. in Gordon N. W. crosscut, was driven on westward for 52 ft. and eastward for 5 ft. Worth block, situated west of "329 ft. west" crosscut: Level widened and heightened for 117 ft. East of same crosscut, driving was done on a branch reef for 51½ ft. in good ore about 2 ft. wide. No. 3 level: North branch of Martha lode: East of No. 2 shaft new N. W. crosscut the footwall gangway was widened from 50 ft. to 111 ft. in payable ore over that length. Driving was continued on the north side of the gangway a further 59 ft. in reef varying from 5 ft. to 8 in. in width, part of which was payable. At 39 ft. east of No. 3 shaft a new N. W. crosscut was projected 57 ft., and at 50½ ft. a further part of the north branch of the Martha lode was intersected. It proved to be 2½ ft. wide and of very good value. It was driven on east for 72½ ft. and west for 85½ ft. to where it joins the north branch at 95 ft. east of Wallace north crosscut on ore of good value. At 12 ft. west, Fallon east winze was sunk in good ore and connected to Fallon east shrinkage block. No. 2 level: The main part of the Edward lode was intersected at 233 ft. in the south-east crosscut. Stone 4 ft. wide, value 119s. 6d. per ton. South drive on reef advanced 171½ ft. where lode pinches out in puggy ground. From 0 ft. to 128 ft., values high. A drive north of the Edward S. E. crosscut was advanced 89 ft. Roach winze at 107 ft. south was connected in payable ore. Cod rise was put up 85½ ft. in payable ore. West of Hooper north crosscut, Bell reef was driven on for 250 ft. The width of the reef ranged from 1 ft. to 5 ft. and values from a trace to 82s. 3d. per ton. At 141 ft. the drive followed the north branch of the Bell reef to 250 ft., where it junctions with the Martha lode. At this point the Martha lode was crosscutted north and proved to be 15 ft. wide. Values ranged from 10s. 5d. to 22s. 3d. per ton. Driving west on the Martha lode was done for 105 ft. At 104 ft., Brown N. crosscut was projected for 134 ft. to test the country for further loops of the lode. The reef varies from 2 in. to 24 in. in width. Values were low. Dutton N. W. crosscut, situated near Deadman pass, on the Martha lode, was projected into the north wall for 65 ft. Reef ranging from 6 in. to 48 in., of poor grade, was proved with this work. Surface, above Edward lode: Eel pass was sunk 45 ft. from the surface cutting. This will be connected to Cod shrinkage stope above No. 2 level for the purpose of ventilating the Edward and Royal lode workings. Open cut: Rill stoping of Dix block on the Martha lode is in operation. School drive: Ore is being won, with square sets, from Pershing and Oats blocks on the Martha lode. Haigson winze, situated near Bell pass on the north branch of the Martha lode, was sunk

to 55 ft. Good values were encountered down to 33 ft.; they were fair from there onwards. Grand Junction No. 7 level: Driving west of boundary in Martha area on Ulster lode is being done on this level. The lode enters the Martha area at 90 ft. west of 875 ft. west crosscut, and was driven on to 126½ ft. A further 183 ft. of driving will connect with the bottom of the Ulster winze. During the year the Waihi Gold-mining Company, Ltd., transferred its mining interests at Waihi to the Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waihi), Ltd. Output: A total of 177,121 long tons of quartz was mined and treated, from which gold and silver to the value of £424,636 was obtained. The gold recovered amounted to 52,541 oz., valued at £373,041 and the silver to 399,444 oz., valued at £51,595. Dividends were paid during the year to the amount of £49,590 14s. (including those paid by the Waihi Gold-mining Co.). The average number of men employed during the period was 607. The total yield of bullion (gold and silver) since the beginning of operations (including that won by the Waihi Gold-mining Co., Ltd.) is 26,470,386 oz. 3 dwt. 11 gr., valued at £18,548,354 13s. 10d.

Waihi Grand Junction Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (W. Morrison, Manager).—The Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waihi), Ltd., continued the working of this mine. Martha Company's No. 14 level—Martha lode east of No. 4 shaft north crosscut: It was decided to resume the south crosscut at the 785 ft. mark in search of the possible existence of the Empire lode or its branches. After extending the crosscut a further 52 ft. ventilation became difficult and work was stopped at 74 ft. Junction No. 10 level—Empire lode west of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut: A considerable amount of ore was won by heightening the level between 199 ft. and 412 ft. west. An intermediate level was opened out at 38 ft. down No. 7 winze, a distance of 118½ ft. being driven east and 90 ft. west. This work opened up a total length of 127 ft. of payable ore. Junction No. 7 level: A crosscut south from the Empire lode was commenced at 700 ft. east of No. 1 shaft south-east crosscut and extended a total of 43 ft. On the vein at 14 ft. in, a drive was advanced 79 ft. west, the quartz being cut off by a fault at 72 ft. Eastward a total of 76 ft. was driven, from which point a crosscut was driven south a total of 47 ft., but nothing of importance was met. The work done on the vein at 14 ft. in resulted in opening up Wells south stoping block. Smith south crosscut was commenced at 490 ft. east of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut and driven 8½ ft. from the south wall of the Empire lode, with the object of searching for the possible western extension of the south branch of the Empire lode intersected in the 700 ft. east crosscut. On George rise, situated at 40 ft. west of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut, was put up 88 ft. At 80 ft. up a sub-level was opened out and driven 131½ ft. east and 71 ft. west. Driving west was in progress at the end of the year. This work has so far opened up a total length of 185 ft. of ore assaying 27s. 6d. per ton. The drive east of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut was advanced to 108½ ft. With the object of opening up the Ulster lode from its junction with the Royal lode, a drive was commenced west on the latter from 875 ft. west crosscut, making contact with the Ulster lode at 40 ft. west, the drive then being continued west on the course of this lode until it entered the Martha Company's area at the 90 ft. point. Junction No. 6 level: On the Royal lode, Harvey south crosscut, at 270 ft. east of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut, was driven a total of 100 ft. where work was stopped. At 38 ft. in, a drive was commenced west along the line of the Royal lode, and No. 10 Pass block was opened up on the ore proved by the intermediate level driven at 40 ft. above the Junction No. 6 level. Gibbons south crosscut was commenced from the Royal lode at 365 ft. west of No. 1 shaft S.E. crosscut, and driven a total of 59½ ft. At 31 ft. in, the south part of the Royal lode was intersected, and a drive west was opened out on this vein and continued to 104 ft., where a connection was made to drive on the Royal lode. At 80 ft. west a rise was put up connecting to the sub-level at 72 ft. above the Junction No. 6 level. At 55 ft. up this rise, an intermediate level was driven 183½ ft. east and 135 ft. west, on quartz of an average value of 32s. 6d. per ton. Output: The ore won from the mine amounted to 20,314 long tons, which yielded gold and silver to the value of £44,151. The gold amounted to 5,897 oz., valued at £41,872, and the silver to 17,641 oz., valued at £2,279. Dividends to the amount of £6,906 5s. 4d. were paid. An average of thirty-nine men was employed. The total value of bullion won from the area since commencing work may be set down as £2,646,633 3s.

Golden Dawn Gold-mines Limited, Ouharoa (J. H. Benney, Manager).—Work was continuous for the year, an average of 132 men being employed. No. 3 level: Drive north on the eastwall branch of No. 3 reef from 63 ft. down the winze has been advanced to 408 ft., and on the west wall branch to 42 ft. A winze has been sunk on No. 3 reef for 38 ft. The reef averaged 7 ft. in width, but was of poor grade. The drive north on No. 1 reef from 60 ft. down the winze was extended to 152 ft. The average width of the reef was 12 in., the value being £13 5s. 6d. per ton. The drive south was advanced to 176 ft. The reef averaged 14 in. in width, with values of £3 17s. 2d. per ton. A crosscut east from the face of the south drive, No. 1 reef, to cut the Magazine reef 60 ft. down the winze has been driven 18 ft. The drive north on the Magazine reef has been advanced 14 ft. A drive south from a rise put up on this reef has been driven 47 ft. on ore of good value. A drive north on No. 1 reef has been advanced 812 ft., with nothing to report. A drive south on the west wall branch reef was extended for 85 ft. The reef was 12 in. wide, with a value of £6 6s. 6d. per ton. A drive south on No. 1 reef has been carried forward to 190 ft. The reef averaged 14 in. in width, but was of poor grade. Bottom intermediate level: The drive south on No. 1 reef has been advanced to 400 ft. on reef averaging 32 in. in width and worth £2 17s. per ton. On the Westwall branch reef the drive north has been extended to 112 ft. The reef averages 3 ft. in width, the value being £3 18s. per ton. This reef was also driven on south for 132 ft. It averaged 2 ft. in width and carried values of £12 14s. per ton. Top intermediate level: The drive north on the new reef cut in the crosscut, west of the drive north on No. 1 reef, has been advanced to 100 ft. The average width of the reef is 17 in.; value, £2 3s. 6d. per ton. Farmer's level: No. 1 crosscut off the main level has been cleaned out and retimbered for 70 ft. to the face of the crosscut. A drive north from same has also been cleaned out and retimbered for 15 ft., with nothing to report. Stopping work was done on No. 3 and the bottom intermediate level on the Nos. 1 and 3 reefs and also on the Eastwall Branch and the Westwall Branch of No. 3 reef. Output: For the year 8,645 tons of quartz was mined for a return of 5,411 oz. 6 dwt. of gold, valued at £47,067 9s. 1d., and 7,718 oz. 6 dwt. of silver, valued at £622 18s. 5d., the total value of the output being £47,690 7s. 6d. The company's battery also treated ore for outside suppliers to the amount of 3,203 tons, which yielded 2,735 oz. 9 dwts. of gold, valued at £22,883 8s., and 12,172 oz. 4 dwt. of silver, valued at £1,870 15s. 1d. The total yield of the Golden Dawn mine since the beginning of operations is 64,046 oz. 7 dwt. of bullion, valued at £158,003 11s. 3d.

Talisman-Dubbo Gold-mines, Ltd., Karangahake (W. M. McConachie, Manager).—Work was carried on steadily for the period, an average of thirty-one men being employed. Talisman No. 2 level: The drive south was advanced 454 ft., total 484 ft. from the main crosscut. The reef was narrow throughout, but values were satisfactory. At 140 ft. south the filled in stopes worked by previous owners were intersected, and the drive was then diverted to the east and carried through country rock to 484 ft. on the footwall side of the old stopes. Another 160 ft. of driving should reach the point where highly payable ore was mined in No. 1 level. Talisman No. 1 level: The drive south of the main rise was advanced to 493 ft. through an old collapsed stope. The drive from 493 ft. to 602 ft. south was cleaned out and the track relaid. The lode from 493 ft. to 560 ft. is small, irregular, and somewhat disturbed. The stopes from the main rise to 500 ft. south produced 955 tons of good grade ore. High-grade ore was obtained on the footwall vein from 420 ft. to 470 ft. south, the average width being 8 in. Dubbo level: The drive north was advanced to 720 ft. From 640 ft. to 669 ft. the reef averaged 14 in. in width, and was worth about £5 15s. 10d. per ton. At 686 ft. the lode is cut off by a break or fault. At 720 ft. a crosscut was driven 20 ft. to the east. A fissure 15 in. wide, filled with clay and a small amount of quartz, was cut at 18 ft. east, but further work will be necessary to determine whether or not this is the faulted portion of the main lode. A rise at 110 ft. north was put up 20 ft. From this rise an intermediate drive was carried in for 75 ft. and good ore, averaging 20 in. in width, was exposed over that distance. The stopes above the Dubbo level produced 1,911 tons of very good grade stone. During the year the

company mined 2,811 tons of ore, which was treated at the Golden Dawn battery for a yield of 2,495 oz. 11 dwt. of gold, valued at £21,170 9s. 8d. and 11,301 oz. 12 dwt. of silver, worth £1,760 15s. 10d. Besides this, 7 tons of quartz was mined by tributaries for a return of 8 oz. 18 dwt. of gold, valued at £64 4s. 2d. and 55 oz. 15 dwt. of silver, worth £6 4s. 8d., making the total output from the claim for the year amount to 2,818 tons of quartz, which yielded 2,504 oz. 9 dwt. of gold, valued at £21,234 13s. 10d., and 11,357 oz. 7 dwt. of silver, worth £1,767 0s. 6d. Dividends to the amount of £3,835 6s. were paid. The total yield of bullion since the commencement of operations is 32,314 oz. 16 dwt., valued at £51,398 0s. 10d.

New Talisman Claim, Karangahake (R. Schulzki, owner).—During the year a good deal of driving and cross-cutting was carried out. A crosscut, advanced a total of 123 ft., intersected Shephard's reef at 97 ft. in. The reef here was found to be about 6 ft. wide, but was of low value. A total of 8 tons was mined from the claim for a return of 5 oz. 7 dwt. of gold, valued at £38 3s. 3d., and 141 oz. 11 dwt. of silver, valued at £18 13s. 9d. The total yield of bullion from the claim since the start of operations is 311 oz. 11 dwt., valued at £418 6s. 8d.

Waiawa Claim, Karangahake (L. Turnbull, owner).—About 325 tons of quartz was mined from this claim during the year, practically all of which was treated in the Waiawa battery. A return of 188 oz. 17 dwt. of bullion, valued at £702 10s. 4d. was obtained. Five men were employed. The total yield of bullion from the claim since the commencement of operations is 263 oz. 2 dwt., valued at £906 10s. 3d.

The Brothers Claim, Karangahake (O'Brien Bros., owners).—Two hundred and eleven tons of quartz, which was mostly won from old mine passes, was treated at the Golden Dawn battery for a return of 139 oz. 17 dwt. of gold, valued at £899 9s., and 93 oz. 2 dwt. of silver, worth £12 5s. The total yield of bullion since the beginning of operations is 503 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £1,818 3s. 6d.

Jubilee Prospecting Syndicate, Karangahake.—This syndicate carried out a fair amount of work by way of crosscutting and driving on the old Imperial claim. Operations were mainly on the Jubilee and Sutra reefs, the former being driven on for 122 ft., and the latter for 34 ft. Values were low. Four crosscuts were put in on the southern section of the area for distances of 15 ft., 25 ft., 20 ft., and 38 ft., respectively. Small leaders carrying low values only were met with. No ore was crushed during the year.

New Talisman Extended Claim, Karangahake (C. C. O'Brien, owner).—From this claim 29 tons of ore was treated at the Golden Dawn battery for a return of 10 oz. 9 dwt. of gold, valued at £75 16s. 9d., and 24 oz. 9 dwt. silver, worth £2 14s. 4d. The total yield since the beginning of operations is 431 oz. 3 dwt. of bullion, valued at £956 5s. 1d.

Talisman Battery Site, Karangahake (R. M. Aitken, owner).—A tribute party continued the work of cleaning up around this area, recovering 146 tons of ore, which, on treatment, yielded 125 oz. 2 dwt. of gold, valued at £795 19s. 2d., and 458 oz. of silver, worth £58 8s. 1d. The total amount of bullion obtained since the beginning of operations is 1,327 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £1,764 0s. 1d.

Tasman United Mines Ltd., Maratoto.—The drilling of a borehole to cut the Payrock reef on the Mt. Cecil claim held by this company was continued, the work being carried out by Mining Finance, Ltd., who hold an option over the property. Drilling was carried down to 901 ft. from the surface, at which point work was suspended. Assay results from thirty-four samples of core, obtained between the depths of 642 ft. and 891 ft., showed only low values in gold and silver.

Ohinemuri Gold and Silver Mines, Ltd. (In Liquidation), Maratoto.—Nos. 3 and 4 levels of this company's mine were cleaned up, retimbered, and sampled during the year. Boring, by means of a diamond drill, to test the width and values of the reefs at several predetermined points below the bottom level was also carried out. The first, or No. 1 hole, was completed at a depth of 395 ft. No. 2 hole had reached a depth of 243 ft. at the end of the year. Work in progress.

Waiwai Claim, Waitekauri (J. A. Keogh, owner).—Fourteen tons of quartz was treated at the Golden Dawn battery, and from this ore, and a clean up of the owner's battery, a yield of 23 oz. 8 dwt. of gold, valued at £120 16s. 2d., and 56 oz. 16 dwt. of silver, worth £6 18 11d., was obtained. The total amount of bullion produced since the commencement of operations is 157 oz. 19 dwt., valued at £511 5s. 9d.

St. Hippo Claim, Waitekauri (W. J. Gibbs, owner).—About 750 ft. of the old low level was picked up and retimbered. A wooden tramline was put in for a length of about 1,100 ft. The reef was reached in the old workings, but as the owner's available funds became exhausted at this stage he was obliged to suspend operations. No quartz was treated from the claim during the year.

New Maoriland Claim, Waitekauri (E. C. Roberts, owner).—Work for the year was confined to extending a short drive left by the old Maoriland Company, sinking a winze for 30 ft., and opening out at the bottom of same. Operations were suspended while the battery was repaired and properly housed. An aerial tramway was also erected, and work was recommenced in the drive mentioned. Fifty tons of ore was treated in the battery for a return of 60 oz. 9 dwt. bullion, valued at £122 16s. 4d., which is also the total yield since the commencement of operations.

Golden Crown Gold-mining Co. N. L., Komata.—This company, which is working on the old Komata Reefs and Te Ao Marama claims, cleaned out and repaired the Nos. 1 and 4 levels as far as the main ore pass. The pass is to be restored from the latter level down to the No. 8 level. Rails were laid from the main ore pass, in No. 4 level, to a block of ore 400 ft. south of the main shaft, and a rise was put up over the back of this level for 20 ft. The ore won as a result of this work is stated to be highly payable. The battery and cyanide plant were completed, but crushing had not been started at the end of the year.

Monowai Gold, Copper, and Lead Mines, Ltd., Waiomio.—Operations on the properties held by this company were restricted to the driving of a low level tunnel in the Monowai section of the mine. The tunnel was projected from a point 220 ft. vertically below No. 4 level, and for a lateral distance of about 764 ft. The Monowai reef was intersected at 670 ft. and over 50 ft. of quartz was penetrated before the footwall was reached. Gold values were low for the first 40 ft., but a vein, 2 ft. to 3 ft. wide, on the footwall section gave more satisfactory results. A drive north on the footwall of the reef was in progress at the end of the year.

Remuera, Golden Belt, and Champion Claims, Neavesville (M. Grace, owner).—Work was mainly confined to the Golden Belt claim, on which a reef (known as the "M. B. A."), is located. This was driven on for a distance of 52 ft., the resultant production being 87 tons of ore, which, on treatment, yielded 254 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £1,205 9s. 2d.

Sylvia Mines Development, Ltd., Thames.—Work in this company's mine was confined to the opening-up of old levels, and the sinking of winzes on the reef to different depths in order to determine whether the ore-body lives downwards. Satisfactory work was done up to the end of the year.

Sylvia Syndicate, Thames.—This syndicate, working on another portion of the old Sylvia property, extended a level for a distance of 450 ft. so as to cut the reef of that name. An old lower level on the claim (which had fallen in), was opened up, for drainage and observation purposes, over a distance of 200 ft.

Puketui Claim, Tairua (J. H. Prescott, owner).—From a small leader, about 2 in. in width, the owner obtained 5 tons of quartz, which yielded 4 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £21 8s. This is the total amount won since the commencement of operations.

Gold Seal Claim, Thames (E. S. Keven, owner).—A tributer working on this claim crushed, from small leaders, some 2½ tons of quartz, which yielded 21 oz. 6 dwt. of gold, valued at £107 1s. 3d. The total recovery since the commencement of operations is 42 oz. of gold valued at £192 13s. 5d.

New Waiotahi Claim, Thames (J. R. Preece and party, owners).—Two leaders, each 3 in. wide, were cut as a result of crosscutting from a point 50 ft. below the collar of the Golden Crown shaft. The crosscut was advanced for a distance of 59 ft. One hundred and twenty-two tons of quartz was obtained by stoping on the leaders,

and this ore, when treated, yielded 63 oz. 7 dwt. of gold, valued at £324 6s. 11d. The total recovery since the commencement of operations amounts to 130 oz. 12 dwt. of gold, which is worth £648 13s.

Dawn of Hope Gold-mines N. L., Thames.—A crosscut driven north from the 141 ft. mark intersected two leaders met with in the upper level at 60 ft. and 90 ft. respectively, but values were low. Two winzes were sunk on the specimen leader ahead of Sarich's block to depths of 25 ft. each and these showed payable ore all the way. Crushings totalling 5 tons were taken from same, and from this tonnage 12 oz. 19 dwt. of gold, valued at £64 11s. 8d. was obtained. Four men were employed by the company, and some fourteen tributaries were also engaged on other parts of the claims. The latter treated 80 tons of quartz for a return of 159 oz. 16 dwt. of gold, worth £802 16s. 5d. The total amount of bullion produced since the commencement of operations is 1,067 oz. 1 dwt., valued at £5,165 5s. 9d.

Golconda Mines Ltd., Thames.—Very little work was done in this mine during the year. Fourteen tons of ore was crushed for a yield of 4 oz. 17 dwt. of gold, valued at £26 7s. 2d., making the total output since the beginning of operations equal to 102 oz. 17 dwt. of gold, valued at £428 14s. 2d.

Anniversary Claim, Thames (M. Phillips and J. McLean, owners).—The driving of the low level was continued. For ventilation purposes another level was advanced for a distance of 200 ft., at an elevation of 60 ft. above the low level, so as to connect with a rise from the latter. Two tons of ore was mined for a return of 6 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £36 11s. 7d., making the total yield of bullion since the beginning of operations 111 oz. 9 dwt., valued at £581 4s. 5d.

Christmas Eve Claim, Thames (T. Polton and W. Dabb, owners).—An average of three men was employed on this property for the year. A winze was sunk 20 ft. on the reef, and a drive opened out in an easterly direction therefrom for 45 ft., but values were found to be poor. Stopping was then undertaken on the main level to the surface but values again fell. Crosscutting was then resorted to with the object of intersecting a known cross lode. Fifteen tons of quartz was crushed for a yield of 14 oz. 15 dwt. of gold, valued at £78 11s. 6d. The total yield of gold since the beginning of operations amounts to 88 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £469 10s. 3d.

Progress Mine, Thames (H. W. Lloyd and party, owners).—This property covers the old Tinakori, Ajax and Star claims. Five men were employed during the year. A drive was advanced 100 ft. on the main ore-body, which averages 5 ft. in width. A small leader, 1½ in. in thickness, showing fair gold, was driven on for 60 ft. A total of 147 tons of ore treated yielded 201 oz. 11 dwt. of gold, valued at £1,027 19s. 5d., which is also the total yield since the beginning of operations.

Caledonian (1934) Ltd., Thames.—This company is driving an adit level from the foot of the Moanataiari Creek with the object of intersecting the No. 2 Caledonian reef in the Otago and Red Queen sections of the property. At the end of the year the level had been advanced 500 ft., with approximately another 500 ft. to be driven before the objective could be reached.

Success Claim, Thames (H. A. Thompson, owner).—From a small leader on this claim 7 tons of quartz was obtained, which on treatment yielded 24 oz. 4 dwt. of gold, valued at £135 4s. 9d. A drive was also constructed parallel to the Hague-Smith reef, and was advanced a distance of 382 ft. at the end of the year. The total amount of gold won since the beginning of operations is 46 oz., valued at £229 18s. 9d.

Hauraki Consolidated Gold-mines, Ltd., Coromandel.—This company did no work on its claims during the year, but a number of tributaries, working in various parts of same, mined 15 tons of ore, which yielded 20 oz. 19 dwt. of gold, valued at £121 4s. 8d., making the total recovery since the commencement of operations, 670 oz. 16 dwt. of gold, worth £2,379 19s. 9d.

Coromandel Gold-mines, Ltd.—The shaft, previously sunk to 140 ft., was carried down to a depth of 160 ft. A chamber was excavated at 150 ft. on the south side thereof, and a crosscut driven east for a distance of 194 ft. Several ore veins were passed through as a result of this work, and at 142 ft. in, a large reef, 33 ft. in width, was met with. The latter was driven on, along the western wall for 129 ft., from which point a crosscut was put out west for 50 ft. with the object of intersecting a small reef which had shown good values in the adit level, 95 ft. above. This reef was not met with, however, its dip evidently having altered so that it had junctioned with the larger reef before reaching the 150 ft. level. The adit mentioned was connected with the low level by rising and winzing. The reef on which the winze was sunk was driven on for a distance of 20 ft. at a depth of 48 ft. Satisfactory prospects were obtained.

Lone Hand Claim, Waikoromiko (W. J. Pearce, owner).—The main work for the year consisted of driving No. 3 level, which has been advanced 150 ft. A prospecting level was also driven north of the present workings for a distance of 35 ft. From a block above No. 2 level 6 tons of quartz was obtained, which yielded 27 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £152 12s. 6d. The total amount of gold produced since the commencement of operations is 105 oz. 13 dwt., valued at £543 12s. 2d.

Chapman's Find Gold-mining Co., Pukechau.—The work of stopping Nos. 1 and 2 leaders on the low level was continued until the end of June, when a fault developed in both leaders completely cutting off the gold-bearing stone. All efforts to pick up the values proved fruitless and the company ceased work. During the year, 44 tons of ore was crushed, yielding 176 oz. 12 dwt. of gold, valued at £1,035 11s. 11d. The total amount of gold won since the commencement of operations is 386 oz. 4 dwt., valued at £2,236 15s. 7d.

Progress-Castle Rock Claim, Tiki (T. Anderson, owner).—Approximately 1 ton of selected stone was treated for a yield of 102 oz. 19 dwt. of gold, valued at £520 4s. 6d., which figures also represent the total yield and value since the commencement of operations.

Northcote Claim, Waikoromiko (J. W. Boswell and A. R. Shutes, owners).—Ninety-eight feet of driving, 78 ft. of crosscutting, and 18 ft. of rising and sinking were done on the Chirassier reef, and some 3 cwt. of selected stone was obtained as a result of this work. On treatment, this yielded 31 oz. 18 dwt. of gold, valued at £179 2s. 8d. The total amount of gold won since the commencement of operations is 64 oz. 12 dwt., valued at £357 4s.

Royal Oak Claim, Tokatea (H. Chipman and party, owners).—About 1 cwt. of selected stone was treated for a return of 29 oz. 6 dwt. of gold, valued at £155 17s. 10d. The total amount of gold won since the commencement of operations is 122 oz. 13 dwt., worth £650 13s. 7d.

Harbour View Gold-mines, Ltd., Tokatea.—Operations were confined to the driving of a level with the object of exploring virgin country immediately below No. 5 level. At the end of the year 217 ft. had been driven through very hard country with nothing to report.

Speedmint Claim, Tokatea (H. G. Shelverton, owner).—A total of 362 ft. of driving was done on this claim. About 4 cwt. of stone was crushed for a return of 60 oz. 18 dwt. of gold, valued at £331 1s. 3d. The total amount of gold won since the commencement of operations is 80 oz. 16 dwt., valued at £437 2s. 1d.

Golden Belt Claim, Waikoromiko (W. S. Sewell & H. Chambers, owners).—About 1 cwt. of stone was crushed for a yield of 8 oz. 2 dwt. of gold, valued at £44 16s. This is the total yield since the commencement of operations.

Rock of Ages Claim, Tokatea (J. F. McNeil, owner).—Some 3½ cwt. of ore, apparently selected, was crushed for a return of 37 oz. 2 dwt. of gold, valued at £204 14s. 4d. This is also the total yield since the commencement of operations.

Waiorongomai Gold-mines Ltd., Waiorongomai.—Operations were confined to the Cadman and Bonanza sections of this company's property. In the Cadman section the low level crosscut from the tramway level (at an elevation of 1,144 ft.) was extended to 430 ft. with the object of intersecting the Waitoki and Werahiko reefs. Owing to lack of capital work had to be suspended at this point. It is considered that the reefs should be encountered within the next 80 ft. of driving. A block on the Silver King reef, which was intersected by a crosscut about 450 ft. northward, is ready for stopping. In the Bonanza section a crosscut to intersect the reef of that name and four other ore-bodies was advanced to 310 ft. No quartz was crushed during the year.

QUICKSILVER AND SULPHUR MINES.

Mercury Mines (N.Z.), Ltd., Puhipuhi.—Some work was done by this company on its property (the New Zealand Quicksilver mine) by way of opening up and retimbering old levels. A crosscut was driven at right angles to the main adit for a distance of 25 ft. The plant erected in the previous year was given a number of trial runs and a total of 27 tons of ore, which yielded 563 lb. of quicksilver, valued at £132 4s. 5d., was treated.

No work of importance was done in any of the sulphur deposits in the district during the year.

PRODUCTION FROM OIL-WELLS.

Moturoa Oil Fields, Ltd.—The work carried out by this company consists mainly of repairs and maintenance in connection with the production of Nos. 1, 2, and 4 wells. No drilling was done. Nos. 1 and 4 wells, flowing under their own gas pressure, produced 18,288 and 49,373 imperial gallons of oil respectively, while from No. 2 well a total of 118,123 imperial gallons was obtained by bailing at intervals. The total value of the oil produced was £3,483 9s.

ACCIDENTS.

There were no fatalities in the district during the year. One serious non-fatal accident, however, occurred at the Martha Gold-mining Company's Waikino battery. The victim of this accident was Gilbert Jones, married. He fractured an ulnar and two metacarpal bones and also suffered a bruised abdomen. He was engaged restacking mild steel plates at the time of the occurrence, and after removing a number, the balance of the plates, about twenty, fell forward on to his arm and body, with the result stated. Another accident occurred at the Matatoki quarry. The victim was named M. Garea. He was engaged barring down a loose stone, when his lever slipped and the stone rolled back on him. He suffered a compound fracture of the left thigh.

PROSPECTING.

Most of the effort in this direction was carried out under the Government's unemployed prospecting schemes at Thames and Coromandel. In the former locality an average of approximately 149 men was employed, and in the latter about 72 men. In the Thames area the subsidized men won 971 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £5,868 10s. 10d. This includes about £2,000 worth of gold which was obtained during the last quarter of the year by the Homan brothers, who operate on an area in close proximity to Tapu. In the Coromandel district the men working under the subsidized schemes won 329 oz. 12 dwt. of gold, valued at £1,783 17s. 9d.

BORING.

During the year 1935, boring operations were carried out in this district on the undermentioned areas:—

Hikutaia.—Mining Trust and Finance completed one borehole to a depth of 901 ft. on the property of Tasman United Mines, Limited, at Hikutaia. The work was carried out with the Mines Department's C. N. Sullivan Drill, using 2½ in. casing.

Maratoto.—The Department's C. N. Sullivan drill was also used during the year to put down one hole to a depth of 395 ft. on the property of the Ohinemuri Gold and Silver Mines, Limited, at Maratoto; 2½ in. casing was used.

Tiki Flat.—Three holes were put down at Tiki Flat, Block X, Coromandel Survey District, during the year by J. Burrows with his own machine. The boring was carried out on behalf of J. G. Neil; 6 in. casing was used with a 7 in. cutting-shoe.

Coromandel Harbour.—Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Limited, put down seven holes during the year on the Coromandel Harbour foreshore. The boring was carried out on behalf of Messrs. J. S. McLeod and S. J. Land; 6 in. casing was used with a 7½ in. cutting-shoe.

WEST COAST INSPECTION DISTRICT (G. W. LOWES, Inspector of Mines).

QUARTZ-MINING.

Marlborough County.

Smile of Fortune Mine, Wakamarina (Luigi Iada, manager).—Five men are employed by a syndicate on the top level of this mine, which was opened out a few years ago. The level was extended a short distance on hard, low grade ore. A winze, sunk on the lode below the level to a depth of 50 ft., was showing better prospects; 303 tons of ore was crushed, yielding 38 oz. 5 dwt. of gold, valued at £248 8s. 11d.

Buller County.

Britannia Mine.—W. McLellan, manager, and three men employed. A considerable amount of driving and crosscutting has been carried out with the object of locating further bodies of payable ore. Owing to the broken nature of the country enclosing the ore-bodies, the latter are shattered and displaced, consequently ore reserves are difficult to build up and the battery only works intermittently; 170 tons of ore was crushed during the year, for a yield of 86 oz. 3 dwt. of gold, of which 75 oz. 13 dwt. was obtained by amalgamation and 10 oz. 10 dwt. by cyanidation, the value of the whole recovery being £603 1s. The total value of gold recovered since the present company re-opened the mine amounts to £3,130 4s.

Inangahua County.

Blackwater Mine.—T. R. Hogg, manager, and two hundred and thirty-one men employed. During the period under review development footage amounted to 2,499½ ft., which is summarized as follows: Driving, 1,184 ft.; winzing, 456 ft.; rising, 197 ft.; crosscutting, 497½ ft.; shaft sinking and plat cutting, 165 ft. No. 10 level, south: This was extended a distance of 184½ ft. to 1,029½ ft., without disclosing anything of value. At this point a crosscut was put out east to explore the footwall country. At the end of the year this had been extended 363 ft. without locating anything of value. Whilst this drive is open it is the company's intention to endeavour to ascertain definitely if there is another body of ore in this locality. So far the appearances are not very encouraging. No. 11 level, branch drive at 1,660 ft. north: This drive opened 144½ ft. of reef, of which approximately half the distance exposed low-grade ore, the remainder being of payable grade. No. 12 level, north: This was extended 728½ ft., and reached the northern end of the ore-body. All but 30 ft. was on reef averaging 14.40 dwt. of gold over a width of 28.4 in., the length, width, and values exposed being very gratifying. As soon as the north shaft is again operating, this drive should be advanced about 170 ft., in country rock, in search of what is known as the Prohibition Block. It was not advisable to do this before as the distance to transport the mullock to the main shaft was too great. No. 13 level: As soon as it was possible to get the cages down to this level, the 60 ft. crosscut was extended from the shaft to the reef, and the drive south started to make connection with a winze already sunk from No. 12 level. In doing so, the 48½ ft. driven disclosed reef averaging 16.71 dwt. of gold over a width of 20 in. On the north side of the crosscut 3½ ft. driven exposed reef averaging 22.21 dwt. of gold over a width of 24 in. These figures augur well for the new level. Shaft sinking: During the year the North or Prohibition Shaft was deepened 150 ft. from a point 25 ft. below No. 12 level to a point 25 ft. below No. 13 level, this latter level being opened at 2,350 ft. from the surface. Ore reserves have been maintained up to the usual average, and stand at 93,253 tons, despite the increased tonnage mined and treated. Widths and values at a depth of 2,350 ft.

show no signs of decreasing when compared with the upper levels. The North shaft, at the end of the period had been retimbered for its full depth, excepting 280 ft. from the surface. Steam winding at this shaft will be superseded by electric winding in the near future, and the whole of the mine output will be hoisted from the main shaft. Additions to the treatment plant are contemplated in order to deal with an increased output from the mine. The battery crushed 45,660 tons, which returned 16,829 oz. by amalgamation, 2,807 oz. by cyanidation, and 1,580 oz. 5 dwt. by the treatment of concentrates, making a total of 21,216 oz. 5 dwt., which realized £173,541 11s. 2d. The total yield since the commencement of operations amounts to 519,768 oz. 4 dwt., valued at £2,373,367 8s. 4d. Dividends paid during the year amounted to £24,999 4s.

Alexander Mine.—J. Bolitho, manager, and twenty-four men employed. Operations for the year were confined to the development and ore extraction from the McVicar Block only, and consist of the following: No. 3 intermediate level: 10 ft. was driven, making 240 ft. driven on lode in this level. The reef gradually got smaller and finally cut out. Further prospecting was carried out north, but failed to recover any stone. No. 4 south level: Driving south on the fault line which displaced the reef on the level, the stone was again recovered and proved to be a block averaging 3 ft. 3 in. in width over a length of 121 ft. This stone is living strong underfoot. No. 4 north drive: This level was extended on reef track only. Two crosscuts were put out, one 12 ft. on the western side, and one 30 ft. on the eastern side, without disclosing anything of value. No. 4 Winze. Winzing was started on the block of stone discovered by driving No. 4 south level. Soon after starting, water troubles commenced, and a pump had to be procured and sent to the mine. A depth of 60 ft. below No. 4 was reached, but the water at this point increasing, sinking had to be abandoned. The lode followed is a fair body of ore, averaging 3 ft. in width and a value of £3 9s. 3d. per ton. A fault occurs 52 ft. down, beyond which the lode has not yet been recovered. No. 5 Crosscut: This crosscut was started 125 ft. below New No. 4 level to intersect the downward continuation of the lode in No. 4 winze. The country has been good and carried considerable quantities of water, which drained as driving proceeded; 998 ft. has been driven, the estimated distance to reef channel being 1,030 ft. Stopping has been carried on in No. 4 backs, and below No. 3 level on the south end of McVicar Block. All developed ore above No. 4 has been taken out. In October last it was decided to close the furnace down owing to the losses during treatment. The cause of this loss was probably dusting inside the furnace, but experiments tried with reduced draught failed to eliminate the loss. All concentrates now have to be sent to Australia for treatment. Advantage has been taken of the temporary stoppage in the mill to instal an 11 ft. elevating wheel to lift the pulp higher, so that more efficient sizing can be carried out before the pulp passes over the Wilfley tables. The battery crushed 3,008 tons of ore for a yield of 2,552 oz. 6 dwt. of gold, of which 1,510 oz. 17 dwt. was obtained by amalgamation, 437 oz. 6 dwt. by cyanidation, and 604 oz. 3 dwt. by the treatment of concentrates, the whole of which realized £20,303 13s. 8d. The total yield of gold since the commencement of operations amounts to 26,263 oz. 16 dwt., valued at £151,567 3s. 1d. Dividends paid during the year amounted to £3,750.

Big River Mine.—T. Thomson, manager, and twenty-nine men employed. Development work at this mine was confined to No. 4 level, where the north drive was extended 98 ft. along reef track, with stone up to 6 ft. wide in places. The south drive was extended 112 ft. on reef track. A rise, 25 ft. north of shaft crosscut, was put up in stone which was 4 ft. wide at the bottom and narrowed in to 1 ft. at 57 ft. up. This holed through to winze from No. 3 at 71 ft. A further rise at the end of north drive went up to 16 ft. on 4 ft. of stone. Three winzes have been sunk below No. 4 level. North winze (140 ft. north of shaft crosscut), is down to 55½ ft., and carried a full face of stone for almost all of the first 40 ft. The stone then narrowed in to 2 ft. and at the bottom is visible in the south end only. Centre winze (35 ft. north of shaft crosscut), is down to 53 ft., and carried an average of 3 ft. of stone for the first 40 ft. Reef showed all the way to the bottom, though the last 5 ft. was somewhat broken up. South winze (50 ft. south of shaft crosscut), was sunk to 59 ft. on a full face of stone. Stopping was carried out in three blocks above No. 4 level, each of an average length of 40 ft. on stone from 3 ft. to 8 ft. wide. The retimbering of the shaft between Nos. 4 and 5 levels is nearing completion. This work was retarded by considerable caving extending from about 40 ft. below No. 4 to approximately 70 ft. below No. 4 level. The battery crushed 2,431 tons of ore for a yield of 2,223 oz. 11 dwt. of gold, of which 1,940 oz. was obtained by amalgamation, 235 oz. 12 dwt. by cyanidation, and 147 oz. 19 dwt. by the treatment of concentrates, the value of the whole recovery being £19,028 4s. 1d. The total yield of gold since the reconstruction of the company amounts to 3,842 oz. 9 dwt., worth £30,854 15s. 6d.

Homer Mine.—D. Absalom, manager, and two men employed. The work carried out at this mine consisted of surface prospecting only. No ore was mined or treated for the period. The property is under option to a syndicate represented in New Zealand by Mr. J. S. Langford, Hokitika. The total amount of gold won up to date amounts to 162 oz. 3 dwt. 9 gr., valued at £791 3s. 6d.

Langley's Creek (T. C. Walls and Party).—A party of three men reconditioned a five-head battery and drove a new development drive 100 ft. in length in the cemented auriferous gravel band which covers a considerable area north-east of the Inangahua River. The new drive is west of the old workings and commands a considerable tonnage of gravels which can be cheaply mined by the use of modern plant. From the development work 120 tons of material was crushed, for a return of 19 oz. 14 dwt. 4 gr. of gold, which realized £128 8s. 9d.

GREY COUNTY.

Minerva Mine (W. R. McGregor, manager).—A local company, employing six men, dewatered this mine during the year and erected a ten-head battery and power-transmission line; 150 tons of ore was crushed for a return of 22 oz. of gold, worth £145, by amalgamation only. The ore was won from the sides of the incline shaft sunk on the ore body. No lateral development was undertaken, and the mine was closed down owing to the company's working capital becoming exhausted.

WESTLAND COUNTY.

Bierwirth's Gold Reefs, Limited.—W. O. Bierwirth, manager, and eight men employed. Operations at this mine were chiefly confined to No. 2 level, which had proved an ore body 400 ft. in length and of an average width of 16 ft. A five-stamp battery crushed 391 tons of ore, which yielded 329 oz. 18 dwt. of gold by amalgamation only. The sum realized from gold sales amounted to £1,961 7s. 3d., and the total quantity of gold won since the commencement of operations is 3,949 oz. 5 dwt. 5 gr., valued at £17,577 17s.

DREDGE-MINING.

Mataki Dredge, Murchison County (T. B. Gillooly, dredgemaster).—This steam-power dredge operated continuously during the year in ground having an average depth of 17 ft., with seven cubic foot buckets; 595,934 cubic yards of gravels were dredged for a return of 1,972 oz. 8 dwt. of gold, which realized the sum of £14,633 9s. 10d. Dividends amounting to £1,405 16s. 7d., making a total of £4,218 0s. 8d. paid since the commencement of operations, were paid during the year and employment given to sixteen men. The total quantity of gold won up to date amounts to 4,166 oz. 15 dwt. 10 gr., worth £30,151 1s. 11d.

Workshop Dredge, Inangahua County (N. Curnow, dredgemaster).—With a Diesel engine generating power this dredge dug in 20 ft. ground, with four cubic foot buckets; 339,472 cubic yards of material was treated, for a return of 2,044 oz. 16 dwt. 4 gr. of gold, worth £13,871 10s. 5d. Dividends amounting to £4,800 were paid during the year, and employment given to fourteen men. This dredge has returned to shareholders £8,000 in dividends. The total yield since the commencement of operations amounts to 3,100 oz. 1 dwt. 14 gr., valued at £21,586 13s. 3d.

Mossy Creek Dredge, Inangahua County (Duncan McRae, dredgemaster).—Using 225 horse-power supplied by the Grey Power Board, this dredge, using four cubic foot buckets in ground averaging 15 ft. in depth, treated 500,000 cubic yards of material for a return of 1,783 oz. 13 dwt. 15 gr., which realized £13,381 15s. 8d. Dividends paid amounted to £3,750, and employment was given to ten men.

Brian Boru Dredge, Grey County (W. Hepburn, dredgemaster).—250 horse-power supplied by the Grey Power Board is used for operating this dredge, which operates nine cubic foot buckets in 45-ft. ground. Dredging operations were carried out for the first two months of the year only, and during this period 74,510 cubic yards of material was treated, which yielded 113 oz. 12 dwt. 7 gr., valued at £841 12s. 8d. The total amount of gold won since the commencement of operations amounts to 2,590 oz. 11 dwt. 16 gr., which realized £20,338 4s. 7d. Dividends amounting to £1,350 were paid during the period between commencement and closing down. Fourteen men were employed whilst dredging was in progress.

Argo Dredge, Grey County (A. Fischer, dredgemaster).—Using 210 horse-power supplied by the Grey Power Board, and operating five cubic foot buckets, this dredge, working in 30-ft. ground, dug 120,000 cubic yards of material since commencing operations in August, for a return of 588 oz. 12 dwt. of gold, the estimated value of which was £4,000. The dredge is equipped with a 32-ft. screen and a 70-ft. belt conveyor, which carries and stacks the tailings clear of the paddock. The dredge was originally designed to work with stern spuds, but, owing to breakages, the spuds were abandoned in favour of head lines. The latter method proved more suitable, and the efficiency of the dredge was considerably increased. The average number of men employed was eleven.

Maori Gully Dredge, Grey County (D. Caithness, dredgemaster).—This dredge absorbs 205 horse-power supplied by the Grey Power Board, and, operating with four cubic foot buckets in ground of an average depth of 17 ft., has dug, since being put into commission in March, 373,980 cubic yards of gravels for a return of 1,439 oz. 16 dwt. 9 gr. of gold, which realized £10,677 1s. 8d. Of this amount £2,400 was paid in dividends, and employment was given to twelve men.

Bundi Tin Dredge, Grey County (R. S. Poole, dredgemaster).—This steam dredge, requiring 500 horse-power for the operation of a line of ten cubic foot buckets, screen, winches and pumps, has dug 518,500 cubic yards of material for a return of 2,242 oz. 0 dwt. 14 gr. of gold, worth £17,480. The dredge, which is the second largest in New Zealand, was put into commission in September, having originally been used for tin dredging in the East. Direct employment is given to thirty-six men. Indirectly many others are employed in mining and carting coal to the dredge.

Stafford Dredge, Westland County (D. M. Pettigrew, dredgemaster).—This dredge utilizes 220 horse-power supplied by Westland Power, Limited, to operate a line of eight cubic foot buckets and auxiliary plant in 18-ft. ground; 440,896 cubic yards of material was treated for a return of 2,181 oz. 9 dwt. 15 gr. of gold worth £18,517 10s. 8d. The total quantity of gold won since the commencement of operations amounts to 2,509 oz. 13 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £21,058 1s. 9d. An average of nineteen men was employed by the company during the year.

Rimu Dredge, Westland County (F. B. Lewis, dredgemaster).—This is the largest and most efficient dredge operating in the Dominion at the present time. Working 41-ft. ground, with twelve cubic foot buckets, 325 horse-power is utilized, which is supplied from the company's own power-station. The dredge was in operation for a total of 6,552 hours and 19 minutes, which represents 88 per cent. of the possible digging time, the percentage being below normal on account of unavoidable delay due to the big flood which occurred in February. A superficial area of 43.95 acres was excavated during the time stated, and from this a total of 2,951,492 cubic yards of material was dug and treated. This yardage constitutes a record, being the largest number of cubic yards treated in any one year during the lifetime of operation. Gravel was treated throughout the year at an average rate of 453 cubic yards per digging hour. From the yardage treated a total of 13,634 crude ounces of gold bullion was obtained, having an estimated value of £114,274 7s., New Zealand currency, representing a gravel value of 9.29 pence per cubic yard with gold at the present price, or 5.5 pence per cubic yard with gold at £4 per ounce. The total yield since the commencement of operations amounts to 176,428 ounces, valued at £920,580. Dividends amounting to £13,813 12s. 1d. were paid during the year, making a total of £77,882 2s. 4d. paid since the commencement of operations. Except for the extremely heavy flood which occurred in February, and which did considerable damage to the Kanieri Electric's race system, thereby causing a prolonged interruption of digging, the year's operation has been uneventful. An average of forty-five men was employed on the dredge during the year. Fourteen men have also been engaged by the company in carrying out active prospecting and boring operations on new areas.

Okarito Five Mile Beach Dredge, Westland County (D. A. Mitchell, dredgemaster).—This dredge, operated by water-power which drives the pelton wheel on the dredge, uses five cubic foot buckets digging a 20 foot deposit of blacksand. 331,169 cubic yards of material was treated for the period, with a resulting yield of 1,665 oz. of gold, which realized £12,354. The total yield since the commencement of operations amounts to 11,698 oz. 18 dwt., worth £74,652 6s. 3d. Dividends paid during the year amounted to £7,000, making a total of £31,500 paid since the commencement of operations. An average of eleven men was employed by the company.

Gillespie's Beach Dredge, Westland County (D. Sutherland, dredgemaster).—225 horse-power is supplied to this dredge from the company's power-station to operate a line of five cubic foot buckets and auxiliary plant. Digging a beach deposit of blacksand to an average depth of 19 ft., 503,379 cubic yards was handled and 1,622 oz. 5 dwt. of gold recovered, which realized £11,965 1s. 2d. A total of 3,357 oz. 17 dwt. of gold, worth £24,425 18s. 9d., has been recovered since the dredge was put into commission in February, 1934. Dividends paid during the year amounted to £1,750 2s. 3d., making a total of £4,666 15s. 7d. distributed to shareholders. Employment was given to sixteen men.

ALLUVIAL MINING.

Marlborough County.

Mahakipawa Mine (F. C. Calvert, manager).—This company ceased operations from the main shaft early in the year, after mining 5,000 cubic yards of gravels for a return of 315 oz. 10 dwt. of gold, valued at £2,409 10s. 10d. Since commencing operations in 1928 this company has won 7,656 oz. 17 dwt. 9 gr. of gold, worth £47,458 2s. 8d. Fifteen men were employed during the period in which the mine worked from the Golden Gate and Alice Fell shafts, which were reconditioned in order to work the south end of the company's holding. Flooding of the mine workings was caused by penetration of the solid ground between the main and old workings. The only work now being carried out on the claim is shaft sinking by four subsidized miners, who are attempting to reach bottom south of the old King Solomon shaft.

One hundred and seventy-one men were employed in the Marlborough County, winning 764 oz. 17 dwt. 17 gr. of gold valued at £5,483 12s. 11d. These figures include the yield from the Mahakipawa Company's work.

Murchison County.

Glenroy Sluicing Claim (J. Thornton, manager).—This company employed five men and treated 55,176 cubic yards of gravels for a return of 202 oz. 5 dwt. 21 gr., which realized £1,472 7s. 1d. Since the commencement of operations a total of 308 oz. 11 dwt. 22 gr. of gold, valued at £2,228 14s. 10d., has been recovered.

Four hundred and sixty men were employed in the Murchison County, winning 2,946 oz. 19 dwt. 6 gr. of gold, valued at £21,398 8s. 8d. These figures are inclusive of those pertaining to the Glenroy Sluicing Company's operations.

Buller County.

Giles' Terrace Sluicing Claim (L. Morgan, manager).—This sluicing claim, employing four men, treated 11,400 cubic yards of wash and overburden for 57 oz. 4 dwt. 2 gr. of gold, which realized £424 0s. 9d. The material which has to be removed comprises 90 ft. of alternating layers of boulders and sand beds overlying a 10-ft. band of wash. The mass can be cheaply worked, water-supply is good, and ample storage room for tailings is available.

Addison's Flat Sluicing Claim (J. M. Powell, manager).—This company mines by hydraulic elevating and sluicing the cemented gravels on Addison's Flat. Employing nine men 130,000 cubic yards of material was treated, from which 466 oz. 4 dwt. of gold, valued at £3,577 19s. 7d., was recovered. Since commencing operations a total of 1,435 oz. 2 dwt. 8 gr. of gold, worth £10,594 17s. 1d., has been won, and £2,795 paid in dividends.

Charleston Sluicing Claim (S. Powell, manager).—This company, which employs nine men, treated 114,200 cubic yards of gravels for a recovery of 234 oz. 12 dwt. 20 gr., worth £1,710 2s. 7d. In October operations were suspended owing to the difficulty experienced in handling boulders and the disposal of tailings. The total yield of gold since the commencement of operations amounts to 721 oz. 18 dwt. 2 gr., valued at £5,015 0s. 7d.

Five hundred and sixty-one men were employed in the Buller County, winning 2,086 oz. 8 dwt. 16 gr. of gold, valued at £15,177 9s. 8d. These figures include those dealing with operations conducted by the Giles' Terrace Sluicing Party, the Addison's Flat Gold-mining Company, and the Charleston Sluicing Company.

Inangahua County.

Waitahu Sluicing Claim (P. P. Thomas, manager).—This company, employing fourteen men, mined, by a combined ground sluicing and hydraulic system of working, 311,000 cubic yards of wash and overburden for a recovery of 762 oz. 4 dwt. 10 gr. of gold, valued at £5,790 11s. The total quantity of gold won since the commencement of operations amounts to 1,323 oz. 10 dwt. 2 gr., worth £9,985 5s. 6d. The construction of a dam during the year has proved beneficial in conserving the water-supply, and the increased yardage handled is the result of more water being available.

Mount David Sluicing Claim (R. Parker, manager).—During the year this claim was taken over by the debenture-holders, who employed five men at shifting plant, repairing races, &c., for a short period. Sluicing operations yielded 174 oz. 8 dwt. of gold, which realized £1,308. The total yield of gold from this claim since the commencement of operations amounts to 458 oz. 5 dwt. 22 gr., worth £3,103 15s. 4d.

Snowy River Sluicing Claim (J. Aynsley, manager).—After cessation of operations by the company, the claim was worked by the manager, who recovered 5 oz. 7 dwt. 10 gr. of gold from an unstated yardage. Difficulties, which put the company out of business, could not be overcome by the manager, who had the claim free of rent or tribute charges, and production from the claim has practically ceased.

Blackwater Creek Sluicing Claim (A. Moore, manager).—This company installed an electric-motor and 10 in. centrifugal pump for the purpose of ground sluicing the wash exposed in the claim. The installation did not function satisfactorily, and a steam shovel was installed. The new method of handling wash dirt has proved successful, and 40,000 cubic yards was treated for a return of 162 oz. of gold, which realized £1,166 8s. Five men were employed at the claim during the year.

Two hundred and twenty-three men were employed in the Inangahua County, winning 1,975 oz. 14 dwt. 23 gr. of gold, valued at £14,160 12s. 1d. These figures are inclusive of those connected with work carried out by the Waitahu Sluicing Company, the Mount David Sluicing Company, the Snowy River Sluicing Company, and the Blackwater Creek Sluicing Company.

Grey County.

Deep Lead Elevating Claim (T. Donnellan, manager).—This claim worked steadily during the year, and elevated 73,000 cubic yards of material for a return of 457 oz. 5 dwt. of gold, which realized £3,304 8s. 9d. The total quantity of gold won since the commencement of operations amounts to 973 oz. 13 dwt. 17 gr., worth £7,085 7s. 6d. Dividends amounting to £500 have been paid, and employment given to nine men.

Golden Sands Sluicing Claim (J. M. Dennehy, manager).—This company operating on a blacksand deposit at Barrytown, mined by hydraulic elevator 68,000 cubic yards, and recovered therefrom 650 oz. 4 dwt. of gold, which realized £5,284 1s. 8d. A total of 2,066 oz. 9 dwt. 13 gr. of gold, valued at £15,439 2s. 3d., has been won by the company since commencing operations. £700 was paid in dividends during the year, making a total of £3,200 distributed to shareholders. Ten men are employed by the company.

Six hundred and seventy-two men were employed in the Grey County, winning 4,231 oz. 5 dwt. 8 gr. of gold, valued at £30,707 19s. 6d. These figures include the yields from the Deep Lead Elevating claim and the Golden Sands Sluicing claim.

Westland County.

Hohonu Sluicing Claim (J. A. Peever, manager).—Operations during the year were carried out on the company's eastern area. 120,000 cubic yards of material was treated, for a return of 137 oz. 5 dwt. 6 gr., which realized £1,002 12s. The value of the gold won to date equals £16,932. Five men are employed by the company.

Lawson's Flat Sluicing Claim (H. Lowther, manager).—This company, employing nine men, treated 142,000 cubic yards of material and recovered 658 oz. 19 dwt. of gold, valued at £4,746 14s. The total yield of gold since the commencement of operations amounts to 2,011 oz. 10 dwt. 22 gr., worth £10,583 13s. 6d.

Mahinupua Sluicing Claim (A. F. Downer, manager).—Mining operations at this claim were suspended, as the gravel pump installed for the purpose of elevating the wash proved unsatisfactory. Boring has been carried out on the claim in order to determine the area of payable ground, with a view to adopting a more suitable method of mining if the values on the prospected area justified further expenditure. The total yield from this claim amounts to 75 oz. 15 dwt. 2 gr. of gold, worth £555 1s. 7d.

Stafford Sluicing Claim (E. J. Mitchell, manager).—This company, employing five men, worked intermittently during the year and treated 10,876 cubic yards of gravels for a return of 89 oz. 14 dwt. 6 gr. of gold, which realized £675 2s. Since its inception the company has won 201 oz. 19 dwt. 18 gr. of gold, valued at £1,520 18s.

Four hundred and fifty-seven men were employed in the Westland County, winning 3,662 oz. 5 dwt. 10 gr. of gold, valued at £26,238 2s. 4d. These figures are inclusive of those pertaining to operations carried out at the Hohonu, Lawson's Flat, and Stafford Sluicing Companies' claims.

Collingwood County.

Rocky, Aorere, and Slate Rivers, &c.—One hundred and ninety men were employed, winning 761 oz. 6 dwt. 2 gr. of gold, valued at £4,902 17s.

Takaka County.

Anatoki, Leslie, and Takaka Rivers, &c.—One hundred and fifty-three men were employed, winning 357 oz. 2 dwt. 18 gr. of gold, valued at £2,264 15s. 1d.

Waimca County.

Wangapeka, Baton, &c.—Ninety-three men were employed, winning 181 oz. 12 dwt. 12 gr. of gold, valued at £1,242 2s. 5d.

MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD.

Onakaka Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation) (J. A. Heskett, Manager).—Smelting operations were carried out at this company's works from the 2nd January to the 29th May, when work was suspended. During the period stated the output amounted to 10,646 tons of crude ore and 4,902 tons of pig-iron. The average number of men employed at the works was seventy-five.

Petroleum.—The mineral prospecting warrants formerly held by the Kotuku Oil and Gold Fields, Limited (In Liquidation), were transferred to Maoriland Oil Fields, Limited, towards the end of 1934. No drilling or oil production was carried out on the property during 1935, but 312 gallons of oil was collected from seepages.

Asbestos.—One hundredweight of hand “cobbled” fibre was obtained from an area situate at the headwaters of the Takaka River, Block I, Flora Survey District, Takaka County. The fibre was obtained in the form of samples only, and its value is stated at £1 10s. per hundredweight.

PROSPECTING.

In addition to the extensive boring on alluvial areas which has been carried out by mining companies, a considerable footage of shaft sinking and driving is recorded. The Government subsidy to parties of miners accelerated this branch of prospecting, and from subsequent mining a substantial amount of gold was won. Prospecting for lodes was carried on in widely distributed localities. Although no discoveries of outstanding importance were made, valuable work has been done in the shape of tracing lode channels in favourable country. The following up of these newly discovered features will inevitably lead to workable lodes being located in due time. Only a weak effort has been made to resuscitate the mines in the goldfield extending from the Lyell to Blackwater. Many of these now abandoned mines have splendid records, and in most cases faulting of the lodes and failure to locate them was the cause of the closing down of the older mines. High working costs and scarcity of labour from 1914 to 1930 rendered the working of anything but fairly high-grade ore prohibitive, and as profits were not forthcoming to carry out prospecting and development on a scale commensurate with the size of treatment plant employed, several mines, which were by no means exhausted, closed down.

ACCIDENTS.

Two accidents occurred during the year, one being fatal and one serious. N. G. Olsen was fatally injured by a fall from the old head gear at the Blackwater shaft which was being dismantled. A. Parry, while working in an alluvial claim at Bradshaws, near Westport, was caught in a fall from the face and had a leg fractured by a boulder.

GENERAL REMARKS.—MINING.

Gold won from alluvial mining shows a decrease of 4,807 oz., valued at £31,312, from that obtained from the same source last year. This is chiefly attributed to the decreased number of subsidized miners operating during the period. Dredging returns show an increase of 6,432 oz., valued at £50,529. This class of mining has steadily progressed during the period under review. Out of the eleven dredges operating in the West Coast Inspection District, six are regular dividend payers, and the others are giving returns which should shortly place them on the list of profitable producers. At the close of the period one dredge was almost completed and ready for operation, four more are being built, and several areas have been proved to be of a value that warrants their exploitation by modern dredges under the favourable conditions prevailing, and likely to continue for a lengthy period. Gold won from quartz-mines shows an increase of 7,438 oz., valued at £61,797, the chief contributor being the Blackwater Mine. Freedom from labour troubles and an increased monthly output were the chief factors which influenced the higher gold returns. An increased yield from quartz-mines can be expected during the coming year. At least two mines are nearing the completion of their extensive development operations.

The increase in gold won from all mining activities, amounting to 9,113 oz., valued at £81,014, over the 1934 production, is chiefly due to the increased dredging and lode mining activity. An even greater increase should, under normal circumstances, be shown in the figures for 1936.

PROSECUTIONS.

No charges were laid during the period for infringement of the Mining Act and regulations.

BORING.

During 1935 extensive boring operations were carried out in this district, there being no fewer than one hundred areas drilled.

A schedule showing the activities of each of the various companies and syndicates engaged in this work is set out hereunder:—

Burma-Malay Tin, Ltd.

(1) *Howard Junction Area*.—Eighteen holes were bored on O.P.L's. held by the Howard Junction Prospecting Syndicate and by L. W. Hodgson and A. Macdonald over Crown lands and river-flats. Parts of leasehold land of Messrs. Springer, Griffiths, Burt, and McCusker were included in the area which is situated in Blocks X and XI, Howard Survey District. The machine used 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe, R. Pengelly and N. S. Bartlett being the company's drill superintendents.

(2) *Addisons Flat*.—A “McDougall” drill using 6 in. casing and a 7¾ in. shoe was used to bore twenty holes on an area held under O.P.L's. Nos. 9882, 9996, 9997, and 9998. A further eleven holes were put down with a 7½ in. shoe. Area, Crown lands. John A. Milne, drill superintendent.

(3) *Birchfield Area*.—A “McDougall” drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe was used to bore thirty holes on the freehold of Joseph Cowan, Block V, Ngakawau Survey District. R. Pengelly, drill superintendent.

(4) *Oparara Area*.—Six holes were put down with a “McDougall No. 2” drill using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe on O.P.L. No. 9827 held by E. Skilton over leasehold of G. G. Hawes. D. Chant, drill superintendent.

(5) *Blackwater Area*.—On O.P.L's. Nos. 8229 and 8230, held in the name of A. Perry, Blocks X and XII, Mawhera-iti Survey District, twenty-three holes were drilled with a “McDougall's No. 2” drill, and a further eighteen holes with a “Westland Alluvial Developments' No. 2” machine, both types using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe. The drill superintendents were R. Pengelly, G. A. Jupp, and E. Watts.

(6) *Granville Area*.—This area was drilled by A. Perry and Co. Ltd., and later the operations were taken over by the Burma-Malay Tin, Ltd. The field is situated round Granville, Half Ounce, and Duffers Creeks, in Block XIV, Mawhera-iti Survey District, and Blocks II and III, Ahaura Survey District. Prospecting licenses were held over the whole area, Nos. 8171–73 held by J. L. Gage being tested by A. Perry and Co. Ltd. by putting down thirty-four holes. R. Whaley, drill superintendent.

When Burma-Malay Tin, Limited, took over the operations, Messrs. John A. Milne and R. Pengelly were employed as drill superintendents, and the following machines were used: a “Westland Developments, Ltd. No. 1,” using 4 in. casing and a 5½ in. shoe; a “Brown's No. 4,” with 4½ in. casing and 5½ in. shoe; one each of “Brown's No. 3” and “Brown's No. 4,” both using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe; forty-six holes were drilled by this company on O.P.L's. Nos. 8389–91, held by McVicar and Gage.

(7) *Sunday Creek Area*.—An area held under O.P.L. No. 2369 by A. Perry, and situated in Block X, Waimea Survey District, and O.P.L's. Nos. 2360–61 by G. Honey in Block XI, Waimea Survey District, was tested by this company on behalf of Stannifer Tin, Ltd., a subsidiary company. Messrs. R. Pengelly and N. S. Bartlett, drill Superintendents, operating a “McDougall's No. 2” and a “McDougall's No. 3,” both using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe bored approximately eighty holes on this field.

(8) *Kumara Area*.—This locality was tested on behalf of the Kapitea Development Syndicate. The area was divided into two sections—the terraces east and those west of the Kapitea River in Block XI, Waimea Survey District. O.P.L.'s Nos. 2889, 2890, 2897, and 2292-95 in the name of A. Perry were held over the area. R. Pengelly, operating a "McDougall's" drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down two holes in the East Section and three holes in the West Section.

(9) *Maori Creek Area*.—Tested on behalf of Stannifer Tin, Ltd. The mining privileges held were O.P.L.'s Nos. 2243 and 2338 in the name of A. Perry and situated in Block XI, Waimea Survey District. Messrs. R. Pengelly and N. S. Bartlett operating two "McDougall" machines with 6 in. casing and 7½ in. and 7½ in. cutting-shoes respectively, drilled sixty-seven holes.

(10) *Kapitea and Kapitea Creek Areas*.—Tested on behalf of Stannifer Tin, Ltd. This is a consolidated area being bored with two drills—"McDougall's No. 1," and "McDougall's No. 3" each using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe. The area is held under O.P.L. No. 2317 by V. J. Robinson, and is situated in Block XI, Waimea Survey District. No. 1 Machine started in November, and by the end of the year twenty-two holes had been bored. No. 3 commenced in December and was used to drill fourteen holes during 1935. R. Pengelly and N. S. Bartlett, drill superintendents. Both machines were operating at the end of the year and operations continued into 1936.

(11) *Sawyers Creek Area*.—Tested on behalf of Stannifer Tin, Ltd. Operating a "McDougall's No. 3" drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, Messrs. R. Pengelly and N. S. Bartlett bored twenty holes on O.P.L. No. 2371 held by E. A. Wickes over an area in Sawyer's or Sebastian's Gully, Block X, Waimea Survey District. Operations were still in progress at the end of 1935.

(12) *Landing, Inangahua River*.—On O.P.L.'s Nos. 8096-98 held by J. O'Regan over an area near Landing in Block XII, Inangahua Survey District, Messrs. A. Holden and D. Chant, drill superintendents, put down four holes with a "Westland Alluvial Developments No. 2" drill. 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe were used. Operations were still in progress at the end of 1935.

(13) *Karamea Area*.—On river flats in the Karamea District held by E. Skilton under O.P.L. No. 9913 and by G. Hawick under O.P.L. No. 9871, D. Chant using a "McDougall's No. 2" machine with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe bored fifteen holes.

(14) *Waimangaroa River Area*.—Operations commenced on this area in November 1934. It is situated in Block I, Kawatiri Survey District, being freehold Sections 9 and 11, owned by James Lang, and O.P.L. No. 9834 held by George Watson. R. Pengelly using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe drilled twenty holes during the last two months of 1934 and fifty-four holes in 1935.

British Developments, Limited.

(1) *Blue Spur and Lark's Terrace Area, Arakura*.—Operations were carried out on this area by British Developments, Ltd., and by Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd., working in conjunction. Driller R. Bryce put down eight holes on freehold land using a machine with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe.

(2) *Arnold Flat Area*.—Worked in conjunction with Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd. Driller D. P. Wilson using a machine with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe put down five holes on areas held under renewable lease and occupation license by James O'Neill in Blocks X and XIII, Mawhera-nui Survey District. Also freehold Section 1276, Grey District.

(3) *Kapitea Creek*.—Drill Superintendents L. Hunter and E. O'Reilly using a Keystone drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe bored five holes on O.P.L.'s 93/34 to 98/34 held by Tom Learmont in Block XVI, Waimea Survey District.

(4) *Jellie's Area, Kapitea*.—Drill Superintendent L. Hunter using a Keystone Drill with 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe put down twenty holes on O.P.L. No. 5159, held by V. J. Robinson in Block IX, Waimea Survey District.

(5) *Maruia Area*.—A. Sheldon, driller, bored three holes on an area at Maruia, using 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe.

(6) *Alfred River Area, Maruia*.—N. Cowan, drill superintendent, put down three holes on O.P.L.'s Nos. 8032-34 in the names of C. D. Buist and D. Wight; 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe were used.

(7) *Bond's Area, Arakura*.—Tested by British Dev., Ltd., in conjunction with Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd. Driller R. Bryce using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe drilled six holes on freehold Sections 1301 and 1305, Block XIII, Waimea Survey District. W. T. Nation Bond, freeholder.

(8) *Healey's Gully Area*.—Driller H. T. Adams using 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe bored one hole in Healey's Gully.

(9) *Boatman's Area*.—Operations were carried out on freehold sections 229—J. M. E. McCormack; 231—J. Lawson and B. Z. Waghorn; 177 and 178—J. B., J. W. B., and John Cooper; and on O.P.L. No. 8216—J. J. McIntosh, all in Block VI, Reefton Survey District. Driller V. J. Robinson bored fourteen holes, using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe.

(10) *Greenstone Area*.—Tested in conjunction with Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd. Mining privileges held over this area were O.P.L.'s Nos. 2222, 2228, and 2229 by Edward Foley, and 2246 by Thomas Moynihan. Operations commenced in November, 1934, with a Keystone and a Southern Cross drill each using 6 in. casing and 7½ in. cutting-shoes. Thirty-eight holes were drilled. Situation: Block IX, Hohou Survey District, and Block XII, Waimea Survey District. Drillers: A. E. Bamgarten, L. Hunter, and E. O'Reilly.

(11) *Kumara Flats Area*.—Tested in conjunction with Alluvial Tin (Aust.) Ltd. Driller L. Hunter put down eight holes. The areas affected were leasehold land of J. T. Perrang, M. Fabey, and C. Hunt in Blocks VII and VIII, Waimea Survey District. O.P.L.'s Nos. 2255-59 by D. B. Jellie were held over the land. Casing 6 in. and cutting-shoe 7½ in. were used.

(12) *Nolan's (Wataroa) Area*.—Driller A. E. Bamgarten using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe bored four holes on O.P.L.'s Nos. 3036 and 3037, held by T. Nolan and E. Walsh in Block XV, Wataroa Survey District. A Keystone drill was used.

(13) *Seddon Terrace, Rimu*.—Driller A. E. Bamgarten using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down two holes on O.P.L.'s Nos. 5368 and 5388, held by the driller in Blocks V and IX, Kanieri Survey District.

(14) *Kohinoor (Mikonui), Ross*.—Using a Keystone drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, drillers W. Coleman, A. E. Bamgarten, and R. Bryce put down fourteen holes on O.P.L.'s Nos. 3200-3202, V. J. Robinson; and 3251, 3257-60 held by British Developments, Limited, in Block I, Totara Survey District.

(15) *Moonlight Area*.—Drillers D. P. Wilson and G. Macpherson using a Southern Cross drill with 5 in. casing and a 6 in. shoe, put down eighteen holes on this area. The land affected was a freehold section owned by David Kidd; freehold Section 4, Block III, Mawhera-nui Survey District, T. F. Turner; freehold Sections 62 and 74, Block IV, Mawhera-nui Survey District, G. H. King; and O.P.L. No. 2846 held by A. O'Donnell in Block III, Mawhera-nui Survey District.

(16) *Laffey's Area, Arnold Flat*.—Driller W. Coleman using a Keystone drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down two holes on O.P.L. Nos. 123/35 to 126/35 held by W. P. McCarthy.

(17) *Thompson's Area, Arnold*.—Drillers H. T. Adams and D. P. Wilson using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down three holes on O.P.L.'s Nos. 137/34 to 140/34, and 153/34, and 162/34 held by J. D. Davidson.

(18) *Golden Gate Area, Ngahere*.—Driller S. Vickers using a Burt's Keystone drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe commenced drilling on this area in June, 1935. Licenses held in the name of the Moonlight Goldfields Co., Ltd., were Amalgamated Claim No. 8248, Special Alluvial Claim No. 8231, and O.P.L.'s Nos. 8494-97, 8538, and 8562. Eleven holes were put down during 1935 and the work was continued into 1936. Situation: Block III, Mawhera-nui Survey District.

Alluvial Tin (Australia), Limited.

(1) *Bulls Siding, Westport*.—Boring done on behalf of Westport Gold, Limited. John Rogers, driller, and John A. Spencer, engineer, using a percussion drill with a 5 horse-power Kero. engine and with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe drilled two holes on land held under the following licenses: Ordinary Alluvial Claims Nos. 8972 and 8782, by Powell and Dickson: O.P.L.'s. Nos. 9477-79, 9489-90, 9685-88, by Westport Gold, Ltd.: Drainage Area License 8839 and Extended Alluvial Claim No. 8838 also held by the company. Also, nine existing shafts were sampled.

(2) *Ross's Area, Rimu*.—Driller A. E. Bamgarten bored seven holes on O.P.L.'s. of Ronald Ross of Hokitika. Three Drills were used, all having 6 in. casing but having 7 in., 7½ in. and 7¾ in. shoes, respectively.

(3) *Cape Terrace, Kumara*.—Drillers E. O'Reilly and L. Hunter with a machine using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down three holes on Prospecting Licenses Nos. 318/34 to 322/34, held by C. B. Mercer of Kumara.

(4) *Lamplough Area*.—L. Hunter, driller, using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, put down two holes on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 2263-65 held by C. G. McKechnie.

(5) *Paenga Area*.—On O.P.L.'s. Nos. 3046-50 held over portion of the Marnia River, in Blocks XI and XVI, Marnia Survey District by Marnia Gold, Limited, drillers H. T. Adams and R. Bryce put down sixteen holes, using Southern Cross drills with 6 in. casing and 7½ in. cutting-shoe, and with 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe.

(6) *Marsden Area*.—On freehold Sections 1513 and 1946, owned by D. Shanahan, and situated in Block XVI, Greymouth Survey District, drillers H. T. Adams and G. Macpherson put down thirteen holes. Adams used 5 in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe. Macpherson used 5 in. casing and a 6 in. shoe.

(7) *Cockabulla Creek, The Forks, Okarito*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, driller A. E. Bamgarten put down seven holes on O.P.L. No. 3053, held by F. Heveldt in Block XI, Okarito Survey District.

(8) *Waimangaroa Area*.—Using 5 in. casing and a 6 in. shoe, driller L. Hunter put down three holes on freehold Sections 21, 22, and 57, Block II, Kawatiri Survey District.

(9) *Nixon's (Waimangaroa) Area*.—Bored under the name of Alluvial Gold (Oceania), Ltd. Using a Banka drill, L. Hunter put down thirteen holes on land held under leasehold and freehold titles by Nixon and Colligan, in Blocks I and V, Kawatiri Survey District.

(10) *Hearn's Area, Kumara*.—Driller L. Hunter using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down five holes on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 2301, 2302, 2266-2270, held by J. D. Hearn, Kumara.

(11) *McLeod's (Kanieri) Area*.—Driller R. Bryce using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down two holes on O.P.L. No. 5383 held by J. McLeod over Block X, Kanieri Survey District.

(12) *Craig's Freehold*.—On this area drillers A. E. Bamgarten, R. Bryce, and H. T. Adams used three drills—6 in. casing and 7½ in. shoe; 5 in., 6½ in.; and 5 in., 6½ in. Twenty holes were drilled on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 5322, and 5324, held by Wm. Hall, and on Holly's freehold Section 2044, and Mrs. W. E. Brown's freehold Section 3551, Block IV, Mahinapua Survey District.

(13) *Pine Creek Area*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, Driller R. Bryce put down two holes on O.P.L. No. 5296 held by Wm. Hall in Block IV, Mahinapua.

(14) *Teremakau River Area*.—On Crown lands held under a Special Dredging Claim No. 2194—1,060 acres—by the Kumara Syndicate, drillers H. T. Adams, L. Hunter, and D. P. Wilson using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down fifty-one holes during 1935. Work was still in progress at the end of the year.

(15) *Malfroy's and Kawhaka Areas, Arahura*.—Boring on behalf of Investigations Limited, Dunedin. Operations commenced in 1934. Drillers A. E. Bamgarten and R. Bryce used a Mines Department No. 5 alluvial drill to put down approximately sixty holes during 1935. The areas affected were freehold Sections 2245r, 2244r, 2242r, 2243r, 2232r, 2219r, 1704, 1720-22, 3359r, 3333r, 1724r, 1932r, all in Block III, Kanieri Survey District, owned by Henry Olderog. Malfroy's area consisted of special dredging claims.

(16) *Tuckers Flat, Kanieri Survey District*.—Bored in conjunction with Investigations Ltd. Operations commenced early in 1934. Driller A. E. Bamgarten used 6 in. casing and 7 in. and 7½ in. cutting-shoes. Forty holes were put down during 1935. A Special Dredging Claim No. 5468 of 533 acres in Block I, Kanieri Survey District, is held by Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd., over this area.

(17) *Groves Swamp Area*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, drillers R. Bryce and A. E. Bamgarten put down three holes on land held under an old freehold title by Flax Lands Development, Ltd. Situation: Block XVI, Mahinapua Survey District.

(18) *Molloy's Creek Area*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, driller D. P. Wilson put down two holes on freehold of Emil Nyberg and O.P.L.'s. Nos. 106-109 held by Emil Nyberg in Block V, Kopara Survey District.

(19) *Okarito Lagoon*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe, driller R. Bryce put down three holes on an O.P.L. No. 3059, held by West Coast Gold Development, Ltd., in Block XII, Okarito Survey District.

(20) *Six Mile Creek*.—Commencing in 1934 and using 5 in. casing and a 6 in. shoe, driller H. T. Adams put down four holes on Lynch's Freehold and on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 1946 and 1965, held by New Zealand Minerals, Ltd., in Block IX, Tutaki Survey District.

(21) *Callaghan's Flat*.—Using 5 in. casing, driller L. Hunter put down two holes, and with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe five holes, on Special Alluvial Claim No. 5221, held by J. S. Langford, and later assigned to C. Cook. On this area one shaft was sunk to a depth of 72 ft.

(22) *Karamea Area*.—Using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, driller H. T. Adams put down two holes on freehold Section 22, Block XV, Oparara Survey District.

(23) *Groves Swamp (Frosty Creek) Area*.—Bored on behalf of Westland Alluvial Deposits N. L. by A. E. Bamgarten, using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe. Two holes were put down on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 158/34 to 162/34 in the names of A. J. and W. H. Knowles. Situation: Block XII, Mahinapua Survey District.

Austral Malay Tin, Limited.

(1) *Mawhera-iti Area*.—Drillers J. Manson and P. Griffen under the supervision of C. D. Stewart, field engineer for the company, put down eighty-three holes on an area situated in Blocks III and IV, Mawhera-iti Survey District. The area was comprised of O.P.L.'s. Nos. 41, 42, and 47/34 and No. 8027; renewable lease of A. Topp; and freeholds of M. Murray and Neil McVicar. The following drills were used: Keystone Model 10, 6 in. casing and 7½ in. shoe, and two other drills one having 6 in. casing and a 7¼ in. shoe, and the other 4 in. and 5¼ in. respectively.

(2) *Revell's Terrace, Kumara*.—Boring on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 2208-15 held by Henry Stubbs, drillers Jack Doyle and P. Griffen put down two holes with a Mines Department No. 1 alluvial drill with 6 in. casing and 7½ in. shoe. Situation: Blocks X and XI, Hohonu Survey District.

(3) *Arahura Valley Area*.—Drillers R. McMillan and P. Griffen using a 6 in. 7½ in. Government No. 1 alluvial drill put down three holes on O.P.L. No. 5247, held by John Reedy in Block XIV, Waimea Survey District, and on Section 1719, Malfroy's freehold and O.P.L. No. 5241 held by John Reedy in Block III, Kanieri Survey District.

(4) *Landing Creek Area*.—In December, 1935, a Keystone model 70 drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe was moved on to an area at Landing Creek. Driller P. Griffen put down two holes and operations are still in progress. The area is situated in Blocks XII and XIII, Inangahua Survey District—O.P.L.'s. Nos. 8043-46, 8060-65, and 8074 held by N. A. Wallis and freehold of L. J. Bell, Sections 9 and 10, Block XIII, Inangahua Survey District.

(5) *Notown Area*.—Boring on this area was begun by New Zealand Mining Investments, Limited. Four holes were put down by that company before Austral Malay Tin, Ltd., took over the operations. For the latter company, J. Manson put down a further four holes using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe. The area consisted of O.P.L.'s. Nos. 136/35 and 137/35 held by Thomas Costigan over part of Block XIV, Mawhera-nui Survey District.

(6) *Hukarere Area*.—On this area a Mines Department No. 2 alluvial drill using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe was operated by P. Griffen. Drilling commenced in 1934 and completed early in 1935. Total number of holes—fifteen, only one of which was bored in 1935. Situation: O.P.L.'s. Nos. 7729–36 held by J. McLeod in Blocks XI and XVI, Mawhera-iti Survey District.

Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand, Limited.

(1) *Waitahu Area*.—Driller R. McMillan operating a Mines Department No. 2 alluvial drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 8251–53 held by the company in Blocks X and VI, Reefton Survey District, put down four holes.

(2) *Glenroy River Area*.—On this area a Consolidated No. 1 drill and a Mines Department No. 2 alluvial drill were operated by drillers R. Whitley, F. Ball, and R. McMillan; 5 in. casing with a 6½ in. shoe, and 6 in. casing with a 7½ in. shoe were used by the two drills respectively. Mining privileges held were O.P.L.'s. Nos. 3003–11 in the name of R. S. Fleming, and Nos. 3019–20 in the name of F. Ball, situated in Blocks II and VI, Una Survey District, and Blocks IX, X, XIII, and XIV, Matakitaiki Survey District. Seventy-six holes were drilled.

(3) *Maimai Area*.—R. McMillan operating a Mines Department No. 2 alluvial drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe put down four holes on an O.P.L. held by C. H. Gillett in Block XVI, Maimai Survey District.

Rimu Gold Dredging Company, Limited.

(1) *Mawhera-iti Area*.—Drillers H. Butland and A. T. Olsen supervised by D. S. Nicholson, field engineer for the company, commenced operations late in 1935 with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. cutting-shoe. Extensive operations have been carried out on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 8071–73, Block XI, Mawhera-iti Survey District, held by Henry Jones, and are still in progress.

(2) *Blackwater Area*.—This area adjoins the above (Mawhera-iti) area, the whole being tested as a consolidated area. D. S. Nicholson is the engineer, and there have been connected with him Messrs. W. Linklater, J. Foster, F. West, and R. Whitley; 6 in. casing and 7½ in. cutting-shoe are being used. The area is held under a Special Dredging Claim License No. 7961, by Henry Jones, over old Claim G. 120. Area, 305 acres.

Marlborough County Council Mining Executive.

(1) *Laracy and Party's Area, Langley Dale*.—Commencing in 1934, Drill Superintendent A. H. Aitken using a No. 5 percussion drill with 3½ in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe put down thirty-three holes on this area on behalf of the Unemployment Board. Situation: Blocks X and XIV, Onamalutu Survey District. Scout boring was also carried out.

(2) *Bray and Party's Area, Rockferry, Wairau Valley*.—Drilling commenced on this area in 1934 under supervision of A. H. Aitken using a No. 5 percussion drill with 3½ in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe, and with 4 in. casing and a 5½ in. shoe. Twelve holes were put down in 1934 and eleven in 1935.

(3) *Wooton's Area, Nutmeg Creek*.—Commencing in September, 1935, A. H. Aitken tested this area with a No. 5 percussion drill with 4 in. casing and a 5½ in. shoe. The area which is situated in Block X, Onamalutu Survey District, was divided into two sections, seven holes being bored on No. 1, and three holes on No. 2.

(4) *Wade's Area, Nutmeg Creek*.—Using a No. 5 percussion drill with 4 in. casing and a 5½ in. shoe, A. H. Aitken drilled three holes on this area which is situated in Block X, Onamalutu Survey District.

(5) *Anzull's Claim*.—This area adjoins Wade's Area and with the same drill, A. H. Aitken put down three holes.

(6) *Timney's Claim, Flower Creek*.—Using a No. 5 percussion drill with 4 in. casing and a 5½ in. shoe, A. H. Aitken bored three holes on this claim.

Anglo-New Zealand, Limited.

(1) *Kumara Area*.—Boring done on Crown land held by A. W. Mackley under Special Dredging Claim Appn. No. 57/34, and O.P.L.'s. Nos. 69/34 and 18/35 held by Arthur Donnellan. H. B. Thompson, driller, using a Burt's Keystone drill with 5½ in. casing and a 6½ in. shoe bored four holes.

(2) *Moonlight Area*.—Using a Burt's Keystone drill with 6½ in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, R. Knewstubb put down five holes on this area.

(3) *Marsden Area*.—Using a 4 in. Skid drill with 3½ in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe, drillers V. Robinson and P. Swan bored four holes on this area. The above company which was connected with Australian Selection Trust, Ltd., ceased operations suddenly as at 30th September, 1935. Notified in *Gazette*, 16/5/35.

(4) *Golden Gate, Blackball*.—Burt's Keystone drills with 5½ in. casing and 7½ in. shoe, and with 6½ in. casing and 7½ in. shoe were used on this area by W. H. Gibson. Operations commenced in December, 1934, and continued until April, 1935. The land affected was Crown land held under lease by J. S. Hay, W. R. Kirk, Wm. Neilson, and Mrs. Kidd. Special Alluvial Claim No. 8248, O.P.L.'s. Nos. 8220–21, 8227–28, 8288, and 8309 were held by Moonlight Goldfields, Ltd. Fifteen holes were drilled.

Miscellaneous.

(1) Using 4 in. casing and a 5 in. cutting-shoe, W. Wood put down fifty-two holes at Cockeye Creek on behalf of Nemona Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.

(2) Driller R. Robertson using 3 in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe put down two holes at the Timm's River, Marlborough, on O.P.L. No. 749, held by Gold Investigations, Ltd. Situation: Pine Valley Survey District. The driller operating the same machine drilled two holes on O.P.L. No. 764, held by Dominion Mining Syndicate in Block III, Mt. Olympus Survey District, known as Top Valley area.

(3) Operations were carried on by Westland Developments, Ltd., at Landing Creek and at Nelson Creek.

(4) At Tiroroa, via Westport, the Eureka Gold Development, Ltd., held O.P.L. No. 9865 in Blocks III and VII, Ohika Survey District and drilling was begun in 1934. This company went into voluntary liquidation. An option to purchase was held by the Takaka Syndicate, and B. Winstone, driller, put down seven holes with a Goldfields Band type drill using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe.

(5) Using Government No. 1 alluvial drill, T. B. Gillooly put down sixty-three holes on Special Dredging Claim No. 1823—Mataki Gold Dredging, Limited.

(6) Using a semi-hand sledge drill with 4 in. casing and a 5 in. shoe, W. Robertson drilled eighteen holes in Block VIII, Mawhera-iti Survey District, on behalf of J. Hargreaves.

(7) Four holes were drilled by W. J. Woodcock and J. L. G. Sadlier at Duffers Creek on O.P.L.'s. Nos. 3075–84, held by C. R. Dodd in Blocks XI and XV, Waitaha Survey District. 5½ in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe were used. Drilling carried out on behalf of Alluvial Developments (N.Z.), Ltd.

(8) At Hau Hau Creek, Westland Alluvial Developments, N. L., put down thirty holes. Mining privileges were held over the area which is situated in Block XIII, Waimea Survey District, and Block 1, Kanieri Survey District. Operations were also carried on at Stafford on freehold of D. B. Jellie in Block X, Waimea Survey District.

(9) Using a No. 2 petrol drill with 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, L. A. Crozier put down ten holes on prospecting licenses at Marua for Alluvial Holdings, Ltd.

(10) Between the 29th December, 1934, and the 22nd March, 1935, R. H. Crozier put down thirty-three holes with a No. 1 Hand plant, using 3½ in. casing and a 4 in. shoe at Saltwater Beach on behalf of Mines Investigations and Mining Trust, Ltd. The area is situated in Blocks XI, XIV, and XV, Mt. One One Survey District.

(11) Ferntown Dredging, Ltd., employing M. Duncan as driller to operate the Government No. 1 alluvial drill bored three holes on O.P.L.'s situated in Block X, Pukawau Survey District. Licensee: W. H. Taylor.

(12) Hiring the Government No. 5 alluvial drill, Tom Learmont engaged A. Wootton to drill three holes at Lower Ford's Creek on O.P.L. 8579 and on freehold Section 56, Block VI, Mawhera-nui Survey District, held by Mrs. J. Irvine. Operations were still in progress at the end of the year.

(13) With a Keystone drill using 6 in. casing and a 7½ in. shoe, John A. Spencer drilled one hole at Glengarry Valley, Murchison, on behalf of Glengarry Dredging Company. Operations were carried on into 1936.

(14) Driller S. G. Lyon put down eleven holes with a 3½ in. hand drill using a 4 in. shoe on O.P.L.'s held by J. R. B. Nixon. These licenses have since been transferred to White's Electric Gold Dredging Co., Ltd., on whose behalf the boring was done.

(15) On O.P.L. No. 8073 held by Henry Jones at Ikamatua and on freehold Section 160, in Block XI, Mawhera-iti Survey District, George Appleton drilled fifteen holes with a 3 in., 4 in. hand drill.

(16) At Waitapu Flats, Takaka River Delta, George Appleton using a 3 in., 4 in. hand drill bored nine holes for New Zealand Goldfields Prospecting Co., Ltd. Operations were commenced in 1934. At Collingwood, two holes were put down, but the area was abandoned through voluntary liquidation of the company.

(17) On Marsden's freehold in Block VII, Mawhera-iti Survey District and on O.P.L.'s Nos. 7855–57 held by W. T. Blackmun, M. Murray, driller, put down sixteen holes with Government No. 2 alluvial drill. A further eight holes were put down by T. R. Turner with 3½ in., 4½ in. drill, one hole by J. E. Forbes with a 3 in., 3½ in. drill, and four holes by J. E. Forbes with a Keystone 6 in., 7½ in. drill, making a total of twenty-nine holes. Operations on behalf of Dredging Developments, Limited.

18. On the right-hand branch of the Waikakaho River, the Waikakaho Deep Lead, Ltd. employed A. Hayward to sink three holes with 3 in. casing and a 3½ in. shoe to enable the company to find the depth from surface to rock with a view to shafting.

19. Commencing in November, 1934, and continuing into 1935, the Golden Gully Sluicing and Development Co., Ltd., tested two areas—Parapara and Ironstone Creek. At the former, K. Paul using a Keystone drill with 3½ in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe put down four holes in 1934 and two holes in 1935. At Ironstone Creek, H. S. Burleigh using 3½ in. casing and a 4½ in. shoe bored seven holes.

SUMMARY.

Name of Company.						Number of Areas held (including sub-areas).	Total Number of Holes.
Burma-Malay Tin, Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	15	487
British Developments, Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	18	165
Alluvial Tin (Aust.), Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	23	269
Austral Malay Tin, Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	6	95
Consolidated Gold Fields of N.Z., Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	3	84
Rimu Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	2	193
Marlborough County Council Mining Executive	..	..	..	..	..	6	64
Anglo-New Zealand, Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	4	28
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	23	308
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	100	1,693

SOUTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT (T. McMILLAN, Inspector of Mines).

QUARTZ AND ALLUVIAL MINING.

Waitaki County.

Livingstone and Macrewhenua.—The Macrewhenua Development Co., Ltd. (J. J. Cook, manager).—Work has been continued on the Duffers Gully area during the year and seven men have been employed treating 221,000 cubic yards of alluvial material for a return of 165 oz. 6 dwt. 9 gr. of gold, valued at £1,390 13s. 6d.

Ben Ledi Sluicing Co. (D. Deegan, manager).—Operations were carried on intermittently during the year. Three men were employed during the working periods. The gold won amounted to 29 oz. 10 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £212 14s 10d.

Chas. E. Adams and J. W. Cooper have carried on as usual in the Macrewhenua area when water has been available.

Diggers Gully, Kurow.—The Nimmo Bros. have carried on sluicing and elevating operations whenever water was available. The chief producers were J. Nimmo, sen., C. E. Adams, and J. W. Cooper.

A total of fifty-seven men, inclusive of the companies, was engaged in the Waitaki County, winning 552 oz. 14 dwt. 7 gr. of gold, valued at £4,190 6s.

Waihemo County.

Golden Point Gold and Scheelite Co., Ltd., Deep Dell, Macraes.—No work has been carried on at this mine during the year.

Callery and Bradbrook's Claim, Round Hill. is situated alongside the road to the Golden Point Mine. Active operations have been carried on during the year and various improvements have been carried out to facilitate the handling of the ore; 686 tons of quartz treated at the battery yielded 171 oz. 2 dwt. 14 gr. of gold, valued at £1,254 2s. 2d. Four men were employed.

Tate's Gold-mining Co., Ltd.—The mine is situated on the boundary of Block X, Waihemo Survey District, and Block IX, Highlay Survey District, and was taken over by Professor Galli on the 24th June. The development work, consisting of driving and sinking, has been carried on and a compressor and drilling equipment have been provided. Three men have been employed since the resumption of operations.

The Otago Scheelite and Mining Co., situate on Section 6, Block VIII, Dunback Survey District. (J. Tippet, manager).—A reduction of hands was made at the beginning of the year and five men have been employed in prospecting, development, mining, and treatment operations. Three hundred tons of ore yielded 41 oz. 15 dwt. 1 gr. of gold valued at £286 10s. 7d., and 7 tons 2 cwt. of scheelite, valued at £1,044.

The Macraes Flat Gold-mining Co. (R. T. McKenzie manager).—Work has been carried on continuously during the year in the partially-worked ground on Macraes Flat, opposite to and below the township, by the use of two electrically-driven gravel-pumping plants. The second plant was put into operation during the early part of the year and an average of twelve men has been regularly employed during the year. 120,220 cubic yards of alluvials have been treated for a return of 1,327 oz. 0 dwt. 21 gr. of gold, valued at £9,964 13s. 6d.

No work has been done on the Bonanza Reef during the year.

Subsidized and other prospectors have been engaged in alluvial and reef prospecting in various parts of the county. A total of forty-two men, inclusive of companies, was employed, winning 1,385 oz. 7 dwt. 17 gr. of gold, valued at £10,372 2s. 4d.

Maniototo County.

Golden Progress Quartz Mining Co., Otururea (E. Gaytan, manager).—Eight men were employed and operations were confined to taking out the ore on the 200 ft. level. Finally, when operations were being carried on at a loss, on account of the expensive and laborious methods of mining, operations were discontinued, this being early in September. Prospecting operations will probably be resumed during 1936, when the east end of the 150 ft. level will be driven ahead. One hundred and eighty tons of quartz was mined and treated at the battery, yielding 244 oz. 11 dwt. 12 gr. of gold, valued at £1,739 6s. 4d.

The Wilson Earl Party continued prospecting operations in the Ophir area, and located some auriferous leaders and a reef, carrying specimen ore, on the boundary of Small Grazing Runs 244c and 244h. Tiger Hill Survey District, apparently in the locality of an earlier discovery by a prospector named Green in 1896; shaft sinking, trenching, and driving have been done, and a small battery will be erected in 1936. Reef prospecting was also carried out in the Serpentine during the summer months. Driving operations were in progress until weather conditions became too severe.

A subsidized reefing party was also employed, when weather conditions were suitable, on the Mount Highlay area near to the boundary between the Maniototo and Waiheke Counties.

The Kildare Consolidated Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (W. J. Wade, manager).—Mr. Johnsen left in the latter part of the year to take up an appointment in New Guinea, and was succeeded by Mr. W. J. Wade. Work has been carried on throughout the year at the Surface Hill Claim, and the dewatering operations were continued until the debris was reached. The major portion of this debris was removed, but the bottom of the elevator, in use by the Scandinavian Water Race Company when the claim was flooded in 1904, has not yet been reached. The material dealt with consists of quartz drifts and has to be elevated 100 ft. Eight men have been employed during the year working three eight-hour shifts daily. The gold won during these reopening operations amounted to 165 oz. 4 dwt. 6 gr., valued at £1,212 16s. 11d.

The various privately owned alluvial mines in the Cambrians, Vinegar Hill, St. Bathans, Kyebrun, Naseby, and Patearoa areas were working steadily during the year whenever weather conditions were favourable and water was available. Prospecting operations have also been carried on in the Hamiltons area. The chief producers were M. and J. Brown, Kyebrun Diggings; Roche and George, Naseby; Carr Bros., Patearoa; S. Weatherall, Serpentine; T. C. Hore, Naseby; A. and G. Brown, Naseby; and N. Nicholson, St. Bathans.

British Developments, Ltd., Cambrians.—The driving operations were discontinued during the early part of the year and drilling operations will be carried out in this area during 1936.

A total of 246 men, inclusive of the above-named companies, was employed winning 2,471 oz. 16 dwt. 22 gr. of gold, valued at £17,862 13s. 2d.

Tuapeka County.

New Gabriels Gully Sluicing Co., Blue Spur, Lawrence (J. Hore, manager).—Seven men employed working three shifts daily. Active mining operations have been carried on during the year. However, the hardness of the conglomerate slows up the sluicing and elevating operations. The cement, on account of previous driving, comes down in large blocks which have to be blasted, eruptite being used for this purpose. Jackhammer drills are used for drilling purposes. In order to speed up the sluicing operations a 24-in. Jaques jaw crusher, belt driven by a Pelton wheel, and capable of treating up to 25 yards per hour, was installed during the latter part of the year for the purpose of crushing the pieces of cement unreduced by blasting and nozzle pressure. It is possible that a second crusher will be required to reduce the cement material to sand in order to obtain the full gold content in the sluice-boxes. At the commencement of the year and towards the end of the year a water shortage was experienced, but during the greater part of the year a good supply of water was available. The gold won during the year amounted to 166 oz. 3 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £1,252 7s. 4d.

The Wetherstones Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Wetherstones (G. C. Scott, manager).—Work was resumed in the main incline shaft in April and water was encountered at 830 ft. and debris at 850 ft. By the end of June this shaft was cleared to 1,232 ft., the main sets and lagging having been repaired where necessary. The hauling plant was overhauled and a more powerful motor and an emergency brake were fitted. A dip drive was started from the foot of the main incline shaft in July through the first schist jump-up. After driving 66 ft. contact was made with cement. A second jump-up started at 1,312 ft. and extended 168 ft. to 1,480 ft., where contact was again made with cement. After driving 31 ft. the schist contact became almost vertical, leaving the floor of the drive which was driven at as steep an angle as possible, and which reached the 1,672 ft. mark at the end of the year. Driving operations are being continued. Nine men have been employed since operations were resumed in April.

Sluicing and elevating operations were carried on by Mr. R. S. Thompson, of Wetherstones, in his freehold land adjoining the old Wetherstones School grounds. I. O. Walker, manager. Five men employed.

Paddy's Point Gold Mining Company, Forsyth (R. Webb, manager).—Work has been carried on continuously throughout the year in the freehold land alongside the Lawrence-Waitahuna Main Road. On account of the shallow ground a large area has been sluiced and elevated, and the payable auriferous area is rapidly being exhausted. Seven men have been employed working three shifts daily and 470 oz. of gold, valued at £3,435, has been won. Areas of freehold and mining reserve have been obtained in Waitahuna, and preparations are being made to open up these areas when mining operations are concluded at Paddy's Point.

Sailors Gully Sluicing Company, Waitahuna (A. W. Eaton, manager).—Sluicing operations have been carried out during the year in the remaining portions of the exposed cement in the old Scandinavian Claim. The cement is very hard and difficult to break down. Seven men have been employed working three shifts daily. The gold won amounted to 263 oz. 6 dwt., valued at £1,998 0s. 2d.

Tallaburn Sluicing Company, Horse Shoe Bend.—Operations have been suspended at this mine on account of the exhaustion of the available sluicing area.

The Riverside Sluicing Company also ceased operations during the year.

The Fifty-Five Gold-mining Company has been inoperative during the year on account of litigation.

Sluicing and elevating operations were carried on by Messrs. A. and R. Brown in the Tuapeka Mouth Sluicing Company's Claim when sufficient water was available to work the low pressure turbine in the Tuapeka River. Driving operations were continued when water was unobtainable for sluicing purposes.

The Tuapeka Mouth Sluicing Company has now been reorganized and operations will be resumed in 1936.

The Fourteen Mile Beach Gold-mining Company (A. Donnelly, manager).—Sluicing and elevating operations were continued until it was proved that the lead had either cut out or run into the Clutha River. Four men were employed winning 69 oz. 8 dwt. 6 gr. of gold, valued at £524 7s. 4d. Operations have been discontinued and the plant dismantled preparatory to being sold.

The Molyneux Deep Lead Co., Coal Creek, Roxburgh (H. A. de Latour, manager).—This claim was equipped with electrically-driven haulage and pumping plant. A treatment plant and bins were erected, together with the necessary incline and tramways. Drives were put in to the north (210 ft.), to the south (73 ft.) and to the west (94 ft.). Work was discontinued in the north drive as no bottom could be located and in the south drive, in the maori bottom, as values were too low for driving and blocking. Work was concentrated on the west drive at a lower elevation but progress was slow on account of heavy water seepage; also rock bottom could not be located. As a result face-boards had to be used. Auriferous wash was located in this drive, but driving operations were suspended in October on account of lack of finance. This shows the necessity for a thorough systematic prospecting of any deep lead or dredging proposition, in this case what might be termed scout boring only having been carried out. This failed to reveal a deep boil hole where the main west and the north drives were located. The difficulties of driving through the boil hole caused unforeseen expenditure and, as a result, operations had to be suspended as the working capital of the company was exhausted before the area was opened up. Ten men were employed and the gold won amounted to 27 oz. 12 dwt., valued at £197 0s. 9d.

During the year the Fruidburn Sluicing Company installed a plant in the upper section of the Fruidburn Creek, E. Searle, manager. Three men employed; 7,550 cubic yards treated, yielding 20 oz. 17 dwt. 5 gr. of gold, valued at £154 2s. 5d.

Mining operations were resumed at Pauls Beach, below Beaumont, by Mr. J. Smith, who installed further plant, built a dam, and reconditioned the water-races. Operations had not reached the producing stage.

The chief producers were W. M. Quilter, Waitahuna; R. S. Thompson, Lawrence; A. and R. Brown, Tuapeka Mouth. A total of 280 men, inclusive of all companies, was employed in the Tuapeka County, winning 2,076 oz. 4 dwt. 23 gr. of gold, valued at £15,049 4s. 10d.

Taieri County.

Seventeen men were engaged in fossicking, prospecting, and mining, winning 20 oz. 15 dwt. 20 gr. of gold, valued at £146 15s. 5d.

Bruce County.

Eight men were engaged fossicking, prospecting, and mining, winning 11 oz. 5 dwt. 2 gr. of gold, valued at £75 7s. 3d.

Clutha County.

One man engaged in prospecting. The gold won amounted to 21 oz. 11 dwt. 18 gr., valued at £150 0s. 6d.

Waikouaiti County.

Eight men were engaged fossicking, prospecting, and mining, winning 26 oz. 5 dwt. 20 gr. of gold, valued at £183 14s. 9d.

Southland County.

Nokomai Gold-mining Company (C. Sew Hoy, manager).—Sluicing and elevating operations have been carried on continuously during the year. Twenty men have been employed and the gold won amounts to 709 oz. 11 dwt., valued at £4,978 1s. 2d.

King Solomon Deep Leads, Ltd., Waikaia (R. C. Ruffin, manager).—Active mining operations were continued during the year and approximately 15,076 ft. of driving has been done, the width of the drives being 6 ft. and the height varying from 5 ft. to 7 ft. The greatest amount of driving was done in blocking-out, although a fair footage of prospect driving in new ground has been done. The northern end of the mine was disturbed by faulting and this upthrow section may possibly be prospected from the Stoney Creek end of the property. Development work was carried out in the southern section of the mine when cross faulting was encountered. Blocking-out has been carried out in all the working sections of the mine, and large quantities of mining timber were used during the year amounting to 12,830 props and bars, 75,650 laths, and a large quantity of rough timber for bulkheads. The supplying of this timber gives employment to bushmen and lorry drivers. Sixty men have been employed during the year and the gold won amounted to 3,669 oz. 13 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £27,527 13s. 7d. Total gold won since commencement, 16,969 oz. 2 dwt. 20 gr., valued at £115,690 7s. 5d.

A. Mutch, Happy Valley, Waikaia.—Active mining operations have been carried on in the lower portion of Happy Valley in the shallow auriferous deposit not far from the site of the first Waikaia Township. Four men have been employed.

Dome Creek Syndicate, right hand terrace in Mr. Sutton's Run, Dome Creek. Intermittent operations only have been carried on during the year.

The Union Mining Syndicate.—Mining operations were carried on during the early part of the year. The wing dam was completed and elevating operations carried on until the bottom was exposed. On account of the rough stones encountered only a comparatively small paddock could be cleared when operations had to close on account of severe climatic conditions. Four men were employed. The gold won amounted to 14 oz. 10 dwt. 20 gr., valued at £100 1s.

The Waimumu Sluicing Co., Ltd. (J. S. Butts, manager).—Six men employed. Active pumping, sluicing, and elevating operations were carried on during the year whenever water-supplies were available. On account of the dry season in this area little more than half the possible time could be worked. The gold won amounted to 257 oz. 17 dwt. 4 gr., valued at £1,975 0s. 4d.

The Stewart Gold Company, Little Waikaka (R. Stewart, general manager and engineer; W. G. Stewart, works manager).—During the year the water supply has been to some extent restricted owing to extremely dry weather in the early part of the year and also during November and December last, but by returning the used water from the claim to the main pumping station it has been possible even during the driest period to carry on sluicing operations for several days in each week. The ground treated had all been previously worked, the bottom wash having been driven out by the early miners, both Europeans and Chinese. The bottom, which consists for the most part of soft pipeclay, is of a very uneven nature and considerably faulted. To ascertain the nature of the formation below the level of the workings, a 6-in. bore was put down to a depth of 151 ft. into the bottom, and although a considerable portion of the material penetrated by the bore consisted of alluvial drifts of the same nature and appearance as the gold-bearing drifts above the level of the pipe-clay only one occasional colour of very fine gold could be obtained from these lower gravels and boring was discontinued when the depth stated had been reached. The level reached by the bore was 211 ft. below the original surface of the ground. The material is lifted by a hydraulic elevator to a height of 24 ft. and delivered into boxes 3 ft. in width. Four heads of water are used, the water being pumped by Diesel engine and electric motor through a pipe-line 13 in. in diameter to the claim. The Diesel engine was made by Messrs. Ruston and Co., of Lincoln, England. It is of 120 b.h.p., the average running cost per hour being 3s. 1d. A Booster pump is used to increase the working pressure at the claim. This pump is operated by a 50 h.p. electric motor at a cost of 3s. 6d. per hour. Three shifts are worked, eight men being employed.

The Coastal Mining Company, Ltd., Haldane Beach, via Tokanui (C. W. Thomson, manager).—The experimental caterpillar gravel pump designed by the late Mr. R. S. Cree Brown, C.E., has been operated throughout the year. Much pumping time has been lost owing to alterations which are unavoidable in any plant embodying novel features. The designer's tragic death at the trial of the plant last year was especially regrettable. However, many serious problems have been surmounted and material progress made. Many parts have been strengthened or altered at considerable expense. Table width has been increased by 50 per cent. The plant is a high-grade engineering production and appears to offer possibilities in the economical handling of considerable yardages of low-grade sea-beach sands as met with on the beach where it is now operating. Six men have been employed and the gold won amounted to 282 oz. 10 dwt. 7 gr., valued at £2,021 6s. 4d.

A total of 183 men, inclusive of the companies mentioned, has been employed in the Southland County, winning 6,304 oz. 8 dwt. 11 gr. of gold, valued at £46,960 5s. 11d. The chief producers, apart from the above, were A. Copeland and J. Mutch, jun.

Wallace County.

Round Hill Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (F. Hart, manager).—Active mining operations have been carried on, and a new 27-in. pipe-line 75 chains in length has been installed in order to enable mining operations to be speeded up. This new pipe-line was electrically welded but, on account of bursting pipes, considerable expense and delay was caused to the mining operations, thus materially decreasing the output. This shows the need for extreme care during welding operations so as to ensure trouble-free operation, and such care is essential

in hydraulic mining where the water must be used to the best advantage. During the year four permanent and one casual hands have been employed on maintenance and repairs to water races and fifteen men have been employed on the claim working three shifts daily. Approximately five acres of alluvial ground has been worked for a return of 928 oz. 8 dwt. 10 gr. of gold, valued at £6,716 10s. 1d., and 11 oz. 1 dwt. 12 gr. of platinum, valued at £60 11s. 9d. The installation of the larger pipe-line has increased the speed of treatment very considerably.

The Pahia Gold-mining Company purchased a freehold area from M. Tecofsky on the banks of the Orouri Creek Flats close to the Pahia Township. An electrically-driven gravel pumping-plant, consisting of a 6-in. Kershaw gravel pump, belt driven by a 28 h.p. motor and a 6-in. Kelly Lewis nozzle pump, belt driven by a 30 h.p. motor, together with the necessary pipes, valves, nozzles, and fittings, also sluice-boxes and gold-saving tables, was installed. Power was supplied by the Southland Power Board. Operations were commenced and a large paddock was opened up. Values did not come up to expectations and operations ceased.

The Orepuki Mining Syndicate has continued its sluicing operations in the previously-driven area in the old township. Two men were employed.

Try Again Sluicing Party, Orepuki (L. Cross, manager).—Active sluicing operations have been continued in the mid-section of the old township where island blocks and previously-driven areas are being sluiced. Three men have been employed.

A total of 141 men has been employed in the Wallace County (inclusive of the above-named companies) winning 1,961 oz. 13 dwt. 23 gr. of gold, valued at £14,126 7s. 8d.

The chief producers have been Orepuki Mining Syndicate; Try Again Sluicing Company, Orepuki; J. Brooklands, Te Wai Point; A. C. Pahl, Orepuki; A. T. Campbell, Te Wai Beach; J. Robertson, Te Wai Beach; Braid and Shaw, Orepuki.

Fiord County.

In the Fiord County nine men have been employed fossicking, prospecting, and mining, winning 29 oz. 11 dwt. 8 gr. of gold, valued at £210 8s. 8d.

Lake County.

Rees Valley.—Miners, subsidized and otherwise, have been employed prospecting and mining, chiefly for scheelite.

Oxburn, or Twelve Mile.—M. Peterson has driven a considerable distance in an endeavour to locate a back lead. Work is being continued.

There are both unsubsidized and subsidized miners prospecting for gold in the Buckleburn Creek.

Glenorchy Scheelite Mining Company, on the south-west slope of Mount Judah, Glenorchy (George Reid, manager).—Work has been carried out in the No. 5 level during the year and prospecting work has been carried out in No. 1A level. A block of good quality scheelite was located in the No. 5 level, about 300 ft. from the mouth of the drive. Four men have been employed. The amount of ore won from the mine amounted to 196 tons which yielded 7 tons 11 cwt. of CaWO_4 concentrates, valued at £755.

Messrs. Thornton and Elliott (R. E. Elliott, manager).—The mine is situated on the northern slopes of Mount Judah. Much development work has been done during the year on account of the erratic nature of the reefing system.

There are several small mines operated by small parties of miners in the Glenorchy District, on the southern, western, and northern slopes of Mount Judah, Mount Larkins, Mount McIntosh, and the Precipice Creek slope of Black Peak, and the total production, apart from the output of the Glenorchy Scheelite Mining Company, has been 24 tons 14 cwt., valued at £2,920.

Lake Wakatipu District.

The *Twenty-five Mile*, *Twelve Mile*, and *Seven Mile Creeks* bordering the lake are being worked with varying results. In some cases sluicing plant has been installed.

Moke and Moonlight Creeks.—Unsubsidized and subsidized miners are working in the bed and on the terraces of the Moke and Moonlight Creeks and in several cases sluicing plants have been installed.

Moonlight Mining Syndicate (F. Soper, manager).—Three men employed. On account of the exhaustion of the Moke Creek end of the area the plant was removed to the upper or Moonlight end. The necessary portion of the plant has been installed and work resumed in the previously worked upper end. In order to prevent a blockage of sluicing operations a rock tail-race tunnel is being driven. When completed this tunnel will provide more fall for the tailings. The return for the year amounted to 89 oz. 11 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £656 7s. 9d.

Moonlight Extended G.M. Co.—No work has been done on this area during the year.

Ben Lomond Gold-mining Company, Ltd. (J. Seffer, manager).—Three men were employed installing and erecting a sluicing plant near the bottom of the northern slope of Ben Lomond. Operations were suspended after a short trial. The amount of gold won was 9 oz. 19 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £71 1s. 1d.

Oxenbridge Shotover G.M. Co., Ltd.—The bed of the Moke Creek below the dam is being worked on tribute. F. L. Weddell, manager, and five men employed. The gold won amounted to 30 oz. 3 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £214 15s. 3d.

The Wheeler Prospecting Party.—This party has done a considerable amount of driving in the slipped ground on the left hand bank of the Shotover River above Arthurs Point.

The Arthurs Point Sluicing Company, Ltd. (G. Vernon, manager).—Eight men employed. Active sluicing operations are being carried on at this area on the south terrace of the Shotover overlooking the Big Beach. Two faces are being worked and a large percentage of heavy boulders has to be handled. Eight men are employed and the gold won amounts to 195 oz. 10 dwt. 8 grains, valued at £1,423 12s.

Upper Shotover Gold-mining and Hydraulic Elevating Co., Ltd.—Worked for a short period during the working season. Seven men were employed and the gold won amounted to 36 oz. 9 dwt. 6 gr., valued at £276 5s. 8d.

The Sandhills G.M. Co., Ltd. (A. E. Smith, manager).—The blocking of the natural channel was completed and the water now flows through the artificial channel. Work has been carried on during the season, sluicing and elevating in the natural course of the Shotover River. Four men have been employed winning 105 oz. 3 dwt. 16 gr. of gold, valued at £791 2s. 4d.

Mountain Terrace Sluicing Co., Skippers Creek (R. McDonald, manager).—The construction of the water-race and fluming was completed during the early part of the year. A sluicing plant was installed and the sluicing of this partially-driven area on a high terrace on the right-hand bank of Skippers Creek was commenced. Six men were employed during the working season and won 54 oz. 12 dwt. 11 gr. of gold, valued at £384 9s. 3d.

Caspers Flat, Bullendale, Skippers Cove.—No work has been done on this area.

Skippers Ltd., Maori Point and Shotover River.—R. Climie, manager, and twenty-five men employed. Operations were continued but, on account of the shortage of gravity water, owing to a long dry period and the prohibitive cost of running the mechanical equipment provided to pump water for mining purposes, only about two months constant mining has been carried on during the year, although 1935 was a good year for river work. This company has now decided to instal a hydro-electric plant, using water from Skippers Creek. This plant is expected to give 300 h.p. which will be used for pumping water under a pressure of 100 lb. per square inch. Enough power will be supplied to enable work to continue twenty-four hours every day the river conditions are suitable. The installation of this plant is now proceeding. The gold won amounted to 307 oz. 12 dwt. 3 gr., valued at £2,250 11s. 10d.

Skippers Sluicing Company, Skippers (E. Sainsbury, manager).—Work was carried on whenever weather conditions were suitable and water was available. The gold won amounted to 69 oz. 7 dwt. 12 gr., valued at £506 15s. 2d.

Central Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (J. Stevens, manager).—The hydraulic elevating plant installed during 1934 was buried by a flood in the river and the claim was then taken over on tribute by the Shotover Crevice Gold-mining Syndicate. Five men were employed by the Central Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd., winning 116 oz. 19 dwt. of gold, valued at £850 18s. 7d. The syndicate installed a Stevens high-pressure pump and good work has been accomplished. Six men were employed and the gold won amounted to 178 oz. 14 dwt. 10 gr., valued at £1,290 19s. 1d.

Crystal Mine, Sawyers Gully, Skippers.—J. Tripp, manager, and six men employed. Development work has been carried on in the No. 1 or top level where a nice body of ore has been opened up. The eight-head stamp battery is now nearing completion and will be put into commission during 1936. An oil engine has been installed to drive the present two-head battery when water-power is not available. The output for the year amounted to 300 tons, yielding 255 oz. 4 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £1,899 14s. 8d.

The Ballarat Syndicate, Advance Peak, Skippers Creek Survey District (S. Pascoe, manager).—Prospecting operations were continued on this area near the head of the left-hand branch of the Sandhills Creek on a reef formation outcropping in a slipped area. A considerable amount of driving and rising was done in an endeavour to locate the main ore body during the working season in the summer and autumn months of the year when the Mining Research Co. held an option. Four men were employed. In order to transport a small, mechanically-operated two-stamp battery, belt-driven by a 4 h.p. petrol engine, to this mine which is situated about 4,600 ft. above sea-level, the track from the Homeward Bound Mine had to be repaired to the Sunrise Mine and then a further $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles had to be constructed. The battery was erected and put into operation during the springtime when two men only were employed as the option granted to the Mining Research Company had expired on the 30th April. The ore treated amounted to three tons, yielding 1 oz. 8 dwt. 14 gr. of gold (by amalgamation only) valued at £8 15s. 10d. Driving operations are being continued at a higher elevation, in an endeavour to locate the main ore body.

Tipperary Mine, Macetown.—The 2,000 ft. low-level was cleaned out and retimbered for a considerable distance when a heavy fall was encountered. Operations ceased when climatic conditions became too severe.

The Garibaldi, Maryborough, Homeward Bound, and Sunrise Mines.—Active prospecting operations were not resumed after the winter cessation of work as the prospecting and development work was carried out as far as possible by Macetown Development Company and it is now necessary to form a working company to reopen this previously-worked reefing area.

Anderson and Party, Scanlans Gully.—Trenching and crosscutting have been done on the upper horizons of the reefing system held by this party, but nothing of importance has been located. Low-level operations will be required to test the remainder of this previously-worked reefing system. Sluicing and driving operations are being continued in the old workings at Macetown.

Upper Arrow Sluicing Company (J. H. Lynch, manager).—The pipe-line and sluicing plant were installed and a paddock was taken out of the right-hand side of the bed of the Arrow River just below the Macetown Township. Operations were suspended owing to shortage of water caused by a dry-weather period. Two men were employed producing 24 oz. 6 dwt. 20 gr. of gold, valued at £164 14s. 2d.

Soho Creek.—Very little work has been done in this area during the year.

Sims Prospecting Syndicate.—Three men were employed during the early part of the year in shaft-sinking operations in the Soho Creek, but nothing of real importance was located and operations have been suspended. Shaft-sinking and driving operations have been continued above and below the junction of the Arrow River and the Billy Creek.

Shamrock Alluvial Mine (J. Smith, owner and manager).—Sluicing operations have now ceased and all the pipe-lines and plant have been removed. No further alluvial work will be carried on in this area.

Hamilton and Sons, Scoles Bend, Arrow River (A. B. Hamilton, manager).—Operations have been continued whenever weather conditions were suitable and water was available. The old bed of the river has been re-worked through the bend, unwatered many years ago by the driving of Scoles tunnel, and operations are now being carried on in the river below the mouth of the tunnel. Wing dams have to be installed in order to divert the river. Water for elevating and sluicing purposes is obtained from the Public Works Department's Arrow irrigation pipe-line. Seven men have been employed, working three shifts daily whenever conditions permitted.

The Golden Arrow G.M. Company, Ltd. (G. Hansen, manager).—Seven men have been employed on three shifts whenever conditions permitted. Work is being carried on in the bed of the Arrow River about three-quarters of a mile above the township, pressure water being obtained from the P.W.D. pipe-line. The river is diverted to one side by wing dams and the schist bottom is then exposed by elevating at a depth of from 25 ft. to 38 ft. By this method of working the whole of the remaining auriferous content is obtained, and the high-pressure pipe-line running alongside the claim has been a benefit to the final working of the Arrow River and its tributary, Bush Creek. The gold won amounted to 217 oz. 3 dwt. 21 gr., valued at £1,492 3s. 9d.

The Junction Reward G.M. Company (R. Hart, manager).—Seven men employed. A plant has been installed and sluicing and elevating operations are being carried on in the Bush Creek about half a mile above its junction with the Arrow River. Pressure water is obtained from the Public Works Department's irrigation pipe-line. Six men have been employed, winning 151 oz. 5 dwt. 2 gr. of gold, valued at £1,072 18s. 5d.

Subsidized and other miners are engaged sluicing and driving in the auriferous areas around Arrowtown and in the Arrow River. The reef prospecting parties so far have not located anything of importance.

The Criterion Mine, Arrowtown, was not worked during the year.

Crown Terrace.—Very little work has been done on this area during the year.

Cardrona Valley.—Work in the Cardrona Valley has been confined chiefly to subsidized mining.

Matatapu River.—A sluicing and elevating plant has been packed in to the upper reaches of this river. The old water-races have been reconditioned, pipe-lines laid, and opening-out operations were commenced towards the end of the year in a previously-worked area. Subsidized miners have also been employed in this River Valley during the year. The subsidized lode prospectors' parties have not located anything of importance during the year, thus showing the thoroughness of the early miners.

A total of 299 men was employed in the Lake County (companies included) winning 2,367 oz. 3 dwt. 12 gr. of gold, valued at £17,082 8s.

Vincent County.

Kawarau River.—Unsubsidized and subsidized miners have been employed on the terraces above the river at various points from the Natural Bridge to the junction with the Clutha River. Homer and Party were the chief producers, driving and blocking out on the left bank, about half a mile below the Cromwell Development weir.

Frye-Giddens Syndicate, Cromwell Flat.—No underground work has been carried on during the year.

R. J. Bell, Horn's freehold.—Prospecting operations were carried on intermittently in the area opened up by the north or 146 ft. shaft, but nothing of importance was located.

Bell-Kilgour Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (H. A. de Lautour, manager).—Nothing of value was located in the area acquired from Mr. Murray, and, as the deposit was exhausted in the original area, mining operations were discontinued early in the year. Ten men were employed for the short period, winning 15 oz. 12 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £106 3s.

Bell-Hooper Cromwell Gold, Ltd. (G. Carson, manager).—Two men employed. Maintenance work was carried out during the year so that the No. 1 and No. 2 main levels and the various main crosscuts could be kept open. Low-grade areas were driven and the return of gold amounted to 73 oz. 5 dwt. 10 gr., valued at £541 16s. 5d.

New Cornish Point Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (M. Moye, manager).—Six men were employed until operations were suspended; low values only having been located in the prospect drives put out from the western incline shaft, it was decided to proceed with the eastern incline shaft. This was sunk for a distance of 80 ft. at a grade of 1 in 4 and driving to the north was carried out. Further prospecting failed to disclose other than low values and, as a result, operations were suspended. The gold won amounted to 5 oz. 15 dwt. 19 gr., valued at £42 11s. 3d.

Cairnmuir Sluicing Company (W. Murray, manager).—A company was formed to work an area at the upper end of the Cairnmuir Flat below the junction of the Bannockburn Creek with the Kawarau River. The use of one of the existing irrigation races was secured and this race was widened, strengthened, and extended; pipe-lines and plant were installed, tail-races constructed, and opening-out operations were proceeded with. Results did not come up to expectations; therefore operations were suspended after a short time. Seven men were employed, winning 8 oz. 7 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £59 12s. 9d.

Driving operations were continued on the Cairnmuir side of the Kawarau River during the year by unsubsidized and subsidized miners between Robertshaw footbridge and the Cairnmuir Sluicing Claim, with varying results. No work was done by the floating, elevating plant owned by Mr. D. Jansen, at the upper end of the Lady Ranfurly dredging area.

Jones Nevis Sluicing Co. (F. Jones, manager).—Eight men have been employed and work has been carried on continuously during the working season, and the increased water-supply speeded up mining operations. The gold won amounted to 450 oz. 13 dwt., valued at £3,257 5s. 7d.

The McLean Bros. are now sluicing and elevating between the Upper Nevis Road and the foot of the left-hand terrace in the old Nevis Township workings.

Sutherland and Party.—Sluicing operations have been carried out during the sluicing season.

Small parties of unsubsidized and subsidized miners have been employed in the Nevis Valley during the season with varying results. A small showing of cinnabar was located in Cinnabar Creek in the Upper Nevis. Further work will be done on this area during the coming year.

Subsidized men have been employed at Luggate and Quartz Reef Point.

Waenga.—Unsubsidized miners have been sluicing when irrigation water was available, and subsidized men have been driving and a drilling programme is also in progress on this area.

Unsubsidized and subsidized miners have been working on the Earnsclough Flats, Manorburn, Conroys Gully, Blackmans Gully, and on the banks and terraces of the Manuherikia and Clutha Rivers; also in the Matakauui and Devonshire fields.

The Reward Gold-mining Company (W. Carr, manager).—Two men employed on an area between the Alexandra, Roxburgh Main Road, Gorge Creek, and the Molyneux River, have been digging and earthing auriferous gravels to the Fruitlands Creek, winning 77 oz. 0 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £565 7s.

Bendigo Rise and Shine Gold-mining Co., Ltd.—H. T. Gordon was manager during the early part of the year. When he left to take up an appointment with the Waiuta Mine of the Blackwater Company A. J. Walker took over the management. During the year the main shaft was timbered where necessary. A winding plant, driven by a 10 horse-power Lister Diesel engine, and a deep well pump, was installed and underground operations were commenced. At first hand-steel was in use but, during the year, a compressor, belt-driven by a 36 horse-power Lister Diesel engine, was installed and machine-drilling speeded up mining operations on the 60 ft. level. Stopping was started on the reefs between the crosscut and the rise. An adit level was driven into the hill on the line of the North-South lode, a distance of 100 ft. Crosscuts 65 ft. east and 70 ft. west were put out without exposing any definite reef of importance. The pilot battery was erected and by the end of the year had to be considerably altered to deal with the arsenical pyrites. In the course of various treatments 50 tons of ore was treated for a return of 46 oz. 7 dwt. 8 gr. of retorted gold, valued at £340 18s. 1d.

The New Bendigo Gold-mining Company (L. Bell, manager).—Operations were resumed in January and driving operations were carried out in the low-level tunnel, and a total distance of 1,901 ft. had been driven by the end of the year. The tunnel was extended for a distance of 1,000 ft. by a party of contractors during the year. Work was continued in January until the 1,960 ft. mark was reached, when, as indications of faulting had been encountered, work was discontinued pending a report on the area. It is intended that work be continued and the tunnel driven ahead in order to intersect the main reefing system.

The Carrick Range.—A subsidized reef prospecting party has been engaged on this area during the spring, summer, and autumn seasons, but nothing of importance has been located.

Symes Reef, Old Man Range, Fruitlands.—No work of importance has been done at this mine during the year. The treatment plant installed at Conroys Gully for the treatment of subsidized prospectors' ore was in operation for a short time, and was then closed down on account of the shortage of quartz, prospecting having failed to locate values in the locality.

A total of 622 men has been employed in the Vincent County (companies included) winning 2,873 oz. 11 dwt. 19 gr. of gold, valued at £20,665 12s. 8d.

The chief producers were R. W. Coulson, Dunstan; W. J. H. Homer, Kawarau; D. J. Adie, Nevis; Dunedin Party, Kawarau; and F. McLean, Nevis.

Ashburton County.

Rakaia.—The gold won from the Rakaia Area amounted to 64 oz. 3 dwt. 9 gr., valued at £455 2s. 3d., nine men being employed in this area.

DREDGE-MINING.

Goldfields Dredging Company, Ltd., Big Beach, near Arthurs Point, Lake County (J. S. Ritchie, dredge-master).—Ten men employed. Operations have been continued on the Big Beach, average dredging depth 23 ft. The gold won amounted to 503 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £3,543 4s. 9d. The dredge is electrically operated.

Nevis Crossing Dredge, Lower Nevis (S. C. Fache, dredgemaster and owner).—Six men employed. Operations have been continued during the working season in the island blocks above the Nevis Crossing bridge. The average dredging depth was 7 ft. This dredge is steam operated. The gold won amounted to 378 oz. 18 dwt. 20 gr., valued at £2,802 12s. 6d.

Nevis Diesel Electric Dredging Company, Limited, Upper Nevis, Vincent County.—Drilling was carried out on the claim until the end of the working season in May, since when the dredge and plant have been in charge of a caretaker.

Bendigo Goldlight Dredging Company, Ltd., Bendigo Flat, Vincent County (W. Cummings, dredgemaster).—Eleven men employed. The dredge was completed during the early months of the year and dredging was commenced in May. Unforeseen difficulties, however, were encountered and operations were held up very considerably as a consequence. The gold won amounted to 70 oz., valued at £499. This dredge is steam and diesel operated.

The Molyneux Gold-dredging Company proceeded with the erection of a powerful modern dredge on the right-hand bank of the Clutha River opposite the Town of Clyde, Vincent County. On account of an abnormally low-river period it has not been possible to launch the pontoons. The erection has proceeded as far as possible and the dredge cannot be completed until the river rises to the launching-level. All the material for the final equipment is now on the claim.

The *Clutha River Gold-dredging Company* proceeded with the erection of a powerful modern dredge on the left bank of the Clutha River above the Alexandra Bridge, Vincent County. On account of an abnormally low-river period it has not been possible to launch the pontoons. The erection has proceeded as far as possible, but the dredge cannot be completed until the river rises to the launching-level. All the material for the final equipment is now on the claim. Both this and the Molyneux Company's dredge will be electrically operated, power being obtained from the Vincent Power Board.

Aitken's Dredge, Maitland, Waikaka Valley, Southland County (R. L. Smail, dredgemaster).—Eight men employed. Average dredging depth 14 ft. This dredge is steam operated. The gold won amounted to 1,190 oz. 2 dwt. 10 gr., valued at £9,083 18s. 10d.

Rainbow Dredging Company, Ltd., Waimumu, Southland County (A. Cook, dredgemaster).—Two men employed. Average dredging depth 7 ft. The gold won amounted to 121 oz. 0 dwt. 14 gr., valued at £743 16s. 7d. This dredge is diesel operated.

Waipapa Beach, near Otara, Southland.—This dredge was built during the early months of the year, and has wooden pontoons 50 ft. by 23 ft. by 5 ft. and an open connected bucket line of twenty-two built-up buckets of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet capacity running at thirteen buckets per minute. Power is obtained from a 70 horse-power Diesel engine through chain, and then belt drives to water pump and gravel pump. Water for treatment purposes is obtained by a 10-in. Kawarau pump. Total spread across head of tables 48 ft. Total area of coconut matting 700 square feet. Some of the material passing over the tables is discharged about 30 ft. astern of the dredge and some is lifted by 4-in. gravel pump and discharged at about 50 ft. astern. Coarse material passing over perforated plates is discharged about 10 ft. astern. The dredge was completed and commenced operations in June. The gold won amounted to 512 oz. 8 dwt., valued at £3,753 19s.

MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD.

Platinum.—14 oz. 9 dwt. 12 gr. of platinum was obtained from the Round Hill Mine and by the Orepuki Mining Syndicate, Orepuki, the estimated value being £78 17s. 1d.

Silver.—3 oz. 15 dwt. of silver was obtained in the Nevis, valued at 9s. 10d.

Petroleum.—Southland Oil, Ltd. No boring has been done at either No. 1 or No. 2 bore during the year.

Scheelite.—In the Glenorchy area the yield from the various mines totalled 32 tons 5 cwt. of concentrates valued at £3,675.

In the Macraes area the yield was 7 tons 2 cwt. of concentrates valued at £1,044.

The total yield of concentrates from the Glenorchy and Macraes Mines amounted to 39 tons 7 cwt., valued at £4,719.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

There were four fatal accidents during the year, as follows:—

On the 3rd February, Robert Massey, an employee of the Skippers Gold-mining Company, Ltd., lost his life. Massey was employed on a shift 4 p.m. to midnight, at the claim operated by the company on the Shotover River at Maori Point, and he fell into the steel flume, into which the diverted water of the river is short-circuited across Maori Point Beach, and was drowned. His body was recovered from the river on the following Wednesday afternoon.

On the 14th February, Thomas Weatherall, miner, of Blue Spur, met with an accident, sustaining a fracture of the upper ribs on the left side close to the breast bone, bruising of the lower abdomen and hip bones in the pelvis region, from which he died in the Tuapeka Hospital on the 22nd February. The accident was caused by a fall of clay from the overburden overlying the layer of alluvial material, which was being mined by the openface method. At the time of the accident the deceased was engaged in filling and wheeling the alluvial material to the chute above the sluice box and a large piece of clay slipped off a greasy back and hit the deceased.

On the 15th April, Albert Ernest McEwen, miner, of Blackstone Hill, was killed by a fall of earth on his claim at the upper end of German Gully, Blackstone Hill. The deceased was working alone and was caught by a fall from the sandy overburden overlying the alluvial material.

On the 29th November, William Pierce, miner, of Alexandra, was killed by a fall of earth on his claim on the left bank of the Manuhukia River, about five chains above the Alexandra railway and traffic-bridge.

NON-FATAL ACCIDENT.

There was one non-fatal accident during the year, as follows:—

On the 2nd September, W. G. McDonald, a subsidized miner, sustained a compression fracture of the first lumbar vertebra. This accident was caused by the breaking of the suspension rope carrying a chair across the Taieri River just about the junction of the river and the Three O'clock Creek. McDonald was thrown into the river but managed to reach the bank.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Prospecting by means of boring has been carried out in many areas, and possible dredging areas have been located in the Vincent and Southland Counties. The large mining companies interested are boring the areas thoroughly and systematically.

Lode mining has not made much progress during the year.

The increase in the quantity of gold won by quartz mining amounts to 12 oz. 16 dwt. 13 gr., valued at £497 11s. 8d. The number of men increased by seven.

In alluvial mining every endeavour has been made by all classes of miners to utilize the water available to the best advantage. The early and latter parts of the year were dry, thus causing a shortage of water during these periods. The Shotover and Arrow Rivers were low for a long period, and the miners were able to make good use of this low-river period. The decrease in the quantity of gold won amounted to 1,599 oz. 16 dwt. 15 gr., with a decrease in value of £5,829 10s. 3d. The number of men decreased by 249.

Dredge mining showed more activity and the increase in the quantity of gold won amounted to 1,538 oz., with an increase in value of £11,575. The number of men increased by three.

The subsidized mining schemes in the Tuapeka, Maniototo, Lake, and Vincent Counties, together with the 8s subsidy scheme in the rest of the districts, have continued to operate during the year. The number of men employed, however, has decreased considerably. No discoveries of importance have been recorded, but areas are being tested both for reef and alluvial gold and definite information is being obtained.

Drilling operations are now being carried out in the Vincent County under the supervision of the mining engineer in charge of the county subsidized mining schemes. Nothing of importance has been located by the special reef-prospecting parties, and the treatment plant at Conroys Gully has ceased operations until more ore is offering.

PROSECUTIONS.

Three informations were laid during the year, all against the same company: The first charge, that of failing to give notice of an accident to the Inspector of Mines, as provided for by section 297 (a) of the Mining Act, 1926, was dismissed. On the second charge, that of employing workmen on Sundays for hire or reward, without first having obtained prior authority in writing from the Inspector of Mines, as provided for by section 260 of the Mining Act, 1926, the defendant was convicted and fined. On the third charge, that of employing workmen on Sundays and failing to pay the wages at the rate of one and a half times the ordinary wages, as provided for by section 266 of the Mining Act, 1926, the defendant was convicted and fined.

BORING OPERATIONS.

Lake County.

The Burma Malay Tin, Limited, using a J. M. Stewart No. 3 machine, bored sixteen holes, total depth 493 ft., in the Cardrona Valley, Cardrona Survey District; 6 in. casing and 7 in. shoe were used. Mr. J. A. Milne was the drill superintendent.

The Goldfields Dredging Company, using a hand drill, with 4 in. casing, bored four holes totalling 167 ft. in depth, at Big Beach on Special Dredging Claim No. 3148. Mr. A. Maitland was drill superintendent.

Tuapeka County.

British Developments, Limited, using a Sleigh Rig machine, with 5 in. casing, bored fourteen holes to a total depth of 1,071 ft., at Waipori. Mr. T. E. Velenski, drill superintendent.

The same company, using a Sleigh Rig, with 5 in. casing, bored three holes, total depth 121 ft., on the north-west lead, Waipori, Section 3, Block I, Waipori Survey District. Mr. D. P. Wilson was drill superintendent.

Bruce County.

Austral Malay Tin, Limited, using a No. 2 machine, bored twenty-nine holes, total depth 1,581 ft. at Glenore, Block XXV, Toko Survey District; 6 in. casing was used. Dr. W. H. A. Penseler was the drill superintendent.

Southland County.

The Stewart Gold Company, bored two holes, total depth 283 ft., in part Sections 6 and 7, Blocks IX and XIV, Chatton Survey District. Mr. R. T. Stewart was the drill superintendent.

The Argyle Mining Company, using the Government No. 2 Keystone and Nos. 4 and 6 alluvial drills, continued drilling on the property of Mr. John Dennis in Block X, Waikaia Survey District; 4½ in. and 6 in. casing in use. Drilling is still in progress.

Bewick Moreing and Company, London, using three machines with 6 in. casing, bored forty-six holes to a total depth of 4,174 ft. on the property of the Nokomai Gold-mining Company at Nokomai. Messrs. L. E. Sinclair, B. V. Barton, G. Baker, and A. T. Smith were the drill superintendents.

The Pinckney Syndicate, using Keystone and McDougall machines, with 6 in. casing, bored fifty-six holes, total depth 2,400 ft. in Block VI, Waikaia Survey District. Mr. F. Birse, drill superintendent.

Vincent County.

Investigations Limited, using a Southern Cross drill, with 5 in. casing, bored fifteen holes, totalling 880 ft. in depth, on the property of the Nevis Diesel Gold-dredging Company, in Blocks VI, VII, IX, and X, Lorn Survey District. A programme of twenty holes as check boring was planned, but owing to the severity of the winter fifteen holes only were bored. Mr. W. E. Tyree was the drill superintendent.

Austral Malay Tin, Limited, using two machines (one Dodge and one steam), using 6 in. casing, bored twenty holes totalling 1,315 ft. in depth, in Blocks I and II, Wakefield Survey District. Drill superintendent, Dr. W. H. A. Penseler.

The above company, using a Dodge machine bored forty-six holes to a total depth of 2,200 ft. on the Athenæum Reserve, Cromwell; 6 in. and 8 in. casings were used. Mr. D. Brigstocke was the drill superintendent.

The same company, using an A. and T. Burt No. 1 machine, with 5½ in. and 6 in. casings, bored eighty-four holes totalling 4,162 ft. in depth, at Lowburn, Sections 2 and 3, Block IV, Wakefield Survey District. Dr. W. H. A. Penseler was the drill superintendent.

British Developments, Limited, using a Sleigh Rig machine, with 5 in. casing, bored seven holes to a total depth of 560 feet. on the Cromwell Flat. Mr. J. H. Williamson was the drill superintendent.

The Unemployment Board, using the Government No. 2 Keystone drill and No. 4 alluvial drill, with 6 in. casing, bored eleven holes totalling 618 ft. in depth on Run 238D, Block XVIII, Leaning Rock Survey District. Mr. W. H. Gibson is drill superintendent. Drilling still in progress.

Maniototo County.

British Developments, Limited, bored twenty holes, total depth 600 ft., in Spec Gully, Naseby; 5 in. casing was used. Mr. T. E. Velenski was the drill superintendent.

The above company, using a converted hand Rig, with 3 in. casing, bored fourteen holes totalling 95 ft. in depth, on the Kyeburn River, Section 1, Block I, Swinburn Survey District. Drill superintendent, Mr. F. J. Gallacher.

This company also bored six holes totalling 172 ft. in depth on Dredge Flat, Naseby, Section 4, Block IV, Kyeburn Survey District; 5 in. casing was used. Mr. T. E. Velenski was the drill superintendent.

The same company, using a hand Rig, with 3 in. casing, bored six holes totalling 99 ft. in depth at Lammermoor, St. Abbs Survey District. Drill superintendent, Mr. F. J. Gallacher.

Wallace County.

British Developments, Limited, using a hand Rig, with 3 in. casing, bored six holes to a total depth of 312 ft., at Wakapatu, Sections 3, 4, and 21, Block VIII, Longwood Survey District. Mr. F. J. Gallacher was the drill superintendent.

The Round Hill Gold-mining Company, Limited, using 2 in. and 3 in. hand drills, with 3 in. casing, bored twenty-nine holes totalling 1,676 ft. in depth, on their property in Blocks VII and X, Longwood Survey District. Mr. F. Hart was the drill superintendent.

British Developments, Limited, with a converted 3 in. hand Rig, using 3 in. casing, bored one hole to a depth of 85 ft. on the property of the Pahia Gold-mining Company, Ltd., in Block V, Longwood Survey District. Mr. W. E. Tyree was the drill superintendent.

ANNEXURE B.

STONE QUARRIES.

SUMMARY OF REPORT BY INSPECTOR OF QUARRIES FOR THE NORTH ISLAND.

(R. H. SCHOEN.)

I have the honour to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1935, covering quarries worked under the Stone Quarries Act, 1910, with statistics in connection with the output of stone of various classes, men employed, quarries worked, values, &c.

WORKING OF QUARRIES.

A noticeable feature of the working of the larger quarries during the year has been the extended use of power shovels and dragline excavators for the removal of heavy overburden from the tops and for the handling of material on the quarry floors. The use of these more efficient methods has been forced on quarry owners by the largely increased demand for metal during the year. This has been met from existing quarries, but has necessitated their being worked by better methods than formerly in order to give the output.

Several tunnel shots have been fired during the year with good results. Where the height of the face is great and the class of rock is suitable, these, when properly prepared, produce a maximum amount of broken rock for the explosive used. After the shot safe-working conditions are ensured in the quarry, as the face can be properly trimmed during the loading of the material.

Though a large number of the quarries worked have faces of 40 ft. or over, the men in charge are fully aware of their responsibilities as regards safe working, and in comparatively few cases has it been necessary to point out serious defects.

OUTPUT OF STONE.

A further large increase of output is shown for the year. The total output is 1,044,927 tons, an increase of 295,242 tons or 39 per cent. of the previous year's total. The great activity in roading during the year is reflected in the largely increased output of road metal, the increase being 235,326 tons or 45 per cent. on the previous year's total. Harbour works show a total of stone used of 7,976 tons. Some 7,000 tons of this were used for the construction of training walls. Agricultural limestone shows a small decrease of 878 tons, with a total output for 1935 of 114,994 tons. The total value at the quarries of the stone produced in 1935 was £161,394, an increase of £29,780.

MEN EMPLOYED.

The number of men employed during 1935 increased by 137, the total number employed being 1,397. The number of quarries working increased by twenty-nine.

ACCIDENTS.

The following accidents occurred in quarries during 1935:—

Fatal Accidents.

On 22nd January, Stanley Alfred Dryden, employed at Dimmock's Quarry, Maramarua, was killed by a fall of clay while assisting to construct a new access to the quarry.

On 12th March, Kenneth Alexander Copestake, farmer, was killed by a fall at Kiore Quarry, Stratford. He was preparing to obtain some material from the face, which had not been worked for some months, when a fall of sandstone pinned him against the back of his motor-truck.

On 4th June, John Wheeler, quarryman, employed at the Harbour Board Quarry, Kaiwhaike, Wanganui, was killed by a small quantity of paps which fell from a height of 40 ft.

On 11th July, George McKay, labourer, was killed at the Te Kawa Quarry. He was assisting in shunting some empty railway-wagons into position at the hoppers, and was crushed between a wagon and the corner of the hopper building.

SERIOUS NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

At the Devonport Borough Quarry, Church Road, on the 17th February, Alonzo Byzantson, labourer, sustained a fractured right ankle due to being struck by a spall while loading a truck.

On 27th February, Clarence Stokes, quarry foreman, received injuries to the right eye, due to a premature explosion while bulling a shot.

On 21st March, L. Turchi, labourer, employed at the Auckland City Council's Quarry, Mount Eden, was barring down at the foot of the face, and received a fracture of the left leg when trying to avoid a moving boulder.

On 8th June, James William Dunsmuir, winchman, employed at Dawson's Quarry, Raglan County, received a fracture of the left upper arm and head injuries when his oilskin coat became entangled with the moving parts of the winch.

On 16th November, at Pukeora Quarry, Waiwaka, Hawke's Bay, George Proudfoot, quarryman, received severe burns to face and chest and loss of right eye, due to premature explosion when charging a shothole with gelignite.

On 23rd March, at Takapuna Borough Quarry, C. Brunton was crushed against the quarry buildings by a horse-drawn truck, and sustained a fractured pelvis.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER STONE QUARRIES ACT, 1910.

A quarry foreman was charged with a breach of Regulations 1 and 2, and an acting foreman in the same quarry with a breach of Regulation 2. The foreman was convicted with costs £2 11s. 6d., the charge against the acting foreman being dismissed.

The occupier of a quarry was charged with a breach of section 8 (1). Convicted, with costs 10s. The same man was also charged with a breach of section 4 (2). Convicted and fined £1 and costs £4 13s.

A quarryman was charged with a breach of section 4 (1). Convicted and fined 10s.; costs 10s.

ANNEXURE C.

MINING STATISTICS.

Table I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF QUARTZ CRUSHED AND BULLION OBTAINED IN THE NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Bullion obtained.		Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanidation.	
WAIHI BOROUGH.					
Waihi—		Tons cwt. qr. lb.	Oz. dwt. gr.	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
Martha	607	177,121 0 0 0	..	451,985 0 0	424,636 0 0
Waihi Grand Junction ..	39	20,314 0 0 0	..	23,538 0 0	44,151 0 0
	646	197,435 0 0 0	..	475,523 0 0	468,787 0 0

OHINEMURI COUNTY.					
Karangahake—					
Talisman-Dubbo	31	2,818 4 2 0	..	13,861 16 0	23,001 14 4
New Talisman	2	8 10 3 0	..	146 18 0	56 17 0
New Talisman Extended ..	2	28 19 3 0	..	34 18 0	78 11 1
The Brothers	4	211 18 2 0	44 4 0	188 15 0	911 14 0
Talisman Battery Site ..	3	146 12 0 0	17 2 0	566 0 0	854 7 3
Waiawa	5	325 8 3 0	..	188 17 0	702 10 4
Royal	2	..	31 17 0	..	92 16 2
Waitekauri—					
Waiwai	1	14 9 0 0	16 15 0	63 9 0	127 15 1
New Maoriland	3	50 0 0 0	60 9 0	..	122 16 4
Bramble's Reefs .. ..	..	7 10 0 0	3 15 0	..	18 8 2
We Two	2	0 5 6 0	1 12 0	..	7 15 10
Owharoa—					
Golden Dawn	132	8,645 0 0 0	..	13,129 12 0	47,690 7 6
Prospectors	6	30 0 0 0	61 15 0	..	141 5 11
School of Mines .. ..	..	..	7 12 0	..	35 4 9
	193	12,286 18 1 0	245 1 0	28,180 5 0	73,842 3 9

THAMES COUNTY.					
Neavesville—					
Golden Belt	4	87 0 0 0	254 10 0	..	1,205 9 2
Thames—					
Gold Seal	1	2 10 0 0	21 6 0	..	107 1 3
Puru—					
Puru Big Reefs	3	12 10 0 0	1 11 0	..	8 13 3
Tairua—					
Taniwha	2	5 0 0 0	3 16 0	..	16 11 5
Puketui	1	5 0 0 0	4 10 0	..	21 8 0
Tararu—					
Sylvia	6	46 0 0 0	..	289 7 0	1,556 18 5
Prospectors	33	142 12 0 0	676 17 0	..	3,700 18 5
	50	300 12 0 0	962 10 0	289 7 0	6,616 19 11

Table 1—continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF QUARTZ CRUSHED AND BULLION OBTAINED IN THE NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935—continued.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Bullion obtained by		Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanidation.	
THAMES BOROUGH.					
Thames—		Tons cwt. qr. lb.	Oz. dwt. gr.	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
Golconda	3	14 10 0 0	4 17 0	..	26 7 2
Dawn of Hope	18	85 0 0 0	172 15 0	..	867 8 1
True Blue	3	2 10 0 0	2 11 0	..	13 5 2
Cambria	3	7 10 0 0	3 11 0	..	19 10 1
New Waiotahi	4	122 10 0 0	63 7 0	..	324 6 11
Middle Star	2	20 0 0 0	29 0 0	..	141 4 5
Anniversary	2	2 10 0 0	6 10 0	..	36 11 7
Golden Hills	2	2 10 0 0	0 13 0	..	3 8 1
Christmas Eve	3	15 0 0 0	14 15 0	..	78 11 6
Progress	5	147 10 0 0	201 11 0	..	1,027 19 5
Success	2	7 10 0 0	24 4 0	..	135 4 9
Lap	1	260 0 0 0	21 8 0	..	97 9 1
Relief	12	30 0 0 0	39 13 0	..	191 16 3
Moanataiari Battery Co.	2	317 0 0 0	48 14 0	..	186 6 0
Tarata	6	14 0 0 0	0 18 0	..	4 8 3
Dauntless	3	2 10 0 0	3 9 0	..	17 17 7
Ida	2	17 10 0 0	9 7 0	..	51 1 6
Caledonian	4	152 0 0 0	14 8 0	..	67 15 8
Prospectors	25	45 0 0 0	106 15 0	..	494 13 4
School of Mines .. .. .	..	..	18 5 0	..	43 19 0
Collections .. .. .	..	..	59 0 0	..	325 10 0
102		1,265 0 0 0	845 11 0	..	4,154 13 10

COROMANDEL COUNTY.					
Coromandel—					
Hauraki	10	15 0 0 0	20 19 0	..	121 4 8
Waikoromiko—					
Northcote	4	0 3 0 0	31 18 0	..	179 2 8
Golden Belt	2	0 1 0 0	8 2 0	..	44 16 0
Pukewhau—					
Gladys	3	44 12 2 0	176 12 0	..	1,035 11 11
Pukewhau	2	1 0 0 0	0 16 0	..	4 6 5
Mahakirau—					
Twa Maes	2	6 0 0 0	4 15 0	..	24 18 8
Kennedy's Bay—					
Waikoromiko Sluicing Co.	8	..	5 8 0	..	35 1 11
Lone Hand	2	6 0 0 0	27 10 0	..	152 12 6
Tokatea—					
Royal Oak	4	0 1 1 0	29 6 0	..	155 17 10
Rock of Ages	2	0 3 2 0	37 2 0	..	204 14 4
Speedmint	2	0 4 2 0	60 18 0	..	331 1 3
Bertha	2	..	4 2 0	..	22 2 0
Kuaotunu—					
Waitaia	1	2 4 1 0	2 13 0	..	13 11 0
Boat Harbour—					
Heather Bell	1	55 0 0 0	24 17 0	..	141 8 1
Tiki—					
Progress-Castle Rock	2	1 4 0 0	102 19 0	..	520 4 6
Colville—					
Bot .. .. .	..	6 0 0 0	4 2 0	..	21 17 2
Prospectors	18	..	86 18 0	..	444 6 9
	65	137 14 0 0	628 17 0	..	3,452 17 8

PIAKO COUNTY.					
Waiorongomai—					
Hardy's	1	0 5 0 0	0 13 0	..	1 15 0

SUMMARY.					
Waihi Borough	646	197,435 0 0 0	..	475,523 0 0	468,787 0 0
Ohinemuri County	193	12,286 18 1 0	245 1 0	28,180 5 0	73,842 3 9
Thames County	50	300 12 0 0	962 10 0	289 7 0	6,616 19 11
Thames Borough	102	1,265 0 0 0	845 11 0	..	4,154 13 10
Coromandel County	65	137 14 0 0	628 17 0	..	3,452 17 8
Piako County	1	0 5 0 0	0 13 0	..	1 15 0
Totals, 1935	1,057	211,425 9 1 0	2,682 12 0	503,992 12 0	556,855 10 2
Totals, 1934	1,111	215,781 10 1 14	1,997 9 0	453,360 5 0	539,905 17 5

Table I—continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF QUARTZ CRUSHED AND BULLION OBTAINED IN THE WEST COAST INSPECTION DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Bullion obtained by		Value.
			Amalgamation.	Cyanidation and Concentration.	
MARLBOROUGH COUNTY.					
Wakamarina— Smile of Fortune	5	Tons cwt. gr. 303 0 0	Oz. dwt. gr. 38 5 0	Oz. dwt. gr. ..	£ s. d. 248 8 11
GREY COUNTY.					
Blackball— Minerva	6	150 0 0	22 0 0	..	145 0 8
INANGAHUA COUNTY.					
Waiuta— Blackwater	231	45,660 0 0	16,829 0 0	4,387 5 0	173,541 11 2
Alexander River— Alexander	24	3,008 0 0	1,510 17 0	1,041 9 0	20,303 13 8
Big River— Big River	29	2,431 0 0	1,940 0 0	383 11 0	19,028 4 1
Crushington— Lankey's Creek	3	120 0 0	19 14 4	..	128 8 9
BULLER COUNTY.					
Stoney Creek— Britannia	3	170 0 0	75 13 0	10 10 0	603 1 0
ROSS BOROUGH.					
Ross— Mt. Greenland	8	391 0 0	329 18 0	..	1,961 7 3
Totals, 1935	309	52,233 0 0	20,765 7 4	5,822 15 0	215,959 15 6
Totals, 1934	282	35,824 0 0	15,156 9 0	3,944 2 12	154,162 6 2

Table I—continued.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF QUARTZ CRUSHED AND BULLION OBTAINED IN THE SOUTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

Locality and Name of Mine.	Average Number of Men Employed.	Quartz crushed.	Bullion obtained by		Value.
			Amalgamation.	Concentration.	
LAKE COUNTY.					
Skippers—		Tons cwt. gr.	Oz. dwt. gr.	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
J. R. Tripp (Crystal Mine) ..	6	300 0 0	255 4 19	..	1,899 14 8
Arrowtown—					
Ballarat Syndicate	2	3 0 0	1 8 14	..	8 15 10
VINCENT COUNTY.					
Bendigo—					
Bendigo Rise and Shine ..	10	50 0 0	46 7 8	..	340 18 1
Conroy's Gully—					
Vincent Mining Executive Com- mittee	2	79 0 0	6 10 15	..	49 5 10
MANIOTOTO COUNTY.					
Oturchua—					
W. G. Becker	2	14 0 0	12 19 0	..	91 19 0
Golden Progress	8	180 0 0	239 1 12	14 10 0	1,739 6 4
WAIHEMO COUNTY.					
Macrae's Flat—					
Callery and Bradbrook ..	4	680 0 0	171 2 14	..	1,254 2 2
L. C. Galli	3	..	4 5 6	..	31 11 6
Otago Scheelite and Mining Co.	5	300 0 0	41 15 1	..	286 10 7
Totals, 1935 ..	42	1,606 0 0	769 14 17	14 10 0	5,702 4 0
Totals, 1934 ..	37	1,743 0 0	745 8 4	26 0 0	5,204 12 4

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION DISTRICTS.

Inspection District.		Average Number of Men employed.	Quartz crushed.	Bullion obtained.	Value.
			Statute Tons.	Oz. dwt. gr.	£ s. d.
Northern (North Island) .. ..	..	1,057	211,425	506,675 4 0	556,855 10 2
West Coast (South Island) .. ..	..	309	52,233	26,588 2 4	215,959 15 6
Southern (Otago and Southland) ..	..	42	1,606	784 4 17	5,702 4 0
Totals, 1935 .. ..	..	1,408	265,264	534,047 10 21	778,517 9 8
Totals, 1934 .. ..	..	1,430	253,348	475,229 13 16	699,272 15 11

In addition, 164 persons were employed at unproductive quartz-mining.

Table 2.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF MINING COMPANIES.

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up in Cash.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Quantity.	Value.			
AUCKLAND DISTRICT.														
Opitoniui Developments, Ltd.	16/6/33	£ 5,282	£ 3,217	£ 2,000	5,282	Various	65	62	Nil	Oz.	£ Nil	£ 1,622	£ Nil	£ Nil
Long Trail Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	30/6/32	15,237	4,310	10,850	152,376	2/-	Nil	241	Nil	28	162	3,049	Nil	3,109
Golden Crown Gold-mining Co. (No Liability)	12/10/32	16,500	10,927	4,000	165,000	1/5 and 2/-	Nil	207	22	Nil	Nil	10,780	Nil	Nil
Goleconda Mines, Ltd.	12/5/32	7,992	7,956	3,197	223,791	1/-	31	208	Nil	93	456	8,312	Nil	410
Caledonian (1934), Ltd.	23/11/34	2,651	1,889	450	53,025	1/-	311	94	4	14	66	1,808	Nil	160
Dawn of Hope Gold-mines. (No Liability)	26/11/32	12,990	2,877	..	51,999	1/9 and 2/-	Nil	114	5	112	*778	3,881	Nil	Nil
Crawford Mineral Co., Ltd.	18/3/35	4,500	30	Nil	4,500	£1	Nil	2	1	+	..	28	Nil	Nil
Ahunata Gold and Silver Mining Co., Ltd.	16/9/32	4,500	2,138	4,500	150,000	£1	Nil	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,513	Nil	220
Moanatairi Goleconda Consolidated, Ltd.	-/7/34	7,500	2,306	3,275	140,000	6d.	Nil	92	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,608	Nil	1
Goleconda Holdings, Ltd.	6/6/33	7,000	2,306	3,275	140,000	1/-	Nil	120	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,100	1
Chapman's Find Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	11/12/33	4,700	2,560	2,200	4,700	£1	Nil	65	Nil	376	2,158	2,643	Nil	Nil
Harbour View Gold-mines, Ltd.	29/6/34	2,927	1,640	1,250	58,550	1/-	35	50	2	Nil	Nil	1,155	Nil	136
Hauraki Mines Consolidated, Ltd.	28/11/25	87,354	55,808	28,750	349,419	Various	Nil	1,101	1	353	1,547	44,837	Nil	744
Gigantic Mines. (No Liability)	6/11/33	504	504	Nil	6,804	£1	Nil	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,290	Nil	2,794
Pura Gold, Ltd.	-/12/35	1,000	500	500	8,000	2/6	Nil	39	3	Nil	Nil	181	Nil	34
Guineagold, Ltd.	27/8/34	3,500	1,100	2,400	70,000	1/-	Nil	144	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	25
Mount Tokatea Mineral Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	22/1/31	66,437	6,210	60,000	66,437	£1	212	216	Nil	..	100	6,742	Nil	Nil
Waiau Flats Development, Ltd.	30/1/34	1,756	1,316	440	1,756	£1	Nil	102	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,077	Nil	Nil
Victoria Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	15/5/34	8,000	3,125	3,000	50,000	1/3	Nil	126	3	Nil	Nil	3,164	Nil	39
Magnet Syndicate, Ltd.	4/8/35	800	275	400	800	10/- and £1	Nil	6	4	Nil	Nil	270	Nil	16
Karaka Syndicate, Ltd.	11/4/35	800	400	400	800	£1	Nil	9	2	Nil	Nil	416	Nil	307
Rangihau Mines, Ltd.	31/7/34	2,035	790	1,245	40,715	1/-	Nil	15	2	12	37	598	Nil	Nil
Sylvia Mines Development, Ltd.	1/6/34	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	£1	Nil	21	6	444	1,930	2,544	Nil	44
Tasman United Mines, Ltd.	2/6/33	8,837	2,337	6,500	176,745	1/-	Nil	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,711	Nil	291
Mahakirau Mines, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	6/10/33	1,625	975	650	1,625	£1	Nil	9	Nil	22	108	1,365	Nil	750
Waikoromiko Sluicing Co., Ltd.	22/11/34	16,015	2,265	13,750	160,150	2/-	Nil	297	7	4	35	1,992	Nil	3,916
Golden Dawn Gold-mines, Ltd.	20/11/29	20,000	16,051	3,125	80,000	3/- and 5/-	Nil	207	132	60,990	158,616	164,462	Nil	23
Metals Trust, Ltd.	5/5/33	1,809	789	Nil	7,237	Various	107	28	1	Nil	Nil	884	61	100
Tairua Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	18/4/35	3,885	783	2,740	3,885	16/-	86	27	Nil	Nil	Nil	539	Nil	382
Tahisman Dabbu Gold-mines, Ltd.	31/10/29	9,588	4,695	4,850	38,353	4/6 and 5/-	Nil	97	30	29,207	38,242	39,683	6,885	281
Minerals Concentrator Co., Ltd.	27/5/31	6,530	3,455	3,075	6,530	£1	Nil	23	2	Nil	Nil	2,854	Nil	Nil
Saddle Gold-mines, Ltd.	13/2/34	25,500	1,130	24,380	510,000	1/-	Nil	138	Nil	8	45	1,120	Nil	826
Watorongomai Gold-mines, Ltd.	8/11/33	7,925	3,480	3,937	63,407	2/6	507	21	1	Nil	Nil	3,480	Nil	220
Tarata Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	14/9/34	200	200	Nil	200	£1	Nil	10	2	..	12	..	Nil	190
Coromandel Goldmines, Ltd.	7/6/33	13,525	5,008	8,500	135,250	2/-	16	197	4	..	74	4,975	Nil	46
Thames New Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	23/11/34	20,000	Nil	20,000	20,000	£1	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	675	Nil	Nil
NELSON DISTRICT (INCLUDING WEST COAST).														
Lawson's Flat Gold-slitting Co., Ltd.	4/2/33	17,143	14,143	3,000	342,875	1/-	Nil	311	13	1,911	14,247	33,983	Nil	2,048
Mining Research Co., Ltd.	25/2/33	6,532	1,532	5,000	130,650	1/-	Nil	86	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,620	3,261	1,856
White's Electric Gold-dredging Co. (Barrytown), Ltd.	13/12/34	16,291	10,351	7,000	333,405	Various	5,791	206	Nil	Nil	Nil	8,398	Nil	Nil
* £205 from Tributers' percentages. † Produced 10 cwt. iron ore, value £2 5s. ‡ Issued as 9d. paid.														

* £205 from Tributaries' percentages.

† Produced 10 cwt. iron ore, value £2 5s.

‡ Issued as 9d. paid.

Table 2—*continued.*

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF MINING COMPANIES—*continued.*

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up in Cash.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid per Share.	Areas of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Oz.	£			
NELSON DISTRICT (INCLUDING WEST COAST)—continued.														
New River Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	17/11/34	20,000	10,598	5,500	397,200	Various	3,901	231	Nil	Nil	9,823	£	Nil	Nil
Maruia Gold, Ltd.	6/11/34	5,000	Nil	5,000	5,000	£1	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
New Zealand Minerals, Ltd.	30/11/33	2,000	100	1,900	2,000	£1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	1,770	Nil	1,671	Nil
Steeple's Gold, Ltd.	15/1/35	1,000	Nil	1,000	1,000	£1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gillespie's Beach Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	10/2/32	35,000	29,250	5,750	700,000	1/-	Nil	652	16	3,358	52,363	4,652	1,183	Nil
Westport Gold, Ltd.	29/3/34	10,000	Nil	10,000	200,000	5/-	Nil	4	Nil	524	68,555	Nil	18,555	555
Mount David Sluicing Co., Ltd.	2/9/30	50,000	30,000	20,000	337,409	2/-	Nil	539	16	4,167	47,735	4,213	555	555
Mataki Gold-dredging, Ltd.	15/1/32	33,740	24,340	9,400	337,409	£10	Nil	41	Nil	Nil	2,102	Nil	Nil	Nil
New River Alluvials, Ltd.	8/9/32	3,000	3,000	Nil	300	5/-	Nil	353	14	1,289	45,004	Nil	3,323	98
Waitahu Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	17/3/32	40,000	34,000	6,000	160,000	5/-	Nil	425	12	11,565	73,929	Nil	31,500	529
Okarito Five-mile Beach Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	29/10/28	35,000	30,500	4,500	140,000	5/-	Nil	12	7	Nil	77,640	Nil	2,562	Nil
Boatmans Hydraulic, Ltd.	12/9/35	2,600	1,000	1,500	2,600	£1	Nil	350	25	26,215	150,240	37,500	2,562	Nil
Alexander Mines, Ltd.	9/3/26	75,000	34,500	29,000	75,000	15/-	Nil	582	23	3,970	36,244	Nil	Nil	Nil
Big River Gold-mines, Ltd.	29/9/29	30,000	27,144	Nil	600,000	1/-	1	2	Nil	Nil	90	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mineral Investments, Ltd.	29/11/35	300	50	250	300	£1	Nil	2	4	Nil	895	Nil	150	150
Alluvial Borings and Explorations, Ltd.	22/7/35	100	100	Nil	100	£1	Nil	12	Nil	Nil	173	Nil	329	329
Minerals Divining Co., Ltd.	9/6/33	173	173	Nil	173	3d.	58	71	13	314	2,743	Nil	1,014	675
Westland Developments, Ltd.	24/1/35	8,775	2,835	Nil	175,000	£1	125	14	Nil	Nil	340	Nil	187	Nil
Gold and Water, Ltd.	1/2/35	600	475	400	1,000	£1	Nil	220	16	3,323	13,265	8,000	Nil	6
Bieriworth's Gold Reefs, Ltd.	31/1/35	24,000	Nil	4,000	4,000	£1	Nil	132	Nil	Nil	1,786	Nil	Nil	Nil
Maori Gully (Kokiri) Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	27/10/33	24,000	18,000	6,000	480,000	1/-	Nil	112	8	Nil	4,825	Nil	1,278	Nil
West Coast Gold Development Co., Ltd.	8/4/31	2,482	2,482	Nil	2,482	£1	Nil	59	Nil	Nil	20,510	2,400	675	1,014
Worksoop Extended Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	8/9/33	16,000	9,000	7,000	320,000	1/-	Nil	220	16	3,323	13,265	8,000	Nil	6
West Coast Gold Concessions, Ltd.	2/5/30	600	600	Nil	600	£1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	784	Nil	Nil	Nil
Waikakaho Victory Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	23/1/32	2,432	1,896	500	9,730	Various	Nil	132	Nil	Nil	1,786	Nil	Nil	Nil
Waikakaho Deep Lead, Ltd.	7/9/34	10,333	5,691	2,800	206,670	Various	Nil	112	8	Nil	4,825	Nil	1,278	Nil
Murray Creek Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	12/7/32	28,365	10,865	17,500	29,355	£1	275	110	1	Nil	12,143	Nil	61	1,278
Golden Plateau, Ltd.	29/9/33	4,500	4,500	Nil	90,000	1/-	Nil	82	Nil	30	213	Nil	61	61
Albion Holdings, Ltd.	-7/34	30,000	5,000	25,000	600,000	1/-	Nil	129	Various	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,394	1,394
Brian Boru Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	29/9/31	27,000	18,000	9,000	540,000	1/-	Nil	415	2	2,630	38,675	1,350	2,911	2,911
Britannia Gold Reefs, Ltd.	3/9/32	900	700	200	900	£1	69	8	4	350	3,253	135	435	435
Addison's Flat Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	7/2/33	6,500	4,950	1,550	130,000	1/-	Nil	112	9	1,432	10,612	2,795	Nil	Nil
Mahakipawa Goldfields, Ltd.*	12/10/33	23,914	33,362	15,603	856,089	6d. and 1/-	Nil	1,000	Nil	7,717	47,364	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mount Cann Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	28/5/35	3,009	9	3,000	60,180	1/-	Nil	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mahakipawa Reefs, Ltd.	25/1/35	1,130	629	570	34,000	9d.	217	48	3	Nil	603	Nil	1	1
Glenroy Gold, Ltd.	19/10/33	12,000	12,000	4,000	320,000	1/-	Nil	223	5	337	18,057	Nil	50	50
Antonic's Hydraulic Elevating Co., Ltd.	17/4/35	13,000	6,181	4,750	260,000	9d.	196	167	24	Nil	6,372	Nil	337	337
Orion Gold Reefs Syndicate, Ltd.	9/11/31	2,700	1,964	700	270	Various	Nil	36	1	17	1,804	Nil	42	42
Branch Creek Development, Ltd.	3/7/34	935	935	Nil	935	£1	Nil	16	Nil	127	1,133	Nil	150	150
New Zealand Mining Estates, Ltd.	29/11/34	625	390	Nil	6,257	1/6	78	11	Nil	Nil	390	Nil	10	10
Charleston Sluicing Co., Ltd.	8/2/33	10,625	9,431	1,725	212,500	1/-	Nil	181	9	722	6,227	Nil	903	903
Deep Lead, Ltd.	9/3/32	6,000	5,600	400	120,000	1/-	Nil	67	9	950	12,253	Nil	457	457
Upper Ahaura Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	26/3/34	14,317	8,483	5,833	478,966	6d. and 1/-	Nil	203	Nil	Nil	9,272	Nil	546	546

OTAGO DISTRICT.													
	29/9/34	6,000	2,333	2,000	120,000	7d.	Nil	63	4	3	21	4,592	526
Diamond's Flat Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	15/10/34	1,535	1,415	2,500	4,035	£1	120	26	5	Nil	Nil	1,518	123
N.Z. Goldfields Prospecting Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	13/4/33	8,500	1,451	7,000	10,000	10/-	48	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,740	172
Hunter's Plains Alluvials, Ltd.	18/4/35	2,000	441	1,000	2,000	15/-	Nil	16	Nil	Nil	66	Nil	10
Dominion Underwriting and Prospecting Co., Ltd.	7/11/33	3,735	3,135	600	74,700	Various	15	97	5	201	1,520	6,064	1,042
Stafford Sluicing, Ltd.	12/8/31	7,291	6,791	500	145,830	1/-	Nil	234	4	Nil	Nil	6,840	118
New Zealand Mining Investments, Ltd.	30/9/35	2,000	Nil	2,000	2,000	£1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	200
Larry's Consolidated Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	8/8/32	2,100	1,498	500	2,100	£1	Nil	26	Nil	10	65	1,141	Nil
Maruia Prospecting, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	19/8/07	2,400	2,400	Nil	24,000	2/-	Nil	75	Nil	93,687	375,742	299,440	152
New Big River Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	24/3/33	25,000	20,660	Nil	500,000	10d.	Nil	393	5	29	236	20,365	88
Mining House Concessions, Ltd.	14/11/34	1,900	1,487	400	38,000	1/-	12	40	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,545	33
Dredging Developments, Ltd.	24/10/33	11,207	5,603	Nil	224,157	6d.	Nil	132	4	Nil	Nil	3,120	Nil
Brown's Terrace Consolidated, Ltd.	1/3/35	4,700	4,600	Nil	4,700	£1	100	31	6	Nil	Nil	1,181	Nil
Pool Ltd.	21/11/33	30,873	16,881	13,108	617,470	9d. and 1/-	606	199	10	133	1,096	32,138	343
Moonlight Goldfields Co., Ltd.	2/2/32	7,000	4,000	3,000	140,000	1/-	Nil	142	10	2,066	14,959	5,661	640
Golden Sands, Ltd.	12/7/20	166,672	166,672	Nil	166,672	£1	Nil	17	48	169,999	920,580	574,245	9,576
Rimu Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	29/3/33	2,151	1,671	480	43,020	1/-	Nil	27	Nil	26	210	2,425	461
Golden Coast Mining Co., Ltd.	5/6/33	1,641	441	1,200	1,641	£1	Nil	59	Nil	Nil	Nil	597	320
Gold Investigations, Ltd.	22/3/35	3,000	Nil	3,000	60,000	1/-	Nil	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hura Gold-prospecting, Ltd.	29/7/35	18,000	8,043	Nil	360,000	9d.	Nil	80	Nil	Nil	92	Nil	Nil
Nemona Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	3/1/34	15,000	11,400	3,600	300,000	1/-	Nil	96	12	1,784	14,698	15,517	155
Mossy Creek Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	1/3/32	2,500	1,126	750	2,500	14/-	99	37	Nil	Nil	1,238	Nil	76
Gold Options, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	10/12/31	26,116	25,138	Nil	522,325	1/-	977	350	Nil	174	1,216	3,154	44
Snowy River Sluicing Co., Ltd.	29/3/34	5,000	1,250	Nil	5,000	5/-	Nil	24	Nil	Nil	830	Nil	..
Teramau Development Syndicate, Ltd.	21/9/34	128,750	66,250	Nil	{ 125,000 75,000 }	10/-	Nil	250	21	Nil	Nil	15,801	1,943
Barrytown Gold-dredging, Ltd.	28/3/35	50,000	15,000	35,000	400,000	2/6	Nil	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Island Block Gold-dredging, Ltd.	2/5/35	25,000	5,000	20,000	200,000	2/6	Nil	7	5	Nil	Nil	1,173	837
Mammoth Gold-dredging, Ltd.	27/4/35	2,000	Nil	2,000	2,000	£1	Nil	6	158	1,229	1,173	Nil	Nil
Blackwater Creek Sluicing Co., Ltd.	12/8/35	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	£1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Barrytown Blacksands, Ltd.	1/9/33	6,000	4,900	1,100	120,000	1/-	Nil	172	Nil	Nil	4,900	Nil	428
Hatter's Flat Mining Co., Ltd.	26/9/34	1,200	Nil	1,200	1,200	£1	Nil	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Phoenix Gold-mines, Ltd.	1/8/33	16,000	14,500	1,500	320,000	1/-	Nil	390	Nil	86	649	17,424	Nil
Moonlight Nelson Creek Sluicing Co., Ltd.	16/11/32	1,940	1,185	750	1,940	£1	5	77	Nil	Nil	1,185	Nil	Nil
Eureka Gold Development, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	13/3/28	10,634	6,343	3,125	49,910	Various	1,005	155	1	Nil	Nil	8,022	304
Buller Diversion Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	6/3/33	6,042	1,473	4,400	16,420	2/-	168	81	Nil	Nil	1,663	Nil	813
Queen Charlotte Alluvial Mining Development Co., Ltd.	13/3/32	2,500	625	1,250	2,500	10/-	Nil	24	Nil	Nil	617	Nil	Nil
Murchison Development Syndicate, Ltd.	25/7/33	5,097	77	5,000	101,951	9d. and 1/-	Nil	24	Nil	Nil	2,213	Nil	1,138
Piper's Flat Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	16/7/34	24,000	17,000	5,000	480,000	6d. and 1/-	Nil	304	14	516	3,738	19,487	Nil
Argo Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	29/3/34	1,260	1,260	Nil	126	£10	Nil	16	3	..	2,012	Nil	1,238
Koura Mining Co., Ltd.	21/12/34	3,690	1,166	2,500	3,690	15/- and £1	Nil	37	Nil	Nil	1,291	Nil	20
Cumberland Prospecting Co., Ltd.	23/6/35	2,500	700	Nil	2,500	2/- and £1	Nil	7	1	Nil	772	Nil	72
Austral Gold. (No Liability)	26/4/33	2,500	2,500	Nil	2,500	£1	Nil	5	Nil	316	2,421	7,477	Nil
Coast Exploration, Ltd.	3/2/33	20,800	17,312	3,400	20,800	£1	87	39	14	14	94	16,152	Nil
Addison Exploration, Ltd.													
King Solomon Deep Lead, Ltd.	14/11/29	13,000	10,237	2,762	260,000	1/-	Nil	514	60	16,971	114,085	97,129	1,487
Riverside Sluicing Co., Ltd.	6/3/34	2,000	1,500	500	2,000	£1	Nil	16	Nil	124	870	1,747	1,407
Upper Shotover Gold-mining and Hydro-electric Co., Ltd.	2/12/32	10,000	6,700	2,000	200,000	10d.	Nil	240	7	199	1,454	3,128	10
Waimumu Sluicing Co., Ltd.	7/12/33	11,835	10,335	1,500	236,700	1/-	Nil	193	6	376	2,857	3,294	134
Golden Arrow Mining Co., Ltd.	4/11/32	1,000	1,000	100	11,000	2/-	Nil	33	7	672	4,614	4,208	111
* £25,051 (paid-up capital and premium reserve) has been written off.													
† Paid by issue of shares in other companies.													

OTAGO DISTRICT.

14/11/29	13,000	10,237	2,762	260,000	1/-	Nil	514	60	16,971	114,085	97,129	19,500	1,487
6/3/34	2,000	1,500	500	2,000	£1	Nil	16	Nil	124	870	1,747	Nil	1,407
2/12/32	10,000	6,700	2,000	200,000	10d.	Nil	240	7	199	1,454	3,128	Nil	10
7/12/33	11,835	10,335	1,500	236,700	1/-	Nil	193	6	376	2,857	3,294	Nil	134
4/11/32	1,000	1,000	100	11,000	2/-	Nil	33	7	672	4,614	4,208	1,100	111

* £25,051 (paid-up capital and premium reserve) has been written off.

† Paid by issue of shares in other companies.

Table 2—continued.
STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF MINING COMPANIES—continued.

Name of Company.	Date of Registration.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up in Cash.	Value of Scrip given to Shareholders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares allotted.	Amount paid per Share.	Arrears of Calls.	Number of Shareholders at present.	Number of Men employed.	Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver produced since Registration.		Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid.	Amount of Debts owing by Company.
										Oz.	£			
OTAGO DISTRICT—continued.														
Macrae's Flat Gold-prospecting Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	28/9/31	£ 1,100	£ 606	£ Nil	1,100	Various	81	37	Nil	Nil	£ 528	£ Nil	£ Nil	10,764
Golden Point Gold and Scheelite Co., Ltd.	6/8/30	18,001	6,993	11,000	680,025	6d. and 1/-	Nil	503	1	1,394	7,509	23,481	Nil	338
Bell-Kilgour Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	23/6/33	28,500	28,500	6,500	700,000	1/-	Nil	680	Nil	1,078	7,723	41,319	Nil	1
New Cornish Point Mines, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	1/8/33	12,000	6,482	4,975	240,000	Various	463	268	Nil	10	74	5,382	Nil	120
Sailors' Gully (Waitakuna) Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	3/6/96	8,400	6,200	2,200	8,400	£1	Nil	26	7	14,858	63,688	51,842	13,295	4,149
Nevis Diesel Electric Dredging Co., Ltd.	2/6/33	39,000	39,000	Nil	780,000	1/-	Nil	890	Nil	72	482	43,811	Nil	850
Otago Gold-prospecting Co., Ltd.	4/7/33	4,150	3,150	1,000	4,150	£1	Nil	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,287	Nil	968
Coastal Mining Co., Ltd.	2/10/33	2,875	2,875	Nil	2,875	£1	51	48	6	303	2,148	5,908	Nil	295
Benidigo Rise and Shine Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	19/9/34	19,942	15,428	Nil	398,850	Various	Nil	231	10	46	340	15,396	Nil	Nil
New Zealand Mining Options, Ltd.	17/4/34	2,147	854	1,000	42,950	9d. and 1/-	10	32	8	438	3,203	9,546	Nil	29
New Gabriel's Gully Gold-mining Co., Ltd. . . .	16/9/33	16,800	6,450	8,800	67,200	Various	12	56	3	24	164	1,202	Nil	204
Upper Arrow Sluicing Co., Ltd.	12/9/34	1,200	1,037	150	24,000	1/-	Nil	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	616	Nil	216
Crownwell Mines, Ltd.	18/7/33	500	400	100	1,000	10/-	Nil	18	Nil	30	214	10,963	Nil	2,448
Oxenbridge Shotover Gold, Ltd.	14/7/33	12,500	8,300	4,200	250,000	1/-	Nil	159	5	54	384	3,416	Nil	812
Mountain Terrace Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	3/5/34	3,000	3,000	Nil	4,000	£1	Nil	24	7	*70	488	7,847	Nil	540
Otago Scheelite and Mining Co., Ltd.	26/3/34	8,865	4,775	Nil	8,865	15/-	Nil	77	5	512	3,733	11,020	Nil	462
Waipapa Beach Gold-dredging Co., Ltd.	12/7/34	10,000	8,200	1,800	200,000	1/-	Nil	117	9	712	4,929	16,135	Nil	Nil
Central Shotover Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	13/3/33	11,000	9,000	2,000	220,000	1/-	Nil	228	Nil	70	499	27,335	Nil	8,269
Benidigo Goldlight Dredging Co., Ltd.	22/8/33	25,000	19,400	5,600	500,000	1/-	Nil	370	11	†	..	849	Nil	40
Scheelite Mines, Ltd. (In Liquidation)	14/11/34	1,500	938	Nil	1,500	12/6	Nil	19	Nil	2	Nil	50,708	Nil	6,935
Wetherstones Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	5/10/32	55,000	42,000	13,000	220,000	5/-	Nil	527	8	209	1,519	7,010	Nil	119
Arthur's Point Sluicing Co., Ltd.	27/3/34	5,500	5,490	Nil	110,000	1/-	Nil	76	7	2,846	17,545	27,532	1,396	17
Paddy's Point Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	4/8/28	14,010	11,500	2,500	56,040	5/-	Nil	207	8	729	5,213	19,642	812	3,585
Jones Nevis Sluicing Co., Ltd.	30/11/33	16,257	16,257	Nil	325,150	1/-	Nil	327	10	1,601	11,418	41,059	Nil	291
Goldfields Dredging Co., Ltd.	-/5/33	31,000	31,000	Nil	620,000	1/-	Nil	634	5	305	2,202	8,333	Nil	10
Fourteen Mile Beach Gold-mining Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	14/10/32	6,250	5,650	600	12,500	10/-	Nil	67	22	1,965	14,833	26,278	Nil	3,539
Round Hill Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	30/10/32	37,292	9,792	15,550	37,292	£1	Nil	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	434	Nil	Nil
Branches Flat Prospecting Co., Ltd.	28/11/32	900	700	200	900	£1	54	17	5	Nil	Nil	281	Nil	120
Lammerlaw Reels, Ltd.	10/8/34	892	262	630	3,570	5/-	Nil	18	Nil	8	59	1,618	Nil	310
Cairnmuir Sluicing, Ltd.	11/12/34	2,261	1,261	1,000	45,225	1/-	Nil	57	Nil	Nil	Nil	511	Nil	511
Routine Flush Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	2/12/34	1,200	600	600	1,200	£1	Nil	6	Nil	195	775	1,474	Nil	Nil
Tuapeka Mouth Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	4/10/26	1,200	600	600	1,200	£1	Nil	17	2	Nil	Nil	650	Nil	22
Sinas Prospecting Co., Ltd.	30/9/33	1,000	650	350	1,000	£1	Nil	16	8	Nil	Nil	7,725	Nil	318
New Bendigo Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	27/2/33	4,393	4,344	Nil	17,575	5/-	Nil	75	Nil	£5,494	21,099	23,972	1,050	Nil
Vinegar Hill Hydraulic Sluicing Co., Ltd.	23/9/00	6,000	6,000	Nil	6,000	£1	Nil	15	Nil	2,544	16,172	39,758	Nil	10,251
Nokomai Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	17/3/32	62,053	42,053	20,000	248,215	5/-	Nil	468	20	1,341	5,559	30,138	Nil	1,170
Sandhills Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	19/12/13	24,000	17,000	7,000	480,000	1/-	Nil	176	5	..	28	745	Nil	93
Deep Stream Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	14/6/33	1,100	500	600	1,100	£1	Nil	12	Nil	3,758	14,202	15,908	1,380	Nil
Tallaburn Hydraulic Sluicing Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	3/12/04	1,200	1,200	Nil	12	£100	Nil	9	Nil	2,911	20,117	23,491	2,250	1,603
Macrae's Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	23/11/31	5,000	3,400	1,600	5,000	£1	Nil	15	14	Nil	Nil	220	Nil	Nil
Hamilton's Development Syndicate, Ltd.	17/9/33	240	220	Nil	1,200	4/-	20	12	Nil	Nil	Nil	220	Nil	Nil

Name of Company.	Date of Registration of Office in Dominion.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up in Dominion.	Value of Shares given to holders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares on Dominion Register.	Amount paid up in Shares, Dominion Register.	Amount paid up in Dominion Register.	Arrears of Calls, Dominion Register.	Number of Shareholders on Dominion Register.	Number of Shares employed in Dominion.	Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver produced since Registration.	Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid in Dominion.	Amount of Liabilities of Company in New Zealand.
Ben Ledi Sluicing Co., Ltd.	16/9/33	8,500	4,992	3,500	170,000	1/-	7	338	3	53	357	1,724	Nil	615
Maerewhenua Goldfields Development Co., Ltd.	10/12/32	46,000	33,000	13,000	920,000	1/-	Nil	669	7	190	1,594	3,003	Nil	6,489
Tate's Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	27/11/33	2,675	1,375	1,300	2,675	£1	Nil	20	Nil	101	701	1,940	Nil	Nil
Skippers Ltd.	23/9/33	76,640	57,410	18,000	1,501,640	3d. and 1/-	1,485	25	25	461	3,367	6,159	Nil	723
Wallace Beach Sluicing Co., Ltd.	10/2/33	350	140	Nil	350	£1	5	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	160	Nil	75
Haast Prospecting and Development Co., Ltd.	18/5/32	500	500	Nil	210	£25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	500	Nil	Nil
Golden Progress Quartz Mining Co., Ltd.	26/10/28	14,755	10,805	3,950	147,550	2/-	Nil	183	1	3,793	22,677	36,631	1,844	3,062
Nevis Sluicing Claims, Ltd.	28/2/34	6,500	5,500	1,000	130,000	1/-	Nil	90	6	101	809	4,658	Nil	Nil
Shotover Reefs Development Co., Ltd.	20/5/32	3,083	3,083	Nil	12,332	5/-	Nil	65	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,266	Nil	62
Kildare Consolidated Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	19/6/28	8,000	4,000	4,000	80,000	2/-	Nil	142	10	2,712	14,488	21,169	1,000	209
Ben Lennox Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	22/8/33	1,085	785	300	1,085	£1	Nil	15	3	12	84	1,378	Nil	284
Bendigo Zone Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	30/1/35	1,565	748	500	31,300	6d., 9d., and 1/-	Nil	42	Nil	Nil	Nil	650	Nil	Nil
Molyneux Deep Lead, Ltd.	22/3/34	11,640	7,914	3,500	232,800	1/-	225	181	2	27	197	7,841	Nil	661
Soho Mining Co., Ltd.	14/6/33	4,500	500	4,000	4,500	£1	Nil	26	Nil	Nil	Nil	245	Nil	58
Fifty-five Gold-mine, Ltd.	26/6/34	4,000	Nil	4,000	4,000	£1	5	5	2	2	15	2,729	Nil	2,729
Moonlight Extended Gold-sluicing Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	20/8/30	11,930	8,880	3,000	119,300	2/-	50	146	1	Nil	Nil	15,877	Nil	1,702
Amalgamated Kawarau Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	30/6/31	96,308	Nil	96,308	1,926,163	1/-	Nil	8,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	4,168	Nil	1,000
Wakapatu Mining Co., Ltd.	22/7/27	4,691	2,691	2,000	4,691	£1	Nil	32	Nil	26	237	3,073	Nil	150
St. Bathans's Channel Co., Ltd.	4/1/82	4,590	4,590	Nil	81	Various	Nil	2	Nil	1,507	5,817	11,186	Nil	Nil
Junction Reward Gold-mining Co., Ltd.	9/11/34	2,000	1,500	500	40,000	1/-	Nil	50	7	151	1,072	942	166	Nil
Maerewhenua Goldfields Ltd.	7/7/32	2,000	1,500	500	2,900	£1	Nil	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil

* Also produced 13 tons 2 cwt. scheelite, valued at £1,960.

† Produced 92 cwt. scheelite, valued at £349.

‡ Property being worked on tribute.

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Name of Company.	Date of Registration of Office in Dominion.	Subscribed Capital.	Amount of Capital actually paid up in Dominion.	Value of Shares given to holders on which no Cash paid.	Number of Shares on Dominion Register.	Amount paid up in Shares, Dominion Register.	Amount paid up in Dominion Register.	Arrears of Calls, Dominion Register.	Number of Shareholders on Dominion Register.	Number of Shares employed in Dominion.	Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver produced since Registration.	Total Expenditure since Registration.	Total Amount of Dividends paid in Dominion.	Amount of Liabilities of Company in New Zealand.
Mataiki Junction Gold-dredging. (No Liability)	-/4/34	£	£	£	£	2/6	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Oz.	£	£	£
Bundt Tin-dredging Co. (No Liability)	16/7/34	43,750	3,450	10,000	3,500	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,242	17,345	Nil	12,136
Hohou Gold-sluicing Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation)	15/7/22	106,237	Nil	8,925	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	36	2,654	18,195	Nil	2,776
Clutha Development, Ltd.	27/8/24	15,000	Nil	19,375	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	Nil	39,547	Nil	1,414
Austral Malay Tin, Ltd.	13/11/34	100,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10,071	Nil	Nil
Stafford Gold-dredging. (No Liability)	-/6/34	25,560	5,500	6,800	9,000	4/6	Nil	Nil	12	14	2,762	15,465	Nil	Nil
Pacific Gold and Platinum, Ltd.	20/8/34	3,820	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	17	22,098	18,016	845	1,825
Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waikato), Ltd.	24/4/35	247,953	Nil	247,951	337,762	5/-	Nil	Nil	607	*533,728	529,718	357,019	8,455	27,197
Waikato Grand Junction Gold Co., Ltd.	22/12/97	41,437	40,494	112,500	258,431	2/-	935	Nil	1	(Mine leased)	765,479	2,356,697	169,931	1,809
Consolidated Goldfields of N.Z., Ltd.	22/1/96	50,000	Nil	Nil	16,013	4/-	130	Nil	12	178,315	983,299	983,299	19,623	14
Blackwater Mines, Ltd.	25/3/07	249,992	Nil	200,000	44,588	£1	181	Nil	212	502,628	2,339,778	1,835,370	50,716	3,951

* NOTE.—Waikato Gold-mining Co., Ltd., transferred their undertaking to Martha Gold-mining Co. (Waikato) on 24/4/35. Since that date production on behalf of the Martha Company has been 293,901 oz. of bullion, valued at £419,053.

APPENDIX B.

REPORTS RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF COAL-MINES.

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF COAL-MINES TO THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF MINES.

SIR,—

Wellington, 27th May, 1936.

I have the honour to present my annual report, together with statistical information, in regard to coal-mines of the Dominion for the year ended 31st December, 1935, in accordance with section 42 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925. The report is divided into the following sections:—

- I. Output.
- II. Persons employed.
- III. Accidents.
- IV. Working of the Coal-mines Act—(a) Permitted Explosives; (b) List of Mines at which Permitted Explosives are used; (c) List of Mines required by Law to use Safety-lamps; (d) Dangerous Occurrences; (e) Electricity at Collieries; (f) Prosecutions.
- V. Legislation affecting Coal-mining.

Annexures—

- A. Summary of Annual Reports by Inspectors of Mines.
- B. Colliery Statistics.

SECTION I.—OUTPUT.

The output of the several classes of coal mined in each inspection district is summarized as follows:—

Class of Coal.	Output of Coal during 1935.				Total Output to the End of 1935.
	Northern District (North Island).	West Coast District (South Island).	Southern District (South Island).	Totals.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Bituminous and sub-bituminous	72,866	752,361	..	825,227	48,977,729
Brown	764,754	50,210	355,841	1,170,805	29,842,388
Lignite .. .. .	..	1,082	118,070	119,152	5,017,209
Totals for 1935 ..	837,620	803,653	473,911	2,115,184	83,837,326
Totals for 1934 ..	807,413	783,439	469,463	2,060,315	81,722,142

The following is a table showing the annual production of coal and the quantity of coal imported since 1911:—

Year.	Coal produced.	Coal imported.	Total Quantity of Coal produced and imported.	Year.	Coal produced.	Coal imported.	Total Quantity of Coal produced and imported.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1911 ..	2,066,073	188,068	2,254,141	1924 ..	2,083,207	674,483	2,757,690
1912 ..	2,177,615	364,359	2,541,974	1925 ..	2,114,995	572,573	2,687,568
1913 ..	1,888,005	468,940	2,356,945	1926 ..	2,239,999	483,918	2,723,917
1914 ..	2,275,614*	518,070	2,793,684*	1927 ..	2,366,740	378,090	2,744,830
1915 ..	2,208,624	353,471	2,562,095	1928 ..	2,436,753	247,861	2,684,614
1916 ..	2,257,135	293,956	2,551,091	1929 ..	2,535,864	215,656	2,751,520
1917 ..	2,068,419	291,597	2,360,016	1930 ..	2,542,092	157,943	2,700,035
1918 ..	2,034,250	255,332	2,289,582	1931 ..	2,157,756	179,060	2,336,816
1919 ..	1,847,848	391,434	2,239,282	1932 ..	1,842,022	103,531	1,945,553
1920 ..	1,843,705	476,343	2,320,048	1933 ..	1,821,258	99,272	1,920,530
1921 ..	1,809,095	822,459	2,631,554	1934 ..	2,060,315	100,715	2,161,030
1922 ..	1,857,819	501,478	2,359,297	1935 ..	2,115,184	97,398	2,212,582
1923 ..	1,969,834	445,792	2,415,626				

* Includes 21 tons shale.

It is very pleasing to be able to record again that the output from New Zealand coal-mines shows an increase over that of the previous year. During 1935, 2,115,184 tons of coal were produced, being an increase of 54,869 tons compared with the 1934 output. Of that increase, 30,207 tons were from Northern District mines, 20,214 tons from West Coast mines, and 4,448 tons from Southern District mines.

There were 237 less men employed in and about the West Coast District coal-mines, while in the Waikato coalfield 113 extra men were put on.

In the North Auckland field the number of men employed at coal-mines decreased by 117. In the whole of the Northern District mines there were 19 men less, and in the Southern District mines, 9 men more than in 1934.

For the Northern District the output was 584 tons per man employed. In the Southern District it was 497 tons per man, and for West Coast District mines 425 tons per man.

The output for the year from the Hikurangi area was solely from small mines, but towards the end of the year the Hikurangi Coal Co. commenced a pair of dip drives to work a fair-sized area of coal-bearing land south of View Road.

The total output for the year was obtained from 202 mines, 96 of which were working on freehold lands, and produced 888,089 tons, or 42 per cent., the remaining 106 mines producing 1,227,095 tons, or 58 per cent., from Crown lands.

Coal-cutting machines of the arc-wall type are in use in the solid workings in four of the Northern District collieries, and, for a few months, they were used for pillar-extraction also at one mine. Their use in Southern and West Coast mines has not extended, there being two in Southern mines and one only in a West Coast colliery.

Protector helmets, or "hard hats," as they are called, are now fairly extensively used in the Ohai Coalfield, but, although there are a few in use at Kaitangata and in some of the Grey and Waikato mines, I regret to state that most of our underground workmen still refrain from wearing them. Several of the head injuries which occurred during the year would, I am sure, have been avoided had the injured men been wearing hard hats.

Beside the American-made hats, which have been on the market for some years, at least two English firms make hats of several shapes and designs, which can now be obtained in New Zealand. Those with soft rubber pads between the hat-band and the hard shell of the hat are the most comfortable to wear, but in some cases early deterioration of the rubber pads has been reported, thus rendering the hats unserviceable.

Some 50,000 hard hats were manufactured in Great Britain in 1934 and supplied for use. To facilitate the introduction of protective equipment in Great Britain one of H.M. Junior Inspectors of Mines is undertaking that work for three years from 1st March, 1935. The cheaper hats available early in 1934 failed to give entire satisfaction, particularly in the warmer mines, but now that lighter and better-ventilated hats are available their use should become more general.

For many years American miners have worn boots with specially strengthened toes and heels, gloves or mitts, and shin-guards, and the use of such protective equipment has made progress in Great Britain lately. Except for the rare case of a miner who in former years worked in American mines using gloves when at work, the use of hand and foot protection is practically unheard of in our New Zealand coal-mines.

At the Denniston, Millerton, and Linton Collieries several sets of "Proto" self-contained breathing-apparatus are kept. There is a small testing and practice chamber at Denniston near the brake-head, but no central rescue-station has been provided in any of our coal-mining districts. The need for one in the Grey District is again being considered. In the meantime, and owing to its isolated position, the Liverpool Colliery is being provided with five sets of "Proto" apparatus, with sufficient spares and accessories, and a Bullard-Davis inhalator.

In Great Britain the electric cap safety-lamps used by the miners employed at the working-faces must, after nine hours' continuous burning, now emit a light of not less than 0.4 mean spherical candle-power. To comply with that requirement higher candle-power lamps have recently been designed by manufacturers, and lamps of that type have been ordered for use in New Zealand mines, and should arrive shortly. It is certain they will prove very popular with our miners, particularly those working in top-coal and pillar places in thick seams.

As in other coal-producing countries, the hydrogenation of coal into fuel oil and motor-spirit is receiving much attention here. An able officer of the Dominion Laboratory was sent to England, and spent some months investigating the processes of hydrogenation and low-temperature carbonization. On his return to New Zealand the Committee on Coal Research and Utilization met and reported that the Billingham hydrogenation plant was still regarded as an experiment, and that it would be inadvisable to consider the erection of a similar plant in New Zealand for the present. They recommended, though, as the quantity of suitable coal in New Zealand is not yet definitely known, that an immediate survey of the coal resources of the Dominion be undertaken.

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

Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Class of Coal.	Output for 1935.	Total Output to 31st December, 1935.	Total Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
<i>Northern District.</i>					
Waro	Hikurangi ..	Sub-bituminous	22,859	22,859	80
Rotowaro	Huntly ..	Brown ..	156,698	2,147,157	265
Pukemiro	" ..	" ..	119,600	2,372,039	188
Wilton	Glen Massey ..	" ..	93,391	397,718	161
Glen Afton	Glen Afton ..	" ..	77,697	1,610,020	154
MacDonald	Waikokowai ..	" ..	156,825	566,373	217
Renown	" ..	" ..	113,591	651,958	133
Egmont	Tatu ..	" ..	20,760	27,460	40
<i>West Coast District.</i>					
Westport-Stockton	Ngakawau ..	Bituminous ..	94,671	3,309,691	244
Charming Creek	" ..	" ..	24,639	77,563	32
Millerton	Millerton ..	" ..	51,458	8,337,823	82
Denniston	Denniston ..	" ..	115,352	10,557,245	291
Cascade	Cascade Creek ..	" ..	20,011	129,677	23
Paparoa	Roa ..	Semi-bituminous	28,537	792,471	49
Blackball	Blackball ..	Bituminous ..	27,082	4,047,463	61
Blackball Creek	" ..	" ..	19,205	80,418	31
Liverpool (State)	Rewanui ..	" ..	124,015	2,698,068	304
James (State)	Rapahoe ..	Sub-bituminous	30,224	428,610	87
Dobson	Dobson ..	Bituminous ..	44,092	719,487	123
Brunner	Wallsend ..	" ..	42,541	570,660	99
<i>Southern District.</i>					
Kaitangata (2 collieries)	Kaitangata ..	Brown ..	108,542	5,323,748	265
Linton (2 collieries)	Ohai ..	" ..	92,714	1,110,454	132
Wairaki (2 collieries)	" ..	" ..	19,104	454,883	34
Mossbank (2 collieries)	" ..	" ..	48,512	508,974	78
174 other collieries	All coalfields ..	Various ..	463,064	9,862,955	1,058
Collieries abandoned or suspended, &c.	Various ..	" ..	..	27,031,552	..
Totals .. .. .	..	..	2,115,184	83,837,326	4,231

SECTION II.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Inspection District.					Average Number of Persons employed during 1935.		
					Above Ground.	Below Ground.	Total.
Southern	..	..	..	..	280	674	954
West Coast	..	..	..	..	531	1,313	1,844
Northern	..	..	..	..	316	1,117	1,433
Totals, 1935	..	..	..	..	1,127	3,104	4,231
Totals, 1934	..	..	..	..	1,229	3,249	4,478

The following statement shows the tons of coal raised, persons employed, lives lost by accidents in or about collieries, &c., to 1935 :—

Year.	Output, in Statute Tons.	Persons ordinarily employed.			Tons raised per each Person employed below Ground.	Lives lost by Accidents in or about Collieries.		
		Above Ground.	Below Ground.	Total.		Per Million Tons produced.	Per Thousand Persons employed.	Number of Lives lost.
Prior to 1900	13,444,437	*	*	*	*	*	*	165
1900	1,093,990	617	1,843	2,460	593	3.65	1.62	4
1901	1,239,686	688	2,066	2,754	600	2.42	1.09	3
1902	1,365,040	803	2,082	2,885	655	1.46	0.69	2
1903	1,420,229	717	2,135	2,852	665	2.81	1.40	4
1904	1,537,838	763	2,525	3,288	609	2.60	1.21	4
1905	1,585,756	833	2,436	3,269	651	3.78	1.83	6
1906	1,729,536	1,174	2,518	3,692	687	3.46	1.62	6
1907	1,831,009	1,143	2,767	3,910	662	6.55	3.07	12
1908	1,860,975	992	2,902	3,894	641	2.68	1.28	5
1909	1,911,247	1,159	3,032	4,191	630	3.66	1.67	7
1910	2,197,362	1,136	3,463	4,599	634	7.28	3.48	16
1911	2,066,073	1,365	2,925	4,290	706	6.77	3.26	14
1912	2,177,615	1,130	3,198	4,328	681	4.13	2.08	9
1913	1,888,005	1,053	3,197	4,250	590	3.18	1.41	6
1914	2,275,614	1,176	3,558	4,734	639	21.53	10.35	49†
1915	2,208,624	1,050	3,106	4,156	711	4.07	2.16	9
1916	2,257,135	988	3,000	3,988	752	2.65	1.50	6
1917	2,068,419	1,090	2,893	3,983	715	1.93	1.00	4
1918	2,034,250	1,102	2,892	3,994	703	2.95	1.50	6
1919	1,847,848	1,095	2,849	3,944	648	5.41	2.53	10
1920	1,843,705	1,152	2,926	4,078	630	0.54	0.24	1
1921	1,809,095	1,218	3,149	4,367	574	5.52	2.28	10
1922	1,857,819	1,191	3,365	4,556	552	3.23	1.31	6
1923	1,969,834	1,353	3,647	5,000	540	2.53	1.00	5
1924	2,083,207	1,364	3,505	4,869	594	4.80	2.05	10
1925	2,114,995	1,288	3,489	4,777	606	3.78	1.67	8
1926	2,239,999	1,336	3,823	5,159	586	6.69	2.90	15
1927	2,366,740	1,386	3,988	5,374	593	4.23	1.86	10
1928	2,436,753	1,366	4,010	5,376	608	3.69	1.67	9
1929	2,535,864	1,370	4,127	5,497	614	4.73	2.18	12
1930	2,542,092	1,437	4,430	5,867	574	5.50	2.38	14
1931	2,157,756	1,414	4,331	5,745	498	1.85	0.69	4
1932	1,842,022	1,257	3,379	4,636	545	6.51	2.59	12
1933	1,821,258	1,192	3,194	4,386	570	3.84	1.59	7
1934	2,060,315	1,229	3,249	4,478	634	3.88	1.78	8
1935	2,115,184	1,127	3,104	4,231	681	0.94	0.47	2
Totals	83,837,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	480

* For returns for previous years see page 32, Mines Statement, 1921. † Year of Ralph's (Huntly) explosion.

SECTION III.—ACCIDENTS.

The following is a summary of accidents in and about coal-mines during 1935, with their causes :—

	Fatal Accidents.		Serious Non-fatal Accidents.	
	Number of Separate Fatal Accidents.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Separate Non-fatal Accidents.	Number of Persons injured, including those injured by Accidents which proved Fatal to their Companions.
Explosions of fire-damp or coal-dust
Falls of ground	..	2	7	7
Explosives
Haulage	8	8
Miscellaneous—Underground	3	3
On surface	2	2
Totals	2	2	20	20

In 1935 the fatal accidents in New Zealand coal-mines were at the rate of 0.47 per thousand persons employed, and at the rate of 0.94 per million tons of coal produced.
It is pleasing to record that there were no fatal accidents in the Northern coal-mines during that year. In the Southern District mines one fatal accident occurred, and there was one in the

West Coast District also. Those fatalities are referred to by the Inspectors in their reports in Annexure A, and following is a short statement concerning them :—

The fatality in the Southern District was through a fall of coal on a travelling-road caused by the concussion from a shot some distance away. A miner who was passing along the road was struck by the falling coal.

The West Coast fatality was due to a fall of stone, from the goaf of pillar workings, rolling down an incline and striking a miner.

Of the twenty serious non-fatal accidents in New Zealand coal-mines eight were caused by falls of coal or stone, three by the miners falling from ladders in the mine, and one by the miner being crushed between the top of a mine-tub and the roof, when he was riding with others in a rake of tubs being hauled up a steep incline.

SECTION IV.—WORKING OF THE COAL-MINES ACT.

(a) PERMITTED EXPLOSIVES.

(Regulations 233 to 237 inclusive.)

The following is a table showing the quantity of permitted explosives used and the number of shots fired at New Zealand coal-mines during 1935 :—

Inspection District.	Quantity of Permitted Explosives used (lb.).			Number of Shots fired.	Number of Misfired Shots.					Approximate Quantity of Coal produced.
	A2 Monobel.	Ligdynte.	Samsonite.		By Defective Explosive.	By Defective Detonators.	By Defective Leads.	Other Causes.	Total.	
Northern (i.e., North Island)	121,152	..	478	142,470	6	52	11	..	69	Tons. 634,915
West Coast (of South Island)	107,635	..	23,091	278,400	13	120	108	..	241	802,919
Southern (i.e., Canterbury, Otago and Southland)	..	..	69,428	104,140	..	11	9	..	20	271,762
Totals	228,787	..	192,997	525,010	19	183	128	..	330	1,709,596

(b) LIST OF MINES AT WHICH PERMITTED EXPLOSIVES ARE USED.

The following is a list of mines as at the 31st December, 1935, at which permitted explosives are used :—

Northern Inspection District.

- Pukemiro, Pukemiro—Throughout South Mine.
- Rotowaro, Rotowaro—Throughout No. 1 and No. 3 Mines.
- Glen Afton, Glen Afton—All sections of the mine.
- MacDonald, Waikokowai—Throughout West section.
- Waikato Extended Colliery, Huntly—All sections.
- Renown, Waikokowai—All sections.
- Wilton, Glen Massey—All sections.
- New Kamo, Kamo—All sections.

West Coast Inspection District.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Wynndale, Murchison. | Bellbird, Ten Mile. |
| Mount Burnett, Collingwood. | Brady's, Ten Mile. |
| Puponga, Puponga. | Briandale, Ten Mile. |
| Owen, Owen River. | Mussel Point, Nine Mile. |
| Cardiff, Seddonville. | Cliffside (Moore's), Nine Mile. |
| Charming Creek, Ngakawau. | Bellvue, Rapahoe. |
| Cascade, Burnett's Face. | Cain's, Rapahoe. |
| Chester's, Seddonville. | Jubilee, Rapahoe. |
| Glencrag, Buller Gorge. | Baddeley's, Dunollie. |
| Westport Coal Co.'s Denniston mines. | Braehead, Dunollie. |
| Westport Coal Co.'s Millerton mines. | Castlepoint, Dunollie. |
| Westport-Stockton, Ngakawau. | Hunter's, Dunollie. |
| Archer's, Caplestone. | Moody Creek, Dunollie. |
| Clele, Merrijigs. | New Point Elizabeth, Dunollie. |
| Coghlan's, Caplestone. | Fiery Cross, Dunollie. |
| Collins, Murray Creek. | Smith's, Dunollie. |
| Morrisvale, Reefton. | Duggan's, Rewanui. |
| Defiance, Reefton. | Old Runanga, Rewanui. |
| Burke's Creek, Reefton. | Spark's, Rewanui. |
| Waitahu Colliery, Reefton. | State Collieries (Liverpool and James). |
| Honey's (Times Street), Reefton. | Goldlight, Rewanui. |
| Lankey's Creek, Reefton. | Blackball, Blackball. |
| Sparkless, Reefton. | Blackball Creek, Blackball. |
| Venture, Reefton. | Paparoa, Roa. |
| Dennehy's, Twelve Mile. | Dobson, Dobson. |
| Schultz Creek, Twelve Mile. | Wallsend, Brunnerton. |
| Hilltop, Ten Mile. | United Brunner, Brunnerton. |
| Kaye's, Ten Mile. | |

Southern Inspection District.

Kaitangata No. 1, Kaitangata.	Linton, Ohai.
Kaitangata No. 2, Kaitangata.	Black Diamond, Ohai.
Wairaki, Ohai.	Black Lion, Ohai.
Birchwood, Ohai.	Star, Ohai.

(c) LIST OF MINES REQUIRED BY LAW TO USE SAFETY-LAMPS.

The following is a list of the mines as at the 31st December, 1935, required by law to use safety lamps :—

Northern Inspection District.

Pukemiro, Pukemiro—Throughout South mine section.
 Rotowaro, Rotowaro—Throughout No. 1 and No. 3 Mines.
 Glen Afton, Glen Afton—Main headings.
 Renown, Waikokowai—Main headings.
 New Kamo, Kamo—All sections.

West Coast Inspection District.

Dobson, Dobson.	Paparoa, Roa.
Spark's, Rewanui.	Wallsend, Brunnerton.
State Mine (Liverpool No. 2), Rewanui.	Millerton (Old Dip Section), Millerton.
Moody Creek, Dunollie.	Owen, Owen River.

Southern Inspection District.

Kaitangata No. 1, Kaitangata.	Linton, Ohai.
Kaitangata No. 2, Kaitangata.	Black Diamond, Ohai.
Wairaki, Ohai.	Black Lion, Ohai.
Birchwood, Ohai.	Star, Ohai.

(d) DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES REPORTED.

(Regulation 82.)

Full accounts of the twenty-three dangerous occurrences reported during 1935 are given in the reports of the District Inspectors (Annexure A).

Twenty of them were reports of heating or actual fires underground. Six of the spontaneous heatings were in the Linton Mines and three in the Millerton Mine.

(e) ELECTRICITY AT COLLIERIES.

(Regulation 243.)

The following is a summary of the annual returns, in accordance with Regulation 243 (c), regarding electrical apparatus at collieries :—

Number of collieries at which electrical apparatus is installed	..	58
Number of continuous-current installations .. ..	..	9
Number of alternating-current installations .. ..	..	50
Number of collieries electrically lighted .. ..	..	44
Number of collieries using electrical ventilating-machines .. ..	..	46
Number of collieries using electrical pumping plants .. ..	..	33
Number of collieries using electrical haulage plants .. ..	..	46
Number of collieries using electrical screening plants .. ..	..	30
Number of collieries using electrical coal-cutting machines .. ..	..	3
Number of collieries using electrical miscellaneous plants .. ..	..	25
Number of collieries using electrical locomotives .. ..	..	1
Total horse-power employed from motors on surface .. ..	..	8,116
Total horse-power employed from motors below ground .. ..	..	3,325½

(f) PROSECUTIONS.

Sixteen informations were laid by the District Inspectors during the year for breaches of the Coal-mines Act and Regulations ; one was withdrawn, and fifteen convictions were recorded. Of that number, seven were against mine-managers, two against acting mine-managers, one against an underviewer, and one against a fireman-deputy. Accounts of the individual prosecutions are given in the reports of the District Inspectors (Annexure A).

SECTION V.—LEGISLATION AFFECTING COAL-MINES.

In an endeavour to reduce the waste of a large proportion of the slack from brown coals, particularly from the mines in the Waikato District, a short amendment to the Coal-mines Act, 1925, was passed on 24th October, 1935. That amendment empowers the Minister of Mines to purchase and store slack from any coal-mine, and to manufacture from it briquettes, eggettes, or other products.

There was no amendment to the Regulations under the Coal-mines Act during the year.

I desire again to acknowledge the very efficient help and co-operation rendered by all the District Inspectors.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE DUGGAN,

Inspecting Engineer and Chief Inspector of Coal-mines.

ANNEXURE A.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS BY INSPECTORS OF MINES.

NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT (WILLIAM BARCLAY, Inspector of Coal-mines).

In compliance with the Coal-mines Act, I have the honour to submit the following report:—

OUTPUT OF COAL.

The coal trade in the Northern District continues to expand, and an output of 837,620 tons has been produced by the working mines in the Waikato, Taranaki, and North Auckland Districts, compared with 807,413 for the year 1934 and 626,926 tons for the year 1933.

The number of persons ordinarily employed in and about the mines for the year was 1,433, compared with 1,452 for the year 1934.

The demand for slack coal has been stationary during the year, and the growing demand for a sized coal, screened between meshes of $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. and $3\frac{1}{4}$ in., has resulted in reduced sales for large coal, which used to gain the best returns. At some of the mines the demand has so changed that the lump coal is being broken up into smaller sizes after being screened.

In former years house, kitchen, and railway requirements passed over a $\frac{3}{4}$ in mesh, leaving 25 per cent. of slack. To-day similar grades of coal are made over a mesh of $1\frac{1}{8}$ in., with a corresponding increase of slack, of which large quantities are being dumped as unmarketable. If the companies could agree to revert to the smaller sizes of kitchen and steam coal it would lead to a material reduction in the amount of slack dumped.

There has been a steady increase in the sales of carbonettes manufactured by the Waikato low-temperature carbonization plant at Rotowaro.

No fatal accidents occurred to workmen engaged in and about the mines, and, when it is known that mining operations during the year have been confined to pillar-extraction in many of the thick coal-seams in the Waikato District, this immunity from serious accidents can be attributed to results obtaining from leaving large pillars in the first working, systematic timbering of roofs in pillar places, the vigilance of the mine officials, and in no small measure to the maintenance, by the workmen, of the roof supports near the faces. Of ordinary accidents, two, with rather serious consequences, were caused by truckers losing control of their skips on trucking-roads.

The coal-mines in the Waikato and Taranaki Districts suffered less idle time during the year, and, during the summer months when trade demand is usually slack, an average of not less than four days per week was maintained at the principal mines. There are still fifty to sixty unemployed coal-miners in the Waikato District, but the majority of these men are over sixty years of age.

In the Hikurangi District the loss of the two large mines as a result of flooding has caused serious hardship to the resident miners, and they are all awaiting a period of better times from the prospecting operations being carried out on the Hikurangi and Kamo Coalfields.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF EACH COLLIERY FOR THE YEAR 1935.

North Auckland District.

Waro Coal-mines (Hikurangi Coal Co., Ltd., Owners).—Mining operations during the year were confined to the working of isolated areas of coal left by a former working in Phoenix dip, Dunn's dip, and No. 6 Rocks Section. An output of 22,859 tons was won, and 80 men were employed in the various drives and in prospecting and boring in exploration of the remaining areas of the Hikurangi Coalfield. Three boreholes, designated No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3, were drilled 498 ft., 547 ft., and 306 ft. respectively in close proximity to View Road and Section 68 in proof of the continuity of the seam in the direction of the Hikurangi Flat. The average thickness of the proved seam at the stated depths was 5 ft. 6 in., and two additional holes, drilled ahead of Perrett's west workings, have proved that at least 250,000 tons of coal are in sight for future working. Subsequent to this boring two stone dips were set away during the month of October for the purpose of connecting the proved area to the existing loading-bank and the plant already installed at the Waro Colliery. The approximate length of the main drive will be 1,400 ft. at a dip of at 1 in 4, and the companion drive should tap the seam at 600 ft. at a grade of 1 in 3.

Operations in No. 2 Mine, Section 39 S.W., discouraged the intention to further prospect this area, as the working seam was only 4 ft. thick and contained numerous stone bands which rendered the coal unmarketable.

Hikurangi No. 2A Coal-mine (Lease from Hikurangi Coal Co., Ltd.: Lawson and Fagan).—The party was engaged in boring and opening out small drives for the working of a small area of shallow coal leased from the Hikurangi Coal Co., Ltd. The output has been won from No. 1 drive, and No. 2 drive is being driven for the purpose of reaching a strip of coal proved along the southern boundary.

Hicks and Party (Perrett's Area).—Hicks and party are engaged in removing a narrow block of coal remaining on Perrett's freehold on the east side of the railway near the Waro Station. The seam is 10 ft. thick, and approximately 3,000 tons of coal are available for extraction.

Turnbull and Doel (Perrett's Area).—The party has extracted 700 tons of coal from remaining pillars of old workings near the railway. No. 1 drive has been abandoned, and the party is engaged in boring another area of old ground likely to contain several hundred tons of coal.

The Rocks Area.

Fearnley's Coal-mine (Rocks Area).—A small quantity of fireclay is being won from an area leased from the Hikurangi Coal Co., Ltd.

Flannagan's Coal-mine (Rocks Area).—This mine was closed down during the year, and no further operations have been commenced.

Laurie's Coal-mine (Rocks Area).—The bottom seam was followed a short distance to the dip on the south end of the Rocks area near the main highway. Two pillars near the entrance to the mine remain for extraction.

Orr and Party (Rocks Area).—The party has opened out in the bottom seam (3 ft. thick) occurring under Kerr and Wyatt's old top seam workings of ten years ago.

The Rocks Coal-mine (Rocks Area).—A small area of coal, 3 ft. thick, is being opened out by C. Latham and Party. The seam is being followed along a ridge towards workings abandoned by Kerr and Wyatt.

Gilby's Coal-mine (Rocks Area).—A party of unemployed miners has been successful in winning coal during the past two months from an area of soft coal lying near the surface. Another area is being prospected with fair results.

Coutt's Coal-mine.—The party is engaged in laying a tramway to an isolated area of coal proved by boring. The seam is at a shallow depth, and the area to be worked is surrounded by falls of a previous working.

Jones and Party (Tauranga Block).—This mine is being worked by Jones and party, who received assistance from the Unemployment Board in respect to two men engaged in prospecting operations. The coal in the old drive top seam is almost exhausted, and the party is engaged in driving a water-free stone drive for a distance of three chains to a proved bottom seam, with coal 5 ft. thick.

McInnes's Coal-mine (Crown Lease: Tunstall and Party).—The party is operating in a seam 5 ft. thick, proved at a shallow depth by boreholes. The first workings, with large pillars left in support, have reached faults to the east and south, and preparations are being made to extract the pillars. The output is carted to the Hikurangi Station and sold to the Hikurangi Coal Co., Ltd.

McInnes's Coal-mine (Crown Lease: Mackie and Party).—A small coal-mine is being opened up under coal lease No. 72 on 19 acres, Section 2, Block XVI, Hukerenui Survey District. A drive has been driven two chains in a thin coal-seam which is dirty, with clay bands. The party is also engaged in prospecting, by boring, on an area higher up the hill, with the hope of striking a more workable seam of coal.

Northern Co-operative Colliery (Crown Lease: Cunningham and Party).—During the past twenty years Mr. Cunningham and his sons have been engaged in winning coal on the Tauranga Block freehold and also on an adjacent Crown lease. At the beginning of the year Mr. Cunningham removed his plant from the Tauranga Block and opened out an area of bottom seam in the Crown area. A water drive at a low level has been constructed for free drainage. The working seam is 5 ft. thick with intervening bands of stone occurring near the centre of the seam.

Rosedale Colliery (Crown Lease: Nesbitt and Party).—A party of five miners is engaged in opening out the coal on the Crown lease. No. 1 drive has been abandoned as a result of the exhaustion of the workable coal. A new drive has been commenced on the east side of the hill to connect with boreholes, drilled in advance, which have located another area of workable coal, 7 ft. thick.

Silverdale Colliery (Crown Lease: Foot and Party).—This mine was abandoned at the commencement of the year, and the party is now concentrating on the Glen Nell Colliery.

Glen Nell Colliery (Crown Lease: Sublease from McIntyre and Party to S. Foot).—A drive six chains in length to a coal-seam 3 ft. thick has developed the area, and preparations are now being made to extract the remaining pillars. Fourteen miners are employed in the mine.

Phoenix Colliery (Crown Lease: McKinlay and Party).—No. 1 Mine on Lease 373 has been abandoned after the production of approximately 18,000 tons of coal. In No. 2 Mine the headings have reached the boundary of workable coal, and the pillars are now being brought back to the haulage road. The seam is only 20 in. thick, but the coal is bright and clean and easily mined. The party is now engaged in prospecting for coal over 80 acres of part Section 9, Block XVI, Hukerenui Survey District, under coal-prospecting license No. 76.

New Kamo Coal-mine (Kamo Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—Coal-winning to the south and east has been suspended, due to faults, and operations during the year have been confined to the mining of the rise coal in the west section and to the extension of a dip in the coal-seam lying under the main drive. Operations to the north have been restricted by a requisition that a substantial barrier be left between the Old Kamo mine workings and the present mine workings. For the purpose of locating the seam through the east fault, a level was driven in stone to a distance of 300 ft. over the fault break, and exposed the roof-stone of the seam. Boreholes, subsequently drilled, proved that the seam existed at a lower level of 60 ft. Preparations are being made to employ a diamond drill to further prospect the coalfield from the surface. The mine workings are connected to the railway at Kamo Station. A daily output of 60 tons is being maintained by forty-five workmen.

Nikau Coal Mine.—A small amount of pillar coal was won from this mine during the year. Four separate dip drives have been driven from the outcrop in pillars left from a former working. In each instance the face was abandoned following the tapping of water remaining in the adjacent old workings. Another attempt is being made to avoid the old workings by following the seam from a higher outcropping level.

Ruatangata Colliery.—The pillars are being extracted from the western rise of the Old Kamo mine workings for fuel-supplies for the Kamo brick-works established near the mine entrance.

Whareora Coal-mine (Foot and Fox, Owners).—The pillars in this small coal-mine are being attacked in retreat. A new drive has also been commenced for the purpose of again winning the seam at a lower level.

New Kiriapaka Coal-mine (Tait and Party).—With the assistance of a measure of relief granted by the Unemployment Board, the party has formed and metalled a motor road to the mine-entrance, and has also driven a stone drive on a level course for a distance of two chains. The drive is still 40 ft. short of connecting to the advanced level of the mine workings, but when completed it should shorten the haulage and afford cheaper means of working a solid area of thin coal proved ahead by boring.

Lester's Coal-mine, Glenbervie.—A prospecting drive is being opened out by Lester and party on Plaisted's freehold, which area was formerly worked by Stewart and party during the year 1934. Three drives, previously driven, and following the outcrop, collapsed due to a soft roof-cover.

Avoca Coal-mine.—This coal-mine is situated eight miles east of Tangowahine, and has been in operation for a period of seven years. Boreholes put down in the vicinity prove that the coal does not extend laterally, and that the main coalfield has been exhausted, leaving only isolated blocks of coal. The coal finds a ready market in Dargaville and the surrounding districts.

Waikato District.

Rotowaro Collieries (Taupiri Coal-mines, Ltd., Owners).—No. 1 Colliery: Mining operations are almost entirely confined to the extraction of the pillars in the east section of the mine. Favourable conditions for a high percentage of extraction have prevailed due to the shallow roof-cover and the jointy character of the roof-stone, which falls readily into the excavated spaces in relief of roof pressure. The coal-cutting machines were withdrawn from the mine following the completion of the first working, and the pillars are being extracted by hand-mining. A dip in stone is being extended from the top seam to a proved bottom seam which is to be developed by the existing machinery in No. 1 Mine. Electric safety-lamps of the cap type are in use throughout the mine. Ventilation has been maintained by the established fan and by an auxiliary unit exhausting to the surface at the farthest end of the workings. Preparations are being made to install another large Sirocco fan at the eastern exit, with provision for the reversal of the air current, as a means for ventilating the new workings.

No. 3 Mine (Bottom Seam): The first working of the seam is being advanced eastward under the workings of the top seam at a lower level of 100 ft. Coal-cutting machines are employed in the section, but troublesome faults and undulations of the floor preclude their use in some of the places. A stone drive, set away at an angle of 30 degrees to the east of the main dip, has been extended during the year. The companion drive, which had been previously driven to a distance of nine chains and sealed off, was reopened for ventilation purposes. When the stoppings were removed a large accumulation of inflammable gas was detected by the examining deputies. This occurrence shows the need for vigilance being exercised by officials when engaged in reopening old workings. An output of 156,698 tons was obtained from these two mine sections, and 265 men were ordinarily employed by the company.

Pukemiro Colliery (Pukemiro Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—Coal was produced from the North Mine Section, comprising the west, north, and north-west districts. The pillars are being successfully removed from all sections, and little crushing of the pillars and roof has been experienced under the light roof-cover. During the winter months, and after heavy rainfalls, the workings in the north-east section were temporarily flooded due to many breaks to the surface as a result of pillar-extraction. The drain level, in which a 9 in. pipe had been installed, and which has proved a boon to the company by discharging the flow of mine water, is being seriously affected by heaving floor in the goaf, and some difficulty is being experienced in maintaining the drain. The straight-heading section, comprising an extensive area of first workings, is being reopened and reroaded for the extraction of the pillars. No work was done in the south mine section during the year. The plant and ventilation have been maintained to a high standard of efficiency, and a daily average of 600 tons was produced from the extraction of the pillars of the first working.

Glen Afton No. 1 Colliery (Glen Afton Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—Mining operations during the year were confined to the extraction of the pillars in K4, K3, and K2 sections. In K3 section the pillars were removed to a predetermined line which afforded pillar strength for the protection of the main return airway. The section was sealed off and the pillars in K2 section were then attacked in maintenance of the daily output. In K4 section the pillars are being successfully removed, and no serious difficulties have been encountered by the management in controlling the roof-weight exerted by a roof-cover of 450 ft. of jointy fireclay and limestone. The movement of the superincumbent weight causes the coal to fracture in the faces, and few shots are required. Under these conditions the use of coal-cutting machines in pillar places is impracticable. The ventilation, assisted by an auxiliary fan installed in the return airway, and by a connection to the neighbouring MacDonald Colliery, was maintained in sufficient volume for good working conditions. Many panels, comprising pillars remaining from the first working, have been sealed off, and the old workings are inaccessible to the miners and workmen.

Glen Afton No. 2 Colliery (MacDonald State Coal-mine Reserve under Lease to the Glen Afton Collieries, Ltd.).—An output of 156,825 tons was obtained, principally from the bords of the first working. Two sections were made available for pillar-extraction with the aid of coal-cutting machines for taking three successive lifts from the pillars which are one chain square. The seam is a strong one and few props are required in support of the roof in the bords, but the roof stone is of soft structure, especially near the outcrops, and many renewals of props are required before the pillars are finally extracted. In F section of the main west section, the headings have reached the boundary where a fault was met. In the main north section sufficient secondary sections have been formed in approved panels for the production of many years of output from the remaining pillars. An ambulance-room, to be used exclusively for first-aid treatment, is being erected near the entrance to the mine. The existing bathhouse is being enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of men employed at the mine. This colliery has achieved the distinction of producing the largest output in the Waikato District from one system of entry and haulage.

Graham Colliery.—The pillars are still being extracted under safe conditions. Increasing roof-weight is causing the stumps to crush and break the roof supports. Only narrow lifts, 5 ft. to 6 ft. wide, are taken from the pillars, and a high percentage of the pillar coal is being won. The seam to the west has thinned to 2 ft. 6 in., and the prospecting drive there has been stopped.

Waikato Extended Colliery (Roose Shipping Co., Owners).—The Roose Shipping Co., Ltd., is continuing to work the Old Waikato Mine area leased from the Taupiri Coal Mines, Ltd. The seam is 18 ft. thick, and the output is used for bunkering the company's river steamers. Operations are confined to the splitting and extraction of pillars under a hard roof on the north side of the main drive.

Huntly Brick Works.—A quarry is being worked for the production of fireclay for brick and tile manufacture on the works. The face is maintained in good order, and the overburden is well stripped back from the top of the face.

Taupiri East Colliery (Auckland University Council Endowment Lease).—Mining operations extend to the splitting of pillars in the Old Kimihia Mine dip which is being dewatered 60 ft. ahead of the last split being made in the large roadside pillars left by the former workings. The places to the west have entered upon a faulted area, with water dripping from the roof.

Campbell Colliery (Crown Lease, Whatawhata).—This colliery is situated midway between Hamilton and Raglan. Operations are confined to the extraction of a few pillars in the south section of the dip and to the opening of a section in solid coal lying ahead, at a lower level, of No. 1 Mine workings. The output is carted to Raglan and the surrounding farming district.

Renown Colliery (Renown Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—An output of 113,591 tons was won from three separate districts, and chiefly from bords extending within panels to the north and south of the main haulage road. In No. 3 north section a slant dip, equipped with endless-rope haulage, has been advanced in provision of two panel sections. In No. 3 south section the pillars have been removed to within working limits of the main return airway. During the extraction, which was assisted by machines, the floor yielded to a crushing weight on the pillars. Numerous chocks were erected in support of the roof coal, which was thick, and hand-mining of the faces followed the withdrawal of the machines. The main headings have been advanced seven chains during the year, and, although the seam is thinning to the west, there still remains a thickness of 11 ft., which is an ideal height for the full recovery of the seam. In No. 4 south section the seam has been followed 34 chains through small faults and undulating floors to a faulting which has thrown the top seam down 40 ft. and to within 2 ft. of the bottom seam. It would appear that both seams may join in a few chains. A fall in the return airway, where the drives rise 1 in 1 to the top seam, caused the management to provide a new return which was effected by a parallel heading driven to a more moderate grade. Safety-lamps are used in all development headings as a precaution against danger from emissions of inflammable gas occurring from the breaking of fresh coal. The main endless-rope haulage road from the mine to Rotowaro, a distance of two miles and three-quarters, and the mine subsidiary haulage roads have been maintained in good condition, and are properly equipped as regards safety appliances. Only two sections have been pillared, and the marketable coal remaining in the pillars contained in the panels of first working provide a reserve equal to 2,000,000 tons.

Wilton Colliery (Wilton Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—The whole of the output for the year was obtained from the bords advancing in No. 2 section which comprises Katovich's and Kent's areas. The large Keith-Blackman ventilating-fan has been removed to the southern outlet, the most inbye point of the workings. Four separate ventilating districts have been provided by the construction of two air-crossings, and a high standard of ventilation is now assured for many years. In Katovich's area the seam has thinned from 8 ft. to 6 ft., but the coal is clean and easily mined. Disused steel tram-rails have been set in replacement of broken timber roof-supports on the main haulage road with satisfactory results as regards strength and durability. The main headings in No. 2 section have reached a faulted area with the seam pinching out against a limestone intrusion. Exploratory measures, by boring and the exposure of seam outcrops, are being carried out to the south-west in the direction of the supposed displacement of the seam. A daily output of 450 tons has been maintained by 161 workmen.

Glendale Colliery, Opaheke.—A new drive at a higher level was extended into the hillside with the view of intersecting the seam at a point where future workings would be to the rise, thus dispensing with pumping operations. The work was abandoned and mining operations ceased during the month of June.

Rangitoto Coal-mine (Native Lease, Tabia).—This mine is situated nine miles east of Te Kuiti. The working seam is 6 ft. thick. A small output is being won and marketed at Te Kuiti.

Relief Coal-mine (Auckland University Council Endowment Lease).—A few pillars still remain for extraction, and the work is being carried out by experienced unemployed miners. The coal is transported from the mine by means of an aerial ropeway to the county road.

Taranaki District.

Old Stockman Colliery, Mokau.—This mine is situated on the west bank of the Mokau River at a distance of twenty-five miles up the river from Mokau Heads. The seam is 4 ft. thick, and small quantities, mined by Jones and party, satisfy a demand in Mokau and Waitara, to where the coal is shipped by small steamers.

Paparatu Coal-mine (Crown Lease: Taranaki Coal Mining Co., Ltd., Owners; subleased to A. Pratt and Party).—The mine is situated eleven miles from Tahora and eight miles from Heao, to where the output is conveyed by motor-lorries. The working seam is 3 ft. 3 in. thick, and has a soft parting of 9 in. of friable fireclay on top, which renders easy holing in preparation of the face for shots. The coal is of good quality, and is marketed in Stratford. The miners reside in comfortable cottages in this remote district.

Egmont Tatu Colliery (Egmont Collieries, Ltd., Owners).—A weekly output of 500 tons was won from the company's Tatu area, which is being developed in consideration of a mine-life which would warrant the installation of five miles of aerial ropeway necessary to connect the mine to the railway at Mangaparo Railway-station. The seam is 7 ft. thick and has bands of shale 6 in. thick at the bottom and top, which are conducive to easy mining. The roof is of hard sandstone, but occasional soft backs, converging from the sides to the middle of the roof, necessitate the systematic timbering of all places. The main dip has been advanced seven chains in clean hard coal, and the prospects of a continuity of the seam northward under a high range of hills appears to be assured by the prospecting-work already carried out in the coalfield. At present part of the output is carted to Mangaparo Railway-station and the remainder to Heao Railway-station, both of which are five miles distant from the mine.

Fernbrook Coal-mine (Ohura Coal Co., Owners; subleased to Godden and Party).—This coal-mine is situated on freehold land, twelve miles up the Waitewhena Valley from Ohura. A seam of coal 6 ft. thick is being developed on level course to the north. The coal is of good quality, and the output is carted to Ohura.

Mangapechi Coal-mine (Mangapechi Coal Mining Co., Ltd.; Wayleave from Crown).—A motor road one and an eighth miles in length has been formed and metalled to connect the mine to a railway-siding at the four-mile peg of Ellis and Burnand's Mangapechi private railway. Steam power has been installed for haulage and drainage. The seam is 15 ft. thick, and three headings to the full dip of 1 in 3 have been advanced 400 ft. in clean coal. A daily output of 20 tons is being won by nine miners.

SERIOUS NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

On 29th April A. Lines, an employee of the Wilton Collieries, Ltd., had his collar-bone broken and his back badly bruised through falling in front of a loaded skip.

On 7th June H. Kerle, screen-worker employed by the Glen Afton Collieries, Ltd., suffered a fracture of the pelvis when he was caught between two wagons whilst he was engaged in lowering them from the screen.

On 15th July Thomas Naylor, trucker at the Glen Afton No. 2 (MacDonald) Colliery, sustained a compound fracture of the left leg through being struck by a moving skip which ran uncontrolled down a slight incline.

On 9th December S. Davies, engaged as a clipper in the Glen Afton Collieries, was caught between two skips whilst he was engaged in clipping off skips from the endless-rope haulage. His left leg was severely bruised.

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES (REGULATION 82 OF THE COAL-MINES ACT, 1925).

On the 21st June the manager of the Renown Colliery reported that a fire had occurred in the pillar adjacent to No. 3 north overcast. The fire was subdued, and the overcast repaired by a brick extension.

On 22nd June indications of heating were discovered at a point in the return airway between E and F sections of the Glen Afton No. 1 Colliery, due to a fracture in the brick wall. Repairs were effected.

On 21st July, owing to heavy rain, the water started to rise in the Hikurangi Coal Co.'s Phoenix Mine. The workings were subsequently dewatered.

PROSECUTIONS.

Two miners employed in the same colliery were each charged with failing to support the roof of their working-place in the mine with props set at regular intervals required by the timbering regulations. Each was convicted and fined £1, with costs 12s.

WEST COAST INSPECTION DISTRICT (C. J. STRONGMAN and J. HADCROFT, Inspectors of Coal-mines).

In accordance with section 42 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, we hereby report on the workings of the coal-mines in the West Coast Inspection District for the year ended 31st December, 1935.

The combined output from the Nelson, Buller, Reefton, and Grey districts was 803,653 tons, showing an increase over the previous year of 20,214 tons. The following summary explains the changes in output from the previous year in the different parts of the district and in the number of men employed:—

Output.

—				1934.	1935.	Increase.	Decrease.
Nelson District	..	..	..	25,844	25,221	..	623
Buller District	..	..	..	312,689	313,129	440	..
Reefton District	..	..	..	45,018	49,916	4,898	..
Grey District	..	..	..	399,888	415,387	15,499	..
				783,439	803,653	20,214	623

Net increase, 20,214.

Number of Men employed.

—				1934.	1935.	Increase.	Decrease.
Nelson District	..	..	..	78	76	..	2
Buller District	..	..	..	847	710	..	137
Reefton District	..	..	..	113	111	..	2
Grey District	..	..	..	1,043	947	..	96
				2,081	1,844	..	237

In the Reefton district the increased output was gained mainly from the Morrisvale field. In the Grey district the increased output is shown in the Liverpool Colliery's return by an increase of 28,375 tons. Considering the general increase in output and the reduction in the number of men, it would suggest that the miners employed during 1935 worked better time.

During the year no new mining-development work of any magnitude was carried out. The bulk of the coal was won from pillar-extraction. The use of the panel system of working is almost general, also the straight-line system of pillar-extraction.

It is pleasing to note that there is increased interest being taken regarding safety precautions. The use of hard hats, as an illustration, is on the increase.

GREY DISTRICT.

Liverpool State Colliery, Rewanui.—Coal-winning operations at this colliery were carried out on similar lines to those of the previous year—viz., the extending of workings in the solid in the Anderson, Kimbell east, and Morgan west sections, and the extraction of pillars from the other sections of the mine.

Anderson Section: In this section operations consisted of developing areas to the dip and rise from the main level. In the workings to the dip the coal is of excellent quality, with an average thickness of about 8 ft. The workings to the rise were stopped during the year owing to the seam thinning and becoming intersected with dirt bands.

Kimbell East Section: Development work was confined to a small area to the rise. This small area is bound on the west by a dirty belt of coal, and, as the workings extended in an easterly direction, the seam gradually thinned to an unworkable thickness.

Morgan West Section: Development work was confined to extending workings to the rise towards the barrier between the Nos. 1 and 2 Mines.

Pillar-extraction in the Morgan seam was carried out in a satisfactory manner, good roof conditions in most cases enabling complete extraction. In the Kimbell seam conditions are not so favourable, owing to the seam in some of the places being exceptionally thick and the upper portion being intersected with bands of stone. During the year a new air-compressor with a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet of free air per minute was installed. The installing of this plant will enable areas to be developed to the dip in the Kimbell west and Morgan seams.

James State Colliery, Rapahoe.—Coal-winning operations at this colliery consisted of developing an area known as the "new dip section" and the extraction of pillars from the south level and crosscut dip sections. The seam in the new dip section is in the form of a syncline, with the axis rising from south to north. Development work in this section was, and still is, difficult, owing to the gradient in some places being exceptionally steep, and the thinning of the seam in others. Work in connection with the extraction of pillars in the south level and crosscut-dip sections was carried out in a satisfactory manner, very little coal being lost during extraction. It may be mentioned that in these two sections there is a large quantity of coal which had to be left owing to it being soft and unsaleable.

Prospecting: During the latter portion of the year prospecting-work consisting of driving on the seam, which outcrops on the north bank of Cannell Creek, was commenced. The coal in this locality is soft, but is improving in quality. In the Nine-mile Creek area preparations are being made for further drilling. The drilling-plant has been shifted from Kiwi Creek and erected at the site of No. 14 borehole. Trial surveys are being run for the examination of various routes into the Nine-mile area.

Blackball Coal-mines Proprietary, Ltd., Blackball.—Operations during the year consisted of further extraction of the remaining pillars adjacent to the main level between Nos. 16 and 20 banks. The stone-drive section was abandoned in April after every effort to locate a payable seam had been tried. The coal in this locality was very disturbed, and consequently was friable and exceedingly wet. During the year a washing plant was installed for the purpose of cleaning the coal below 1½ in. and is giving satisfactory results.

Blackball Creek Coal Co., Ltd., Blackball.—Operations were confined to the extraction of pillars in the Nos. 2, 3, and 4 sections. No new development was attempted during the year.

Briandale Collieries, Ltd., Ten-mile.—All the coal won from the mine was by pillar-extraction, very little coal being left.

Prospecting: It is proposed to open out an outcrop of coal from 8 ft. to 10 ft. thick at a distance of approximately 10 chains to the north-east of the present mine. Surface tracks have been cut, and a small bin, estimated to contain 20 tons, has been constructed near the mine-mouth at the upper end, from which it is proposed to construct a jig to the tramway.

Boring: The bore that was put down about 3 chains from the mine-entrance was carried to a distance of 545 ft., no workable seam being encountered.

Wallsend Colliery (Brunner Collieries, Ltd.), Brunner.—All the coal from this mine during the year was won from solid workings.

Development: The working of the first panel was continued throughout the year, the coal being of good quality with fairly uniform conditions, and development has now reached a stage where pillar-splitting, on an approved system, is about to be undertaken. In the second panel development continues in a north and westerly direction, the Kimberley fault, known to exist to the north, having been encountered in the rise headings. A barrier is being maintained to the north of this panel. The coal here has been of good quality generally, although, when nearing the western barrier, cindery coal with a large floor roll, and at times wet conditions, was encountered. The slant dip was advanced a further 4 chains and levels opened out to the west, but, due to the decision to alter the direction of the future rope-road, development in this section was retarded somewhat. The coal in this section continued to be of good quality, although at times the roof-stone differed in nature, many rolls and breaks being met, with treacherous roof in isolated places.

Main Headings and Sections adjacent: After driving the pair of main headings and opening out the third and fourth rise panels, it was decided to abandon this section, the coal having thinned to as low as 3 ft. 6 in. in places, while the roof was very troublesome, being finely laminated, giving off gas freely and inclined to crush. The main heading was driven approximately 42 chains from the Taylorville fault-break, the heading rising gradually from about 3 chains from the point at which the seam was intersected by the stone tunnel, and the level of the main heading face is now the same as the bottom of the main shaft. It is intended to prospect the area beyond with a pair of levels, as these in the low coal will be more suitable for haulage and ventilation requirements.

Rope-road Deviation: From experience gained in the development in the main headings, it was decided to deviate from the original plan of development, although the original main heading will be retained for future haulage should prospecting and development on the lines intended prove the field to the west to warrant this. From the end of the main layby, where the main headings commence to rise, the future rope-road has been deviated at about 30 degrees to the south of the main-heading bearing, and this place has been driven approximately 13 chains on almost a level course and in fairly uniform condition.

Endless Rope Haulage: During the Christmas holidays the conversion from electric winch to endless-rope haulage was made.

Dobson Colliery (Grey Valley Collieries, Ltd.), Dobson.—With the exception of No 2 west level section, practically the whole of the output during the year was won from development work. The field in general is opened up by a main hauling-dip, this being driven from the main west level, known as "No. 1 west." The mine is laid out and opened up by levels, driven from the No. 1 dip, which are known as Nos. 2, 3, and 4 east and west levels respectively. The No. 1 west level opens up an area leased from adjacent property and considerable trouble has been met with in the working of this district due to the proximity of the "Rider" seam, also to faulting. As pillar-extraction cannot be carried out in the section, the work, due to the troubled nature of this portion, is limited to a small part in which pillar-formation is being carried out.

The No. 2 west level section has reached the boundary in that direction by which it is named, and the work generally carried on is ordinary bord and pillar to complete operations up to the boundary. This area being under the river, the final work in the district will be completed by the splitting of pillars already formed.

The Nos. 3 and 4 west levels are at present purely developing levels, the No. 3 having been advanced to within 5½ chains of the western boundary. On the dip side of No. 3 level a pair of dips have been driven for a distance of 9 chains to open up a panel of workings. Approximately 11 chains on the inbye side of these dips another pair of dips have been set away to lay out another panel of workings.

The No. 4 west levels were advanced a distance of 6 chains. On the eastern side of No. 1 dip developing levels, known as Nos. 3 and 4 east, are being driven to open up in a similar manner to the work being conducted from the western levels.

The general advancement of development was seriously retarded due to the slack time worked. Preparations are being made for the installation of an endless-rope system of haulage to replace the present direct system.

Paparoa Colliery (Paparoa Coal Co., Ltd.), Roa.—West Level Section: Most of the output for the year was won from this section. The main levels were driven to the fault and pillar-extraction was commenced. A dip-drive from the main west level was put in to a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ chains in coal of very good quality. It is intended to develop a panel on the low side of the main west level.

Aerial Section: Owing to the slackness of trade it was found necessary to close down this section most of the year. The whole of the output was obtained by pillar-extraction.

United Brunner Mines, Ltd., Brunner.—A small amount of coal was produced from a pillar lying one chain to the east of the Taylorville traffic road. No work has been done on the upper portion of the lease since the instruction was issued requiring the installing of a fan.

Co-operative Mines in Grey District.

Spark and Party's Mine, Rewanui.—During the year development was stopped owing to dirt bands, from 8 in. to 15 in. in thickness, being encountered in the seam. Pillar-extraction was started, and the coal in this seam is rapidly becoming exhausted. A bore was put down from the present mine and a lower coal-seam proved. A stone-drive was started from the present mine for the purpose of working this seam.

Duggan and Party's Mine, Rewanui.—The pillars in the top section were exhausted and the small area of coal to the dip was developed. The coal in this section is only 2 ft. 6 in. in thickness.

Prospecting: A bore was put down on the new lease about a mile from Dunollie and a 3 ft. 6 in. seam proved.

Old Runanga Mine (O'Brien and Party), Rewanui.—Two seams are worked.

No. 1 Mine: In the bottom seam development was continued in a northerly direction in good-quality coal 5 ft. thick.

No. 2 Mine: The top seam was developed in a northerly direction in good-quality coal 4 ft. 6 in. thick.

During the year a new fan was installed, producing 20,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

Goldlight Colliery (Williams and Party), Rewanui.—The work of pillar-extraction in the old mine was continued during the year. A stone-drive was advanced for 4 chains in broken ground in a north-easterly direction to tap the seam at a lower level.

Moody Creek Mine (Simpson and Party), Dunollie.—The dip section, No. 5 Mine, was worked out and a new area was developed across the fault and to the rise of No. 5 Mine. This section was developed in a south-easterly direction in good-quality coal 7 ft. thick.

New Point Elizabeth Mine (Guy and Party), Dunollie.—The work of pillar-extraction between the two faults was completed. The section, developed on the rise side of the 130 ft. fault, was restricted in width to 3 chains by parallel faults. In the main heading the coal thinned to an unworkable thickness, but later it thickened.

Fiery Cross Mine (Currie and Party), Dunollie.—Top Section: Pillar-extraction was continued. The pillars are worked in line from the main level to the rise.

Bottom Section: The main level was driven in a northerly direction for a distance of 10 chains in 6 ft. 6 in. coal and two places were developed to the rise.

Baddeley and Party's Mine, Dunollie.—The workings to the north of the creek were abandoned, the coal being of an inferior nature and split by stone bands. To the south the old section was reopened and a dip-drive, on a grade of 55 degrees to 65 degrees, was carried on for a distance of 5 chains, when it was stopped temporarily on a patch of inferior coal. The two bottom levels were extended a total distance of 7 chains.

Castlepoint Mine, Dunollie.—The bulk of the coal won from this mine was from pillar-work on the northerly portion of the lease. The main level going north, which had been stopped owing to the coal thinning to 2 ft., was restarted, and the coal increased to 3 ft. 6 in. of good quality. One incline is being driven from the level in a north-easterly direction, and the coal there is up to 5 ft. in thickness.

Hilltop Mine (Armstrong and Party), Ten-mile.—The main mine was stopped at the beginning of the year for the purpose of flooding the workings in an endeavour to put out a fire. For the first half of the year all coal was won from a small seam lying to the west of the old mine. The water-level has since been lowered, and the section of pillars is being worked to the rise of No. 2 level. The fire stoppings have been so left that should emergency arise the area can again be quickly sealed.

Brady and Party's Mine, Ten-mile.—The dip has been extended to 5 chains and levels driven north and south on the strike of the seam. In the south level the coal is 11 ft. thick, and in the north level approximately 6 ft. in thickness. During the year a "Blackman" fan was installed. The mine has been idle since the 18th October, when a large slip from the hillside destroyed the bins and screening plant.

Kaye and Party's Mine, Ten-mile.—The level stone-drive was put in and intercepted the seam at a distance of 60 ft. Two levels were driven on the strike of the seam, and were water-free. The top level to the north-east struck a fault at 90 ft. and was stopped. The dip was sunk to what appears to be the same fault which was struck at 90 ft. The outlook for the successful development of this mine is not very encouraging. A pair of parallel faults running in a north-westerly-south-easterly direction $3\frac{1}{2}$ chains apart converge as work progresses towards the dip.

Hunter and Party's Mine, Dunollie.—All the output from this mine was obtained from pillar-extraction, and no development was undertaken during the year.

Schultz Creek Mine (Marshall and Party), Twelve-mile.—A little development was done on the north side of the creek, but the seam thinned to 2 ft. in stony coal. All development work was completed, and the coal is being won from the pillars.

Dennehy's Mine, Twelve-mile.—The work of extracting pillars was continued during the year, the coal being 3 ft. in thickness. Operations ceased in November.

Cain's Mine, Rapahoe.—The work of pillar-extraction was continued during the year, no development work being done.

Bellbird Mine (Fauth and Party), Ten-mile.—Development work was confined to a level going easterly. The coal gradually increased in height to 10 ft., with a band of stone 3 in. to 4 in. in thickness in the centre. In the main incline going north the coal is 11 ft. in thickness, and a false roof of 8 in. in thickness is being taken down.

Bellvue Mine (Hadcroft and Party), Rapahoe.—The output for the year was won from the pillars. An area of pillars which had been sealed on account of fire was opened during the year, but after three months' work had again to be sealed off.

Jubilee Mine (Pinn and Party), Rapahoe.—Development work in this mine was completed and the pillars are being extracted.

Musselpoint Mine (Curtis and Party), Nine-mile.—Pillar-extraction having been completed, the mine was closed down towards the end of the year.

Cliffside Mine (Moore and Party), Nine-mile.—Towards the end of the year this party started to develop an outcrop approximately 1,000 ft. above sea-level in coal 13 ft. thick.

Smith and Party's Mine, Dunollie.—A level to the north about 13 chains from the dip was stopped owing to the coal having thinned to 2 ft. 6 in. Development work was restarted, and the level advanced to 17 chains, the coal then being 3 ft. 9 in. thick. Places to the full rise increased to 5 ft.

Bracehead Mine (Boote and Party), Dunollie.—Throughout the year pillar-extraction was continued in the north-easterly portion of the lease.

Development Work.—The main dip being driven south-westerly was carried to a distance of 6 chains below the main level. From the dip four levels were driven easterly and are in 11 ft. good-quality coal split by a stone band 9 in. thick.

During the year a "Blackman" streamline fan 48 in. in diameter, with a capacity of 25,000 cubic feet of air per minute, was installed.

Stillwater Mine (Boustridge's), Stillwater.—The only work done at this mine during the year was prospecting, and, owing to the unsatisfactory results, the mine closed down.

Remarks on Co-operative Mines in Grey District.

No extensive development work was undertaken during the year. The standard of efficiency was maintained, and the output from this source shows a small increase over the output for 1934.

REEFTON DISTRICT.

Archer's Mines, Caplestone.—The stone-drive was continued to a distance of 400 ft., when the seam was intercepted lying at an angle of 60 degrees. On the north side, being developed by Archer, the main level was driven 8 chains, but the coal is not of very good quality.

South Side (Olipphant's Section): The main level to the south was continued for a distance of 10 chains, when a fault was struck. This completed the development, and further work will be by pillar-extraction.

Coghlan's Freehold Mine, Caplestone.—Development work in the top section was completed and the coal is won by pillar-extraction.

Bottom Section: A drive was cleaned out and retimbered for about 4 chains to the dip of the old mine, with the object of developing an area of coal to the dip.

Waitahu Mine (A. D. Williams), Reefton.—Coal-winning from No. 2 seam was suspended owing to slackness of trade. Two men have been employed prospecting over the fault near the extremity of the rise workings.

No. 3 Seam: The main and parallel levels of this mine were developed approximately 500 ft. in good-quality coal.

Venture Mine (Old Birchwood Mine: J. and I. Patterson's Lease), Reefton.—A dip was put down from the main level a distance of 90 ft., and the level broken off in a northerly direction and extended approximately 100 ft. The coal is of poor quality and very friable, and the mine closed down towards the end of the year.

Morrisvale Collieries, Reefton.—Perfection Mine: The work was carried on in a block of coal to the dip of the old Perfection Mine fire. This work was originally started in order that the workings to the dip in the Perfection Mine could be flooded. The results obtained were of such an encouraging nature that it was decided to carry on ordinary development work. The main level was driven north-easterly a distance of 6 chains, and three inclines were broken away to the east. The coal varies from 8 ft. to 10 ft. in thickness, and is of good quality. Fluming was put in for a distance of 15 chains and the water directed on to the fire area with satisfactory results.

Surprise Mine: The working-places to the eastern side of the dip were carried to a distance of 12 chains, when the coal started to pinch out and the places became wet. Development work in this section was stopped and a start made with the sinking of the main dip, which is now down 14 chains. A new Worthington-Simpson centrifugal pump was installed, capable of 250 gallons per minute direct-driven by a 45 horse-power motor at 1,800 revolutions per minute.

Higrade Mine: Three men were employed at this mine on the extraction of the few remaining pillars. The coal being exhausted, the mine was closed down during the latter part of the year.

Burke's Creek Collieries, Ltd., Reefton.—All coal was mined from the south-western, or Reefton, side of the dip-bottom. No. 1 panel was worked out and sealed up with five concrete stoppings when slight heating was suspected in the waste. No. 2 panel was driven up with two headings, and work has recently been commenced in opening out places near the top barrier of the panel. The main development levels are now in ready to start the headings for No. 3 panel. These levels are in excellent coal, and are proving the seam at this depth to be better in quality and extent than was previously anticipated. These levels have proved the possibility of a continuation of the seam to the dip of the present workings, and preparations are being made to extend the dip for another 10 chains with the object of opening out another series of panels. The seam has a very poor roof, which makes it necessary to use heavy timber as supports.

Turner and Party's Peerless Mine (on Burke's Creek Lease): Three men were employed developing a block of coal on the rise side of the Burke's Creek lease. The main level is in 3 chains, and the coal is of good quality, 11 ft. thick.

Sparkless Mine (Lockington's Lease, worked by J. Watson), Reefton.—A drive of 2½ chains was projected into the hillside in friable coal. The results proved disappointing, and the workings were abandoned.

Times St. Mine (H. A. Honey's Lease), Reefton.—Two men were employed developing No. 4 seam. The coal is 40 ft. in thickness, but is of a soft and friable nature.

Phoenix and Venus Mines (N. Collins), Murray Creek.—A dip drive was put in from the outcrop to a distance of 4½ chains, the object being to extract a few small blocks of coal that were left in the old workings.

Defiance Mine, Murray Creek.—Five men were employed opening up and developing a block of coal in a north-easterly direction near Fall Creek. The coal is of good quality, averaging approximately 8 ft. in thickness.

Lankey's Creek Mining Syndicate (Transferred from Wealth of Nations, Ltd.), Cruxington.—All the coal possible was taken from the old mine, and it has been abandoned. The new drive was started by the same party at a distance of about 5 chains to the north-east of the old mine. The object of this drive is to win a block of pillars left in the old workings.

Clele Mine (Alborn and Party), Merrijigs.—The bulk of coal from this mine was won from pillar-extraction. A 40 ft. stone-drive was put in to pick up the seam at a lower level. Practically no other development work was done during the year.

White Rose Mine (W. Osborn's Lease), Merrijigs.—A small amount of pillar coal was won from this mine during the year.

BULLER DISTRICT.

Mitchell's Mine, Charleston.—Coal-winning from the opencast workings was continued during the year.

Price's Freehold, Brighton.—No work was done at this mine during the year.

Brighton Coal-mines, Ltd., Brighton.—Three working-places were developed. In the heading proceeding south-easterly the coal-seam dipped and the drive put in level so that the roof was struck in the main heading. A considerable amount of work was done on the surface to fluming and tunnels.

Rocklands Mine (J. P. Burley), Buller Gorge.—The work of pillar-extraction to the rise adjacent to the outcrop was continued, and 207 tons of coal were produced.

Glencrag Mine (previously known as Whitecliffs Mine), Buller Gorge.—The lease (held by Mr. J. H. Burley) was cancelled for non-fulfilment of conditions. Subsequently a lease over an area of 60 acres was granted to Messrs. N. Forsyth, C. Curtis, T. Waddell, S. B. Collins, and T. Nelson. The mine was reconditioned and coal-winning operations commenced towards the end of the year.

Coal Creek Mine (McGuire and Party), Seddonville.—Prospecting operations were continued throughout the year on various portions of the lease in an endeavour to obtain a harder coal suitable for market requirements. The output from this mine during the year was 145 tons.

Glasgow Mine (Steele and Party), Seddonville.—A very small amount of coal was produced at the beginning of the year, the mine being closed for the major portion of the year.

Cardiff Coal Co., Ltd., Mokihinui.—After prospecting an area locally known as Kynnersley's area, development operations were commenced. A fluming 26 in. wide at the top, 13 in. wide at the bottom, and 149 chains in length was completed from a bin in the Upper Mokihinui Mine to a point opposite the mine-mouth at Chasm Creek. On top of the flume the tramway was laid, over which material for the construction of the flume was conveyed, a tractor being used for haulage purposes. At the mouth of the stone-drive, which is 72 ft. in length, 7 ft. high, and 8 ft. in width, a 14 horse-power boiler and winch were installed. The bin at the mine-mouth has a capacity of 80 tons. No. 2 bin,

at the railway, has a capacity of 350 tons. The ventilation was carried out by means of a 35 in. "Sirocco" fan. The main heading was started and driven on a bearing of 220 degrees. Working-places were then opened out to the right and left of the main heading.

Chester's Mine, Seddonville.—A small amount of pillar coal was produced from this mine during the year.

Westport-Mokihinui Mine (McIntosh and Willman), Seddonville.—The flume and bin have fallen into a state of disrepair, and a considerable amount of work will require to be done before this mine can again be put on a producing basis.

Hydro Coal Co., Ltd., Seddonville.—This company proposes to reopen the old State Mine at Seddonville, the portion which was previously worked by the Westport-Stateville Co-operative Party.

Charming Creek - Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Ngakawau.—During January, 1935, the work of erecting a new suspension bridge across the Ngakawau River was undertaken. The work was completed on the 3rd February and coal-production was commenced. All the coal won during the year was from development work in the dip and main-heading sections of the mine. Winning-places were driven from the dip in a northerly and easterly direction. After driving approximately 8 chains to the north and 4 chains to the east, faulted ground was encountered. The seam was proved beyond the fault and a stone-drive was projected in an easterly direction along the line of the strike for a distance of 1½ chains, and gave indications that the seam would be reached at an early date.

Main Heading Section: The main heading was advanced for a distance of 8 chains, and continues in good-quality coal 20 ft. in thickness. Winning-places, driven off the main heading in a southerly direction, met an upthrow fault of approximately 14 ft. running with the strike of the seam. The fault was pierced by a stone-drive 1½ chains in length, the coal being of first-class quality.

Plant: During the year, a work-shop was erected near the bins, and a lathe, boring-machine, and blacksmith's forge, together with a small steam-engine, were installed therein. The "Fordsou" tractor on the upper portion of the railway-line leading from the mine-mouth to the sawmill was replaced by a steam locomotive.

Westportmain Mine (Westport-Granity Coal-mines, Ltd.), Granity.—A small amount of repair work was undertaken during the year. An amount of 36 tons of coal was won from the mine during the early part of the year, and mining operations were then abandoned.

Westport-Cascade Mine, Cascade Creek.—In the stone-drive section on the south-eastern boundary of the lease, a pair of levels were driven north-westerly in hard coal. An attempt is being made to work the coal lying to the east and below the creek-bed, but as the system of sluicing the coal from the working-face will not allow development to the dip, this work is being retarded. In Moynihan's section (upper section) the solid work is nearing completion, and approximately 6 acres of coal have been left standing in pillars. In Durkin's section the levels, after having been driven a distance of 8 chains, were stopped adjacent to the gravel-beds and pillar-extraction was commenced. Practically the whole of the solid work has been completed in this mine. Coal-production in future will be mainly from pillar extraction.

Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Denniston Mines.—**Ironbridge Mine—Solid Workings:** In Garing's dip section the two headings being driven in a north-easterly direction were advanced a further 2 chains, where they were stopped owing to the coal dipping. Eight pairs of men were engaged in this section until July, when it was stopped owing to trade conditions. The coal was of good quality and appeared to be improving. **No. 2 Section:** Four to five pairs of miners were employed on pillar-extraction, the coal being approximately 9 ft. in thickness. **No. 4 Section:** Since July, three pairs of men have been employed cleaning up roads and splitting pillars in an endeavour to reach the inbye end of the section, from which it is proposed to extract the pillars. Towards the end of the year only eight pairs of men were employed in coal-winning in the Ironbridge Mine.

Deep Creek Mine: About eleven pairs of men were engaged on pillar-extraction in this section until July, when the mine was reorganized to meet trade conditions and work was stopped. Towards the end of the year a water-drive 4 chains in length was put in to drain the water from the lower portions of this mine. The mine is now water-free.

Coalbrookdale Mine—Solid Work Whareatea Extended Section: Four pairs of men were employed in Wiseman's dip section on development work. The coal is fairly hard and about 9 ft. in thickness. The country is irregular and the progress made has been slow. At the end of the year 2 chains of driving remained to be completed, the coal thinning and dipping.

Whareatea Section—Waterloo Section: Eleven pairs of men were engaged in these sections opening up panels. The coal is fairly hard and of good quality, the thickness varying from 7 ft. to 16 ft.

Pillar Work, Openshaw's Section: Three pairs of men were employed principally in dropping tops in bords along the boundary pillars. Part of the pillars was left behind owing to a branch of the Whareatea Creek passing overhead.

Whareatea Extended Section: Nine pairs of men were continually engaged on pillar-extraction throughout the year.

Cascade Section: During the year five to six pairs of men were engaged extracting the pillars in this section. The intermittent working of the mine caused a considerable amount of coal to be lost. To minimize creep, the use of heavy chock props has been resorted to. In many cases tops in the bords were dropped and worked out several years back, making the work of pillar-extraction difficult. A pair of men were employed driving a heading in a north-easterly direction towards an area of coal left behind when No. 8 fire was sealed off.

Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Millerton Mine.—Coal-winning operations were confined during the greater portion of the year to the partial extraction of pillars in the third and fifth west sections of the Mine Creek Mine, Millerton Colliery. The southern portion of the sixth west section, adjacent to the fire area, was opened up during the latter part of the year for coal-production, the section being divided into two panels, each being enclosed by a line of concrete-block stoppings for protection in the event of spontaneous heating occurring during the process of working. All pillars are robbed instead of being extracted. Reasonably sized pillar stumps are left in to prevent a cave-in to the surface where the cover is only 80 ft. to 100 ft. in thickness. Slight evidence of heating in two cases was found during the year, but was controlled by means of water sprayed on the parts affected. Water-pipes are laid throughout the working sections, and water under pressure can be quickly obtained. An electric-power transmission-line is being constructed from the Denniston power plant to provide electric current for the ventilating of the mine. The old steam plant driving the fan is to be replaced by a 50 horse-power motor. The current will be transmitted from Denniston to Granity at 11,000 volts, and thence to Mine Creek at 3,300 volts. It is estimated that the work will be completed in four months. Eleven men out of a total of eighty men are engaged in the construction of concrete stoppings and the inspection of the mine to prevent outbreaks of fire. The management have imported and are endeavouring to popularize the use of hard hats.

Westport-Stockton Coal Co., Ltd., Ngakawau.—Development work was confined to the new east and south-west areas. In the south-west area difficult and friable ground was met with. Development work was then stopped and pillar-extraction commenced in July. In the new east section, the solid work in No. 2 panel has been completed. In order to develop a new area near Mount William Range, a dip heading had been commenced. In the old east and west areas operations were confined solely to pillar-extraction.

Plant: A new haulage roadway was completed in the new east section. The power plant was maintained in good condition and a considerable amount of repairs were carried out in respect to the bins, loco, track, tunnels, and transmission-lines. Seventy new mine trucks at a cost of £20 each were added to the rolling-stock. The erection of concrete stoppings throughout the mine was continued, approximately £2,000 having been spent on this work.

Watson's Mine, Karama.—An outcrop 10 ft. in thickness was exposed adjacent to the main road. The overburden was stripped and coal-production was commenced in the open-cast workings.

NELSON DISTRICT.

Puponga Mine, Puponga.—Slant Dip Section: Eleven miners were employed in this section developing in a south-easterly direction in good quality coal 5 ft. 6 in. in thickness. The dip is stopped in good coal 12 chains from the surface. The workings in this section are approaching the fault-line. Pillar Section: Three miners are employed in extracting pillars on the low side of the horse-road. Only two pillars remain to be extracted. Spion Kop Section: Two miners were employed in extracting the few remaining pillars.

With a view to the further development of the field, three boreholes of a total depth of 1,443 ft. 5 in., were put down. The results were inconclusive, and further boring is to be undertaken.

No. 1 borehole was 524 ft. in depth (by side of swamp).

No. 2 borehole was 478 ft. 5 in. in depth (near top of swamp).

No. 3 borehole was 441 ft. in depth (west of swamp).

Coal of varying thickness was met in all three boreholes.

Mount Burnett Mine, Collingwood.—The main dip, on a gradient of 1 in $3\frac{1}{2}$, was stopped at 9 chains from the surface in unworkable coal. The thinning of the seam in the north side of the dip makes each level shorter on that side. No. 5 level could be continued only $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains. The pillars on the south side will be taken out as soon as the levels are completed. The inclination of the seam is approximately 60 degrees. It is proposed to extract the remaining pillars. The life of this mine is approximately one year.

Motupipi Mine (Winter's), Takaka.—Stripping operations were continued on the beach, and 32 tons of coal was produced.

Abbotsford Mine (Irvine's), Takaka.—No mining operations were carried out during the year.

Owen Colliery, Owen River, Murchison.—During the year development work to the dip was continued, No. 1 dip being driven a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ chains in a westerly direction below No. 1 level. From the main dip one narrow place and two stalls were driven in a north-westerly direction parallel with and below the main level. The stalls were 36 ft. in width. A pack wall 12 ft. to 14 ft. in width is being carried up the centre of each stall. Inbye No. 1 dip, a second dip has been started and driven for a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains westerly. A typical section of the seam is as follows:—

Top coal	1 ft. 0 in. to 1 ft. 6 in.
Dirt bands	2 ft. 0 in. to 3 ft. 0 in.
Bottom coal	3 ft. 0 in. to 3 ft. 6 in.

Plant: During the year a new 34 horse-power oil-engine and compressor were erected for pumping and haulage purposes. A start was made to enlarge the bin to provide more storage room.

O'Rourke's Mine, Murchison.—The bottom level is still being extended in coal 2 in. in thickness. Only a small amount of coal was won during the year.

Wynndale Mine, Murchison.—In the upper north level pillar-extraction was commenced, the seam being nearly vertical. The coal is first stoped and the ground filled with debris. The filling is kept close up to the working-face as coal-extraction continues. South of the creek a pair of levels was advanced a distance of 7 chains. In both levels a roll was encountered, and prospecting operations are being carried on to prove coal in advance of the present workings.

Clarke Mine (S. Hartshorne's), Batou.—In the main level the coal pinched on the fault-line to an unworkable thickness. A short dip-drive was then put down for a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ chains, and levels broken away to the right and left. The coal, which is some 8 ft. in thickness, was split by two stone bands.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

One fatal accident occurred during the year.

On 31st July, 1935, James Joseph O'Donnell, miner, aged twenty-three years, was killed in the west section of the Paparoa Mine. Deceased was walking towards his working-face when a block of stone fell from the goaf, and, rolling down the incline, struck the miner, inflicting fatal injuries.

SERIOUS NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Fourteen serious accidents were notified during the year:—

On 26th February, 1935, Charles Morgan received a serious eye injury at the Wallsend Colliery. Morgan and his mate were preparing to bore a shot-hole, and it is surmised that Morgan had brought the drills and stood them against the working-face. One of the drills fell, striking Morgan in the eye, the sharp edge of the bit cutting the eyeball.

On 13th March, 1935, Ronald Virtue, miner, Dobson Mine, employed in No. 1 dip, No. 3 east level, received a compression fracture of the fourth abdominal vertebra. He was struck by a fall of coal and knocked against a truck.

On 4th April, 1935, Stanley Tibbotts, trucker, Burke's Creek Mine, sustained a fractured pubic bone and other injuries. Tibbotts was trucking along the main level to the foot of the jig. After turning out a full truck on a flat sheet, he attempted to push the truck back on the road while the jig above was running. The descending box struck the one on the sheet, crushing Tibbotts between the box and the low side rib.

On 9th April, 1935, Robert McTaggart, miner, Duggan and Party's Mine, received a double fracture of the right forearm when a piece of coal fell from the bin, striking him and inflicting the injury above mentioned.

On 17th April, 1935, Henry Staggs, miner, Liverpool Colliery, suffered a displaced vertebra, as the result of a fall of top coal in his working-place.

On 30th April, 1935, Frank Campbell, miner, Millerton Colliery, when stepping off a ladder, slipped and fell on a piece of coal, fracturing three ribs.

On 9th May, 1935, Noel Aldridge, locomotive driver, Stockton Mine, received a fractured right femur and lacerated wound of the left arm. He was bringing down a full rake of coal from Fly Creek when he ran into a load of timber which had been uncoupled off the empty rake going inbye. Aldridge was caught between the ends of the props and the locomotive.

On 24th May, 1935, William Harris, mine-manager, Higrade Mine, fell from a ladder, fracturing his left arm.

On 15th July, 1935, Charles Nelson, horse-driver, Denniston Colliery, was struck in the left eye by a sprag. He was in the act of spragging a rake of coal when the sprag flew out and struck him, inflicting the above injury.

On 17th July, 1935, George Erskine, miner, Dobson Mine, received a broken jaw (left side) and a fractured skull. He was working in No. 3 bank west, when approximately 3 cwt. of coal fell from the roof and struck him.

On 16th September, 1935, a fall of stone in a working-place in the Wallsend Mine dislodged three sets of timber. A miner named George Simon was caught by the timber, which fractured his left tibia.

On 2nd October, 1935, Steve Gugun, miner, Dobson Mine, while riding in an empty rake on the No. 1 dip, received a compression fracture of the twelfth dorsal and first lumbar bones in the spine.

On 2nd December, 1935, D. McEwan, miner, whilst employed in the Millerton Mine, was struck by a fall of coal as he was descending a ladder, receiving a fractured upper jaw and fractured rib (right side).

On 2nd December, 1935, Archibald Martin, miner, employed in the Denniston Colliery, was struck by a piece of coal and sustained a fractured right radius.

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES IN COAL-MINES (REGULATION 82, COAL-MINES ACT, 1925).

On 2nd January, 1935, a report was received from the Police Constable, Charleston, to the effect that fires had broken out on the lignite field at Charleston. On inspection it was discovered that two fires were situated on the lease owned by Messrs. Bowater and Bryan and two on the lease owned by Mr. J. H. Powell. A fifth fire was situated on a gold-mining lease held by Messrs. R. C. Tennent and L. Husband. Water was obtained from Powell's race and directed on to the fires. Towards the end of the year the fires again became active.

On 8th January, 1935, during an inspection of the Castlepoint Co-operative Mine, fire stink was detected along the goaf-edge. The area was sealed off.

On 10th January, 1935, Mr. A. Oliphant forwarded notification that an outbreak of fire had occurred in the old workings of the Hopeful Mine, and that the area had been sealed off with dirt stoppings. On 4th June, 1935, it was reported by Mr. P. J. Gallagher that further signs of heating were evident in the abandoned workings of the Hopeful Mine. All surface vents were then closed, after which there were no further signs of heating.

On 15th February, 1935, the manager of the Burke's Creek Colliery (Mr. C. D. Buist) reported that he suspected heating behind a fall in No. 1 panel. Temporary stoppings were put in ready to close the section quickly if necessary.

On 28th May, 1935, indications of heating were noticed on the surface of panel C of the third west section, Millerton Mine. The area had previously been sealed off, all workable coal having been extracted. Surface cracks were filled in and the panel water-sealed.

On 29th November, 1935, a slight evidence of heating was discovered in a fall of roof-stone against the side of a pillar-stump in panel M, third west section, Millerton Mine. The heated debris was cooled by the use of water.

PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE COAL-MINES ACT, 1925.

Ten informations were laid during the year. Nine convictions were recorded and one information was withdrawn.

Under section 60 (1) (d) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, a mine-manager was convicted and fined £2 and costs for acting as mine-manager of a mine in which more than four men were employed, he not being the holder of a fireman-deputy's certificate or otherwise qualified to act.

An alternative charge was laid under section 62 (1) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, that he, not being the holder of a certificate of competency as fireman-deputy, did act as a fireman-deputy of a mine. This second charge was withdrawn.

For failing to see that explosives were brought out of the mine at the end of the shift, as provided for by Regulation 224 (4) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, an acting mine-manager was convicted without costs.

For failing to keep detonators stored in a proper place, as provided for by Regulation 223 (2) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, an acting mine-manager was convicted and fined £1 and costs.

A mine-manager was charged with failing to take steps to enforce the provisions of Regulation 92 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, regarding the daily inspection, by the underviewer, of the doors between the main airways, as provided for by section 198 (2) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925. A conviction and fine of £1 and costs were recorded.

For failing to see that the frame of a ventilating-door was constructed of masonry not less than 9 in. in thickness, as provided for by Regulation 192 (4) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, a mine-manager was convicted and fined £1 and costs.

For failure to supply a sufficient quantity of air for the men employed in the mine, as provided for by section 92 (1) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, a mine-manager was convicted and fined £3 and costs.

For failure to keep a monthly record of air measurements (section 91 (3), Coal-mines Act, 1925), an under-viewer was convicted and fined £2 and costs.

For a breach of section 60 (1) (b) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, the owners (five) of a mine were each fined 5s and costs.

For failing to bring explosives in his possession out of the mine at the end of the shift and return them to the place of storage, as provided for by Regulation 224 (4) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, a miner was convicted and fined £1 10s. and costs.

SOUTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT (JOB HUGHES, Inspector of Coal-mines).

In compliance with section 42 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, my annual report on the coal-mines in the Southern Inspection District is submitted herewith.

COAL OUTPUT.

The total output of the Southern District shows a small increase of 4,448 tons. Small increases were shown in Canterbury, North Otago, and Otago Central of 2,698, 1,299, and 172 tons respectively. South Otago output decreased 8,731 tons and Southland increased 9,010 tons. The output from the Southland mines has gradually increased, until it now comprises over 50 per cent. of the total Southern District output. Unfortunately, very little development work is being carried out in this field, with the exception of one of the larger mines, and the majority of the mines operating in the Otago District are at present obtaining almost their total output from pillar-extraction. Machine mining has not been extended, and it would appear that no material extension of mechanical mining is contemplated in this district, at least in the near future.

There were approximately 150 "hard" hats in use towards the end of the year, all mines working thick seams of coal having a certain number in use. The managers at all the mines where helmets are in use state that the number of minor head injuries to miners has decreased. The miners are asked to pay the cost price of the helmets, except in the two larger Otago and Southland mines, in which cases the hats are sold at half cost price. I am of the opinion, after careful observations of their usefulness during the year, that the use of this class of helmet, particularly in thick seams of coal, is almost a necessity as a means of mitigation of head injuries to miners, and that their use should be extended.

The McLuckie gas-detector has been regularly used at two of the larger mines, with, I am sure, beneficial results so far as efficient ventilation is concerned.

CANTERBURY DISTRICT.

Springfield Mine.—During the year further operations were carried out for the purpose of locating a more favourable area of workable coal. However, although work in the new dip was continued and a shaft sunk to a depth of 30 ft. (approx.), nothing of interest eventuated.

Bonanza Mine.—Pillar-extraction along the main level and rise pillars was completed about the end of August, and a dip heading has been driven south at a grade of 1 in 4 for the purpose of developing the dip coal. Present indications appear to be that the seam may thin to the dip, and I anticipate roof conditions to the dip will be more difficult to contend with.

Clearview Mine.—Pillar-extraction was completed about the end of the year. A prospecting-level was driven in the hill to the north of the old mine, but failed to locate a seam of coal. It would appear necessary to prospect to the dip of the old mine if further workable coal is to be found.

Lucknow Clay-pit (Whitecliffs).—All available clay has been extracted from the mine, and a new drive has been commenced adjacent to the old mine with a view to opening up a further area of clay for development.

Klondyke Mine.—All available coal has been extracted from along the main level, and, as a result of it being found impracticable to recover the whole of the coal, considerable trouble has been experienced with spontaneous combustion. This has been aggravated by the fact that a sealed-off area has been able to draw its oxygen-supply from the surface following subsidence. The necessary plant has been installed and a commencement made to develop the dip area by means of a crosscut dip heading, on a grade of 1 in 2½, driven in the coal-seam.

Bush Gully Mine.—Pillar-extraction has been continued and all available coal has been won from the present mine with the exception of approximately six months' work on the 4 ft. seam. A proposal to develop the dip area is receiving consideration, and prospecting for this purpose has been put in hand.

Homebush Fireclay.—Work at the clay-mine has been suspended and work confined to mining a limited quantity of clay from the surface.

Homebush Mine.—Coal-winning operations have continued to be merely collecting small blocks of coal which were left from the old workings, and, as a result, working-conditions have not been all that could be desired. A commencement has now been made to prospect the area lying to the dip of the old workings in the engine seam, and it is proposed to drive a dip stone-drive in a northerly direction at a grade of 1 in 3½ for this purpose.

Solitude Mine.—Work carried out here proved the seam to be one which could not be economically worked owing to its limited thickness—i.e., 3 ft.—and also owing to the fact that the roof conditions were particularly unfavourable.

Sheffield Mine.—This is a new mine commenced for the working of fireclay. The site of operations is adjacent to Austin's old clay-mine, a few miles from Sheffield. The seam of clay is 6 ft. thick, which is used chiefly for pipe-making.

Steventon Mine (Whitecliffs).—This is a new mine commenced with the object of working a seam of coal lying approximately 85 ft. below the seam worked in the old Steventon Mine. A dip heading has been driven south and levels broken away east and west. Present indications are that very little coal exists to the west and that the east levels will probably terminate at a gravel intrusion, which is showing in the two higher east levels at a point approximately 3 chains from the main dip. The coal is of lignite quality and approximately 6 ft. thick.

Sunnydale Mine (Mount Somers).—The year's work at this mine has consisted of prospecting with a view to finding the coal-seam at a lower level. However, it would appear that the chances of locating a seam of hard coal in this locality are very poor. A few small stumps of coal were extracted at the top of the hill, and a quantity of clay for pottery-ware was also won.

Blackburn Coal Co. (Mount Somers).—No development work has taken place at this mine, the year's output having been obtained from pillar-extraction.

Mount Somers Coal Co.—A small amount of development work was carried out from the new lower level and to the north. This area is now ready for pillar-extraction. Pillar-extraction has also continued to the east of the old level. A commencement has been made to intercept the seam at a lower level by means of a level stone-drive commenced on the flat adjacent to the loading bank.

Meadowbank Mine.—A limited amount of development work was carried out and the thickness and quality of lignite was maintained. However, the demand for this class of coal in this district was so small that operations were temporarily suspended in August.

Woodbank Mine, Albury.—A limited amount of development work has been continued to the north, but the demand for this lignite has not increased.

NORTH OTAGO DISTRICT.

Airedale Mine.—Development work was continued to the dip and chiefly to the south, and there now remains only a limited area undeveloped in the present lease. The quality of coal to the east and south was reasonably good, and its thickness maintained. A commencement was made towards the end of the year to split an area of pillars to the south. The mine has been connected to the district electrical-power supply, and this power is used for haulage, &c.

St. Andrew's Mine (Papakaio).—Development work has been suspended meantime, and the output is now being obtained from pillar-extraction. In the later stages of development the coal in the main level was faulted and friable. A process of retreating with the rise pillars will now be carried out.

Ngapara Mine.—Pillar-extraction has been continued intermittently during the year under reasonably favourable conditions.

Shag Point Coal-mining Co.—The year saw the termination of mining operations by this company. Towards the end of the year all available pillars had been extracted, and operations ceased in December. The struggle to continue economical coal-mining has been an uphill one, and, at times, coal was being worked not more than 2 ft. 6 in. thick. The pillars which were left to support the return airway will probably be won by a private individual who will employ a few men.

Shag Point Mine (Old Mine).—Development has continued to the dip and to the north and south. The north levels terminate on a fault, the throw of which was reported to have been proved, but this report turned out to be incorrect. The dip and south levels are approaching the ocean high-water mark, and will be limited by same. The seam has maintained its thickness.

Willitt's Mine (Papakaio).—Development has continued to the north, south, and west, but indications are that the seam becomes interstratified with stone bands, and at present it appears doubtful if much coal will be found here.

Rockvale Mine.—Development was continued on a small scale to the south, the seam appearing to be of reasonable quality and thickness, but it is very difficult of access, and the coal is really only a high-grade lignite.

OTAGO CENTRAL MINES.

Shepherd's Creek Mine (Bannockburn).—Pillar-extraction work was suspended in the old mine and a commencement made to develop the seam to the east of the old workings. A dip heading has been driven in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 600 ft., and levels broken away on both sides of the dip. The coal-seam is maintaining its thickness and quality. A Sirocco ventilation fan, 25 in. in diameter, has been installed, and, as a result, working-conditions are considerably improved.

Fache's Pit, Nevis.—Coal was mined on the opencast method during the year, and increased activity was shown chiefly owing to the power used on the Nevis Crossing dredge being steam. There appears to be ample coal available in the Nevis for power purposes, but the field should be properly prospected.

Oturehua Pit.—The underground workings have remained flooded and intermittent opencast mining conducted at the south end of the pit.

Blackstone Hill Pit.—A limited amount of work only was carried out intermittently on the opencast method.

Idaburn Pit.—Mining has continued on the opencast method, and this pit is in a suitable state to supply a large quantity of lignite, but the demand is very limited.

Rough Ridge Mine.—Following intermittent working on a small scale, the lease was surrendered.

Parfit's Pit.—Opencast mining was carried out on a small scale and intermittently, the surface cover being removed by sluicing.

Cambrian Pit.—Opencast mining was continued, but insufficient use appeared to be made of the pit; stripping operations were neglected, and the pit itself was more or less neglected.

Coal Creek Flat.—This pit continues to be worked in an efficient manner. Surface-stripping is kept well ahead by means of sluicing, thereby having plenty of coal for immediate working.

New Cromwell Syndicate.—This is a new mine situated approximately one mile west of Cromwell, and on the river-bank. A dip heading was driven north for a distance of 200 ft. on an outcrop of coal. Levels broken away from the dip have shown the coal to be friable and of poor quality. The ground is very heavy, and future prospects do not appear good.

SOUTH OTAGO DISTRICT.

Freeman's Mine.—Pillar-extraction was continued along the main level and to the rise. A few pillars were also recovered from the dip, but it would appear that only a limited quantity of coal will be recovered from the old workings owing to the small size of the pillars, accompanied by fallen roadways.

Jubilee Mine.—Pillar-extraction in the old mine was completed during the year, and, development of the new mine having proved a failure, a commencement was made to extract the pillars from this mine and abandon development here. With a view to winning the coal to the south and east of the old No. 4 workings, a dip has been driven at a grade of 1 in 4.7 in an easterly direction. It is not difficult to visualize these workings being troubled with water, and this will probably be the deciding factor as to the success or otherwise of this project.

Green Island Mine.—Work at this mine was abandoned during the year. During the operations fairly large quantities of water had to be dealt with, most of this being undoubtedly due to errors in the initial layout. The development work was carried out too close to the old workings, and the pillars were made of irregular shape and too small. The result was that falls of roof took place, and this, coupled with the fact that fine sand overlies the coal-seam, caused several inrushes of water and sand, which eventually resulted in the mine's abandonment. In my opinion the mine would still have been operating had operations been carried out along proper lines.

Hodson's Mine.—A limited amount of development has been carried out. Development to the dip showed the coal is inclined to thin and, as the boundary of the area under lease was being approached, a commencement was made to split some of the pillars, probably to the future detriment of the mine in the event of the dip development being continued later.

McColl's Mine.—Development has been continued to the west, on a small scale, and all places are still driven very narrow.

Saddle Hill Mine.—A small quantity of clay and coal was won during the year by opencast methods.

Kirkland's Mine.—Development of the middle seam has been continued north-east for a distance of approximately 10 chains. The seam has maintained its thickness in this direction. Lack of capital has prevented the main seam being opened up and the future of this mine will probably be found to depend on the ability of the company to extend the main dip heading on to the lower or main seam. A ventilation fan was installed during the year.

Albright Mine.—This mine was abandoned during the year. Operations up to that time had been of an undesirable nature, and had consisted of fossicking amongst old workings in a more or less vitiated atmosphere.

Willowbank Mine.—The old mine was abandoned during the year as a result of trouble experienced with spontaneous combustion. Had the mine been laid out on the panel system loss of coal would have been avoided. Development is being continued in the new mine, and the thickness and quality of lignite is being maintained.

East Taieri Mine.—The year's work consisted of attempting to drive places through old workings to what is presumed to be an area of unworked coal. The results up to date can only be said to be disappointing. However, the effort is being continued.

Burnwell Mine (Saddle Hill).—Operations at this mine have been confined to an attempt to find a block of unworked coal. So far the results and standard of operations has been disappointing.

New Fernhill Mine.—Pillar-extraction has been continued at this mine and very little coal now remains to be won. During the end of the year Freeman's old mine entrance was reopened, and an attempt is to be made to win an area of coal believed to exist to the south of the roadway. The outcome of this project is problematical.

Essbank Mine.—Prospecting-work, with a small amount of production, has continued during the year, but nothing material has eventuated.

Elliotvale Mine.—Development was extended a short distance east, and a commencement made to extract the pillars. During the latter part of the year a dip heading was commenced to work the coal lying to the south and to the dip.

Kai Point Mine.—The pillars in the old mine are almost worked out, and a small amount of development has taken place in the new mine—on a small scale only.

Benhar Mine.—Development has been continued to the dip and to the north and south. Nothing of importance has eventuated, and mining conditions have remained unchanged.

Kaitangata No. 1 Mine.—All actual coal-producing operations have been held in abeyance throughout the year, and the only work carried out has been the driving of a stone-drive a distance of approximately 450 ft. at a grade of 1 in 1½. This drive was driven from the No. 2 section in the main extension drive and connects with the main stone-drive return airway from this mine. The result will be a considerably shortened length of travel for the main air current, and should ensure adequate ventilation of the working-faces in this mine when work is recommenced. The distance from the mine-entrance to the face of the main heading is approximately 1½ miles, and this heading and its companion place are standing in 8 ft. of good-quality coal.

Kaitangata No. 2 Mine.—This mine has proved capable of supplying all requirements, and the total year's output has been obtained therefrom. In the No. 1 rise section to the north of the main stone-drive all development was completed. The places on the north side were driven to the fault-line and pillar-extraction commenced. The No. 2 rise headings were extended to a total distance of 1,600 ft., at which point a downthrow fault was encountered. Levels were driven a distance of 550 ft. north and pillar-extraction of this section was also commenced, and is continuing. The main south dips have been extended to a total distance of 1,500 ft. at a grade of about 1 in 7. During the year development of the seam in this direction indicated a thinning of the seam, which was inferior in quality, being very friable. The main east level section was developed for a distance of 850 ft. on to the fault-line, and a panel has been formed for extraction. The No. 2 east level section was also developed on to the fault-line, and a dip stone-drive has been commenced to proceed through the fault and intercept the coal-seam in the old No. 2 Mine, where it is believed an area of workable coal was left behind. Development headings have been driven south-west from the No. 1 west levels, and have proceeded approximately 900 ft. The quality of coal in the latter places is not all that could be desired. A large quantity of coal has been developed in this mine but the class of coal proven during the year at the extremities of all main development places does not make the prospects nearly so bright as was the case during the previous year. An endless haulage system has been installed to connect the No. 2 Mine to the screening plant, an electric winch (efficiently housed in a concrete chamber) has been installed in the No. 2 Mine, and an electrically driven compressor of 1,100 cubic feet per minute installed to provide power for all inbye purposes. Ventilation arrangements have proved efficient.

Taratu Mine.—The extraction of available coal to the rise has been continued and is nearing completion—i.e., so far as it will prove wise to work. The development of the dip area, which followed upon the dewatering of the north-east dip, proved disappointing, and the extending of the main dip heading proved the coal too thin. The roof conditions were also very unfavourable. The result is that probably only a small amount of coal will be won from this area. The main haulage dip has been extended on to the fault-line and preparations made to prove the coal beyond the fault-line. The future life of this mine would appear now to depend upon the result of the latter work.

Tait's Mine (Fairfield).—Operations were abandoned at this mine, very little coal being available for working owing to the prevalence of old workings.

Lakeside Mine.—No development has taken place here, the small output having been obtained from pillar-extraction.

Conical Hills.—This mine was closed down and the lease surrendered. The cause of failure was an insufficient demand for this lignite, which it would appear is of a slightly inferior quality.

Wangaloa Mine.—A limited amount of development has taken place in the new drive, nothing of importance having transpired.

Kaituma Mine.—Operations were carried out adjacent to the old workings; however, towards the end of the year, prospecting was commenced to the east of the old mine to prove an outcrop of coal which is showing here.

SOUTHLAND MINES.

Hakateri Mine.—Development has continued on a small scale and in a northerly direction. Work is now being carried out underground.

Hamilton's Pit.—Opencast mining has been continued, the lignite worked being from 20 ft. to 35 ft. thick, with 10 ft. of surface cover.

Whiterig Pit.—Opencast mining has been continued under similar conditions.

Otikerama Mine.—A small amount of development has been carried out to the dip and south-east, the boundary having been almost reached in this direction.

Croydon Pit.—Opencast mining has been continued at the north end of the pit, and from 30 ft. to 40 ft. of lignite is being mined, with surface cover from 10 ft. to 15 ft.

Beattie Coster Mine (Mataura).—No further development work took place underground and the whole of the output was obtained from opencast mining carried out to the north of the old mine-entrance.

Green's Mine.—Development work to the dip was abandoned owing to competition from the opencast pits. The water was allowed to accumulate in the lower workings, and the output was obtained from pillar-splitting at a higher level.

Boghead Mine.—Development has again continued to the dip, and levels driven out north and south. The thickness of lignite has been maintained, and nothing of importance has eventuated.

Tipui Mine.—Operations were suspended at this mine in September.

Glentee Mine.—Development has been continued in a northerly direction with the object of providing an additional air-shaft.

Springfield Mine.—Opencast mining was continued on a small scale.

Ota Creek Pit.—Opencast mining was carried out intermittently.

Terrace Pit.—The year's operations have been confined to opencast mining.

Te Tipua Pit.—An opencast pit was commenced on Mr. Hunt's property, but was abandoned after mining 124 tons.

Firelight Pit (Waimumu).—Operations were suspended at this opencast pit during the year.

Ruby Pit.—Opencast mining has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. The face of lignite worked is 16 ft. thick, with 10 ft. of surface cover.

Otama Valley Mine.—Operations were suspended at this mine owing to the limited demand and competition from opencast pits.

Lawrence's Pit (Landslip).—Opencast mining was continued under difficult conditions, surface cover being removed by sluicing.

Argyle Pit.—A small amount only of opencast mining was carried out.

Diamond Pit (Ashers Siding).—A large face of lignite, 40 ft. thick, continues to be regularly worked, this pit evidently supplying the whole of Invercargill's demand for this class of coal.

New Brighton Mine.—Several attempts have again been made to locate a conveniently worked seam of coal here, the result being a failure. The last attempt was at a site three-quarters of a mile east of the old New Brighton Mine. A steam boiler was installed, landing-stage and roadway were constructed, and two levels driven east in an outcrop of coal 5 ft. thick that ended in a gravel-intrusion. This is an instance of equipping a mine and then commencing to prospect for the seam.

Orepuki Mine.—Opencast mining was continued, adjacent to the river-bed, under difficult conditions.

Princhester Creek Mine.—No success has yet attended the efforts to locate a continuation of the seam of coal, and a small quantity only was won from the old opencast pit.

Lynwood Mine (Te-Anau).—A small amount of coal has been mined, chiefly to supply the hotel requirements. *Terrace Mine (Kingston Crossing).*—Production has been continued from this old mine, and, owing to its favourable geographical position, a reasonable demand appears to exist for this lignite. All the new places are being driven more satisfactorily, and the area is being developed to the south.

Mortleydale Mine.—The development of this area has proved it to be a detached block of coal lying at a steep grade and situated between two faults. Levels were driven north and south and pillar-extraction was commenced. The seam is up to 30 ft. thick, and only a portion will be recoverable. Boring operations carried out to the north and north-west resulted in failure to find a workable seam, and the future prospects of this mine do not appear bright.

Star Mine.—Development work and boring operations having proved unsuccessful, the year's output has been obtained from pillar-extraction. All pillars have been extracted to within 150 ft. from the main dip heading, and a commencement was made towards the end of the year to win the lower-lying dip pillars. The party has been fortunate inasmuch that, instead of the roof in the goaf falling it sagged, and the floor heaved, thereby closing the goaf without surface subsidence. This, of course, has been due to the small thickness of the seam here. Unless more workable coal is found the end of operations at this mine is drawing near.

Birchwood Mine.—Pillar-extraction was continued in the east rise section, conditions being normal, and the area was completed and was permanently sealed off during the year. The development of the east levels from the new dip proved this coal to be inferior and faulted, and pillar-extraction was commenced here towards the end of the year, and is being continued. Development work has been carried out in the main dip extension for a distance of 400 ft.—i.e., to the north—and the seam so far has shown signs of improving in quality, and is approximately 20 ft. thick. However, levels broken away have proceeded a short distance only, and, in view of the faulted nature of the adjacent country, it is yet too early to forecast as to the probable ultimate outcome. The future life of the mine depends upon the dip development, and there is no doubt that farther boring operations would be a wise measure, as present development work is simply probing in the dark in what appears to be a faulted area.

Linton No. 2 Mine.—Pillar-extraction has been continued in this mine, and this is all that remains to be done here. The pillars have been extracted up to the No. 4 levels north and south. Excessive weight continues to be experienced in the working of these pillars, owing to the narrow strip of coal left to protect the dip heading. The fire stopping at No. 1 south level requires constant attention, and, owing to its proximity to the main haulage road, any extension of fire here would be a deciding factor in the life of this mine. However, any tendency to heat has been effectively dealt with so far. The mine has been worked two shifts to expedite the extraction of the remaining pillars.

Linton No. 1 Mine.—Development work at this mine was given more prominence during the year than has been the case for some time. The main dip heading was extended a sufficient distance to allow of the opening up of No. 7 and No. 8 sections. Two main headings were driven west in the No. 7 section to a point 2 chains from the Birchwood boundary, and the development of a panel in this section is proceeding in good-quality coal. Two rise headings are being driven in the No. 8 section with the object of connecting with the north-east headings in the No. 5 section. Development work was suspended in the latter section pending the boring of the area beyond the fault to the north and east. Pillar-extraction has continued in the No. 3 section, and a satisfactory percentage of coal was obtained here. In the No. 6 section the No. 3 panel adjacent to the Birchwood boundary has been developed and a commencement made on pillar-extraction. Pillar-extraction was continued for portion of the year in the No. 2 panel, but this section was temporarily sealed off as a result of heating. In the No. 1 panel, in No. 4 section, work was resumed during the year. This section had been sealed off owing to heating, but was successfully reopened and pillar-extraction again commenced. The coal in this section is more friable than in other sections, and consequently is more liable to spontaneous combustion, and is definitely more dangerous during the period of pillar-extraction. The coal here is 40 ft. thick, and the development places do not stand so well during the period when gallery places are being driven. The development areas have exuded methane freely. However, the places have been kept reasonably free from accumulations. During the year trouble was experienced with some of the fire stoppings in the original No. 1, or old horse level, workings. However, this was effectively held in check. The "gallery," or "double storey," method has been applied in all pillar-extraction. Although at times not so efficient and methodical as could be desired, I am convinced that the safety of this method of pillar-extraction at this mine has now been proved, if it is carried out thoroughly. The fact that the top 3 ft. or 4 ft. of the seam is inclined to be stony, and consequently stronger than the remainder of the seam, helps considerably towards the safety of the miners, and, by keeping the same miners in these places for a long period, they become accustomed to this work and are more alert to any impending movement of the overlying measures.

Black Diamond Mine.—The year's output has again been obtained from pillar-extraction carried out in the north and north-east areas. The operations have proceeded without any untoward incidents. The areas being worked have been methodically prepared beforehand for immediate isolation in the event of heating, and they have been worked so as to obviate, as much as possible, surface subsidence. These precautions have proved successful in mitigating the difficulties previously experienced.

Wairaki Mine.—The bulk of the year's output has again been obtained from pillar-extraction in the No. 2 east and No. 2 west sections. This work was carried out under normal conditions, and areas were sealed off as became necessary owing to the inevitable heating which follows pillar-extraction. A connection was made between the No. 2 and No. 3 east section for ventilation purposes, and development of the No. 3 east section is being continued. A dip heading has also been commenced from the No. 3 west level going towards the north boundary of Ohai Township. In the dip from No. 2 east a fire broke out in the solid workings. The area was sealed off, but has since been reopened and reconditioned.

Black Lion Mine.—Operations at this mine have been practically confined to pillar-extraction. The prospecting drive, proceeding west and towards the Linton boundary, was abandoned after failing to prove any workable seam of coal. All mining operations are now confined to the main level section, under good conditions, as both top coal and the stone roof are very strong here. A slight heating was experienced in the pillar workings but was effectively sealed off. A system of main- and tail-rope haulage was installed to replace the surface steam locomotive.

Mossbank No. 1 Mine.—This mine has also produced its total output from pillar-extraction, and almost all pillars from the north side of the main level have been extracted, a few small stumps only remaining to be won. An area of pillars has also been won from the south-west district. Surface subsidence holes have been considerably extended and the mine narrowly escaped flooding during a flood period. In the event of excessive rain it is doubtful if the mine will again escape flooding.

Mossbank No. 3 Mine.—No development has taken place at this mine during the year. Pillar-extraction has been completed in the section to the east of the main dip, and the area was sealed off. In the west or main jig section, the pillars have been extracted to a point adjacent to the jig-head. To the south the area was proved to contain only small blocks of coal lying in between small dykes or faults, and the year's operations have consisted of winning whatever coal was possible from this area. Natural conditions at this mine are more favourable for total pillar-extraction than is generally the case in this coalfield.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

On 28th March W. S. O. Ballantyne, miner at the Linton No. 1 Mine, was fatally injured by a fall of coal. The deceased was walking along a roadway when a shot was fired, and the concussion of the shot probably simultaneously accompanied by a bump of the roof strata, dislodged a piece of coal which fell and struck him, inflicting a fractured spine.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

On 10th January J. G. Barclay, mine-manager, Willowbank Mine, sustained a fracture of the left leg just above the ankle. The accident occurred in the main dip haulage-road as a result of a rake of trucks which were being hauled becoming obstructed by a prop lying at the side of the road, this prop being dragged on to Barclay's leg.

On 13th August George Scurr, miner, Willowbank Mine, sustained a fracture of the left leg just above the ankle. Scurr was removing some top coal overlying a set of timber when a small fall of coal took place and struck him.

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES.

Linton Mine.—On 11th January signs of heating occurred in the No. 1 panel, No. 4 section, of the No. 1 mine. The area was sealed off.

Black Lion Mine.—On 16th January signs of heating occurred in the goaf of the main-level pillar section. The area was sealed off.

Linton Mine.—On 4th March signs of heating occurred in the goaf of Nos. 4 and 5 sections of No. 2 mine. The area was sealed off.

Linton Mine.—On 27th April signs of heating occurred adjacent to No. 1 south level stopping of the No. 2 mine. Water was laid on to the site of the fire, and an additional stopping was erected.

Kaitangata Mine.—On 9th May heating was discovered in a sooty back running through a solid pillar between intake and return airways in the main south dip section of No. 2 mine. The heated coal was filled away and the site cemented.

Linton Mine.—On 8th June and 17th June signs of fire occurred adjacent to the stopping in the No. 1 south level of No. 2 mine. Heated material removed and an opening sealed.

Linton Mine.—On 13th August signs of fire occurred adjacent to the stopping in the old horse road of the No. 1 mine. Heated material removed, and site cemented up.

Wairaki Mine.—On 14th September fire broke out in the dip heading from the No. 3 east level. The area was effectively sealed off.

Willowbank Mine.—On 22nd September fire broke out in the old mine, and the mine was sealed off and abandoned.

Albright Mine.—On 18th November fire broke out and the mine was sealed off and abandoned.

Green Island Mine (Shiel's).—On 18th and 27th November an inrush of water and sand took place, resulting in the abandonment of the mine.

Two of the above-mentioned occurrences are worthy of mention.

The heating of the Kaitangata Mine took place in the intake airway of a development section. A band of sooty coal, approximately 2 ft. in thickness, ran through the pillar between intake and return airways. It would appear that just sufficient air was finding its way through the friable coal to set up the correct amount of oxidation to ultimately lead to spontaneous combustion. The outcome was that distinct fire was discovered on the intake side of the pillar.

The heating in the Wairaki Mine also occurred in the solid coal in a development heading. This heading had passed through a vertical band of sooty coal a few feet in thickness. The fretting of this friable coal had caused a cavity in the roof, the place was supported by sets and the cavity filled with manuka scrub, and oxidation took place until the temperature was sufficient to ignite the small timber.

It is obvious from the above instances that the presence of sooty bands of coal should be carefully watched for signs of heating. It is generally known that such care is necessary in pillar workings, but the instances quoted indicate that the same care is necessary in development places.

PROSECUTIONS.

During the year the following prosecutions took place:—

On 9th April a mine-manager was convicted and fined £2 and costs for a breach of section 59 (5) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

On 26th April a mine-manager was convicted and fined £2 and costs for a breach of section 91 (1) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

On 30th April a fireman-deputy was convicted and fined £2 and costs for a breach of section 128 (1) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

On 23rd September a mine-manager was convicted and fined £3 and costs for a breach of Regulation 224 (5) (b) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925, and was also convicted and fined £2 and costs for a breach of section 128 (1) of the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

ANNEXURE B.

COLLIERY STATISTICS, 1935.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Title held (Crown Lease or otherwise).	Name of Mine-manager and Class of Certificate.	Name and Address of Owner.	Number of Years worked.	Classification of Coal (Bituminous, Sub-bituminous, or Lignite).	Number of Seams worked.	Thickness of Coal-seams.	Thickness of coal worked.	System of Under-ground Working.	Number of Winding-shafts.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Stone Drive (if any) to reach Coal-seam.	Total Output for 1935.	Total Output to 31st December, 1934.	Total Output to 31st December, 1935.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.			Means of Ventilation.
															Above.	Below.	Total.	
NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT.																		
North Auckland District.																		
Waro, Waro	Freehold ..	H. Brady (1st C.) ..	Waro Coal-mines, Ltd., Auckland	1	Sub-bituminous	1	4' to 8'	All	Bord and pillar	..	..	Tons. 22,859	Tons. ..	Tons. 22,859	20	60	80	Fan.
Hikurangi No. 2A, Waro	Freehold (sub-rangi Coal Co., Ltd.)	J. T. Lawson (P.) ..	Lawson and party, Hikurangi	1	Ditto	1	2' to 4'	"	Ditto	..	..	480	..	480	..	3	3	Natural.
Acker's, Hikurangi	Ditto	R. Cherrie (2nd C.)	W. Ackers, Hikurangi	3	"	1	3' 6"	"	"	..	..	6,677	8,380	15,057	1	15	16	Fan.
Perrett's (old workings), Hikurangi	Freehold	T. Hicks (P.)	Hicks and party, Hikurangi	2	"	1	3' 6"	"	"	..	..	369	577	946	..	2	2	Natural.
Belton's, Hikurangi ..	Freehold (sub-rangi Coal Co., Ltd.)	W. Saunders (D.) ..	Doel and party, Hikurangi	13	"	1	7'	"	"	..	..	802	80	882	..	4	4	"
Coutts's, Hikurangi	Ditto	G. Coutts (P.)	G. Coutts, Hikurangi	6½	"	1	2' to 7'	"	"	..	..	1,637	9,108	10,745	..	3	3	"
Fearnley's, Waro	Freehold	T. Spiers (D.)	Spiers and party, Hikurangi	7	"	1	1' to 6'	"	"	..	..	744	13,096	13,840	..	2	2	"
Laurie's, Waro	"	T. Rothwell (D.)	B. J. Laurie, Hikurangi	14	"	1	5'	"	"	..	..	616	202	818	1	4	5	"
Orr's, Hikurangi	"	J. B. Orr (D.)	J. B. Orr, Hikurangi	14	"	1	2' 6"	"	"	..	..	835	240	1,075	..	4	4	"
Rock's, Hikurangi	"	C. Latham (P.)	C. Latham, Hikurangi	3	"	1	1' 6" to 2' 6"	"	"	..	..	258	..	258	..	2	2	"
Gilby's, Hikurangi	Freehold (sub-rangi Coal Co., Ltd.)	A. Rarity (D.)	W. Ackers, Hikurangi	3	"	1	3'	"	"	..	..	242	..	242	..	2	2	"
Tauranga Block, Hikurangi	Freehold	J. Jones (D.)	J. Jones, Hikurangi	13	"	1	2' 6"	"	"	..	..	67	210	277	1	4	5	"
Tunstall's, Hikurangi	Crown lease	H. Timms (D.)	J. R. McInnes and party, Hikurangi	4	"	1	2' 6"	"	"	..	..	4,346	1,039	5,385	..	5	5	"
McInnes's No. 2, Hikurangi	"	C. Carstairs (P.)	J. R. McInnes and party, Hikurangi	17	"	1	3'	"	"	..	..	367	..	367	..	4	4	"
Northern Co-operative, Hikurangi	Crown lease and freehold	E. A. Cunningham (P.)	Cunningham and party, Hikurangi	1	"	1	4' 6"	"	"	..	..	737	36,215	36,972	1	3	4	"
Rosedale, Hikurangi	Crown lease	R. Nesbitt (P.)	R. Nesbitt and party, Hikurangi	1	"	1	6' to 7'	"	"	..	..	4,032	11,106	4,032	..	4	4	"
Glen Neli, Hikurangi	"	H. Tipton (2nd C.)	McIntyre and party, Hikurangi	11	"	1	3'	"	"	..	..	5,139	..	16,245	..	8	8	"
Phoenix Hill, Hikurangi	"	W. J. McKinlay (D.)	McKinlay and party, Hikurangi	1	"	1	18'	"	"	..	..	2,349	..	2,349	..	5	5	"
New Kamo, Kamo	Freehold	J. Makinlay (1st C.)	Kamo Collieries, Ltd., Whangarei	13	"	1	13'	"	"	..	..	13,451	3,644	17,075	10	24	34	Fan.
Nipau, Kamo	"	T. Rothwell (D.)	Davidson and party, Hikurangi	14	"	1	4'	"	"	..	..	468	223	691	..	2	2	Natural.
Ruatangata, Kamo	"	G. Cross (2nd C.)	Kamo Pottery, Ltd., Whangarei	15	"	2	6'	"	"	..	..	38,128	42,688	42,688	1	9	10	Fan.
Whangarei, Hikurangi	"	R. Fox (1st C.)	Foot and Fox, Hikurangi	3	"	1	5'	"	"	..	..	4,400	4,418	5,227	..	3	3	Natural.
Whangarei, Hikurangi	"	M. Turnbull (D.)	Tait and party, Hikurangi	6½	"	1	3' 6"	"	"	..	..	429	1,529	1,958	..	5	5	"
New Kipaka, Kipaka	"	W. Tunstall (D.)	W. Tunstall and party, Oneteca	6½	"	1	8'	"	"	..	..	573	6,877	7,450	1	2	3	"
Avoca, Tangawhine	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	..	..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Waikato District.																		
Rotowaro, Rotowaro	Crown lease and freehold	J. Smith (1st C.)	Taupiri Coal-mines, Ltd., Auckland	18	Brown	2	7' to 15'	All	Bord and pillar	..	..	156,698	1,990,459	2,147,157	54	211	265	Fan.
Pukemiro, Pukemiro	Freehold	A. Bart (1st C.)	Pakeniro Collieries, Ltd., Auckland	20	"	1	4' to 18'	4' to 14'	Ditto	..	..	119,600	2,252,439	2,372,089	46	142	188	"
Wilton, Glen Massey	"	T. Geddes (1st C.)	Wilton Collieries, Ltd., Auckland	5	"	1	7' to 12'	5' to 9'	"	..	..	93,391	304,327	397,718	37	124	161	"
Waikato Extended, Huntly West	"	J. Honey (C.)	Roose Shipping Co., Ltd., Mercer	19	"	1	16'	"	"	..	..	4,187	98,742	102,929	..	4	4	"
Glen Afton No. 1, Glen Afton	Crown lease and freehold	P. Hunter (1st C.)	Glen Afton Collieries, Ltd., Auckland	15	"	1	4' to 16'	9'	"	..	..	77,697	1,532,323	1,610,020	29	125	154	"
Glen Afton under Roads, Afton	Crown lease ..	P. Hunter (1st C.)	Ditto	..	"	1	..	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MacDonald, Waikowai	"	J. W. Glendenning (1st C.)	"	5	"	1	6' to 20'	9' to 14'	"	..	..	156,825	409,548	566,373	59	158	217	Fan.
Taupiri East, Kimbiba	Auckland University lease	J. Green (D.)	Holland and party, Huntly	14	"	1	10' to 15'	12'	"	..	..	1,756	21,631	23,387	2	4	6	"

COLLIERY STATISTICS, 1935—continued.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Title held (Crown lease or otherwise).	Name of Mine-manager and Class of Certificate.	Name and Address of Owner.	Number of Years worked.	Classification of Coal (Bituminous, Sub-bituminous, or Lignite).	Number of Seams worked.	Thickness of Coal-seams.	Thickness worked.	System of Under-ground Working.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Stone Drive (if any) to reach Coal-seam.	Total Output to 31st December, 1935.	Total Output to 31st December, 1934.	Tons.	Tons.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.		Means of Ventilation.
															Above.	Below.		Total.
NORTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT.—continued.																	
<i>Waikato District.—continued.</i>																	
Whatawhata Campbell, Whatawhata	Crown lease	A. Pennan (1st C.)	Whatawhata Campbell Coal Co., Ltd., Hamilton	14	Brown	1	12'	8'	Bord and pillar	..	Tons, 5,433	Tons, 51,048	Tons, 56,481	4	5	9	Natural.
Renown	Freehold	S. Pendleton (1st C.)	Renown Collieries, Ltd., Auckland	8	"	2	15'	7' to 9'	Ditto	..	113,591	538,387	651,958	32	101	123	Fan.
Graham	Native lease	J. Tweedie (2nd C.)	Graham Coal Co., Glen Afton	12	"	1	3' to 6'	4'	"	..	8,611	109,443	118,054	2	11	13	"
Rangitoto, Te Kuiti	Freehold	J. Chevius (P.)	A. Morgan, Te Kuiti	9	"	1	7'	6'	"	..	391	2,882	8,273	..	2	2	Natural.
Opakeke, Hunua	Freehold	E. Dunn (P.)	E. Dunn, Papakura	33	"	1	4'	All	"	..	124	1,289	1,423	1	3	4	"
Auckland University	Lease	J. O'Brien (P.)	Relief Coal Committee, Huntly	23	"	1	4' 6"	..	"	..	290	265	555	1	3	4	"
<i>Taranaki District.</i>																	
Egmont, Tanu	Crown lease	A. W. Whittieston (1st C.)	Egmont Collieries, Ltd., Stratford	14	Brown	1	6' 10"	All	Bord and pillar	..	20,760	6,700	27,460	10	30	40	Fan.
Old Stockman, Moku Mangapehi, Mangapehi	Freehold	C. Wright (P.)	Chambers Bros., Hawke	15	"	1	4' 6"	7"	Ditto	..	682	6,413	7,053	..	2	2	Natural.
Pembroke, Ohura	Crown lease	W. Dyet (C.)	A. Clark	14	"	1	14'	7'	"	..	2,647	80	2,727	..	5	6	Fan.
Opakeke, Hunua	Freehold	R. Godden (D.)	Godden and Hempstalk, Ohura	13	"	1	4' 6" to 6'	All	"	..	963	351	1,314	..	4	4	Natural.
Paparatu, Tatu	Crown lease	A. Pratt (D.)	Taranaki Coal-mining Co., Ltd., Stratford	7	"	1	3'	..	"	..	1,108	3,052	4,160	..	4	4	"
Output of collieries, included in previous statements, at which operations have been abandoned or suspended.																	
WEST COAST INSPECTION DISTRICT.																	
<i>Nelson District.</i>																	
Motupipi, Motupipi	Crown lease	D. Winter (P.)	J. and D. Winter, Motupipi	8	Lignite	2	2 1/2' and 3'	All	Opencast	..	82	1,111	1,193	1	..	1	Natural.
Clarke, Baton	Coal prospecting license	S. Harsborne (P.)	S. Harsborne, Tapawera	43	Bituminous	2	8'	..	Bord and pillar	..	534	679	1,213	..	2	2	"
O'Rourke's, Murchison	Freehold	A. O'Rourke (P.)	A. O'Rourke, Murchison	16	Lignite	1	2'	..	Ditto	..	246	2,732	2,978	..	1	1	"
Wyndale, Murchison	Crown lease	W. Burchfield (U.)	G. and A. H. Wynn, Murchison	3	Sub-bituminous	1	6'	..	"	1 ch.	3,363	4,055	7,418	..	6	8	"
Mount Burnett, Collingwood	"	R. J. Wearn (1st C.)	Chambers Bros., Hastings	6	Ditto	1	12'	..	"	..	6,442	17,357	23,799	6	8	14	"
Puponga, Puponga	"	A. Thomson (1st C.)	Puponga Coal-mines, Ltd., Puponga	32	"	1	4' to 5' 9"	..	"	1 ch.	10,443	356,970	367,413	11	27	38	Fan.
Owen, Owen River	"	C. Blackburn (1st C.)	Owen Collieries, Ltd., Nelson	6	"	1	2' to 4'	..	Double stall	..	4,111	13,792	17,903	3	9	12	"
<i>Buller District.</i>																	
Allan's, Charleston	Crown lease	T. D. Allan (P.)	T. D. Allan, Charleston	6	Lignite	1	42'	10'	Opencast	..	5	42	47	1	..	1	Natural.
Bowater and Bryan, Charleston	"	F. M. Mitchell (P.)	Bowater and Bryan, Westport	53	"	1	30'	10'	Bord and pillar	..	225	1,101	1,326	1	..	1	"
Brighon, Fox River	"	Andrew Hunter (P.)	Brighon Coal-mines, Ltd., Westport	3	"	1	8' to 16'	7'	"	..	397	684	991	..	2	2	"
Cardiff, Mokihini	"	J. Dyronad (2nd C.)	J. Dyronad and party, Westport	1	Bituminous	1	10'	7'	Ditto	..	3,056	109,666	3,056	2	4	6	Fan.
Cascade, Cascade Creek	"	H. McAvoy (1st C.)	Westport-Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Westport	9	"	1	9' to 20'	9'	"	..	20,011	109,666	129,677	9	14	23	Natural.
Charming Creek, Ngakawau	"	W. Passonage (1st C.)	Charming Creek - Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Westport	8	"	1	15'	8'	"	25 ch.	24,639	52,924	77,563	12	20	32	Fan.
Chester's, Seddonville	"	J. Penberth (P.)	Chester and Penberth, Seddonville	15	"	1	3'	All	"	..	2,705	23,235	25,040	1	3	4	Natural.
Coal Creek, Seddonville	"	T. Quinn (D.)	Coal Creek Mining party, Seddonville	18	"	1	20' to 40'	7'	"	..	145	97,913	98,058	1	2	3	"
Glacyn, Seddonville	"	D. O'Brien (U.)	Glacyn Co-op. party, Seddonville	11	Lignite	1	6' to 12'	All	"	..	8	36,176	36,184	..	1	1	"
Mitchell's, Charleston	"	F. M. Mitchell (P.)	F. T. Mitchell, Charleston	12	"	1	1' to 3'	8'	Opencast	..	136	499	635	1	..	1	"
Powell's, Charleston	"	J. H. Powell, Charleston	J. H. Powell, Charleston	7	"	1	8' to 20'	8'	"	..	20	95	115	1	..	1	"
Werne's, Charleston	"	G. N. Werne (P.)	G. N. Werne, Charleston	10	"	1	5'	All	"	..	6	163	109	1	..	1	"
Rocklands, Buller Gorge	"	J. P. Burley (P.)	J. P. Burley, Bertins	33	Brown	1	27'	8'	Bord and pillar	..	207	10,939	11,146	..	2	2	"
Glacyn, Buller Gorge (late Whitecliffs)	"	X. Forsyth (2nd C.)	Forsyth and party, Bertins	12	"	1	20' to 40'	9'	Ditto	..	87	3,518	3,605	1	1	2	"
Demniston, Demniston	"	J. McArthur (1st C.)	Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Dunedin	55	Bituminous	7	3' to 30'	All	"	..	115,352	10,441,893	10,557,245	75	216	291	Fan.
Miltonton, Grantly	"	A. Smith (1st C.)	Westport Coal Co., Ltd., Dunedin	44	"	1	4' to 40'	12'	"	D. 78 ch.	51,458	8,286,365	8,397,823	27	55	82	"
Westportmain, Grantly	"	J. Taylor (U.)	Westport-Grantly Coal Mines, Ltd., Westport	10	"	1	12'	All	"	..	36	177,601	177,637	5	6	11	Natural.
Westport-Stockton, Ngakawau	"	T. McGhie (1st C.)	Westport-Stockton Coal Co., Ltd., Christchurch	27	"	3	4' to 20'	10'	"	..	94,671	3,215,020	3,309,691	94	150	244	Fans.
Vatson's, Karamea	Coal prospecting license	H. Watson	A. J. and H. Watson, Karamea	13	Lignite	1	10'	All	Opencast	..	35	58	93	2	..	2	Natural.

Reefton District.		F. W. Archer (2nd C.)	40	Brown	3	7' to 16'	7'	Bord and pillar	350' and 400'	4,920	62,762	67,682	3	9	12	Natural.
Archer's, Capleton	..	F. W. Archer, Reefton	..	..	..	8' to 14'	8' to 12'	Ditto	..	16 ch.	..	252,276	12	28	40	Fan.
Burke's Creek, Burke's Creek	..	Burke's Creek Collieries, Ltd., Wellington	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	236,198	67,682	..	..	..	..
Clele, Merriflgs	..	V. W. Alhorn and party, Reefton	49	..	..	5' to 6'	All	..	..	..	57,979	63,517	2	6	8	Natural
Corban's, Capleton	..	E. Cohen (U.)	38	..	..	12'	..	..	..	..	2,069	31,120	1	4	5	..
Collins, Murray Creek	..	N. Collins (P.)	38	..	..	20'	7'	..	..	..	61,423	61,423	1	2	3	..
Defiance, Murray Creek	..	D. O'Brien (U.)	43	..	..	7'	..	..	..	..	2,027	4,711	2	5	7	..
Morrisvale, Reefton	..	J. Banks and C. Curtis (2nd C.)	23	..	..	8'	..	..	..	..	130,084	144,628	5	14	19	Fan.
Sparkless, Reefton	..	H. A. Lockington, Reefton	29	..	..	12'	9'	..	..	..	28,508	23,922	1	1	2	Natural
Times St., Reefton	..	H. A. Honey, Reefton	7	..	..	25'	10'	..	..	..	3,367	4,203	..	2	2	..
Waitahu, Reefton	..	J. and I. Patterson, Reefton	3	..	..	7'	..	..	..	..	8,386	8,386	1	3	4	..
Wairakei, Reefton	..	A. D. Williams (1st C.)	26	..	..	6'	..	..	..	..	8,799	8,799	1	4	5	..
Lankier's Creek, Crushington	..	Lankier's Creek Syndicate, Reefton	24	..	..	4' to 12'	6' to 12'	..	..	..	35,669	37,936	1	2	3	..
White Rose, Merriflgs	..	W. Oshorn, Merriflgs	12	..	..	4' 9"	All	..	..	..	605	605	..	1	1	..
Greyhound District.																
Baddeley's, Bend Creek	..	Baddeley and party, Runanga	15	Sub-bitu- minous	1	7'	All	Bord and pillar	..	3,403	52,674	56,077	2	4	6	Natural
Bellbird, Ten Mile	..	Faith and party, Greyhound	8	Ditto	1	8'	..	Ditto	..	3,055	20,254	23,309	1	3	4	Fan.
Bellvue, Rapahoe	..	Bellvue Mines, Ltd., Greyhound	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,114	55,872	60,986	1	9	10	..
Blackball, Blackball	..	Blackball Coal-mines Pty., Ltd., Christchurch	44	Bituminous	2	17'	7' to 15'	..	..	27,082	4,020,381	4,047,463	23	38	61	..
Blackball Creek, Blackball	..	Blackball Creek Coal Co., Ltd., Blackball	4½	..	2	17'	15'	..	..	19,205	61,213	80,418	8	23	31	..
Brady's, Ten Mile	..	Brady and party, Ten Mile	3	Sub-bitu- minous	1	8'	All	..	..	1,910	3,796	5,706	3	5	8	..
Braehead, Dunollie	..	Boote and party, Dunollie	15	Ditto	1	9'	..	..	..	7,577	80,193	87,770	3	12	15	..
Briandale, Ten Mile	..	Briandale Collieries, Ltd., Christchurch	9	..	1	6'	..	..	..	4,473	74,890	79,363	5	6	11	Natural.
Wallsend, Brunerton	..	Brunner Collieries, Ltd., Wellington	12	Bituminous	1	6' to 18'	8' to 10'	..	2	42,541	528,119	570,660	25	74	99	Fan.
Cain's, Rapahoe	..	E. Cain, Rapahoe	11	Sub-bitu- minous	1	4' to 6'	All	..	..	1,014	7,085	8,099	1	3	4	..
Castlepoint, Dunollie	..	Castlepoint Co-op. Pty., Runanga	9	Ditto	1	5½'	..	..	..	5,477	58,753	64,230	1	8	9	..
Dennehy's, Twelve Mile	..	J. M. Dennehy, Barrytown	7	..	1	8'	..	..	..	97	1,506	1,603	..	1	1	Natural.
Dobson, Dobson	..	Grey Valley Collieries, Ltd., Christchurch	13	Bituminous	1	9' to 16'	9'	Bord and pillar & panel	..	44,092	675,395	719,487	20	103	123	Fan.
Duggan's, Rewanui	..	Duggan and party, Runanga	14	..	1	4'	All	Bord and pillar	..	3,331	57,064	60,395	1	6	7	..
Fiery Cross, Dunollie	..	Currie and party, Dunollie	7	Sub-bitu- minous	1	6'	..	Ditto	..	4,265	26,758	31,023	2	7	9	..
Goldlight, Rewanui	..	Williams and party, Runanga	8	Ditto	1	7'	..	..	..	8,212	51,555	59,767	1	9	10	..
Hilltop, Ten Mile	..	Armstrong and party, Runanga	5	..	1	11'	..	..	..	6,615	37,743	44,358	2	6	8	..
Kaye's, Ten Mile	..	Kaye and party, Dunollie	1	..	1	7' to 10'	..	..	..	1,807	1,807	1,807	2	3	5	Natural.
Hunter's, Rewanui	..	Hunter and party, Greyhound	15	..	1	4½'	..	..	..	7,068	71,261	78,329	1	8	9	Fan.
Jubilee, Rapahoe	..	Pinn and party, Runanga	8	..	1	5½'	..	..	..	4,832	20,410	25,242	1	5	6	..
Moody Creek, Dunollie	..	Moody Creek Co-op. party, Runanga	13	..	1	7½'	..	..	..	4,986	57,748	62,734	2	7	9	..
Musselpoint, Nine Mile	..	Curtis and party, Greyhound	4½	..	1	5½'	9'	..	..	1,529	7,256	8,785	1	4	5	Natural.
Cliffside, Nine Mile	..	J. Gourlay (D.)	9	..	1	13'	..	..	..	540	..	..	3	4	7	..
New Point Elizabeth, Dunollie	..	New Point Elizabeth Co-op. party, Greyhound	..	..	1	10'	All	..	..	7,913	63,533	71,446	2	8	10	Fan.
Old Runanga, Rewanui	..	Old Runanga Co-op. party, Runanga	9	Bituminous	2	4' and 6'	..	..	..	6,257	46,487	52,744	2	10	12	..
Paparoa, Roa	..	Paparoa Coal Co., Ltd., Wellington	27	Semi-bitu- minous	2	8' and 25'	8' to 25', 8' to 12'	..	48½ ch. and 15ch.	28,537	763,934	792,471	12	37	49	Fans.
Schultz Creek, Twelve Mile	..	Marshall and party, Rapahoe	11	Sub-bitu- minous	1	3½'	3½'	..	..	2,080	28,330	30,410	..	8	8	Fan.
Smith's, Dunollie	..	Smith and party, Dunollie	15	Ditto	1	6½'	6½'	..	..	5,233	72,707	77,940	2	9	11	..
Spark's, Rewanui	..	Spark and party, Runanga	14	Bituminous	1	7'	7'	..	1 ch.	2,775	43,466	46,241	2	5	7	..
James, Rapahoe	..	N.Z. Government, Wellington	13	Sub-bitu- minous	1	4' to 8'	All	..	15 ch.	30,224	398,386	428,610	34	53	87	..
Liverpool, Rewanui	..	N.Z. Government, Wellington	23	Bituminous	3	8' to 34'	8'	..	36 ch.	124,015	2,574,053	2,698,068	81	223	304	..
United Brunner, Wallsend	..	United Brunner Coal-mines, Ltd., Christchurch	4½	..	1	6' to 20'	8'	..	4 ch.	128	1,409	1,537	..	2	2	Natural.
Output of collieries, included in previous statements, at which operations have been abandoned or suspended																
7,756,521																

COLLIERY STATISTICS, 1935—continued.

Name of Mine and Locality.	Title held (Crown Lease or otherwise).	Name of Mine-manager and Class of Certificate.	Name and Address of Owner.	Number of Years worked.	Classification of Coal (Bituminous, Sub-bituminous, or Lignite).	Number of Seams worked.	Thickness of Coal-seams.	Thickness of worked.	System of Under-ground Working.	Number of Windings-shafts.	Depth of Shaft or Length of Stone Drive (if any) to reach Coal-seam.	Total Output for 1935.	Total Output to 31st December, 1934.	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.		Total Output to 31st December, 1935.	Means of Ventilation.
														Above.	Below.			Total.
SOUTHERN INSPECTION DISTRICT.																	
Canterbury District.																	
Homebush, Glentunnel	Freehold	T. Newman (D.)	Homebush Brick and Tile Co., Glentunnel	62	Brown	1	3'	All	Bord and pillar	..	D. 23'	Tons. 1,097	Tons. 363,020	1	3	364,117	Natural.
Bush Gully, Coalgate	"	E. Charles (P.)	A. Charles, Coalgate	18	"	1	4'	"	Ditto	..	D. 250'	1,180	47,159	..	4	48,339	"
Glentunnel, Glenroy	"	P. T. Leeming (P.)	Clearview Coal Co., Glenroy	16	"	1	8'	6"	"	..	D. 30'	1,954	27,709	1	3	29,663	"
Klondyke, Bush Gully	"	J. Campbell (D.)	Klondyke Collieries, Ltd., Coalgate	7	"	1	20' to 30'	"	"	..	D. 300'	6,893	17,599	1	7	24,492	"
Bonanza, Sheffield	"	D. McQueen (D.)	J. Dean's Estate, Coalgate	43	"	1	7'	All	"	..	D. 150'	1,637	5,745	1	8	7,382	"
Springfield, Springfield	"	J. Taylor (P.)	J. N. Taylor, Springfield	52	"	1	4'	"	"	..	D. 50'	1,100	93,341	2	1	93,441	"
Tripp's, Mount Somers	"	M. Menaggio (D.)	Mount Somers Coal Co., Ashburton	69	"	2	9' to 23'	9"	"	..	"	2,862	94,808	2	6	97,670	"
Blackburn, Mount Somers	Crown lease	A. Harris (D.)	Blackburn Coal Co., Ashburton	6	"	1	12' to 20'	"	"	..	"	3,600	8,707	2	4	12,307	"
Sunnydale, Mount Somers	Freehold	G. Harris (D.)	South Canterbury Pottery and Mining Co., Ltd., Timaru	33	"	1	6'	All	"	..	"	206	418	1	3	624	"
Woodbank, Albury	Crown lease under Lands Act	S. Benson (P.)	J. H. Smillie, Albury	11	Lignite	1	20'	8'	"	..	"	752	7,388	..	3	8,140	"
Meadowbank, Waitaho Forks	Crown lease	J. C. Campbell (D.)	B. J. Moyle, Waitaho Forks	9	"	1	20'	8'	"	..	D. 100'	254	3,587	..	2	3,841	"
Solitude, Glentunnel	Freehold	E. W. Broad (P.)	Burnbright Coal Co., Glentunnel	13	Brown	1	3'	All	"	..	D. 198'	964	1,300	..	3	1,300	"
Stevenson, Whitecliffs	"	H. J. Robb (D.)	H. J. Robb, Whitecliffs	61	"	1	7' 6"	6"	"	..	D. 66'	405	13,569	1	2	13,974	"
North Otago District.																	
Alredale, Papakaio	Crown lease	J. Griffen (2nd C.)	Alredale Coal Co., Oamaru	9	Lignite	1	10'	6'	Bord and pillar	..	D. 330'	7,588	16,474	2	9	24,062	11 Fan.
St. Andrews, Papakaio	Freehold	T. Nimmo, jun. (U.)	T. and J. H. Nimmo, Peebles	56	"	1	7' to 9'	6'	Ditto	..	D. 40'	2,479	76,918	1	4	79,397	5 Natural.
Willett's, Alredale	Crown lease and freehold	J. C. Campbell (D.)	G. H. Willett's, Alredale	3	"	2	10'	6'	"	..	D. 198'	1,353	2,354	1	5	3,707	"
Ngapara, Ngapara	Freehold	W. Nimmo (U.)	W. Nimmo, Ngapara	57	"	1	25'	8' to 10'	"	..	D. 50'	745	48,980	1	3	49,725	3 Fan.
Shag Point (old mine), Shag Point	Crown lease	W. McLaren (P.)	Wm. McLaren, Shag Point	21	Brown	1	5' 6"	All	"	..	D. 60'	2,984	427,313	2	5	430,297	5 Natural.
Shag Point, Shag Point	Freehold	A. S. Gillanders (1st C.)	Shag Point Coal-mining Co., Dunedin	27	"	1	3' to 3' 6"	"	"	..	D. 500'	6,342	320,411	8	12	335,753	20 Fan.
Rockvale, Herbert	"	W. Hay (D.)	W. Marshall, Herbert	11	Lignite	1	6'	"	"	..	D. 60'	279	26	..	2	305	2 Natural.
Central Otago District.																	
Idaburn, Otarehua	Freehold	R. Barber (D.)	R. Barber, Otarehua	65	Lignite	1	20'	All	Opencast	..	"	833	59,247	2	2	60,080	Open.
Otarehua, Otarehua	Crown lease	A. Brown (P.)	J. R. and A. Becker, Otarehua	41	"	1	12'	"	"	..	"	110	8,388	2	..	8,498	"
McPherson's, Coal Creek Flat	"	D. Jones (P.)	R. Craig, Ophir	74	"	1	22'	10"	"	..	"	183	54,296	1	1	54,419	"
Bannockburn, Bannockburn	"	N. Harliwich (P.)	N. Harliwich, Coal Creek Flat	65	"	1	50'	15"	"	..	"	2,342	107,556	2	2	109,898	"
Bannockburn, Bannockburn	"	J. Hodson (2nd C.)	J. Hodson, Bannockburn	58	"	1	20'	7' 6"	Bord and pillar	..	D. 100'	2,486	132,829	1	3	135,315	4 Natural.
Parfit's, Upper Idaburn	"	I. Parfit (P.)	I. Parfit, Naseby	10	"	1	12'	All	Opencast	..	"	80	1,358	1	1	1,358	Open.
Armitage's, Blackstone Hill	"	G. Armitage (P.)	G. Armitage, Blackstone Hill	47	"	1	12'	"	"	..	"	52	4,581	1	1	4,581	"
Fache's, Nevis	"	D. M. Paterson (P.)	S. C. Fache, Nevis	2	Brown	1	20'	"	"	..	"	426	604	3	2	604	"
New Cromwell, Cromwell	"	T. Wells (P.)	Mrs. E. F. Hodson, Bannockburn	13	Lignite	1	5' 6"	"	Bord and pillar	..	"	228	..	..	2	228	2 Natural.
South Otago District.																	
Freeman's, Abbotsford	Freehold	R. Anderson (D.)	Freeman's Coal Co., Abbotsford	55	Lignite	1	8' to 12'	All	Bord and pillar	..	D. 100'	2,078	631,394	1	3	633,472	4 Natural.
Jubilee, Saddle Hill	"	F. Barclay (2nd C.)	Jubilee Coal Co., Dunedin	38	"	1	5' to 7'	12"	Ditto	..	"	3,830	610,785	4	8	614,015	12 Fans.
New Fernhill, Abbotsford	"	D. Kerr (U.)	New Fernhill Coal Co., Dunedin	5	"	1	12' to 16'	"	"	..	D. 180'	4,871	12,505	1	8	12,505	9 Natural.
Saddle Hill, Saddle Hill	"	G. McMaster (P.)	G. McMaster, Fairfield	5	"	1	4'	All	"	..	"	139	3,212	1	1	3,351	"
Fairfield, Fairfield	"	J. Gillick (1st C.)	Fairfield Coal-mining Co., Ltd., Dunedin	3	"	1	8'	6"	"	..	"	2,105	951	1	5	3,056	1 Fan.
Allbright, Fairfield	"	J. Ramsay (D.)	Allbright Colliery, Ltd., Dunedin	3	"	1	18'	6'	"	..	"	2,010	6,808	5	2	8,818	7 Natural.
Burnwell, Saddle Hill	"	G. F. Whittleston (2nd C.)	N. Lavery, Saddle Hill	40	"	1	6'	All	"	..	"	378	82,258	1	2	82,636	2 Natural.
Brighton, Brighton	"	N. McCall (P.)	N. McCall, Brighton	20	"	1	5'	"	"	..	"	343	11,901	..	2	11,944	2 Fan.
East Taieri, East Taieri	"	J. Burleigh (2nd C.)	J. Durney and A. Burley, East Taieri	16	"	1	10'	6"	"	..	"	905	43,251	1	4	44,156	5 Natural.
Willowbank, Riccarton	"	G. Barclay (U.)	G. Scurr and Co., Ltd., Mosgiel	13	"	1	20'	6"	"	..	"	5,062	59,373	3	6	64,435	9 Fan.

Taratu, Lovell's Flat ..	Freehold	R. Hall (1st C.) ..	Sargood and Cheeseman, Dunedin	Lignite	1	14'	7 1/2'	Bord and pillar	..	..	769,280	780,715	8	22	30	Fan.
Elliotvale, Milton	"	P. Campbell (1st C.)	Ferguson's Collieries, Ltd., Dunedin	6	1	25'	7'	"	"	"	7,817	10,539	2	4	6	Natural.
Essauk, Milton	"	H. O. Kear, Warouli	H. O. Kear, Warouli	5	1	15'	7'	"	"	"	10,376	11,273	2	3	3	"
Benhar, Sirling	"	J. Walls (2nd C.)	McKinnim and Son, Ltd., Benhar	72	3	15'	10'	"	"	"	311,089	318,382	1	6	7	Fan.
Tuakirito, Kaitangata	"	J. Throp (P.)	J. Throp, Kaitangata	25	1	24'	6'	"	"	"	7,293	14,532	1	2	3	"
Wangaloa, Kaitangata	"	J. Prescott (D.)	J. Prescott, Kaitangata	13	1	25'	6'	"	"	"	977	10,292	1	3	3	Natural.
Kai Point, Kaitangata	"	S. Newburn (2nd C.)	S. Newburn, Kaitangata	8	1	25'	15'	"	"	"	6,751	7,383	1	1	2	"
Conical Hill, Conical Hill	"	A. S. Lowrey (P.)	A. S. Lowrey, Conical Hill	4	1	20'	15'	"	"	"	50	615	1	1	1	"
Kaituna, Kaitangata	"	W. J. Barclay (D.)	J. Small, Kaitangata	26	1	20'	15'	"	"	"	380	27,279	4	2	2	"
Green Island, Green Island	"	J. Christie (2nd C.)	C. and W. Shiel, Ltd., Fairfield	36	1	7'	7'	"	"	"	5,706	146,322	2	15	19	Fan.
Hodson's, Fairfield	"	J. L. Baird (D.)	Hodson and Co., Fairfield	4	1	6'	5'	"	"	"	4,975	13,064	2	6	8	"
Tait's, Fairfield	"	E. S. Tait, Cavensham	E. S. Tait, Cavensham	59	1	6'	5'	"	"	"	624	63	2	5	7	Natural.
Kaitangata Nos. 1 and 2, Kaitangata	"	R. McDonald (2nd C.)	Kaitangata Coal Co., Kaitangata	23	1	20'	15'	"	"	"	5,215,206	5,323,748	55	210	265	Fans.
Green's, Gore	Freehold	W. C. Johnson (U.)	F. Barclay, Fairfield	47	1	19'	11'	"	"	"	388,810	393,375	2	5	7	Fan.
Whiterig, Gore	"	J. S. Wilks (P.)	J. S. Wilks, East Gore	5	1	4' to 18'	All	"	"	"	1,161	6,150	2	..	2	Open.
Croydon, Gore	"	W. W. McKean (P.)	W. W. McKean, Gore	20	1	20'	10'	"	"	"	27,747	29,041	2	..	2	Natural.
Oukerama, Oukerama	"	J. Hoffman (P.)	J. Hoffman, Gore	46	1	20'	10'	"	"	"	1,962	56,558	1	3	4	Natural.
Waimumu, Waimumu	"	F. W. Burton (P.)	M. J. Hamilton, Gore	7	1	25'	8'	"	"	"	2,836	9,389	2	..	2	Open.
Glenlee, Waikaka	"	H. Moffitt (P.)	F. W. Edge, Waikaka	42	1	14'	8'	"	"	"	1,060	37,631	..	2	2	Natural.
Argyle, Waikaka	"	T. Woodward (P.)	T. Woodward, Waikaka	44	1	10'	All	"	"	"	156	12,916	1	..	1	Open.
Boghead, Mataura	Freehold	I. Gaudon (P.)	C. E. Rowe, Mataura	30	1	17' to 22'	10'	"	"	"	12,453	100,380	1	7	8	Fan.
Mataura Lignite, Mataura	"	J. Pearson (D.)	Beattie, Ooster, and Co., Mataura	59	1	16'	15'	"	"	"	4,897	393,502	3	2	5	"
Terrace, Mataura	"	R. Haywood (P.)	R. Haywood, Mataura	5	1	15'	All	"	"	"	1,398	3,248	3	..	3	Open.
Ota Creek, Wyndham	"	E. Genge (P.)	E. Genge, Wyndham	55	1	8'	"	"	"	"	32,335	32,827	1	..	1	"
Diamond Lignite, Asher's	"	A. McMullan (P.)	S. McMullan, Invercargill	23	1	38'	"	"	"	"	945	41,306	2	..	2	"
Frindsler Creek, The Key	"	A. Denton (P.)	E. C. Govan, Te Anau	21	1	4' to 5'	"	"	"	"	26	4,186	1	..	1	"
Lywood, Te Anau	"	E. C. Govan (P.)	E. C. Govan, Te Anau	21	1	8'	"	"	"	"	30	3,882	1	..	1	"
Black Diamond, Nightcaps	"	A. Colligan (2nd C.)	Black Diamond Coal Co., Invercargill	20	1	25'	8'	"	"	"	8,116	253,029	3	8	11	Fan.
Birchwood, Ohai	"	J. Lewis (1st C.)	Birchwood Coal Co., Dunedin	12	1	9' to 25'	6' to 8'	"	"	"	16,282	166,113	13	30	43	"
Black Lion, Ohai	"	T. Young (1st C.)	Black Lion Coal Co., Benhar	11	1	20'	All	"	"	"	128,832	140,225	6	14	20	"
Bossbank, Ohai	"	J. McMillan (1st C.)	Bossbank Coal Co., Invercargill	21	1	6' to 24'	7'	"	"	"	48,512	508,974	18	60	78	"
Wairaki No. 1, Ohai	"	J. T. Mosley (1st C.)	Wairaki Coal Co., Invercargill	22	1	7' to 30'	All	"	"	"	19,104	454,883	9	25	34	"
Wairaki No. 2, Ohai	"	J. T. Mosley (1st C.)	Wairaki Coal Co., Invercargill	17	1	7' to 30'	All	"	"	"	84	124,013	1	2	3	Natural.
New Brighton, Nightcaps	Freehold	J. T. Mosley (1st C.)	S. McMullan, Invercargill	22	1	7' to 30'	5'	"	"	"	92,714	1,017,740	56	76	132	Fan.
Linton, Ohai	"	G. Gilbert (1st C.)	Linton Coal Co., Invercargill	20	1	30' to 40'	All	"	"	"	10,111	22,109	5	14	19	"
Linton, Ohai	"	G. Gilbert (1st C.)	Linton Coal Co., Invercargill	51	1	30' to 40'	7'	"	"	"	12,732	17,456	3	5	8	Natural.
Star, Ohai	"	J. Broome (2nd C.)	Star Coal Co., Ltd., Nightcaps	27	1	7' to 8'	7'	"	"	"	4,784	37,294	2	..	2	Open.
Montevale, Ohai	"	A. McKenzie (D.)	Montevale Coal Co., Ltd., Ohai	4	1	30'	7'	"	"	"	459	60,927	2	..	2	"
Waimeanea, Orepuki	"	A. Hunter (2nd C.)	N.Z. Coal and Oil Co., Ltd., Dunedin	30	4	17'	15'	"	"	"	479	60,448	2	..	2	Natural.
Springfield, Waikaka	Freehold	D. McAshill (P.)	R. J. Reid, Gore-Waikaka R.D.	32	1	13'	All	"	"	"	388	854	2	..	2	"
Lynnd, Oterauka	"	J. Henderson (P.)	J. Henderson, Mandeville	3	1	20'	10'	"	"	"	471	711	1	..	1	Open.
Freight, Waimumu	"	H. G. Peart (P.)	H. G. Peart, Gore	3	1	10'	All	"	"	"	904	1,264	..	1	1	Natural.
Oatua Valley, Oatua	"	H. Moffitt (P.)	R. S. White, Gore	3	1	13'	8'	"	"	"	914	1,824	2	..	2	Open.
Baby Pit, East Gore	"	C. McGregor (P.)	C. McGregor, East Gore	2	1	20'	10'	"	"	"	2,210	94	..	2	2	Natural.
Hakateri, Waimumu	"	J. Buchols (D.)	A. H. Edge, Gore	1 1/2	1	16'	10'	"	"	"	783	12,621	1	1	2	"
Terrace, Kingston	"	P. L. Magee (D.)	L. Magee and A. Lee, Nightcaps	13	1	18'	All	"	"	"	156	1,893	2	..	2	Open.
Lawrence's, Freshford	"	B. Lawrence (P.)	B. Lawrence, Freshford R.D.	12	1	7'	7'	"	"	"	73	73	..	4	4	Natural.
Ohai Syndicate, Smithvale	Freehold	J. R. Ford (2nd C.)	Ohai Coal Syndicate, Smithvale	1	1	11'	7' 6"	"	"	"	124	124	..	2	2	"
Harris's, Teo	"	A. Harris (D.)	A. Harris, Teo	1	1	10'	All	"	"	"	6,779,422	6,779,422	..	..	..	"
Outputs of collieries, at which operations are abandoned or suspended	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	20,536,726	21,010,637	280	674	954	"
Totals, Southern District, South Island	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	473,911	480,653	316	1,117	1,438	"
Totals, West Coast District, South Island	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	803,653	42,029,019	531	1,313	1,844	"
Totals, Northern District, North Island	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	837,620	19,663,376	316	1,117	1,438	"
Grand totals	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	81,425,468	83,540,652	1,127	3,104	4,231	"
Output of collieries prior to 1890 not included in the above statement	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	..	296,653	..	..	..	"
Shale exported, 1914	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	..	21	..	..	..	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	83,837,326	83,837,326	..	..	..	"

APPENDIX C.

REPORT OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

Geological Survey Office,
Wellington, 4th August, 1936.

SIR,—

On behalf of the Boards of Examiners under the Mining and Coal-mines Acts, I have the honour to submit the following brief report on the work of the Boards during 1935 :—

The annual examination of candidates for mine-managers' certificates under the Coal-mines Act, 1925, was held at Huntly, Reefton, Westport, Greymouth, and Dunedin on the 22nd October and following days. In addition, candidates were examined at Huntly and Greymouth for mine-surveyors' certificates under the Coal-mines Act.

Four examinations were also held for candidates who desired to obtain underviewers' and firemen-deputies' certificates—one at Dunedin on the 2nd and 3rd October, one at Huntly on the 6th November, one at Hikurangi on the 7th November, and one at Greymouth on the 21st November.

Sixty-seven gas-testing certificates were issued to candidates under the Coal-mines Act.

The total of all candidates sitting the various examinations was thirteen less than the previous year; in fact, the decrease in the number of candidates has been a progressive one for several years past.

The revival of the metal-mining side of the industry which has been apparent during the last three years has resulted in an increased number of candidates for certificates under the Mining Act. This increase was maintained during 1935.

Examinations of candidates for mine-managers' certificates under the Mining Act were held at Reefton and Waihi on the same dates as the examination of candidates for mine-managers' certificates under the Coal-mines Act, in addition to which an examination was also held at Reefton for persons desirous of obtaining certificates as battery superintendents.

Several examinations were also held during the year, as circumstances required, for candidates who desired to obtain dredgemasters' certificates. The main examinations were held at Greymouth and Dunedin on the 20th November.

A number of duplicate certificates under both Acts were issued during the year, and the Boards dealt with many other matters arising out of applications for and the issue of certificates. There was nothing, however, that calls for special mention. Lists of text-books recommended by the Boards for students sitting the Boards' examinations were circulated.

The following is a summary of the various examinations and the results obtained :—

Act and Examination.	Number of Candidates.			Number of Certificates issued.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Partial Pass.	By Examination.	By Recognized Credentials.
1. <i>Coal-mines Act, 1925</i> —					
Mine-manager's certificate—					
(a) First class—					
Written examination	12	..	3	..	..
Oral examination ..	6				
(b) Second class—					
Written examination	4	3	1	3	..
Oral examination ..	*6				
Underviewer's certificate ..	13	5	5	5	..
Fireman-deputy's certificate ..	25	16†	13	16	..
Mine-surveyor's certificate—					
Written examination ..	2	1	..	1	..
Oral examination ..	1				
2. <i>Mining Act, 1926</i> —					
Mine-manager's certificate—					
(a) First class—					
Written examination	5	3	2	3	..
Oral examination ..	*4				
(b) Second class—					
Written examination	1	..	..	..	..
Oral examination ..	1				
Battery superintendent's certificate—					
Written examination ..	2	..	..	..	..
Oral examination ..	..			
Dredgemaster's certificate—					
Class A	5	5	..	5	..
Class B	10	7	..	7	..
Class B (by exchange) ..	1	1	..	..	1

* Includes candidates who had previously passed their written examination.
who last year were credited with a partial pass pending production of certain certificates.

† Includes five candidates

A list of the certificates issued since my last report is appended :—

COAL-MINES ACT, 1925.

SECOND-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Cook, Leonard Cyril, Runanga ; Grierson, Joseph, Renown ; Mackay, Donald, Ohai.

MINE-SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE.

Issued after Examination.—Glendenning, James William, Glen Afton.

UNDERTAKERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Marshall, William James, Dunollie ; McAuley, Robert Thomas, Kaitangata ; McMillan, Albert Edward, Ohai ; Shortt, Robert, Twelve-mile ; Smith, George, Hikurangi.

FIREMEN-DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Anderson, Robert, Ohai ; Brown, Clifford, Oamaru ; Butler, Vincent, Roa ; Cairns, Donald, Hikurangi ; Cochrane, David Hamilton, Hikurangi ; Graham, William, Hikurangi ; Hamilton, Douglas Donaldson, Hikurangi ; Hammill, Marshall, Glen Massey ; Heyward, Wilfred, Roa ; Marshall, William James, Dunollie ; Mulligan, Patrick, Waro ; McKenzie, William David, Nightcaps ; Rarity, John, Blackball ; Spiers, James, Hikurangi ; Steele, Andrew, Hikurangi ; Thompson, Thomas Kerr, Kaitangata.

MINING ACT, 1926.

FIRST-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Lowrie, Alexander Francis, Waihi ; McConachie, William Joseph, Waihi ; Robinson, Andrew Ernest, Waihi.

MINING AMENDMENT ACT, 1927.

DREDGEMASTERS' CLASS A CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Hawley, John William Thomas, Murchison ; Matheson, Angus Neil, Cromwell ; McFelin, Felix, Queenstown ; Tohill, John, Christchurch ; Werner, Hjalmar John, Alexandra.

DREDGEMASTERS' CLASS B CERTIFICATES.

Issued after Examination.—Anderson, James Alexander, Otara R.D., Invercargill ; Buckland, Herbert John, Cronadun ; Cummings, William, Fleming, Gore-Waikaka R.D. ; Poole, Russell Satchell, Greymouth ; Sutherland, Donald, Gillespie's Beach, Weheka ; Smith, Phillip David, Christchurch ; Turner, Ernest Tasman, Atarau.

Issued on Production of Certificate from a Recognized Authority outside of the Dominion.—Bridson, Thomas, Haldane.

Lists of certificate-holders made up to the end of 1935 are attached.

I have, &c.,

J. HENDERSON,

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Chairman of Boards.

LIST OF MINE-MANAGERS, BATTERY SUPERINTENDENTS, AND DREDGEMASTERS
WHO HOLD CERTIFICATES UNDER THE MINING ACTS.

FIRST-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of Service issued under the Mining Act, 1886, without Examination.

Bennett, J., Alexandra.	Jenkins, M., Wakatipu.	Porter, J., Waipori.
Cameron, A., Macetown.	Johnstone, H., Bluespur.	Sturm, A., Waipori.
Chapman, J. A., Dunedin.	McIntosh, D., Bluespur.	Wearne, T., Endeavour Inlet.
Frewen, J. B., Queenstown.	*Morrishby, A. A., Glenorchy.	Young, G., Skipper's.
Glass, W. M., Naseby.	Newman, W., Naseby.	

Issued after Examination under the Mining Act, 1886, and Amendment Acts.

*Donaldson, W., Otago.	Hornick, M., Thames.	Mouat, W. G., Dunedin.
*Fleming, M., Thames.	Hosking, G. F., Auckland.	Watkins, W. E., Reefton.
Harris, W., Thames.	Logan, H. F., Wellington.	

Issued on Production of Certificate from a Recognized Authority outside the Dominion under the Mining Acts, 1886, 1891, 1898, 1905, 1908, 1913, and 1926.

Beckwith, L. H., Wellington.	*Godden, Frederick William Ross, Reefton.	*Lake, J. V., Reefton.
*†Cock, J., jun., Ross.	Griffiths, A. P., Auckland.	McKenna, Thomas, Dunedin.
Cock, W., Waioimio.	Hailey, R. C., Dunedin.	Rich, F. A., Auckland.
Datson, J., Manaia.	Hall, E. K., Reefton.	*Spencer, Ernest William, Reefton.
Dodd, William, Milton.		Williams, W. H., Auckland.

Issued after Examination under the Mining Act, 1891.

*Agnew, J. A., Thames.	*McDermott, J., Thames.	*Russell, Murray, Dunedin.
Bennett, E. P., Thames.	McDermott, W., Thames.	Shepherd, H. F., Thames.
Bradley, R. J. H., Te Puke.	McGregor, W. T., Thames.	*Stanford, W. J., Macetown.
Gilmour, J. L., Thames.	McKenzie, H. J., Coromandel.	Vialoux, F., Coromandel.
Keam, P. E., Thames.	McPeake, J., Thames.	White, G. H., Thames.
*McDermott, C., Thames.	Robertson, D. B., Stafford.	

Issued after Examination under the Mining Acts, 1898, 1905, 1908, and 1926.

Allen, Henry, Waihi.	George, M. T., Waihi.	Robinson, A. E., Waihi.
*Autridge, L. E., Thames.	Goldsworthy, W., Coromandel.	Ruffin, R. C., Reefton.
Baker, S. G., Thames.	Gordon, H. T., Sawyer's Bay, Dunedin.	*Rutherford, R. A., Waiuta.
Barker, B., Thames.	*Gudgeon, C. W., Macrae's.	Seoble, E. J., Waihi.
Bell, O., Waihi.	Hitchcock, W. E., Barewood.	Smith, Walter, Karangahake.
Bishop, Thomas Otto, Skipper's.	Hogg, Tasman Rangi, Waiuta.	Stewart, F., Waihi.
Blenkhorn, C., Coromandel.	Kingsford, C., Waihi.	*Stewart, R. A., Reefton.
Bolitho, Joseph, Reefton.	Langdon, H., Waihi.	Sullivan, T., Reefton.
Bower, J. W., Coromandel.	*Latour, H. A. de, Waihi.	*Thomson, G. W., Dunedin.
*Broad, R., Waihi.	Lewis, Ralph Reginald, Waihi.	*Thomson, J. R., Waihi.
Buddle, Frank, Coromandel.	Lowes, G. W., Reefton.	Thomson, Thomas, Waihi.
*Bull, C. W., Waihi.	Lowrie, A. F., Waihi.	Thorne, G. M., Waihi.
Caisley, John, Karangahake.	Mackie, Portland George A., Waihi.	*Tucker, E. S., Coromandel.
*Calvert, F. C., Waihi.	*McConachie, W. J., Waihi.	Turner, A. W., Lawrence.
Clouston, R. E., Kaitangata.	*McConachie, W., jun., Waihi.	*Turner, G. W. E., Reefton.
Collier, E., Reefton.	MacLaren, J. A. J., Coromandel.	*Ulrich, G. A. C., Waihi.
Cooper, J. H., Thames.	McMahon, T., Reefton.	Walker, A. J., Waihi.
Cooper, Thornhill, Waihi.	McMillan, T., Waihi.	Watson, J. L., Thames.
Cornes, J. G., Waihi.	Morrison, William, Waihi.	*Weir, Thomas, Waihi.
Downey, J. F., Reefton.	Moye, Michael, Reefton.	*Williams, Evan, Waihi.
Dutton, W. F., Waihi.	O'Shea, J., Reefton.	*Williams, John, Waihi.
*Evered, N. J., Waihi.		Wotherspoon, James, Waihi.
Fry, S., Waimangaroa.		

Issued under Section 313 of the Mining Act, 1891.

Rickard, John, Thames.	Thomas, James, Thames.	White, John S., Karangahake.
Snow, Thomas, Huntly.		

Certificates of Competency granted to Holders of Provisional Warrants under Section 32 of the Mining Act Amendment Act, 1896.

Cornes, C. A., jun., Karangahake.	Draffin, Samuel, Waitekauri.
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Issued to Inspectors of Mines by virtue of Office under the Mining Acts, 1886, 1891, and 1898.

Green, E. R., Dunedin.

* Out of New Zealand.

† Alluvial.

SECOND-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of Service issued under the Mining Act, 1891.

*Agnew, J. A., Coromandel.	Edwards, George, Westport.	Mackay, William, Nenthorn.
Blair, Thomas, Kuaotunu.	Guthrie, John, Wellington.	Rickard, John, Thames.
Brown, John, Macrae's.	Hardman, James Edward, Thames.	Shaw, James, Karangahake.
Byrne, John, Karangahake.	Johnstone, William, Collingwood.	Thomas, James, Thames.
Dobson, John Allen, Kuaotunu.		

Issued after Examination under the Mining Acts, 1891, 1898, and 1908.

Benney, J., jun., Paeroa.	Patterson, William James, Driving Creek, Coromandel.	White, F. H., Kuaotunu.
Cahill, T. M., Upper Kuaotunu.		
Dunkin, T., Coromandel.		

Certificates of Competency granted to Holders of Provisional Warrants under Section 32 of the Mining Act Amendment Act, 1896.

Allen, W. J., Coromandel.	Howe, Albion S., Waitekauri.	Prescott, Arthur J., Coromandel.
Barney, Montague T., Waitekauri.	Johnson, Frank H., Collingwood.	Ruffin, Richard, Manaia, Coromandel.
Collins, Charles, Waitekauri.	Murphy, Joseph, Coromandel.	
Gardner, James, Waimangaroa.	O'Brien, John, Westport.	

Certificates of Service issued under the Mining Amendment Act, 1910.

Adams, Albert Augustine, Thames.	Grace, Pierce, Waitekauri.	Lynch, James, Glenorchy.
*Adams, R. W., Thames.	Hansen, Charles Hans, Puketui.	McKenzie, D., Georgetown.
Brabyn, John, Clarendon.	Hayes, James, Thames.	Reid, George, Glenorchy.
Butcher, F. J., Waitekauri.	*Hes, E. J., Bannockburn.	Reynolds, Edmond Francis, Coromandel.
Gillan, Thomas, Thames.	Inglis, Robert, Kuaotunu.	

ALLUVIAL MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATE.

Certificate of Service issued under the Mining Act, 1908.

Toole, William Hopwood, St. Bathans.

BATTERY SUPERINTENDENTS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued under the Mining Act Amendment Act, 1894, without undergoing Examination.

Aitken, R. M., Reefton.	McLellan, William, Waitekauri.	Shepherd, Henry Franklin, Waihi.
*Banks, Edwin Gripper, Waihi.	Noble, James R., Karangahake.	Sims, C. F., Tararu.
McKenna, T. N., Tararu.	Park, James, Thames.	

Issued after Examination under the Mining Act Amendment Act, 1894.

Adams, A. A., Thames.	Bowers, W., Thames.	Noakes, H. L., Waihi.
*Allen, F. B., Thames.	Brown, A. E., Thames.	*Stafford, B. H., Waihi.
Allom, H. O., Thames.	*Day, A. T., Thames.	Thorpe, A. H., Thames.
Ansley, Comyn, Paeroa.	Dixon, Clement, Waihi.	Veroce, R. B., Thames.
Ansley, Walter, Thames.	*Gray, J. W., Waihi.	*Williams, A. G. R., Thames.
Banks, J. H., Waihi.	Lee, J. W., Reefton.	

Issued after Examination under the Mining Acts, 1898, 1905, 1908, and 1926.

Adams, J. H., Thames.	Ellery, W. V., Waiuta.	*Orbell, G. S., Waikouaiti.
Adams, Richard W., Tararu, Thames.	*Evans, J., Waihi.	*Orr, F. S., Waiuta.
Airey, Hubert, Karangahake.	Ewen, H. F., Auckland.	Paltridge, F., Thames.
*Allen, D. V., Thames.	Fletcher, H. T., Katikati.	*Penseler, W. H. A., Dunedin.
*Allen, H. E., Wellington.	Fry, Sidney, Westport.	Pond, H. C., Auckland.
Anderson, David, Waihi.	*Gibson, William, Waihi.	Quintrell, Sidney B., Waiuta.
Andrews, T. T., Waihi.	*Gilpin, J., Waihi.	Reynolds, E. A., Auckland.
Auld, J. B., Crushington.	Gillooly, T., Roxburgh.	Roberts, H. C., Waihi.
Baker, W. H., Thames.	*Gow, E. A., Crushington.	Rollinson, H. G. V. B., Waikino.
*Banks, C. A., Waihi.	Gwilliam, Benjamin, Karangahake.	Rosewarne, R. H., Thames.
*Banks, E. J., Thames.	Halliwell, L. V., Karangahake.	Royse, W. G., Reefton.
Banks, J. G., Waikino.	Hargreaves, E. P., Waihi.	*Sanderson, F. L., Waiuta.
Bell, Oswald, Waihi.	Hay, Adam, Karangahake.	Sanford, A. G., Waihi.
*Bidlake, A. E., Waiomio.	Hazard, T. R. C., Waitekauri.	Saunders, A. J., Waiuta.
Bird, A. W., Thames.	*Hogg, B., Karangahake.	Shaw, D. S., Waikino.
Bishop, T. O., Reefton.	Hogg, T. R., Karangahake.	Shaw, L. J., Waikino.
Blackadder, William, Crushington.	Hoyle, H. E., Thames.	*Stephens, H., Dunedin.
Bradley, R. J. H., Karangahake.	Hutchison, R. M., Karangahake.	Sutherland, J. A., Reefton.
Brown, F. M., Karangahake.	*Johnson, Edward, Waihi.	*Thomson, G. W., Bendigo.
Bush, E. F., Parawai.	Jones, R. D., Karangahake.	*Thurlow, J. R., Coromandel.
Bush, George Arthur, Karangahake.	*Keogh, J. A., Waihi.	Tomlinson, A., Karangahake.
Bush, H. R., Thames.	Kidd, R. B., Waitekauri.	Tomlinson, W. F., Dunedin.
Campbell, Colin, Thames.	Kingsford, A., Karangahake.	*Ulrich, G. A. C., Komata.
Carless, Noel, Waihi.	Kingsford, C., Waihi.	Ulrich, Herstatt, Whangapoua.
Carter, Harry Francis, Waihi.	Kitching, L. J., Thames.	Walker, Alfred James Dickson, Waihi.
Chappell, G. A., Karangahake.	Lauder, G. H., Waitekauri.	Walsh, Arthur James, Waihi.
Clark, John L., Waihi.	Lawless, L. J., Paeroa.	Watson, A. B., Waitekauri.
Clarke, Thomas, Waihi.	Lawn, H., Reefton.	Watson, A. P., Crushington.
Clifton, Leslie, Waikino.	Littlejohn, W. D., Karangahake.	Watson, J. P., Reefton.
Cowles, R. K., Crushington.	Mann, C., Westport.	Watson, J. R., Reefton.
Crawford, H., Macrae's.	Maxwell, W. L., Waihi.	Watson, W. A., Crushington.
Crompton, H., Maratoto.	*McDonall, P. H., Waihi.	Wearne, W., Reefton.
Croucher, Herbert, Waihi.	McEwin, J. A., Reefton.	White, A. S. H., Karangahake.
Dawson, B., Ellerslie.	McKinlay, John, Waihi.	*White, E. D., Karangahake.
Donnelly, Thomas, Waihi.	McNeil, A. R., Karangahake.	Williams, A. C., Waihi.
Donovan, Willie, Waikino.	McPadden, J., Coromandel.	Williams, James, Reefton.
*Eaton-Turner, Geoffrey William, Waihi.	*Melrose, P., Waihi.	Williams, Joseph, Reefton.
	Metcalfe, G. H., Karangahake.	*Williams, William Eustace, Waihi.
	*Morgan, Robert James, Waihi.	Wilson, A. P., Crushington.
	Moyle, W. T., Upper Tairua.	

* Out of New Zealand.

DREDGEMASTERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued without Examination under the Mining Act, 1898, and Amendment Acts, 1901 and 1902.

Anderson, L. C., Alexandra.	Herbert, J., Beaumont.	Olsen, Charles, Roxburgh.
Andrews, Ralph, Canvastown.	Hewitt, James, Clyde.	Parsons, J. D., jun., Clyde.
Baker, J. R., Alexandra.	Hoskins, Thomas, Maori Point.	Percy, John., Clyde.
Ballantyne, D., Miller's Flat.	Hoy, Samuel, Alexandra.	Perkins, A. C., Dunedin.
Barnes, T. J., Beaumont.	Inwood, W. J., Rocklands Beach.	Pettigrew, George, Nelson Creek.
Bradley, Neil, Alexandra.	Johnston, E. A., Alexandra.	Poulter, G. W., Alexandra.
Bennett, George, Gore.	Johnstone, Alexander, Cromwell.	Pringle, John, Miller's Flat.
Bennett, James, Kumara.	Kitto, Edward T., Miller's Flat.	Ray, J. C., Totara Flat.
Brand, Peter, Waikaka.	Kitto, Francis, Lowburn.	Reeder, Philip, Bald Hill Flat.
Brennan, Phillip, Palmerston South.	Kitto, J., Lowburn Ferry.	Rennie, Andrew, Roxburgh.
Bremner, A. P., Lower Shotover.	*Ledingham, J., Bannockburn.	Ross, Alexander, Cromwell.
Brice, William H., Cromwell.	Lee, George, Collingwood.	Ross, Robert, Alexandra.
Bringans, D., Alexandra.	Lidicoat, R. H., Fern Flat.	Richmond, J., Gibbston.
Brown, T. G., Ahaura.	Luke, S. J., Alexandra.	Ritchie, J. S., Waitiri.
Bunting, James, Murchison.	Magnus, A., Roxburgh.	Sanders, H. P., Clyde.
Butler, Ewen, Roxburgh.	Magnus, Olaf, Christchurch.	*Sanders, John, Cromwell.
Butler, M. J., Kanieri.	Mailer, John, Stillwater.	Schaumann, H., Alexandra.
Cameron, Samuel, Alexandra.	Maitland, A. E., Miller's Flat.	Scott, M. G., Alexandra.
Clarke, Edward, Port Chalmers.	McClure, F. C., Rongahere.	Scott, Robert, Caplestone.
Compton, Albert, Dobson.	McCormack, D., Kanieri.	Shore, William, Gore.
Cormack, W., Greymouth.	McDonald, E. A., Waitiri.	Simonsen, Charles, Alexandra.
Cornish, J. T., Miller's Flat.	McDonald, J., Sofala.	Sligo, N. K., Ahaura.
Coutts, Henry, Miller's Flat.	McDonald, John, Cromwell.	Steel, Archibald, Kawarau Gorge.
Cowan, Alexander, Stillwater.	McGeorge, Alexander, Dunedin.	Steel, Thomas, Dunedin.
Crookston, W. L., Three-channel Flat.	McGregor, D., Kanieri.	Templeton, Ivie, Rongahere.
Cumming, J. C., Beaumont.	McGregor, G. R., Alexandra.	Thompson, T., Miller's Flat.
Cutten, W. H., Dunedin.	McIntosh, D. J., Lowburn Ferry.	*Troy, G. C., Cromwell.
Deniston, R. A., Cromwell.	*McLean, D., Waitiri.	Turnbull, W. D., Canvastown.
Donaldson, J. G. A., Greenstone.	McMath, D. C., Ross.	Tyson, John, Rongahere.
Faithful, William, Greymouth.	*McMath, Thomas, Alexandra.	Von Haast, J. H., Clyde.
Foohy, J. M., Alexandra.	Mills, Edward, Murchison.	Wallace, John A., Miller's Flat.
Gibb, William, Croydon Siding.	Mitchell, D. A., Dunedin.	Weaver, Charles, Alexandra.
Gibson, A., Island Block.	Morel, C. G., Inangahua Junction.	Williamson, R., Miller's Flat.
Graham, J. M., Gore.	Morris, G. C., Cromwell.	Williamson, Walter, Miller's Flat.
Grogan, William A., Miller's Flat.	Murray, D., Clyde.	Wood, R. M., Cromwell.
*Hedley, A., Cromwell.	Murray, Madget, Cromwell.	Woodhouse, W. S., Roxburgh.
	Neilson, S., Miller's Flat.	Young, Andrew, jun., Roxburgh.
	O'Leary, D., Waiau.	

Issued after Examination under the Mining Acts, 1898, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1908.

Anderson, Andrew, Alexandra South.	Harliwick, Matthew, Roxburgh.	Nelson, Edgar, Brunnerton.
Anderson, G. B., Roxburgh.	Hepburn, D. O., Alexandra.	Nelson, George L., Brunnerton.
Archer, D. J., Ngakawau.	Hewetson, Sydney, Nelson Creek.	Newick, Albion Edgar Charles, Bannockburn.
Baird, William G., Clyde.	Holden, Charles, jun., Cromwell.	Nicholson, Charles S. G., Mataura.
Bate, H. T. G., Greymouth.	Holden, John, Cromwell.	Noble, William, Alexandra.
Beaufort, William Vincent, Roxburgh.	Hughes, John L., Miller's Flat.	Omond, Thomas, Nevis.
Bishop, Hugh Arthur, Collingwood.	Johnston, John, Maori Gully.	Orkney, H. E., Cromwell.
Blair, G., Abbotsford.	Johnston, Louis, Beaumont.	Orr, H. T., Cromwell.
Borthwick, Robert, Alexandra.	Jones, David Rowland, Island Block.	Orr, William W., Cromwell.
*Bourke, John, Clyde.	Jones, T. R., Miller's Flat.	Parker, P. R., Roxburgh.
*Brent, C. D., Cromwell.	Junker, Frank J., Berlin's.	Paterson, J. B., Miller's Flat.
Briggans, Thomas, Alexandra.	Kean, F. F., Waikaka.	Patterson, J., Clyde.
Briggans, William, Alexandra.	Kellett, C. H., Dunedin.	*Plumb, E. H., Maori Point.
*Bruce, J. A., Kawarau Gorge.	Kennedy, A., Ophir.	Rait, Hume, Albert Town.
Burley, J. P., Westport.	Kitto, Henry, Alexandra South.	Ray, J. F., Bannockburn.
Burnside, Walter, Alexandra.	Kitto, John, Clyde.	Ray, Robert Marshall, Bannockburn.
Burton, A. P., Miller's Flat.	Linney, William, Island Block.	Reiderer, Edward, Cromwell.
Callaghan, E., Three-channel Flat.	Livingstone, D., Alexandra.	Roberts, G., Three-channel Flat.
Campbell, G. W. T., Alexandra.	Lloyd, Arthur, Inangahua Junction.	Robertson, D. J., Alexandra.
Carnege, A., Three-channel Flat.	Lloyd, Hubert, Lyell.	Robertson, W. R., Alexandra.
Carr, W., Alexandra.	MacDonald, C. J., Cromwell.	Rooney, J. B., Roxburgh.
Carter, W. W., Sandy Point.	MacGinnis, J. A., Cromwell.	Rumble, Charles, Ngahere.
Clark, D., Callaghan's Creek.	MacGinnis, M. P., Alexandra.	Rumble, Joseph, Miller's Flat.
Clarke, R. S. B., Alexandra South.	MacLaren, John, Alexandra.	Sanders, W. J., Ahaura.
Coup, George, Albertown.	Marklund, C. O., Lowburn Ferry.	Saunders, C. E., Cromwell.
Cox, R. D., Alexandra.	Mathews, James Hulbert, Miller's Flat.	Sawle, J., Cromwell.
Craig, D. A., Shag Point.	Matthews, A. A., Three-channel Flat.	Sawyer, J. F., Alexandra.
Curno, C. B., Alexandra.	Mayne, W. C., Nelson Creek.	Sherwood, T. W., Greymouth.
Dalton, J. R., Three-channel Flat.	McCallum, W. S., Alexandra.	Simpson, Edward Robert, Cromwell.
Dalzell, T. L., Cromwell.	McDonald, C. J., Waitiri.	Sparrow, J. A., Upper Nevis.
Donaldson, John, Lawrence.	McDonald, G., Alexandra.	Steele, Thomas, Alexandra.
Downie, Henry, Totara Flat.	McGregor, Dougald S., Alexandra.	Steele, W. H., Miller's Flat.
Eaton, Edgar W., Alexandra.	McKenzie, John, Roxburgh.	Taylor, Alexander, Alexandra.
Elder, D. D., Roxburgh.	McKinnon, John, Alexandra.	Taylor, J. T., Dunedin.
Fache, S. C., Gore.	Melvin, J. R., Roxburgh.	Theyers, C., Alexandra.
Farmer, Nathan C., Miller's Flat.	Merchant, Isaiah, Clyde.	Theyers, J. W., Alexandra.
Farquharson, George, Alexandra.	Milne, John A., Roxburgh.	Turner, T. F., Moonlight.
Filippi, S. de, Westport.	Moffit, R. W., Miller's Flat.	Vickerman, E. M., Cromwell.
Findley, David, Dunedin.	Mollison, William, Stillwater.	Walker, J. J., Alexandra South.
Fisher, Hurtle, Miller's Flat.	Moncrieff, Henry, Miller's Flat.	Wasserbrenner, M., Alexandra.
Foley, S., Lowburn Ferry.	Monson, C. H., Miller's Flat.	Wathen, James, Miller's Flat.
Forno, D., Inangahua Junction.	Morel, A. E., Noble's.	Watson, E. H., Collingwood.
Fraser, W. J., Roxburgh.	Morel, L. H., Inangahua Junction.	Weir, R., Gore.
French, T. E. K., Three-channel Flat.	*Morgan, Harold, Roxburgh.	*Weir, T. R., Cromwell.
Gibson, William H., Cromwell.	Morgan, John, Alexandra.	Weir, W., Nevis.
Graham, Thomas Arthur, Gore.	Morris, V., Cromwell.	Wescombe, Alfred L., Island Block.
Gunn, W. E., Beaumont.	Mouat, W. G., Greymouth.	Westcott, P. A., Miller's Flat.
Guy, Donald, Cobden.	Munro, C. T., Waitiri.	Williams, Frederick, Alexandra.
*Guyton, James, Dunedin.	Munro, Hugh, Alexandra South.	Wilson, George, Marsden.
Hanning, C. J., Clyde.	Munro, R. F., Ross.	Wilson, Stephen L., Inangahua Junction.
Hansen, H. C., Three-channel Flat.	Murray, H. B., Cromwell.	Woodhouse, F., Bannockburn.
Harden, J., Stafford.	Murray, Robert John, Canvastown.	Wylde, G. R., Inangahua Junction.

* Out of New Zealand.

DREDGEMASTERS' CERTIFICATES UNDER THE MINING ACT.

Endorsed as Class A Certificate under Section 11 (6) of the Mining Amendment Act, 1927.

French, Thomas Edward Kerswell, Murchison.	Mouat, William Gilbert, Howard, via Nelson.	Turner, Thomas Francis, Atarau. Wood, William Wilson, Okarito.
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MINING AMENDMENT ACT, 1927.

Dredgemasters' Class A Certificates (issued after Examination).

Anderson, Edward Thomas, Dun- edin.	Hamer, Frederick Robert, Card- rona.	Orr, William James, Murchison.
Chapman, Samuel, Christchurch.	Hawley, J. W. T., Murchison.	Speed, R. O., Murchison.
Foley, Edward, Westbrook, Ku- mara.	McFelin, F., Queenstown.	Tohill, J., Christchurch.
	Matheson, A. N., Cromwell.	Werner, H. J., Alexandra.
		Williamson, Andrew, Cromwell.

Dredgemasters' Class B Certificates (issued after Examination).

Anderson, J. A., Invercargill.	Fischer, A., Ngahere.	McRae, D., Ngahere.
Archer, A. D., Hokitika.	Griffin, J. P., Hokitika.	Poole, R. S., Greymouth.
Buckland, H. J., Cronadun.	Hepburn, W. B., Okarito.	Samson, A. J., Hokitika.
Caithness, D., Upper Nevis.	Keith, A., Ngahere.	Smith, P. D., Christchurch.
Cook, A. Y., Waimumu.	Marslin, W., Dunedin.	Sutherland, D., Gillespie's Beach.
Cummings, W., Fleming.	McKay, W. G., Greymouth.	Turner, E. T., Atarau.
Curnow, N., Nelson Creek.	McPherson, B. B., Reefton.	Williamson, J., Dunedin.

Dredgemasters' Class B Service Certificates.

Jones, F., Nevis.	O'Brien, W., Naseby.	*Speed, R. O., Wellington.
Lewis, F. B., Hokitika.	Pettigrew, D. M., Hokitika.	

Issued on Production of Certificate from a recognized Authority outside the Dominion.

Bridson, T., Haldane.	Smail, R. L., Freshford.	Walker, A., Caversham, Dunedin.
Pearson, G. A., Parawa.		

OIL-WELL MANAGERS' SERVICE PERMITS.

Issued under the Regulations under the Mining Acts, 1908 and 1926.

Belcher, W. T., New Plymouth.	Huse, William C. E., New Ply- mouth.	Taylor, Charles Norman, Island Bay, Wellington.
Bender, Elmore William, New Plymouth.	Lauder, R. H., New Plymouth.	*Thompson, J. R., Moreere.
Bisset, G., Glen Massey.	McKay, J., Motukawa.	*Thompson, Perry Delorm, Toko- maru Bay, Gisborne.
Brown, N. I. W., Kauana.	O'Dowda, B. C., New Plymouth.	*Tynan, D. J., New Plymouth.
Christensen, N., New Plymouth.	Pedersen, Krysfeldt Emar, Mur- chison.	*Venneman, John Fred, New Ply- mouth.
*Davis, James Amos, Kotuku.	Rawlinson, J. W., New Plymouth.	*Whittekkin, Ralph Oscar, New Plymouth.
*Hart, S. P., Gisborne.	*Shipley, Edward Lester, New Plymouth.	
Henchman, J. E. W., New Ply- mouth.		

* Out of New Zealand.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO HOLD CERTIFICATES UNDER THE COAL-MINES ACTS.

FIRST-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886 and 1891.

Aitken, T., Wendon.
Love, A., Whangarei.
May, J., Greymouth.
Moore, W. J., Springfield.

Ord, J., Huntly.
Reed, F., Westport.
Smith, A. E., Nelson.
Smith, T. F., Nelson.

Sneddon, J., Mosgiel.
Taylor, E. B., Huntly.
Thompson, A., White Cliffs.

Issued under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886, 1891, 1905, 1908, and 1925, after Examination.

Armitage, F. W., Auckland.
Armstrong, J., Brunnerton.
Armstrong, Valentine, Runanga.
Barclay, T., Kaitangata.
Barclay, W., Kaitangata.
Baxendale, James, Reefton.
Bishop, T. O., Reefton.
Brown, J. C., Denniston.
Buist, Charles David, Roa.
Burt, A., Waihi.
Campbell, Peter, Fairfield.
Carson, Frederick, Kaitangata.
Carson, W., Kaitangata.
Colligan, A., Nightcaps.
Crockett, S., Millerton.
Crowe, W., Ngakawau.
Dale, R. T. H., Runanga.
Davies, W. C., Huntly.
Davis, O. J., Runanga.
*Dixon, C. W., Granity.
Dixon, W., Kaitangata.
Dromgool, A. A. W., Pukemiro.
Duggan, George, Burnett's Face.
Dunn, Andrew, Denniston.
Fleming, J., Kaitangata.
Fox, R. A., Denniston.
Forsyth, Matthew, Denniston.
Fry, Sydney, Waimangaroa.
Gibson, John, Westport.
Gillanders, A., Shag Point.

Gilbert, George, Millerton.
Glendenning, J. W., Dobson.
Green, E. R., Abbotsford.
Haderoft, John, Puponga.
Hall, R., Petone.
Hamilton, J. S., Burnett's Face.
Herd, J., Brunnerton.
Hewitson, W. E. G., Burnett's Face.
Heycock, C. R., Nightcaps.
Heyes, Thomas, Kaitangata.
Hill, Robert, Abbotsford.
Hosking, G. F., Auckland.
Hughes, Job, Puponga.
Jebson, D., Canterbury.
Jones, T., Kimihia.
King, T., Granity.
Leitch, W., Blackball.
Lewis, James Edwin, Ohai.
Lowes, George Wall, Reefton.
Makinson, Job, Huntly.
McCaffrey, Patrick, Ferntown.
McGeachie, J., Mokau.
McLean, M., Ngakawau.
McLelland, James, Kaitangata.
McMillan, Thomas, Black's Point, Reefton.
Milligan, N., Westport.
Molony, C. V. P., Pukemiro Junction.

Morgan, William, Waihi.
Mosley, J. T., Kaitangata.
Neilson, James, Blackball.
Newton, James, Brunnerton.
O'Donnell, Alphonsus, Roa.
Openshaw, A., Burnett's Face.
Parsonage, W., Runanga.
Pendleton, Samuel, Blackball.
Penman, A., Huntly.
*Penseler, W. H. A., Huntly.
Reid, William Taylor, New Lynn, Auckland.
Schoen, R. H., Ohai.
Scoble, E. J., Waihi.
Smith, Albert, Denniston.
Smith, George, Denniston.
Smith, George, Fairfield.
Smith, Joseph, Denniston.
Strongman, C., Ngakawau.
Talbot, H., Brunnerton.
Tattley, E. W., Huntly.
Taylor, A. H., Waikato.
Thomson, Thomas, Denniston.
Turner, G. F., Shag Point.
*Watson, J. R., Huntly.
Wearn, R. J., Collingwood.
Westfield, C. H., Fairfield.
Whittlestone, A. W., Shag Point.
Young, T., Dunedin.

Issued under the Coal-mines Act, 1886, on Production of English Certificate.

Black, T. H., Waipori.

Hodgson, J. W., Ross.

Reed, F., Wellington.

Issued under the Coal-mines Acts of 1891, 1905, 1908, and 1925, on Production of Certificate from a recognized Authority outside the Dominion.

Andrews, T. L., Rotowaro.
Armstrong, John Eagleston, Stockton.
Blackburn, C., Greymouth.
Brady, H., Dunedin.
*Broadhead, A. K., Ngakawau.
Brown, W., Blackball.
Clark, W., Blackball.
Davidson, Gavin, Blackball.
*Davies, D. J., Ngakawau.
*Fletcher, James, Westport.
Frame, Joseph, Kaitangata.
*Gascoigne, Errington, Huntly.
Geddes, Thomas, Ohai.
Gillick, J., Kaitangata.

Goold, A. L., Auckland.
Howard, T., Runanga.
Hunter, Peter, Ngakawau.
Hunter, Charles, Pukemiro.
Irvine, James, Dunedin.
James, Isaac Angelo, Westport.
Kane, D., Denniston.
Kirkwood, D., Coromandel.
Lamont, J., Devonport.
Lewis, W., Blackball.
Mark, W. S., Kaitangata.
McArthur, J., Granity.
McAvoy, H., Christchurch.
McGhie, Thomas, Stockton.

Morris, A., Huntly.
*Murray, Robert, Nightcaps.
Quinn, John Graham, Seddonville.
Robins, George Edmund, New Plymouth.
Ross, John, Dunedin.
Rosser, Thomas, Pukemiro.
Spence, John, Huntly.
*Thompson, Cyril, Brunnerton.
Watson, James, Greymouth.
Watson, John, Blackball.
Wight, E. S., Auckland.
Williams, Alfred David, Reefton.
Woods, William, Mokihinui.

SECOND-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued under the Coal-mines Act, 1891.

Elliot, Joseph, Coal Creek.
Herd, Joseph, Brunnerton.
Lobb, Joseph, Mokau.

McLaren, J. M., Thames.
Radcliffe, William, Reefton.
Sara, James, Reefton.

Thomas, James, Springfield.
Willets, John Morris, Papakaio.
Young, William, Waimangaroa.

SECOND-CLASS MINE-MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES—*continued.**Issued under the Coal-mines Acts, 1886, 1891, 1905, 1908, and 1925, after Examination.*

Adamson, J., Greymouth.	Ferguson, G., Roa.	Mills, Walter, Huntly.
Allan, J., Brunner.	Fleming, R., Huntly.	Monaghan, Henry, Millerton.
Archer, Frederick William, Stockton.	Forsyth, Neil, Westport.	Morganty, Louis, Ngakawau.
Austin, W. B., Sheffield.	Fowler, Murray, Rapahoe.	Mosley, J. T., Stirling.
Ball, A., Kimihia.	Fox, R. A., Blackball.	Neilson, J., Runanga.
Banks, J. L., Reefton.	Fox, Sidney Arthur, Stockton.	Neilson, Moffat, Abbotsford.
Barclay, Fred, Fairfield.	Gaskell, G., Westport.	Newburn, S., Kaitangata.
Barclay, T., Kaitangata.	Godden, R. L., Pukemiro.	Nicholson, David, Huntly West.
Barclay, William, Kaitangata.	Grierson, Joseph, Renown, Huntly.	Nimmo, A., Ngapara.
Barlow, E. J., Hikurangi.	Griffin, James C., Kaitangata.	Openshaw, Arnold, Westport.
Barnes, A. E., Shag Point.	Harris, A., Saddle Hill.	Orr, Hugh, Fairfield.
Blair, R., Glen Massey.	Hector, W., Runanga.	O'Rourke, William, Granity.
Brennan, John, Kaitangata.	Hewison, S., Dunollie.	Parcell, W., jun., Bannockburn.
Broome, J., jun., Gore.	Hewitson, W. E. G., Burnett's Face.	Parfitt, William, Millerton.
Brown, Robert, Kaitangata.	Heycock, C. R., Nightcaps.	Patterson, J. W., Burke's Creek.
Buchanan, William, Ohai.	Heyes, T., Kaitangata.	Penman, C. P., Kaitangata.
Burleigh, James Barr, Taratu.	Hill, R., Abbotsford.	Penman, J., Hikurangi.
Cadman, J., Hikurangi.	Hodson, John, Kaitangata.	Price, F. J., Burnett's Face.
Cain, Alexander, Kaitangata.	Hodson, John, jun., Bannockburn.	Quinn, H., Blackball.
Campbell, Peter, Fairfield.	Hughes, Job, Roa.	Roberts, John Russell, Stockton.
Charles, E., Glentunnel.	Hunter, A., Southland.	Robertson, J., Nightcaps.
Cherrie, R. C., Mokau.	James, Isaac, Kaitangata.	Scoble, E. J., Blackball.
Chippendale, John Samuel, Stockton.	Johnson, E., Pukemiro.	Smith, Frederick, Rotowaro.
Christie, James, Saddle Hill.	Johnston, W., Pukemiro.	Smith, J. W., Pongona.
Coan, Ralph Charles, Rotowaro.	Jones, Ernest George, Millerton.	Snow, T., Mercer.
Colligan, Andrew, Nightcaps.	Jones, H., Huntly.	Tansey, Michael Joseph, Hikurangi.
Cook, Leonard Cyril, Runanga.	Kells, F. H., Denniston.	Taylor, Joseph, Collingwood.
Coppersmith, A., Denniston.	Kelly, J., Runanga.	Thompson, Joseph, Blackball.
Craig, John, Coal Creek Flat.	Lees, T. W., Glen Massey.	Thomson, D. B., Huntly.
Crockett, S., Millerton.	Leonard, James William, Huntly.	Thomson, James, Nightcaps.
Crump, R., Huntly.	Lewis, David, Pongona.	Todd, T., Nightcaps.
Cunningham, J., Hikurangi.	Lewis, J., Nightcaps.	Turner, G. T., Reefton.
Curren, V., Pukemiro Junction.	Lindsay, J. B., Orepuki.	Turton, John, Huntly.
Currie, W. N., Pukemiro.	Lockington, F. E., Burnett's Face.	Tweedie, J., Huntly.
Curtis, C. D., Reefton.	Mackay, Donald, Ohai.	Waldie, A. B., Mokau.
Dale, E. G., Kaitangata.	Marshall, R., Dobson.	Walls, James, Benhar.
Davies, W. C., Huntly.	Makinson, Job, Huntly.	Watson, A., Soldier's Creek.
Dixon, W., jun., Kaitangata.	Mason, Edward, Nightcaps.	Westfield, C., Fairfield, Otago.
Duffy, Frank, Burnett's Face.	Mason, James, jun., Nightcaps.	Whittlestone, A. W., Shag Point.
Duncan, James, Kaitangata.	McAllister, Neil, Kaitangata.	Whittlestone, G. F., Abbotsford.
Duncan, J. E., Kaitangata.	McCormick, Thomas, Reefton.	Williamson, G., Glen Massey.
Duncan, John, Lovell's Flat.	McDonald, R., Milton.	Wilson, R., Pukemiro.
Dymond, John, Millerton.	McIlwain, John, Denniston.	Woods, A., Millerton.
Farnworth, W., Dunollie.	McLean, R., Reefton.	Wright, Thomas, Huntly.
Ferguson, A., Kaitangata.	McLelland, A. C., Kaitangata.	Wykes, Alfred, Huntly.
	McLelland, J., Kaitangata.	

Issued under the Coal-mines Acts of 1891, 1905, 1908, and 1925, on Production of Certificate from a recognized Authority outside the Dominion.

Barlow, H., Greymouth.	Gray, James, Runanga.	Parsonage, W., Dunollie.
Baxendale, J., Mine Creek.	Grenall, S., Granity.	Penman, A., Huntly.
Black, J., Granity.	Hall, Richard, Dobson.	Provan, P., Runanga.
Boyd, J., Hikurangi.	Jones, T., Kimihia.	Reid, William Taylor, Star Town, Huntly.
Brown, John W., Hikurangi.	Kerr, D., Collingwood.	Robertson, R., Roa.
Brownlie, John, Huntly.	Lennox, W., Springfield.	Ross, John, Hikurangi.
Burley, T., Hikurangi.	Little, W., Wellington.	Sneddon, J., Blackball.
Burt, A., Huntly.	Littlewood, G. G., Denniston.	Strachan, J., Dunedin.
Christopher, Richard William, Greymouth.	McCall, John, Wellington.	Talbot, H., Huntly.
Cross, G., Hikurangi.	McGeachie, J., jun., Mokau.	Tervit, Alexander, Frankton Junction.
Dickinson, W., Gore.	McGuire, P., Mount Somers.	Tipton, Harry, Hikurangi.
Dodd, W., Granity.	McGuire, William, Seddonville.	Watson, John, Roa.
Eyeington, G., Huntly.	McHardy, A. J., Ferntown.	Webster, Arnold, Huntly.
Ford, John Robert, Nightcaps.	Molony, C. V. P., Auckland.	Westhead, Frederick, Papakura.
Glendenning, J. W., Dobson.	Morgan, H. L., Ngakawau.	Wilson, R., Ohai.
Graham, D., Huntly.	Myers, T., Kiripaka.	Yates, Thomas, Huntly.
Graham, Robert, Huntly.	Newburn, F., Roa.	
	Paterson, W., Christchurch.	

MINE-SURVEYORS' CERTIFICATES.

Issued without Examination under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

Andrews, T. L., Rotowaro.	Dromgool, A. A. W., Auckland.	Kennedy, Ernest William, Runanga.
Bryce, R., Dunedin.	Flyger, Stanley Arthur, Glen Afton.	McIntyre, A. C., Thornton.
Dale, Roger Thomas Hilton, Kaitangata.	Geddes, Thomas, Ohai, Southland.	Schoen, R. H., Ohai.
Davies, Harold N., Mount Eden, Auckland.	Gibson, J. A., Rotowaro.	Shand, N. M., Denniston.
	*Green, Eric Wallace, Wellington.	Turner, William Herbert, Petone.

* Left New Zealand.

MINE-SURVEYORS CERTIFICATES—continued.

Issued after Examination.

Edginton, Bernot Ewart, Dunedin.	Inglis, William Carrick, Pukemiro.	Rennie, John, Millerton.
Glendenning, James William, Glen Afton.	Langford, James Newton, Ohai.	Samuel, John Thomas, Dunedin.
Hill, William Edward, Kaitangata.	Lennox, Gordon Murray, Renown.	*Watson, John Reginald, Huntly.
	Littlejohn, Herbert Clifford, Ngaruawahia.	

First-class Mine-managers' Certificates endorsed under Regulation 8 (3), under the Coal-mines Act, 1925.

Armstrong, James, Runanga.	Hill, Robert, Green Island.	Parsonage, William, Blackball.
Armstrong, Valentine, Runanga.	Howard, Thomas, Runanga.	Pendleton, Samuel, Rotowaro.
Baxendale, James, Auckland.	Hughes, Job, Dobson.	Penman, Alexander, Rotowaro, Huntly.
Brown, John Connel, Westport.	Hunter, Charles, Rotowaro.	Ross, John, Ohai.
Buist, Charles David, Roa.	Hunter, Peter, Glen Afton.	Smith, Albert, Millerton.
Burt, Andrew, Pukemiro.	James, Isaac Angelo, Greymouth.	Smith, George, Brunnerton.
Carson, Frederick, Kaitangata.	King, Thomas H., Runanga.	Strongman, Charles James, Granity.
Carson, William, Kaitangata.	Leitch, Walter, Dobson.	Talbot, Henry, Avoca.
Crowe, William, Nelson.	Lowes, George Wall, Mahakipawa.	Tattley, E. W., Auckland.
Davidson, Gavin, Hikurangi.	McGhie, Thomas, Ngakawau.	Taylor, Alfred Henry, Hikurangi.
Davies, Wilfred Charles, Huntly.	McMillan, Thomas, Ohai.	*Thompson, Cyril, Brunnerton.
Davis, Oliver James, Reefton.	Makinson, Job, Hikurangi.	Thomson, Thomas, Ngaruawahia.
Duggan, George, Dunedin.	Molony, C. V. P., Pukemiro Junction.	Watson, John, Rotowaro.
Forsyth, Matthew, Seddonville.	Morris, Arthur, Ohai.	Whittlestone, Arthur William, Denniston.
Fry, Sidney, Brunnerton.	Mosley, John Thomas, Ohai.	Wood, William, Reefton.
Gilbert, George, Millerton.	*Murray, Robert, Ohai.	
Gillanders, Alex. S., Shag Point.	Neilson, James, Blackball.	
Hadercroft, John, Lovell's Flat.	O'Donnell, Alphonsus, Roa.	
Hewitson, W. E. G., Denniston.		

UNDERTVIEWERS' CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of Service issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909.

Allan, James, Puponga.	Green, Richard, Abbotsford.	Nimmo, William, Ngapara.
Barry, A. H., Huntly.	Hunter, Peter, Ngakawau.	Penman, John, Denniston.
Bond, John, Waikaia.	Johnston, William Crowan, Gore.	Proctor, William, Kaitangata.
Boustrage, T. Hubert, Brunnerton.	Johnstone, Thomas, Denniston.	Robertson, William, Mosgiel.
Broome, James, Gore.	Levick, Harry, White Cliffs.	Todd, Thomas, Nightcaps.
*Clough, Henry, Millerton.	Marsh, Charles George, Glentunnel.	Walker, John, Blackball.
Davidson, William, Mine Creek.	McAlister, Robert, Kaitangata.	Williams, William, Kaitangata.
Donaldson, James, Kaitangata.	McNeill, William, Fairfield.	Wilson, Daniel, Kaitangata.
Flynn, John, Bannockburn.		

Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909, and the Coal-mines Act, 1925, after Examination.

Ainseough, William, Huntly.	Cook, Leonard, Runanga.	Heward, Nathan, Runanga.
Alborn, R. V., Reefton.	Coppersmith, Edward, Denniston.	Hewison, Sydney, Dunollie.
Allison, John, Pukemiro.	Corden, E., Burnett's Face.	Hewitson, W. E. G., Burnett's Face.
Anderson, James, Denniston.	Cowan, Thomas, Huntly.	Hodge, William, Pukemiro.
Archer, F. W., Capleston.	Cowan, William, Millerton.	Honey, A. J., Burnett's Face.
Armstrong, V., Runanga.	Crump, Robert, Huntly.	Honey, J. R., Huntly.
Astbury, Harold, Huntly.	Curran, Valentine, Pukemiro.	Hughes, T. G., Huntly.
Baird, John, Cobden.	Curran, John William, Huntly.	Hunter, Peter, Stockton.
Banks, James Lewis, Reefton.	Doel, Alfred James, Hikurangi.	Hutchinson, Ivanson, Huntly.
Barelay, J. G., jun., Fairfield.	Dowgray, John, Granity.	Jack, W., Millerton.
Barker, Richard, Dunollie.	Duffy, F., Burnett's Face.	Jamieson, A. C., Blackball.
Barlow, Eli John, Hikurangi.	Duggan, John, Runanga.	Jenkinson, Alfred, Runanga.
Bell, Thomas, Huntly.	Dunn, Samuel, Pukemiro.	Johnson, Edward, Pukemiro.
Berry, A. H., Huntly.	Dyet, William, jun., Kaitangata.	Johnston, C. M., Seddonville.
Bird, Christopher, Rotowaro.	Dymond, John, Mine Creek.	Johnston, William, Pukemiro.
Bird, Robert William, Ohai.	Eckersley, William Hampson, Roa.	Joines, Frank Edward, Pukemiro.
Black, David Livingstone, Pukemiro.	Etheredge, J. E., Reefton.	Jones, Ernest George, Millerton.
Blair, Robert, Glen Massey.	Ewen, R. J., Runanga.	Jones, Harold Wright, Mangatoti.
Boddy, A. J., Rewanui.	Farnworth, William, Dunollie.	Jones, Harry, Kimihia.
Bond, Edwin, Huntly.	Fenton, John William, Kaitangata.	Kelly, John, Runanga.
Brady, George, Blackball.	Fleming, Gavin, Pukemiro.	Kelly, Henry Michael, Granity.
Brennan, John, Kaitangata.	Fleming, Robert, Glen Afton.	Kennedy, Ernest William, Runanga.
Brown, William, Glen Afton.	Foot, Sydney George, Hikurangi.	Kerr, David, Palmerston South.
Brownlie, William Aitken, Denniston.	Forsyth, Matthew, Denniston.	Kerry, Edward, Huntly.
Buist, Charles David, Roa.	Fowler, Murray, Blackball.	King, T. H., Granity.
Burchfield, Walter, Granity.	Fox, Sidney Arthur, Denniston.	Lees, Thomas William, Glen Massey.
Burleigh, James Barr, Orepuki.	Gardner, Matthew, Pukemiro Junction.	Lennox, Andrew Lightbody, Renown.
Burnie, William, Glen Massey.	Gaskill, Gilbert, Westport.	Leonard, James William, Huntly.
Bullough, Ernest, Rotowaro.	Gilbert, George, Millerton.	Lockington, F. E., Denniston.
Byers, William, Glen Massey.	Goldthorpe, George, Pipiroa.	Longstaff, Robert, Ngaruawahia.
Cain, A., Kaitangata.	Green, John Allen, Huntly.	Mackay, Donald, Ohai.
Cannings, George McFarlane, Millerton.	Grierson, Joseph, Waikokowai.	Maguigan, Thomas, Roa.
Carson, F., Kaitangata.	Griffin, J., Kaitangata.	Makinson, J., Huntly.
Chippendale, John, Westport.	Hadercroft, John, Dunollie.	Mann, John Henry, Dunollie.
Clark, W. S., State Collieries.	Hall, David, Huntly.	Marshall, Robert, Dobson.
Coan, Ralph Charles, Huntly.	Hall, Thomas, Huntly.	Marshall, William James, Dunollie.
Cohen, Ernest, Capleston.	Hall, Thomas, Kaitangata.	
	Harrie, Leslie, Reefton.	
	Hector, William, Runanga.	

* Left New Zealand.

UNDERTAKERS' CERTIFICATES—continued.

Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909, and the Coal-mines Act, 1925, after Examination—continued.

Martin, C. R., Ngakawau.	Orr, Charles Mann, Ohai.	Smith, Joseph, Denniston.
McAuley, Robert Thomas, Kaitangata.	O'Brien, D. Q., Mangatani.	Smith, Joseph William, Denniston.
McCaig, William, Glen Afton.	O'Callaghan, W. J., Huntly.	Snedden, William Hector, Kaitangata.
McCormick, Thomas, Blackball.	O'Donnell, Alphonsus, Roa.	Stirling, James, Huntly.
McDonald, Thomas, Ngakawau.	O'Loughlin, Leo Francis, Runanga.	Strang, James, Blackball.
McDonald, Robert, Milton.	O'Rourke, William, Granity.	Strongman, C. J., Cobden.
McEwen, Harold Wallace, Stockton.	Padfield, Charles, Rotowaro.	Sweeney, J. L., State Collieries.
McIlwain, John, Denniston.	Parfitt, William, Millerton.	Tennant, Alexander, Blackball.
McIvor, D., Runanga.	Patterson, Ernest, Reefton.	Tansey, Michael Joseph, Tartown, Hikurangi.
McKernan, John, Millerton.	Patterson, James William, Reefton.	Taylor, John Ralph, Roa.
McLean, Archibald Kennedy, Kaitangata.	Peart, Frederick Smith, Millerton.	Thomson, David B., Huntly.
McLean, Malcolm, Granity.	Peattie, P. T., Renown.	Thomson, James, Huntly.
McLean, Roderick, Reefton.	Pendleton, Samuel, Blackball.	Tucker, J., Kaitangata.
McLeod, J. G., Millerton.	Penman, John, Hikurangi.	Tunstall, Adam Gray, Hikurangi.
McLiskey, Edward Kemp, Puke-miro.	Peterson, Nicholas, Blackball.	Tunstall, William, Hikurangi.
McLuckie, John, Huntly.	Philp, Thomas, Denniston.	Turnbull, E. V., Thames.
McMillan, Albert Edward, Ohai.	Pollock, John Marshallvale, Denniston.	Turner, Alfred, Kiripaka.
McMillan, John, Huntly.	Powell, Isaac, Rewanui.	Turton, J., Huntly.
McNeish, J. A., Brunnerton.	Ramsden, John, Kaitangata.	Tyson, Isaac, Runanga.
Mercer, James, Burnett's Face.	Rennie, John, Millerton.	Waters, Thomas Edwin, Shag Point.
Monaghan, Henry, Millerton.	Richardson, Ernest, Kaitangata.	Weatherspoon, Peter, Huntly.
Morganty, L., Stockton.	Richardson, William, Taylorville.	White, Edward, Ngaruawahia.
Morris, Harry, Burnett's Face.	Rogers, James, Ngakawau.	Whitelaw, James, Kaitangata.
Morrow, John, Denniston.	Schoen, Reginald Hugo, Ohai.	Whittlestone, G. F., Abbotsford.
Moseby, Edward, Nightcaps.	Sharpe, John Russell, Taratu.	Wight, David, Millerton.
Mosley, J. T., Denniston.	Shearer, William, Glen Afton.	Wilcox, William, Pukemiro.
Mossop, Isaac, Runanga.	Shedden, Robert M., Nightcaps.	Wilkinson, Herbert, Pukemiro.
Nicholson, D., Huntly.	Shortt, Robert, Twelve Mile, Greymouth.	Williamson, George, Glen Massey.
Nimmo, Allan, Ngapara.	Simpson, James Cochrane, Runanga.	Williamson, W. R., Rewanui.
Nimmo, Thomas, jun., Papakaio.	Smith, Albert, Denniston.	Wilson, Robert, Huntly.
Niven, James Quinn, Ngakawau.	Smith, Basil, Dunollie.	Woods, Albert, Granity.
Olsen, Clarence Victor, Millerton.	Smith, Frederick, Rotowaro.	Wright, Thomas, Huntly.
Openshaw, Arnold, Blackball.	Smith, George, Hikurangi.	Wykes, Alfred, Huntly.

Certificates of Service issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1910.

Beardsmore, E., Denniston.	Jones, W., Waikaka Valley.	Mitchell, Alexander, Runanga.
Cuthbertson, Robert, Fairfield.	Kitto, Richard, Kaitangata.	Neill, S., Kawakawa.
Evans, William, Abbotsford.	Manderson, P., Runanga.	Newburn, S., Kaitangata.
Fisher, T., Westport.	Mann, D., Granity.	Statham, Robert, Kaitangata.
Gibson, M., Abbotsford.	Mason, Edward, Kingston Crossing.	Walker, J. R., Brighton.
Jones, David, Nightcaps.		

Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1914, on Production of Certificate of Corresponding Class granted in any British Possession or Foreign Country.

Beal, George Frederick, Runanga.	Martin, Elias, Ngakawau.	Middleton, Robert, Runanga.
Lees, Andrew, Huntly.		

FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES.

Certificates of Service issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909.

Aitken, George, Glentunnel.	Gilmour, William, Millerton.	Murdoch, Colin McColl, Stirling.
Allan, A. George, Abbotsford.	Glover, Richard, Runanga.	McCaffrey, James, Seddonville.
Allan, Charles, Brunnerton.	Gray, Thomas, Abbotsford.	McCaughern, John, Kaitangata.
Beardsmore, Edward, Denniston.	Gribben, John, Kaitangata.	McDonald, John T., Millerton.
Berry, Albert Henry, Huntly.	Hamilton, John, Hikurangi.	McGhee, William, Kaitangata.
Blaney, James, sen., Kaitangata.	Hargreaves, Charles, Millerton.	McGill, Douglas Thomas, Waikaka.
Boyd, Robert, Waronui.	Hartley, John, Denniston.	McGill, John, Huntly.
Bradley, Robert, Denniston.	Hay, James, Denniston.	Newburn, Robert, Kaitangata.
Buchols, Joseph, Waikaka.	Heron, Ralph, Kimihia.	Newburn, Samuel, Kaitangata.
Burgess, William Charles E., Gore.	Higgins, Thomas James, Denniston.	Nicholas, William, Kaitangata.
Callaghan, Frederick, Kiripaka.	Hislop, William, Denniston.	Oliver, William, Kaitangata.
Campbell, Samuel, Millerton.	Howe, George Charles, Shag Point.	Parcell, Henry Clyde, Bannockburn.
Clausen, Emil P., Wellington.	Jarvie, William Marshall, Kaitangata.	Park, Francis, Stirling.
Connelly, Michael, Denniston.	Jaspers, George F., Denniston.	Sanderson, John, Kurow.
Connew, John, Puponga.	Jenkins, James, Ngakawau.	Scott, John, Runanga.
Coppersmith, John, Denniston.	Johnston, C. Mountier, Seddonville.	Smith, William, Seddonville.
Cowan, Robert Black, Gibbston.	Jones, David, Nightcaps.	Sneddon, James, Blackball.
Cuthbertson, Robert, Fairfield.	Kaye, Charles, Runanga.	Statham, Robert, Kaitangata.
Davis, Evan, Denniston.	Kitto, Richard, Kaitangata.	Taylor, David, Roa.
Dellaway, Archibald, Denniston.	Lutton, William, Millerton.	Taylor, James, Springfield.
Dillon, Lawrence M., Nightcaps.	Mann, Duncan, Millerton.	Thin, William, White Cliffs.
Duncan, Frank, Huntly.	*Mears, Andrew David, Runanga.	Tripp, Albert, Kaitangata.
Duncan, Hugh, Kaitangata.	Moncrieff, Thomas, Nightcaps.	Wallace, John, Mataura.
Evans, William, Abbotsford.	Moore, Thomas, Mangatani.	Wardrope, Francis, Hikurangi.
Findlay, Charles, Denniston.	Morganty, Charles, Ngakawau.	Watson, Andrew, Roa.
Foot, Frederick Ernest, Denniston.		West, George Thomas, Waronui.
Gibson, Matthew, Abbotsford.		Young, Thomas Gardner, Waikaka.
Gibson, Robert, Millerton.		

* Left New Zealand.

FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES—*continued.**Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909, and the Coal-mines Act, 1925, after Examination.*

Abbott, Edward Arthur, Millerton.
 Abercrombie, William, Huntly.
 Airns, Abraham, Dunollie.
 Alborn, Roderick V., Reefton.
 Allen, Richard Thomas, Reefton.
 Allison, David, Huntly.
 Allison, John, Pukemiro.
 Allan, James, Brunnerton.
 Anderson, David Alexander, Kaitangata.
 Anderson, David Alexander, jun., Kaitangata.
 Anderson, James, Denniston.
 Anderson, Robert, Abbotsford.
 Anderson, Robert, Ohai.
 Armstrong, V., Runanga.
 Astbury, Harold, Huntly.
 Atkin, William, Waikokowai.
 Baird, John, Green Island.
 Baird, John, Greymouth.
 Baker, Thomas, Huntly.
 Balderstone, William, Blackball.
 Ball, A., Kimihia.
 Banks, James Lewis, Reefton.
 Barber, Robert, Shag Point.
 Barclay, F., Kaitangata.
 Barclay, James, Kaitangata.
 Barclay, James Greig, Fairfield.
 Barclay, William, Kaitangata.
 Barclay, William John, Kaitangata.
 Barker, Richard, Runanga.
 Barnfield, Henry, Wairio.
 Beardsmore, Abel, jun., Papakaio.
 Beattie, George V., Nightcaps.
 Bell, Harry, Stillwater.
 Bell, John, Dobson.
 Bell, Thomas, Huntly.
 Bennett, Thomas, Burnett's Face.
 Bennett, Thomas Low, Seddonville.
 Berry, Willis, Dunollie.
 Birchall, J., Burnett's Face.
 Bird, Robert William, Ohai.
 Bird, Christopher, Huntly.
 Blair, Robert, Glen Massey.
 Blair, Peter, Huntly.
 Blyth, William, Millerton.
 Boddy, Archibald John, Runanga.
 Bolger, John, Mataura.
 Bond, Edwin, Huntly.
 Bond, W. T., Huntly.
 Bougher, Lawrence Wilfred, Kamo.
 Bowron, Christopher, Huntly.
 Boyd, James Langwell, Huntly.
 Brady, George Joseph, Blackball.
 Brady, William Richard, Roa.
 Braithwaite, Percy, Nightcaps.
 Brazier, Charles James, Ohai.
 Brennen, J., Kaitangata.
 Briggs, William Henry, Renown.
 Brittan, Christopher, Pukemiro.
 Broadbent, Thomas, Huntly.
 Bromilow, John, Runanga.
 Brown, Archibald, Otarehua.
 Brown, Clifford, Oamaru.
 Brown, J., jun., Denniston.
 Brown, John Robert, Runanga.
 Brown, William, Glen Afton.
 Brownlie, Robert Aitken, Granity.
 Brownlie, William Aitken, Denniston.
 Brychan, John, Millerton.
 Buchanan, William, Millerton.
 Buist, Charles David, Roa.
 Bullough, Ernest, Rotowaro.
 Burchfield, Walter, Granity.
 Burnett, William, Reefton.
 Burnie, William, Glen Massey.
 Burt, John, Millerton.
 Burt, T., Huntly.
 Butler, Samuel Arthur, Runanga.
 Butler, Vincent, Roa.
 Byers, William, Glen Massey.
 Byrne, Edward Francis, Granity.
 Cairns, Adam, Kaitangata.
 Cairns, Donald, Hikurangi.
 Cairns, James, Glen Afton.
 Calder, Thomas, Ngakawau.
 Caldwell, Thomas, Blackball.
 Callaghan, M., Blackball.
 Campbell, Archibald, Cobden.
 Campbell, J. C., Glentunnel.
 Campbell, John, Allanholme Colliery, Waimate.
 Carruthers, Alexander Denton, Waronui, Milton.
 Carson, Frederick.
 Chadwick, A., Millerton.
 Chadwick, George, Blackball.
 Chapman, A. E., Kaitangata.
 Charles, Ernest, Coalgate.
 Chetwynd, William, Taylorville, Brunnerton.
 Chippendale, J., Millerton.
 Clare, William, Pukemiro.
 Clark, W. S., Dunollie.
 Clarke, John, Millerton.
 Clarke, S., Roa.
 Cleveland, F. L., Kaitangata.
 Cochrane, David Hamilton, Hikurangi.
 Cockfield, John, Denniston.
 Cohen, Ernest, Caplestone.
 Cole, Walter G., Glen Afton.
 Colquhoun, John C., Rotowaro.
 Colledge, A., Huntly.
 Coiligan, Andrew, Nightcaps.
 Connolly, John Joseph, Runanga.
 Connolly, John, Runanga.
 Coppersmith, Alexander, Denniston.
 Coppersmith, Edward, Denniston.
 Coppersmith, William John, Denniston.
 Cooper, J. J., Milton.
 Corden, Ernest, Burnett's Face.
 Cosgriff, Edward, Nightcaps.
 Cowan, Alexander, Dobson.
 Cowan, J., Millerton.
 Cowan, Thomas, Huntly.
 Cowan, William, Millerton.
 Craig, James, Waimate.
 Crook, Henry, Rotowaro.
 Cruickshank, P. G., Runanga.
 Crump, Robert, Huntly.
 Cumming, George, Denniston.
 Cunningham, Joseph, Hikurangi.
 Curragh, A., Burnett's Face.
 Curran, Valentine, Pukemiro Junction.
 Curran, John William, Huntly.
 Curran, James, Ngakawau.
 Currie, Thomas H., Runanga.
 Currie, William Nichol, Pukemiro.
 Curtis, Cecil Donald, Reefton.
 Cuthbertson, John, Glentunnel.
 Dalzell, Joseph, Runanga.
 Dando, Walter, Brunnerton.
 Danks, Peter, Millerton.
 Davidson, James, Blackball.
 Davidson, Thomas, Mine Creek.
 Davies, F., Puponga.
 Davies, Henry Hubert, Huntly.
 Davies, Llewellyn, Burnett's Face.
 Davies, Sydney, Glen Massey.
 Davis, Oliver James, Runanga.
 Dayne, Robert Desmond, Runanga.
 Delaney, J. E., Puponga.
 Dellaway, Alfred James, Denniston.
 Dellaway, Thomas, Denniston.
 Dick, Alexander Clark, Kaitangata.
 Dickson, John, Ngakawau.
 Dillon, Joseph, Blackball.
 Dinsdale, George, Rewanui.
 Dixon, Andrew Cunningham, Wairio.
 Dixon, George Robert, Taylorville, Brunnerton.
 Dixon, Matthew, Nightcaps.
 Docherty, Edward, Rewanui.
 Docherty, John Edward, Nightcaps.
 Dodds, John, Duneāin.
 Doel, Alfred James, Hikurangi.
 Donaldson, John Brown, Ohai.
 Dove, John Thomas, Seddonville.
 Dover, William Niven, Ohai.
 Dowgray, John, Millerton.
 Duffy, Owen, Burnett's Face.
 Duggan, Francis, Runanga.
 Duggan, John, Upper Rewanui.
 Duggan, William, Runanga.
 Dunlop, James, Green Island.
 Dunn, Samuel, Pukemiro.
 Durkin, Thomas, Millerton.
 Dyet, William, Balclutha.
 Dymond, J., Millerton.
 Eaton, Robert, Kaitangata.
 Eckersley, W., Paparoa.
 Edge, Albert Henry, Waikaka.
 Edwards, Alfred, Dobson.
 Edwards, F. J., Ohai.
 Ehlers, F., Burnett's Face.
 English, George, Runanga.
 Erskine, G., Dobson.
 Etheredge, J. E., Roa.
 Ewart, John, Millerton.
 Ewen, Richard James, Runanga.
 Excell, Walter, Nightcaps.
 Fairhurst, R. W., Huntly.
 Fannigan, P., Ngakawau.
 Farnworth, William, Dunollie.
 Fauth, Frederick, Blaketown.
 Fazakerley, John, Stirling.
 Featherstone, Joseph Lovell, Pukemiro Junction.
 Ferguson, A., Kaitangata.
 Ferguson, Hugh, Nightcaps.
 Ferguson, John Leishman, Ohai.
 Ferguson, William, Wairaki.
 Finlayson, Robert, Millerton.
 Fleming, James, Denniston.
 Fleming, Robert Barclay, Denniston.
 Fleming, Robert, Glen Afton.
 Fleming, Gavin, Pukemiro.
 Fletcher, Daniel, Huntly.
 Foot, Ernest Alfred, Hikurangi.
 Foot, Sidney George, Hikurangi.
 Ford, John, Dobson.
 Forrest, John, Runanga.
 Forsyth, Neil, Westport.
 Fowler, Murray, Blackball.
 Freeman, Samuel Lawrence, Nightcaps.
 Frew, W., Huntly.
 Gage, Thomas, Kaitangata.
 Gair, Robert, Glen Massey.
 Gaskell, Gilbert, Denniston.
 Gaudion, David Robertson, Waikaka.
 Gaudion, Thomas Shade, Mataura.
 Gavin, Hugh, Huntly.
 Good, Andrew F., Kaitangata.
 Gilligan, H., Runanga.
 Gilmour, George, Millerton.
 Gilmour, Peter, Millerton.
 Gordon, George William, Huntly.
 Gould, Edward, Denniston.
 Gourlay, James Wallace, Blackball.
 Gox, Henry John, Blackball.
 Graham, John, Puponga.
 Graham, William, Hikurangi.
 Gray, John, Hikurangi.
 Green, Albert, Pukemiro.
 Green, George Edward, Huntly.
 Green, John Allan, Huntly.
 Green, T., Kaitangata.
 Greenhorn, Alexander, Glen Afton.
 Grierson, Joseph, Waikokowai.
 Griffiths, Horace, Brunnerton.
 Griffiths, Norman George, Runanga.
 Griffiths, William, Runanga.
 Griffen, James, Kaitangata.
 Grimshaw, Thomas, Star Town, Huntly.

FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES—*continued.*

Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909, and the Coal-mines Act, 1925, after Examination—continued.

Groom, George, Huntly.	Jones, William Isaac, Blackball.	McKinlay, William John, Whangarei.
Haig, James Scott, Kaitangata.	Jones, B., Millerton.	McKinney, John, Kaitangata.
Hale, Edmund, Granity.	Jones, J., Hikurangi.	McLaren, William, Shag Point.
Hale, J., Kaitangata.	Jones, J., Kimihia.	McLaughlin, J. W., Huntly.
Hall, Edward, Huntly.	Jordan, Harry Leslie, Kaitangata.	McLean, Archibald Kennedy, Kaitangata.
Hall, R. H., Huntly.	Kay, Fred, Huntly.	McLean, Roderick, Reefton.
Hall, Thomas, Kaitangata.	Keating, Edward, Dobson.	McLellan, William, Fairfield.
Halliday, Thomas, Dunollie.	Kelly, Henry Michael, Granity.	McLiskey, Edward Kemp, Pukemiro.
Hallinan, Ed., Taylorville, Brunner-ton.	Kelly, John, Runanga.	McMaster, Cecil Stanley, Reefton.
Hallinan, James Joseph, Brunner-ton.	Kerr, David, Green Island.	McMillan, John, Huntly.
Hamilton, Douglas Donaldson, Hikurangi.	Kerry, E., Huntly.	McMillan, John, Kaitangata.
Hamilton, James, Nightcaps.	King, Michael Percival, Millerton.	McMillan, R., Kaitangata.
Hamill, Marshall, Glen Massey.	King, Thomas Henry, Granity.	McNeillage, Thomas, Ohai.
Hanley, Francis, Huntly.	Kinson, Brinley, Huntly.	McNeish, John Alexander, Brunner.
Hannah, J., Glentunnel.	Kinzett, Leonard Phipps, Roa.	McQueen, David, Sheffield.
Hansen, Walter Allan, Roa.	Kitto, Henry, Abbotsford.	McVie, Robert, Kaitangata.
Hardie, J., Millerton.	Kyle, James, Kaitangata.	Mee, Albert, Kaitangata.
Hargood, Horace J. S., Kaitangata.	Kyle, William, Nightcaps.	Meekums, George, Glen Afton.
Harris, Adam, Mount Somers.	Kyle, William, Kaitangata.	Mercer, James, Burnett's Face.
Harris, George S., Mount Somers.	Lancaster, Herbert, Puponga.	Messer, William, Dobson.
Harris, Thomas, Mount Somers.	*Lauder, Matt Currie, Runanga.	Miles, B. C., Millerton.
Harris, William, Mount Somers.	Lawson, David, Pukemiro.	Milne, Charles, Kaitangata.
Harrison, William, Glen Afton.	Lawson, Robert, Pukemiro.	Mitchell, A., Seddonville.
Hart, John, Brunner-ton.	Learmonth, Alexander, Glen Massey.	Mitchell, James, Glen Afton.
Harvey, D., Huntly.	Lee, William, Taylorville.	Mitchell, John, Seddonville.
Harvey, Joseph Shaw, Riccarton, East Taieri.	Lees, Gavin Russell, Glen Massey.	Mitchell, Thomas, Glen Massey.
Hassan, Hugh, Brunner-ton.	Lees, Robert, Glen Massey.	Monaghan, Henry, Millerton.
Hawker, Clarence, Kaitangata.	Leech, Richard, Runanga.	Moreland, S., Hikurangi.
Hawkins, Joseph, Burnett's Face.	Lewis, I., Puponga.	Morganti, Louis, Millerton.
Hay, William, Dunedin.	Leitch, Robert, Blackball.	Morrison, Alexander, Kaitangata.
Heineger, Thomas, Greymouth.	Leishman, Robert, Kaitangata.	Morris, Harry, Burnett's Face.
Hendry, John, Millerton.	Lennox, Andrew Lightbody, Renown.	Morris, Herbert Thomas, Milton.
Henwood, John Richard, Ohai.	Leonard, John Patrick, Granity.	Morrow, John, Kaitangata.
Heward, Nathan, Runanga.	Leyshon, David, Denniston.	Moseby, Edward, Nightcaps.
Hewison, John, Reefton.	Lidbury, Charles Henry, Millerton.	Mosley, J. T., Denniston.
Hewison, Sydney, Dunollie.	Lockington, Francis Edward, Reefton.	Mossop, Isaac, Dunollie, Greymouth.
Hewitson, Matthew, Denniston.	Longstaff, Robert, Roa.	Moye, John Patrick, Denniston.
Heyward, Wilfred, Roa.	Long, Arthur Feltham, Hikurangi.	Muir, Thomas, Dobson.
Hicks, J. R., Kiripaka.	Mackenzie, Alexander, Ohai.	Mulholland, Robert McN., Seddonville.
Hill, A., Lovell's Flat.	Mackie, David Wardrop, Pukemiro.	Mulligan, Patrick, Waro, Hikurangi.
Hill, Alfred, Runanga.	Mackie, J., Kaitangata.	Murray, Thomas, Millerton.
Hill, E. E., Brunner-ton.	Mackinson, Job, Hikurangi.	Murphy, Francis William, Dunollie.
Hill, Henry Adamson, Huntly.	Maddison, W., Huntly.	Myers, Richard, Millerton.
Hill, Joseph, Milton.	Magee, Peter Lawrence, Kaitangata.	Neill, William, Kaitangata.
Hillary, William, Reefton.	Maguigan, Thomas, Roa.	Nelson, James, Pukemiro.
Hillman, Charles, Huntly.	*Makepeace, Henry, Runanga.	Newman, Robert Thompson, Denniston.
Hodge, William C., Pukemiro.	Manderson, Archibald, Mosgiel Junction.	Nicholson, David, Huntly.
Hogg, C., Blackball.	Mann, John Henry, Dunollie.	Nicholson, J., State Collieries.
Holland, Isaac, Huntly.	Mann, John, Mangatina.	Nimmo, Allan, Ngapara.
Hollows, W., Fairfield.	Mann, William, Birchfield.	Nimmo, John Haddo, Peebles.
Holt, Thomas, Huntly.	Marsh, Thomas, Runanga.	Niven, James Quinn, Ngakawau.
Honey, Archibald John, Denniston.	Marshall, James, Nightcaps.	Niven, Peter, Ngakawau.
Honey, John Ralph, Huntly.	Marshall, John, Glen Afton.	Nuttall, John, Blackball.
Hopkinson, Joseph, Seddonville.	Marshall, Robert, Dobson.	Oakley, Frank John, Runanga.
Howie, Archibald, Nightcaps.	Marshall, William James, Dunollie.	O'Brien, Denis Quinsin, Millerton.
Hudspeth, Wilfred Lister, Brunner-ton.	Martin, Charles Richard, Stockton.	O'Brien, Martin, Millerton.
Hughes, T. E., Huntly.	Martin, T. N., Huntly.	O'Callaghan, William John, Huntly.
Hunter, Albert Newman, Kaitangata.	McAuley, P., Ngakawau.	O'Connell, John, Runanga.
Hunter, Archibald Joseph, Denniston.	McAuley, Robert Thomas, Kaitangata.	O'Donnell, Alphonsus, Roa.
Hunter, Robert, Ohai.	McAvoy, William, Ngakawau.	O'Fee, J., Kaitangata.
Ireland, Richard, Glen Afton.	McCaig, William, Glen Afton.	O'Flaherty, Morgan, Blackball.
Isherwood, T., Runanga.	McCaw, John, Kaitangata.	Oldham, Joshua, Burnett's Face.
Jack, John, Kaitangata.	McCallum, Andrew, Huntly.	Oliver, Alfred, Rotowaro.
James, Isaac, Kaitangata.	McCallum, John, Blackball.	Oliver, R., Kaitangata.
Jenkins, William, St. Helens.	McClure, Arthur, Ngahere.	Olsen, Clarence Victor, Millerton.
Jenkinson, Alfred, Runanga.	McCormick, Thomas, Blackball.	Openshaw, Arnold, Blackball.
Johnson, Frederick William, Kaitangata.	McDonald, Alexander, Runanga.	Orman, James, Millerton.
Johnson, J. H., Hikurangi.	McDonald, J., Ngakawau.	Orr, Charles M., Ohai.
Johnson, Edward, Pukemiro.	McDonald, Thomas, Burnett's Face.	Orr, John B., Hikurangi.
Johnson, Frederick Richard, Hikurangi.	McEwan, David, Millerton.	O'Loughlin, Leo F., Runanga.
Johnson, Thomas, Huntly.	McEwen, Harold Wallace, Stockton.	Padfield, Charles, Huntly.
Johnston, William, Pukemiro.	McGovern, R., Wairio.	Page, John Skinkelthorp, Runanga.
Johnstone, John Braidwood, Nightcaps.	McGuinness, E., Runanga.	Page, William, Dunollie.
Johnstone, Thomas U., Huntly.	McGhie, George, Huntly.	Parfitt, William, Millerton.
Joines, Frank Edward, Pukemiro.	McGhee, David, Granity.	Parker, Andrew, Greymouth.
Jones, Ernest George, Millerton.	McIlwain, John, Denniston.	Parr, Joseph, Burnett's Face.
Jones, Harold Wright, Mangatoti, Mokau River.	McIntyre, William H., Millerton.	Parrott, W., Waiuta.
Jones, Harry, Kimihia, Huntly.	McIvor, David, Runanga.	Patterson, Ernest, Reefton.
	McKenty, H., Denniston.	Patterson, James William, Reefton.
	McKenzie, William David, Nightcaps.	Paul, James, Seddonville.
	McKernan, John, Millerton.	

FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES—*continued*.*Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1909, and the Coal-mines Act, 1925, after Examination—continued.*

Payne, Edwin, Kaitangata.	Scott, James, Blackball.	Thomson, Andrew, Benhar.
Peart, Frederick Smith, Millerton.	Scott, Robert, Runanga.	Thomson, J., Huntly.
Pearson, James Thomas, Mataura.	Scurr, William, Rotowaro.	Thomson, Thomas Gordon, Whangarei.
Pearson, Samuel G., Burnett's Face.	Seddon, William, Huntly.	Thomson, Thomas, Mine Creek.
Pendleton, S., Blackball.	Shanks, William, Tahora.	Thomson, Thomas, Nightcaps.
Penman, John, Hikurangi.	Sharp, J. R., Kaitangata.	Throp, J., Kaitangata.
Peterson, Nicholas, Blackball.	Sharp, William Russell, Kaitangata.	Timms, H., Huntly.
Phair, James, Nightcaps.	Shaw, John, Roa.	Tinker, Harry, Mount Somers.
Phillips, James, Nightcaps.	Shearer, William, Stockton.	Tinning, J., Brunnerton.
Philp, Thomas, Denniston.	Sheehan, Patrick R., Onetea.	Todd, John Thomas, Glentunnel.
Pollock, Archibald, Whangarei.	Short, Samuel, Nelson.	Todd, Stephen, Granity.
Pollock, John, Denniston.	Shortt, Robert, Twelve-mile, Grey-mouth.	Tomasi, John, Seddonville.
Ponton, F., Millerton.	Simon, George, Greymouth.	Tunstall, A. G., Hikurangi.
Potter, George, Millerton.	Simpson, James Cochran, Runanga.	Tunstall, W., Hikurangi.
Powell, I., Dunollie.	Simpson, James Stark, Seddonville.	Turnbull, Matthew Charles, Hikurangi.
Powell, Richard Fynes, Runanga.	Simpson, James, Seddonville.	Turner, F., Kiripaka.
Prendeville, Antonio Valli, Nightcaps.	Slack, Joseph, Darlington, Stockton.	Turner, George, Reefton.
Pratt, Alexander, Millerton.	Smillic, John H., Albury.	Turner, William James, Denniston.
Prescott, Joseph, Kaitangata.	Smith, Basil, Dunollie.	Turton, John, Huntly.
Prosser, Arthur, Millerton.	Smith, Donald, Huntly.	Tweedie, John, Huntly.
Prosser, Frederick Oliver, Millerton.	Smith, Edward Walker, Hikurangi.	Tyler, Ivor Ilewellyn, Ngakawau.
Purdie, Thomas Henry, Rotowaro.	Smith, Frederick Joseph, Runanga.	Tyson, Isaac, Runanga.
Purvis, Thomas, Kaitangata.	Smith, Fred, Rotowaro.	Unwin, James, Runanga.
Queen, John Joseph, Burnett's Face.	Smith, George, Hikurangi.	Vaughan, John, Blackball.
Quinlan, Thomas, Huntly.	Smith, Harold, Millerton.	Vaux, John Robert, Westport.
Quinn, Harry, Blackball.	Smith, J. A., Seddonville.	Veitch, D., Blackball.
Quinn, Thomas, Seddonville.	Smith, Joseph, Denniston.	Vigna, Adamo, Runanga.
Rafferty, William, Runanga.	Smith, Joseph William, Denniston.	Vurlov, Frederick Alexander, Denniston.
Ralph, J., Huntly.	Smith, Thomas W., Millerton.	Walker, Joseph, Mangatana.
Ramsay, J. McK., Kaitangata.	Smith, W. A., Denniston.	Walker, John, Pukemiro.
Rarity, Alexander C., Hikurangi.	Smith, Wilfred, Millerton.	Walker, W. J., Granity.
Rarity, John, Blackball.	*Smitheram, Thomas Francis, Runanga.	Walls, James, Benhar.
Ratcliffe, John Thomas, Kaitangata.	Smithson, Albert C. L., Dunollie.	Wall, Thomas, Mangatana.
Rayner, Frank, Pukemiro.	Smylie, Thomas, Roa.	Wallwork, William Alfred, Greymouth.
Reed, W. H., Hikurangi.	Snedden, Thomas, Blackball.	Warne, John, Denniston.
Rees, David John, Stockton.	Snedden, William Hector, Kaitangata.	Waters, Thomas Edwin, Shag Point.
Reid, Henry, Millerton.	Snedden, William Patterson, Kaitangata.	Watson, William T., Burnett's Face.
Reid, Henry, Huntly.	Snell, J., Kaitangata.	Waugh, Alexander, Shag Point.
Reid, Samuel, Nightcaps.	Snowdon, W., Kaitangata.	Waugh, Robert, Huntly.
Richardson, Ernest, Kaitangata.	Southward, William, Runanga.	Wear, Daniel, Huntly.
Richardson, W., Dunollie.	Spence, John Gibson Henderson, Huntly.	Webster, Oliver, Huntly.
Richardson, William, Mangatana.	Spiers, James, Hikurangi.	Welsh, M. E. A., Shag Point.
Richmond, William, Runanga.	Steele, Andrew, Hikurangi.	White, Edward, Granity.
Ridley, William, Pukemiro Junction.	Steele, John, Preston Road, Greymouth.	Whitelaw, James, Kaitangata.
Riggans, William M., Huntly.	Steele, Reginald, Huntly.	Whittle, George Handford, Granity.
Robb, Henry James, Whitecliffs.	Stewart, Robert, Whangarei.	Wight, David, Millerton.
Robson, Thomas, Huntly.	Stirling, James, Huntly.	Wileox, William, Pukemiro.
Robson, W., State Collieries.	Strang, James, Blackball.	Wilkinson, Herbert, Pukemiro.
Roberts, Eric M., Oamaru.	Strongman, Charles James, Cobden.	Williams, Benjamin John, Blackball.
Robertson, John, Runanga.	Summers, William, Pukemiro.	Williams, Charles Henry, Millerton.
Robertson, William, Runanga.	Sutherland, J., Millerton.	Williams, James Mitchell, Reefton.
Rodgers, J., Huntly.	Sutton, George Walker Dudley, Millerton.	Williams, Joseph Henry, Blackball.
Rodgers, J., Ngakawau.	Sutton, John, Kaitangata.	Williamson, W. R., Rewanui.
Rodgers, William, Granity.	Svenson, Carl August, Reefton.	Wilde, William, Dobson.
Rogers, A. G., Kaitangata.	Sweeney, John Lewis, Runanga.	Wilson, Andrew, Blackball.
Rogers, Francis Edward, Kaitangata.	Tansey, Michael Joseph, Kaitangata.	Wilson, John, Taylorville.
Rogers, Harry Walter, Glen Afton.	Tate, Anthony, Seddonville.	Wilson, James Eric, Stockton.
Rogers, Sidney, Kaitangata.	Tatley, Ernest, Reefton.	Wilson, J. T., Kamo.
Roe, James, Glen Afton.	Taylor, Christopher, Millerton.	Wilson, Matthew, Ohai.
Rollerson, Edward Francis, Reefton.	Taylor, Henry Burdon, Hikurangi.	Wilson, Robert, Pukemiro.
Rose, George, Pukemiro.	Taylor, John Ralph, Roa.	Wilson, Robert, Ohai.
Rose, Walter Albert, Rewanui.	Teasdale, George William, Runanga.	Wilson, Sidney Robert, Kaitangata.
Ross, Alexander, Fairfield.	Tennant, Alexander, Blackball.	Wilson, Thomas Laird, Stockton.
Ross, Robert, Ohai.	Tennant, Henry Francis, Kaitangata.	Wilson, Vernon, Kaitangata.
Ross, Richard, Ohai.	Thawley, William, Denniston.	Wolstenholme, Frederick, Blackball.
Rotch, Robert William, Orepuki.	Thomas, Ernest, Glen Massey.	Wood, W., Huntly.
Rothera, James William, Taylorville.	Thomas, William, Denniston.	Woods, A., Millerton.
Rothwell, Thomas Green, Hikurangi.	Thompson, Abel George, Kaitangata.	Worthington, T., Millerton.
Rowse, J., Runanga.	Thompson, James, jun., Kaitangata.	Wright, Richard C. D., Brighton.
Ruane, Francis Joseph, Dobson.	Thompson, Thomas Kerr, Kaitangata.	Wyness, James, Glen Afton.
Russell, William, Ohai.		Wyse, A., Blackball.
Ruston, Edwin Walter, Huntly.		Young, David, Denniston.
Rutherford, John Yarrow, Dunollie.		Young, John, Glen Massey.
Rutherford, W. R., Kaitangata.		Young, Thomas, Granity.
Saunders, William Henry, Hikurangi.		
Scott, George R., Glen Afton.		

* Left New Zealand.

FIREMEN AND DEPUTIES' CERTIFICATES—*continued.**Certificates of Service issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act, 1910.*

Burgess, R. S., Waikaka.	Hodgetts, I., Burnett's Face.	McIvor, W., Waikaka.
Cain, Alexander, Waikaia.	Junker, F. A., Waikaia.	Nelson, J. H., Pukerau.
Cameron, D., North Chatton.	Kidd, G. C., Albury.	Ramsey, George, Waikaka.
Churchill, S. G., Alexandra South.	King, J., Granity.	Robinson, R., Ngakawau.
Clasen, Charles, Shag Point.	Lee, S., Nightcaps.	Russell, H. C., Bannockburn.
Crabbe, George, Alexandra South.	Mackie, N., Kaitangata.	Saunders, W., Denniston.
Cumming, J. S., Denniston.	McAuley, John, Kaitangata.	Stevenson, J., Shag Point.
Dixon, A., Nightcaps.	McClimont, John, Mount Somers.	Thomas, B., Denniston.
Gray, Hugh, Dunedin.	McDowell, R., Nightcaps.	Tinker, G., Nightcaps.
Halsey, W. J., Saddle Hill.	McIntosh, A. S., Shag Point.	Whittlestone, G. F., Abbotsford.

Issued under the Coal-mines Amendment Act 1914, on Production of Certificate of Corresponding Class granted in any British Possession or Foreign Country.

Barr, T., Coalgate.	Davies, W. C., Huntly.	Quinlan, A. E., —.
Coan, R., Huntly.	Malcolm, A., Nightcaps.	Tucker, J., Kaitangata.

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