

1909.
NEW ZEALAND.

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1909.

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly in accordance with the requirements of
Section 118 of "The Coal-mines Act, 1908."*

W. C. GASQUOINE, Esq., General Manager, State Coal-mines, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,— New Zealand State Coal-mines Office, Wellington, 23rd July, 1909.

I have the honour to submit the annual report upon the transactions of the State Coal-mines for the period ended 31st March last.

The gross output of the mines for the year was 309,906 tons 15 cwt., which, allowing 9,870 tons 16 cwt. for mine consumption and waste, leaves 300,035 tons 19 cwt. for market: this shows an increase of 27,620 tons 3 cwt. over the preceding period.

The Point Elizabeth Mine produced 239,887 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. of marketable coal, which, after allowing for 3,253 tons 5 cwt. afloat, was disposed of in the following manner:—

	Weight.			Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.	£	s.	d.
To Railways	69,645	11	2	68,312	11	9
„ other Government Departments	5,904	17	1	5,410	10	11
„ depots	62,096	16	0	55,010	16	2
„ shipping companies and other private consumers	98,986	12	2	58,080	18	5
	236,633	17	1	£186,814	17	3

Of this quantity, 11,087 tons 15 cwt. 3 qr., value £9,061 5s. 10d., was sold through the medium of the hulks.

It will be observed that 161,083 tons 8 cwt. 2 qr. (or slightly more than two-thirds of the whole) was supplied to the general public. The excellence of Point Elizabeth as a household and steam coal has now been established, and the demand far exceeds the present output.

The Seddonville Mine produced 60,148 tons 16 cwt. 3 qr. of marketable coal, which, after allowing for 1,105 tons 10 cwt. afloat, was disposed of as follows:—

	Weight.			Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.	£	s.	d.
To Railways	26,774	1	2	27,845	1	6
„ other Government Departments	504	1	0	394	3	4
„ depots	3,284	6	0	2,702	1	9
„ shipping companies and other private consumers	16,592	18	1	9,838	15	5
„ briquette-works	11,888	0	0	3,269	3	0
	59,043	6	3	£44,049	5	0

Of this quantity, 609 tons 4 cwt., value £567 10s. 7d., was sold through the medium of the hulks.

The briquette-works produced briquettes and eggettes which were disposed of in the following manner:—

	Weight.			Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.	£	s.	d.
To Railways	10,104	5	0	10,576	13	1
„ depots	1,739	14	3	1,762	6	11
„ local customers at works	45	4	2	35	0	6
	11,889	4	1	£12,374	0	6

Seddonville coal is gaining in favour. It is being regularly supplied to some of our gasworks, and is giving good results. The briquettes and eggettes made from this coal are more sought after, and when it is generally recognised what a very economical fuel they are there is likely to be a large demand, thus overcoming, as was anticipated, the difficulty of disposing of the small coal from this mine.

In reference to the sales I would point out that nearly all of the coal supplied to shipping companies is small or slack—of which a large proportion is made when screening coal for railways and others—and the sales therefor are at f.o.b. prices, not with freight added, as is the case with all other classes, excepting, of course, local sales at Greymouth and Westport.

The Wellington, Christchurch, and Wanganui depots are rapidly increasing their sales. The Dunedin depot, which was established during the year, is, notwithstanding the competition of local coals, making steady progress. As our output increases other depots will be established in convenient centres. An effort was made to get municipal authorities to undertake the sale of State coal in the smaller and inland centres; but this did not meet with the success anticipated. The Borough Councils do not appear anxious to undertake the running of coal-yards. However, this phase of our business is not being lost sight of.

Work at the mines has been regular during the period under review. The seams maintain their quality, and give every indication of permanency.

The development of the coal at the head of the Seven- and Ten-mile Creeks is proceeding. The railway connections are being pushed on by the Public Works Department, and the coal will probably be available by the end of the ensuing year. This will materially increase our output; and the quality of the article, all round, is expected to be much better than any at present in the market.

The officers and men connected with the various branches of the undertaking have all worked energetically and well for the furtherance of the industry.

All the ways and working plants in and about the mines are maintained in an efficient state of repair.

The reports of the Managers of Point Elizabeth and Seddonville Mines, giving more detailed information, are attached.

In conclusion, the Dominion has no cause to regret the establishment of its State Coal Department, which has now been five years in existence, and has been a beneficial and profitable undertaking.

I have, &c.,

W. C. GASQUOINE,

General Manager.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

Mr. JAMES BISHOP, Manager of the Point Elizabeth State Coal-mine, to the UNDER-SECRETARY OF MINES, Wellington.

SIR,—

Greymouth, 10th July, 1909.

I have the honour to forward my annual report on the operations at the Point Elizabeth State Coal-mine for the year ending 31st March last.

UNDERGROUND WORKINGS.

The workings in both sections of the No. 1 colliery have been extended in the dip areas, and the whole of the output (with the exception of a small portion obtained from the rise in No. 1 section) has been obtained from the dip workings, where the thickness of the main seam has been well maintained.

The further extension of the workings in this direction has been seriously impeded by down-throw faults, the effect of which has been proved by bores, but the haulage-roads have not yet been extended beyond the faulting. In the No. 2 section of the workings the seam which underlies the coal, and is separated therefrom by only 20 ft. of sandstone, is being opened up, and is proving very satisfactory, the thickness of seam being from 4 ft. to 6 ft., bright hard coal.

COAL-MINING.

The output for the year was, from No. 1 section, 145,976 tons 17 cwt., and from No. 2, 103,465 tons 11 cwt., making a gross total of 249,442 tons 8 cwt., from which has to be deducted mine consumption and waste 9,555 tons 5 cwt. 3 qr., leaving available for market 239,887 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. The mine worked on 261 days 1 hour; time lost by reason of union holidays was 40 days 4 hours; interruption to shipping on account of bad weather affecting the port 3 days 6 hours; accidents, 5 days; and landslip, 2 days 5 hours. The time lost from interruption to shipping was the smallest since the opening of the colliery. The time worked averages five days per week, and the daily average output was 955 tons 5 cwt. Employees numbered (approximately) 340 underground and 100 overground.

The gross total output from the colliery since the date of starting to ship coal in June, 1904, to the end of the period under consideration is 884,333 tons 10 cwt.

SURFACE WORKS.

The whole of the plant, machinery, and buildings have been maintained in good and efficient condition. The haulage-engines and air-compressors have worked satisfactorily. The compressed air is mainly used for actuating pumps placed underground, and which force the water through

pipes placed in bores, the height of direct lift being 420 ft. In each section of the workings there is auxiliary haulage plant, also actuated by the air-compressors, and the extension of the workings towards the dip necessitates the air-compressing being worked continuously three shifts.

A duplicate engine has been erected for driving the ventilating-fan for No. 2 section of the workings, and, in consequence of a landslip which seriously damaged the ventilating plant at No. 1 section, a new fan had to be constructed and installed in a safe position. This work involved the construction of an air-conduit over 10 chains long, formed of timber covered with corrugated iron. The change has proved satisfactory, inasmuch as the ventilation is considerably improved, and the cost of working has been reduced.

EXPLORATION.

The work done in this connection during the year consists of bores underground and from the surface. In No. 2 section the coal has been proved to exist at the low side fault which crosses the main dip heading; but its thickness is not such as to warrant expenditure being incurred to win coal in this direction. Boring is now proceeding from the surface in the No. 1 section to further test the extent of the coal lying to the dip side of the faults recently encountered. Already the seam has been proved of ample thickness, and it is only a question of the area available, which bores at present in progress will prove.

HARBOUR AND SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Works of considerable magnitude having for their object the more expeditious loading and unloading of vessels have been carried out during the year. The whole of the cranes are now movable (within limits) along the wharf; thus loading can be continued with considerable flood in the river. New coal-hoppers have been supplied, and others are in course of construction, and generally the facilities at the port have been improved. Very little interruption has occurred during the year.

ACCIDENTS.

In addition to a number of minor accidents, it is to be regretted that two fatalities occurred during the period, one of which caused the death of an old and experienced miner when working at the coal-face. The other one was a young man employed on the dip haulage-road, who lost his life by being struck by a truck.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

The workings of the No. 1 colliery will have to be extended to the dip, for which some special equipment and addition to plant will be required; and the development of the No. 2 colliery, briefly referred to in my last year's report, which is now in hand, will require to be actively pushed ahead. Already surveys for the tram-lines to connect the mine with the railway terminus and bin-site have been completed; six miles of temporary tram-line have been constructed to enable machinery to be conveyed to the new works; tunnels have been started for winning the coal; telephonelines connecting the two mines have been installed; and the railway under construction by the Public Works Department, which is to connect present terminus at No. 1 colliery with bins at No. 2; is well in hand.

Further examination of portions of the new reserve has been carried out, resulting in the discovery of other outcrops of coal, which proves this coalfield to be much more extensive and valuable than had been anticipated.

The scale on which the new works are being projected is such as to enable 2,000 tons per day to be produced.

GENERAL.

A pleasing feature in connection with the business of the colliery is the ready sale for the product, especially the small coal for steamers' bunkers and manufacturers; also that under our working agreement no serious trouble has arisen between the workers and the management. The agreement, which was for one year, has expired, and is being continued until a new one has been arranged.

The officers in all branches have loyally fulfilled their duties, all being imbued with the desire for the safe and successful working of the collieries, and all possible has been done to maintain the output on economical lines.

Attached will be found plans and sections of the workings of No. 1 colliery, also plan of a portion of the area to be worked from the No. 2 colliery.

In conclusion, permit me to say that the Consulting Engineer has rendered valuable assistance in dealing with the proposals which I have had, in discharge of my duties, to make for the extension of the collieries.

I have, &c.,

The Under-Secretary of Mines, Wellington.

JAMES BISHOP, Manager.

Mr. JAMES FLETCHER, Manager of the Seddonville State Coal-mine, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,—

Seddonville, 28th May, 1909.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the working of the Seddonville State Coal-mine for the year ending the 31st March last.

OUTPUT.

A marked increase has been obtained under this head. The quantity of coal won during the year from the mine was 60,464 tons 7 cwt., from which has to be deducted for mine consumption and waste 315 tons 10 cwt. 1 qr., leaving available for market 60,148 tons 16 cwt. 3 qr.

The bulk of the output has been won from the "New Area," fifteen pairs of coal-hewers being constantly employed therein, the balance being made up from the West section, South-east pillar section, north of Chasm Creek, and from the Bridge section, south of the same creek.

The briquette-works at Westport have proved to be a direct benefit to the mine, inasmuch as a quantity of fine coal—the result of rescreening the small to obtain screened nuts—viz., 11,888 tons—has been utilised in the manufacture of briquettes and eggettes, which would have otherwise been tipped to waste, on account of no market demand for this class of fine coal.

DAYS WORKED.

Not such good working-time has been experienced during the year, the total number of days worked—viz., 244½—being eleven less than were worked for the preceding year. Although the possible working-days would have numbered 274, the lost days are to be put down to unforeseen circumstances arising in the shipping arrangements, not for the want of a market.

The average number of days worked per week was 4·75, the miners' daily average wage 16s. 2d.; showing one hour per week less worked, and 1s. 6d. per day more than the preceding year.

The average number of men and boys ordinarily employed during the year was a hundred.

The accidents for the year were mostly of a trivial nature.

PLANT.

To more effectively improve the screened coal, and with an economical view also, a double-acting woven-wire mesh automatic jigging screen was installed at the bins, and the improvement in the sizing of the screened coal has been most marked, together with the dispensing with hand-labour, which was necessary on the old bar screens.

As development increased underground in the "New Area," better facilities for ventilation had to be adopted. A "Sirocco" fan of the single-inlet type, boiler, and engine, which were lying on the ground, have been set up for this purpose—substantially housed in a corrugated-iron shed—on the north bank of Chasm Creek. The fan has been running for two months, the results obtained being highly successful and satisfactory.

Taking advantage of the steam generated near the main entrance to the "New Area," a small winch for direct haulage has also been installed. This addition to the plant has superseded horse haulage in this part of the mine.

The working plant in and about the mine has been kept in an efficient state of repair.

UNDERGROUND WORKINGS.

The "New Area" district, as mentioned in my last year's report, has proved to be very successful, the main heading advancing a distance of 10 chains, the working-places right and left, and going in direction of same, opening out a working-face 12 chains in length, the coal being hard and of excellent quality. The ground worked approximates 8 acres in the first or solid working—i.e., 35 per cent. of the coal extracted—and the remainder is still standing as supporting pillars, which are extracted as a second working on the coming-back for the complete exhaustion of any area. A most pleasing feature is the freedom of the seam from floating boulders, or, as locally termed, "natives"—a characteristic which has obtained throughout the field, especially where the coal possessed an excellent quality and was of a hard nature. This freedom of stone has made the coal easier to "get" for the miner, as evidenced by the increased tonnage per miner per shift, which is 6·21 tons this year, as against 5·52 tons last year, with which is to be coupled a reduction in working-hours, consequent upon bank-to-bank legislation.

Operations in the other sections of the mine were: the extraction of pillars in the south-east district, east of the main haulage-road, the same in the far end of the old west district, and a small area of hard coal in the Bridge section.

No work of any kind has been done in Dove's section during the year, the extracting of the standing pillars being left for some future time, on account of the coal worked now being nearer to the haulage-road, of greater area, and less cost in production.

DEVELOPMENTS.

The chief work under this head has been the opening of the "New Area," of which there is an estimated extent of 35 acres. No faults have been met with in driving the main heading, excepting rolls in the floor, which are met with very frequently in many of the working-places. The working of this area has proved a great boon to the mine, the coal being of a good quality. It is hoped that the whole area will turn out as good, although nothing definite can be said until development proves such or otherwise, and development is being carried out with all possible despatch. Another development has been the driving through a fault in the West section to tap an area of about 10 acres lying between the first portion worked at the commencement of the mine, and the extracted pillars at the far end of the same section. The heading, after going through a faulted distance of 30 yards, proved the seam on the other side to be of a good hard quality. This was opened out, and yielded 30 tons per day for the closing six weeks of the year. As the heading goes forward, a larger quantity will be won. The rule that applies to the "New Area" also applies to this development.

GENERAL.

No prospecting has been done during the year, except superficial examinations of the isolated portions of the reserve. It is evident that the far-away south-eastern portion of the reserve and the adjoining areas should be thoroughly tested and examined for workable seams.

Whether the result of the better arrangement of tonnage or not, the mine has been well served with railway-wagons during the year, no difficulty obstructing the shipment of the increased output. If the same working-time can be maintained, and the same liberality shown the mine by the Railway Department in the matter of railway-wagons, the output for the current year should reach 70,000 tons.

It is gratifying to remark that the demand for this coal still continues, the Railways commanding the bulk of the screened output, whilst gasworks and other consumers are using a fair proportion of the small, the screened nuts going chiefly for smithy purposes.

The working agreement entered into between the management and the workers in the last month of 1907 lapsed with the close of the year, but is still being worked under, pending a new one being entered into.

The officers have performed their duties in a most satisfactory manner, and I am indebted to the Consulting Engineer for valuable assistance rendered in connection with the working of the mine.

I have, &c.,

JAMES FLETCHER, Manager.

The Under-Secretary, Mines Department, Wellington.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES.

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 31st March, 1909.

Liabilities.			Assets.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Debtenture loan ..	..	..	Point Elizabeth Colliery and Development Property Account—		
Sundry creditors ..	..	..	Cost at 31st March, 1908 ..	16,632	5 10
Accrued interest ..	..	..	Additional outlay during the year ..	2,742	2 3
Debtenture sinking fund ..	..	..			
Reserve fund ..	..	..	Depreciation ..	19,374	8 1
				968	14 5
			Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1908 ..	29,837	4 1
			Additional outlay during the year ..	5,973	16 10
			Loss by fire ..	35,811	0 11
				100	0 0
			Depreciation ..	35,711	0 11
			Buildings at mine—	1,785	11 1
			Cost at 31st March, 1908 ..	3,127	18 7
			Additional outlay during the year ..	14	9 6
			Loss by fire ..	3,142	8 1
				360	17 8
			Depreciation ..	2,781	10 5
			Cottages—	139	1 6
			Cost at 31st March, 1908 ..	1,831	5 11
			Additional outlay during the year ..	1,249	18 1
			Depreciation ..	3,081	4 0
				154	1 3
			Stores (stock on hand) ..	2,843	19 1
			Timber (stock on hand) ..	241	5 4
			Coal (stock on hand, at mine and wharf) ..	593	19 0
			Coal (stock on hand, afloat) ..	2,465	5 11
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, Development and Property Account	6,301	4 9
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-		
			stock ..	1,592	2 1
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, buildings at mine ..	176	6 8
			Railway-construction Property Account—		
			Balance outstanding ..	1,684	6 5
			Construction during the year ..	25,195	18 0
				8,069	13 6
				72,114	18
				1,684	6 5
				25,195	18 0
				26,880	4

Seddonville Colliery and Development Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	12,474 7 8	11,850 13 3
Depreciation	..	..	623 14 5	
Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—	..	..		
Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	11,895 0 6	
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	366 11 3	
Depreciation	..	..	12,261 11 9	11,648 10 2
Buildings at mine—	..	..	618 1 7	
Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	387 1 11	
Depreciation	..	..	19 7 1	
Cottages—	..	..		367 14 10
Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	236 3 11	
Depreciation	..	..	11 16 3	
Briquette plant—	..	..		224 7 8
Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	15,521 16 10	
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	491 10 2	
Depreciation	..	..	16,013 7 0	15,212 13 8
	..	..	800 13 4	

2,091 17 9

890 5 0

Hulks Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	£1,704 11 1	2,982 2 9
Depreciation	..	..	27 0 2	1,705 17 2
Wallingford Depot Property Account—	..	..	360 6 6	85 5 11
Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	182 16 3	2,501 19 10
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	161 15 0	41 0 0
Depreciation	..	..	545 13 9	2,542 19 10
	..	..		127 2 10

Stocks on hand

Christchurch Depot Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1908	..	..	4,321 9 10	3,793 19 0
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	1,914 17 8	

Loss of horse

Depreciation

Stocks on hand

6,236 7 6	6,196 7 6	5,886 11 2	6,725 4 5
40 0 0	309 16 4	838 13 3	

Statement of General Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	Cr.		£	s.	d.
To Point Elizabeth Colliery Trade Expenses Accounts	..	94,901	16	3	By Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account—Gross profit	..	112,167	16	10
Seddonville Colliery	..	27,579	8	0	Seddonville Colliery	..	27,716	5	4
Briquette Works	..	6,358	3	4	Briquette	..	3,503	14	2
Wellington Depot	..	9,209	18	11	Wellington Depot Trading Account—Gross profit	..	8,958	3	1
Christchurch Depot	..	5,282	5	5	Christchurch Depot	..	5,627	17	5
Wanganui Depot	..	2,281	14	11	Wanganui Depot	..	2,346	14	8
Dunedin Depot	..	1,886	0	0	Dunedin Depot	..	1,466	1	1
Wellington office furniture depreciation ..	..	..	..	..			161,786	12	7
Balance: Net profits for the year	..	..	..	..			161,786	12	7
To Sinking fund ..	..	..	..	..					
Reserve "	..	..	..	..					
		2,000	0	0					
		6,000	0	0					
Balance carried forward	..	..	..	..	By balance down	..	..	..	..
							14,282	10	6
							£14,282	10	6

Statement of Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	Cr.		£	s.	d.
To Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1908	..	1,474	12	2	By Sales of coal	..	186,814	17	3
Stock of timber on hand at 31st March, 1908	..	155	9	11	Sales of timber	..	1,444	5	4
Coal-winning—									
Wages ..	..	65,155	0	0	Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1909—	..	593	19	0
Materials used ..	..	3,494	11	9	At mine and wharf	..	2,465	5	11
Stores used..	..	4,218	6	5	Afloat ..	..	..	..	..
Timber out ..	..	1,326	15	9	Stock of timber on hand at 31st March, 1909	..	..	..	..
Royalties ..	..	3,567	0	0					
Balance: Gross profits at mine..	..	..	..	..			188,259	2	7
							3,059	4	11
							241	5	4
							£191,559	12	10

Statement of Point Elizabeth Colliery Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

C. — 3B.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Management and office salaries	1,722	0	6	By Balance of Working Account—			
Rents	21	4	0	Gross profits at mine	112,167	16	10
Interest and exchange	1,910	16	11				
Travelling-expenses	382	10	9				
Printing and stationery	167	12	6				
Telegrams and postages	196	11	3				
Repairs and maintenance	1,702	19	0				
Railway haulage	21,559	17	1				
Insurances	12	10	0				
Compensation for accidents and fund	1,875	3	2				
Railway freights	844	14	1				
General expenses	225	3	10				
Marine freights	56,388	4	1				
Hulks Working Account (proportion)	2,379	10	4				
Wharfares, &c.	1,943	18	5				
Bad debts	60	14	5				
Loss by fire	460	17	8				
Depreciation : Mine, buildings, plant, and machinery	3,047	8	3				
Balance : Net profits for the year	94,901	16	3				
	17,266	0	7				
	£112,167	16	10				

Statement of Seddonville Colliery Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1908	515	6	0	By Sales of coal			
Coal-winning—				Stock of coal on hand at 31st March 1909—			
Wages	15,293	19	0	At wharf	161	15	0
Materials used	679	19	1	Afloat	545	13	9
Stores used	551	4	4				
Balance : Gross profits at mine	16,525	2	5				
	27,716	5	4				
	£44,756	13	9				

Statement of Seddonville Colliery Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Management and office salaries ..	770	17	0	By Balance of Working Account ..	27,716	5	4
Rent ..	76	16	0				
Interest and exchange ..	688	9	0				
Travelling-expenses ..	216	1	7				
Printing and stationery ..	52	16	1				
Telegrams and postages ..	109	6	2				
Repairs and maintenance ..	222	17	1				
Railway haulage ..	8,845	12	5				
Insurances ..	3	2	6				
Compensation for accidents and fund ..	287	1	1				
General expenses ..	130	1	9				
Marine freight ..	14,538	5	0				
Hulks Working Account (proportion) ..	130	6	0				
Wharfage, &c. ..	35	5	0				
Railway freight ..	254	12	0				
Depreciation ..	1,267	19	4				
Balance : Nett profit ..	27,579	8	0				
	136	17	4				
	£27,716	5	4		£27,716	5	4

Statement of Briquette Plant Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Stock on hand at 31st March, 1908 ..	193	13	5	By Sales ..	12,374	0	6
Coal-slack supplied ..	3,269	3	0	Stocks on hand 31st March, 1909—			
Briquette-making—				Briquettes ..	360	6	6
Wages ..	1,670	14	11				
Pitch ..	3,959	8	6				
Stores, &c. ..	137	13	0				
Balance : Gross profit ..	5,767	16	5				
	3,503	14	2				
	£12,734	7	0		£12,734	7	0

Statement of Briquette Plant Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

	£	s.	d.
<i>Dr.</i>			
To Salary	104	0	0
Rent	27	1	0
Interest and exchange	430	0	0
Travelling-expenses	85	18	4
Printing and stationery	5	7	10
Repairs and maintenance	270	12	7
Railway haulage	299	11	8
Insurance	75	0	0
General expenses	20	5	6
Marine freights	4,239	13	1
Depreciation	800	13	4
	6,358	3	4
	£6,358	3	4
<i>Cr.</i>			
By Balance of Working Account—			
Gross profits at works	3,503	14	2
Loss	2,854	9	2
	£6,358	3	4

Wellington Denot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
To Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1908	..	..	..	By Sales of coal	..	..	35,330 16 3
Purchases, Point Elizabeth coal	..	..	24,779 12 1	Sales of firewood and coke	..	..	854 10 6
Purchases, Seddonville coal and briquettes	..	..	696 2 9				
Purchases, firewood, coke, &c.	..	..	660 14 7	Stocks on hand 31st March, 1909—			
	..	..		Coal	..	..	1,288 2 0
Cartage to depot	..	..		Firewood, &c.	..	..	90 0 0
Balance : Gross profits	..	..					
							1,378 2 0
							£37,563 8 9

Wellington Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

	£	s.	d.
To Wages	2,546	2	9
Salaries	708	10	0
Rents	678	0	0
Rates	56	15	4
Interest and exchange	68	0	0
Advertising	98	6	6
Repairs and maintenance	341	7	5
Telegrams and postage	14	0	1
Printing and stationery	60	5	3
Insurances	8	15	0
Travelling-expenses	20	13	2
Cartage	8,669	1	4
Sacks	145	15	5
Freight	19	1	9
General expenses	63	6	1
Bad debts	13	6	6
Claim for Damages Account	571	9	6
Depreciation of plant and rolling-stock	127	2	10
	9,209	18	11
	£9,209	18	11

Christchurch Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1908 ..	..	..	..	By Sales of coal ..	375	9	6
Purchase Point Elizabeth coal ..	..	18,414	19	" firewood, coke, &c. ..	..	..	..
Purchase Seddonville coal and briquettes ..	..	2,701	16	..	..	..	..
Purchases firewood, coke, &c. ..	..	392	0	Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1909—	..	..	..
	..	..	..	Coal ..	21,508	15	6
Haulage to depot ..	..	..	..	Firewood, coke, &c. ..	2,565	1	8
Balance : Gross profit ..	..	..	..	..	5,627	17	5
					£30,077	4	1
					£	s.	d.
					..	28,645	9
					..	593	1
					..	29,238	10
					..	796	5
					..	42	7
					..	898	13
					£30,077	4	1

Christchurch Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Wages ..	..	1,404	6	By Balance of Trading Account : Gross profits ..	..	..	..
Salaries ..	..	824	3				
Rents ..	..	43	4				
Rates ..	..	8	13				
Interest and exchange ..	..	168	16				
Advertising ..	..	26	16				
Repairs and maintenance ..	..	127	10				
Telegrams and postages ..	..	20	10				
Printing and stationery ..	..	35	12				
Insurances ..	..	10	16				
Travelling-expenses ..	..	46	6				
Cartage ..	..	1,602	10				
Sacks ..	..	55	7				
Freights ..	..	458	7				
General expenses ..	..	84	15				
Bad debts ..	..	14	12				
Loss of horse ..	..	40	0				
Depreciation of plant and buildings ..	..	309	16				
Balance : Net profit ..	..	..	..				
					5,282	5	5
					345	12	0
					£5,627	17	5
					£	s.	d.
					..	5,627	17
					..	5	5

Wanganui Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1908 ..	..	..	..	By Sales of coal ..	619	6	7
Purchases Point Elizabeth coal ..	..	7,099	12	" firewood, coke, &c. ..	..	..	..
Purchases Seddonville coal and briquettes ..	..	457	2	..	..	..	..
Purchases firewood, coke, &c. ..	..	427	1	Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1909—	..	..	..
	..	..	..	Coal ..	7,983	15	11
Haulage to depot ..	..	..	..	Firewood, coke, &c. ..	752	2	7
Balance : Gross profit ..	..	..	..	..	2,946	14	8
					£11,701	19	9
					£	s.	d.
					..	9,765	2
					..	943	0
					..	10,708	3
					..	788	13
					..	255	2
					..	993	16
					£11,701	19	9

Wanganui Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Wages ..	861	19	11	By Balance of Trading Account: Gross profits	2,346	14	8
Salaries ..	330	5	0				
Rents ..	91	10	0				
Interest and exchange ..	48	8	3				
Advertising ..	22	15	5				
Repairs and maintenance ..	45	17	3				
Telegrams and postages ..	18	11	11				
Printing and stationery ..	24	5	6				
Insurances ..	6	5	0				
Travelling-expenses ..	18	0	10				
Cartage ..	974	2	6				
Sacks ..	56	8	10				
Freights ..	101	14	1				
Bad debts ..	13	1	2				
Loss of horse ..	40	0	0				
General expenses ..	42	16	7				
Depreciation of plant and buildings ..	85	12	8				
Balance: Net profit ..	2,281	14	11				
	64	19	9				
	£2,346	14	8				

Dunedin Depot Trading Account for the Nine Months ended 31st March, 1909.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Purchases Point Elizabeth coal ..	4,078	19	0	By Sales of coal ..	5,890	1	0
Purchases Seddonville coal and briquettes ..	587	6	10	Sales of firewood, coke, &c. ..	54	1	6
Purchases, firewood, coke, &c. ..	34	11	6	Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1909—			
				Coal ..	977	17	1
Wharfage ..	621	16	8	Firewood, coke, &c. ..	2	3	9
Cartage to depot ..	135	8	3				
Balance: Gross profit ..	757	4	11				
	1,466	1	1				
	£6,924	3	4				

Dunedin Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Nine Months ended 31st March, 1909.

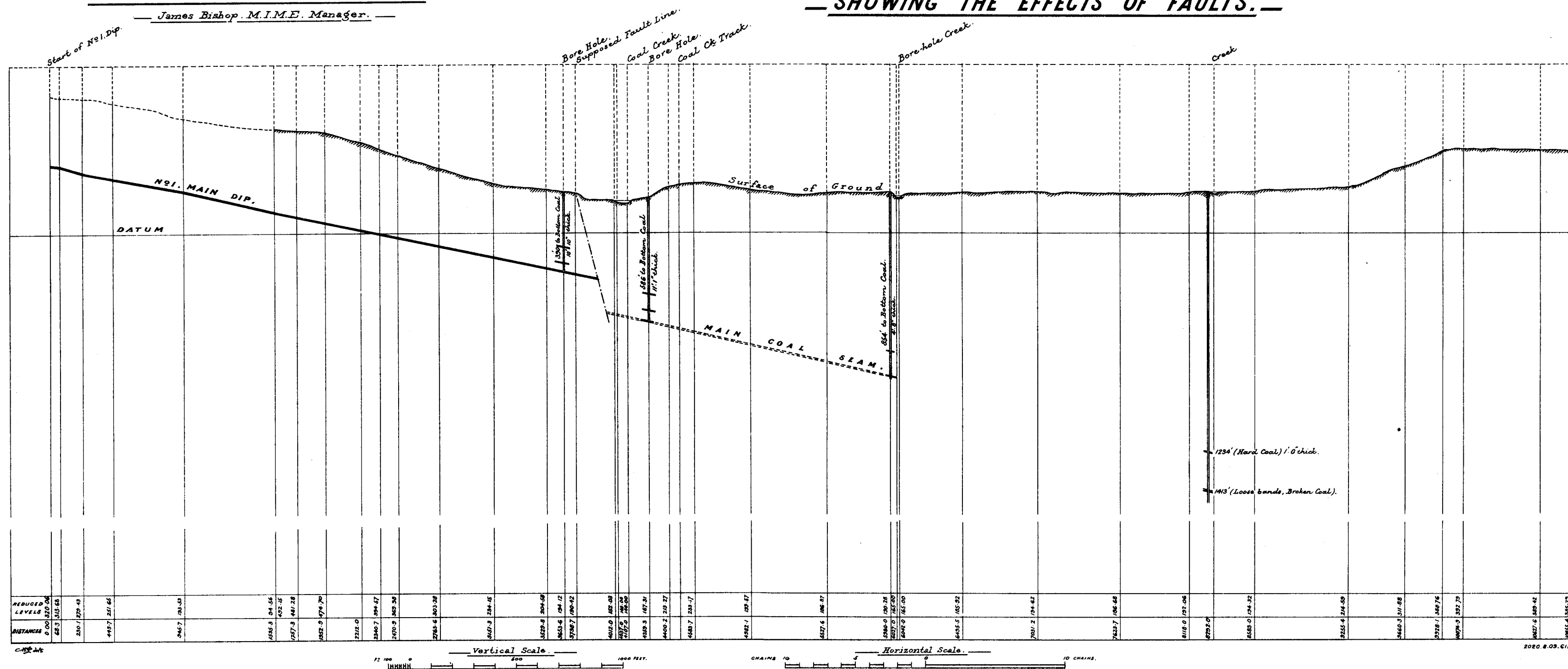
Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Wages ..	383	9	6	By Balance of trading account: Gross profits ..	1,466	1	1
Salaries ..	349	0	10	Balance: Loss ..	419	18	11
Rents ..	154	3	4				
Rates ..	2	3	5				
Interest and exchange ..	29	9	6				
Advertising ..	113	4	0				
Repairs and maintenance ..	2	19	3				
Telegrams and postages ..	6	16	10				
Printing and stationery ..	62	19	8				
Insurances ..	6	5	0				
Travelling-expenses ..	50	10	4				
Cartage ..	625	0	10				
Sacks ..	35	3	3				
Freights ..	18	18	3				
General expenses ..	45	16	0				
Balance: Net profit ..	1,886	0	0				
	£1,886	0	0				

—NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES.—
—POINT ELIZABETH COLLIERY.—

— James Bishop. M.I.M.E. Manager. —

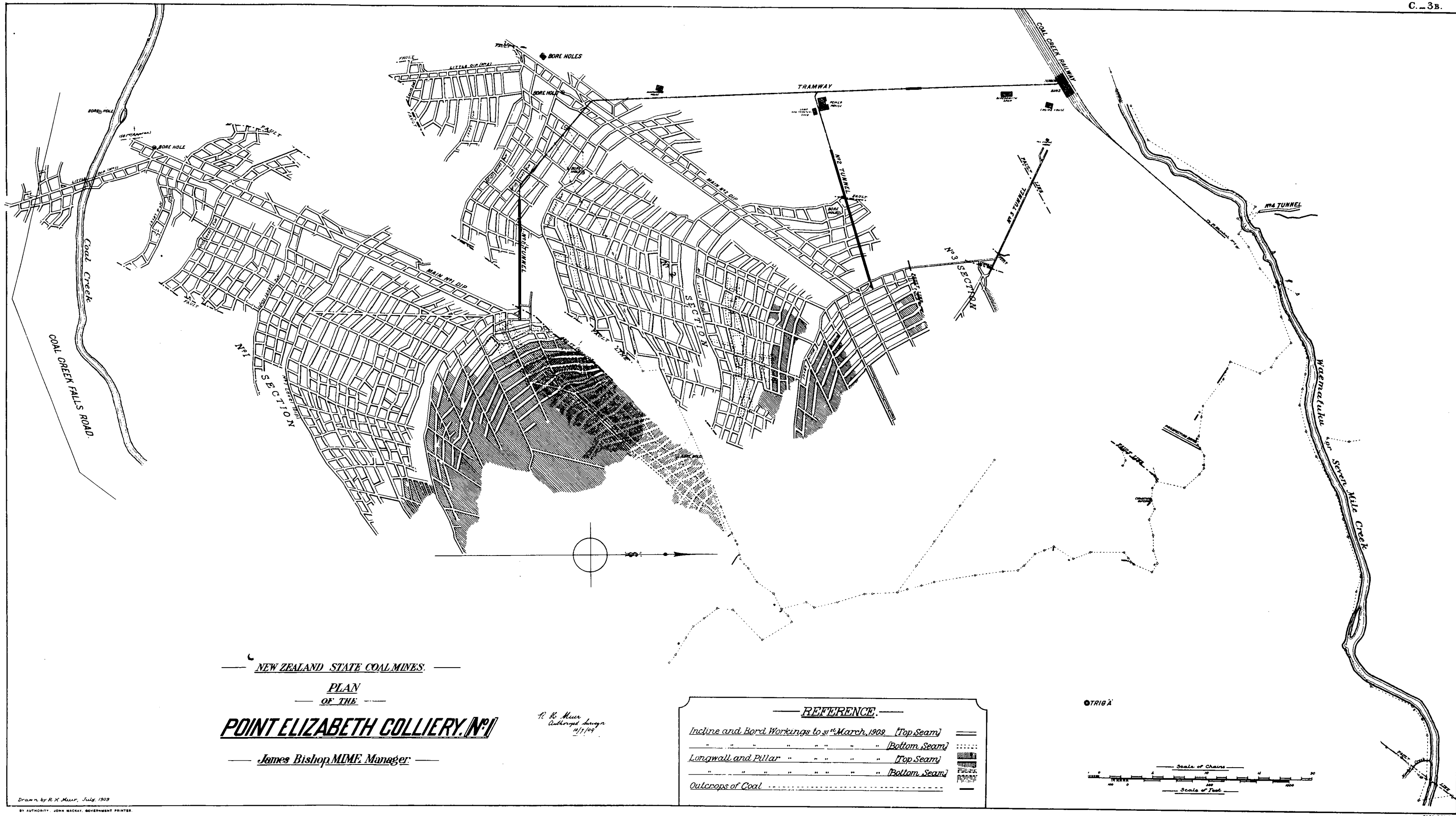
— LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF No. 1. DIP LINE. —
— SHOWING THE EFFECTS OF FAULTS. —

C. 3B.



By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

2020 2.03-511



NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL MINES.

— PLAN —
— OF THE —
— SEDDONVILLE COLLIERY. —

— James Fletcher, M.I.M.E. Manager. —

— SCALE OF CHAINS. —



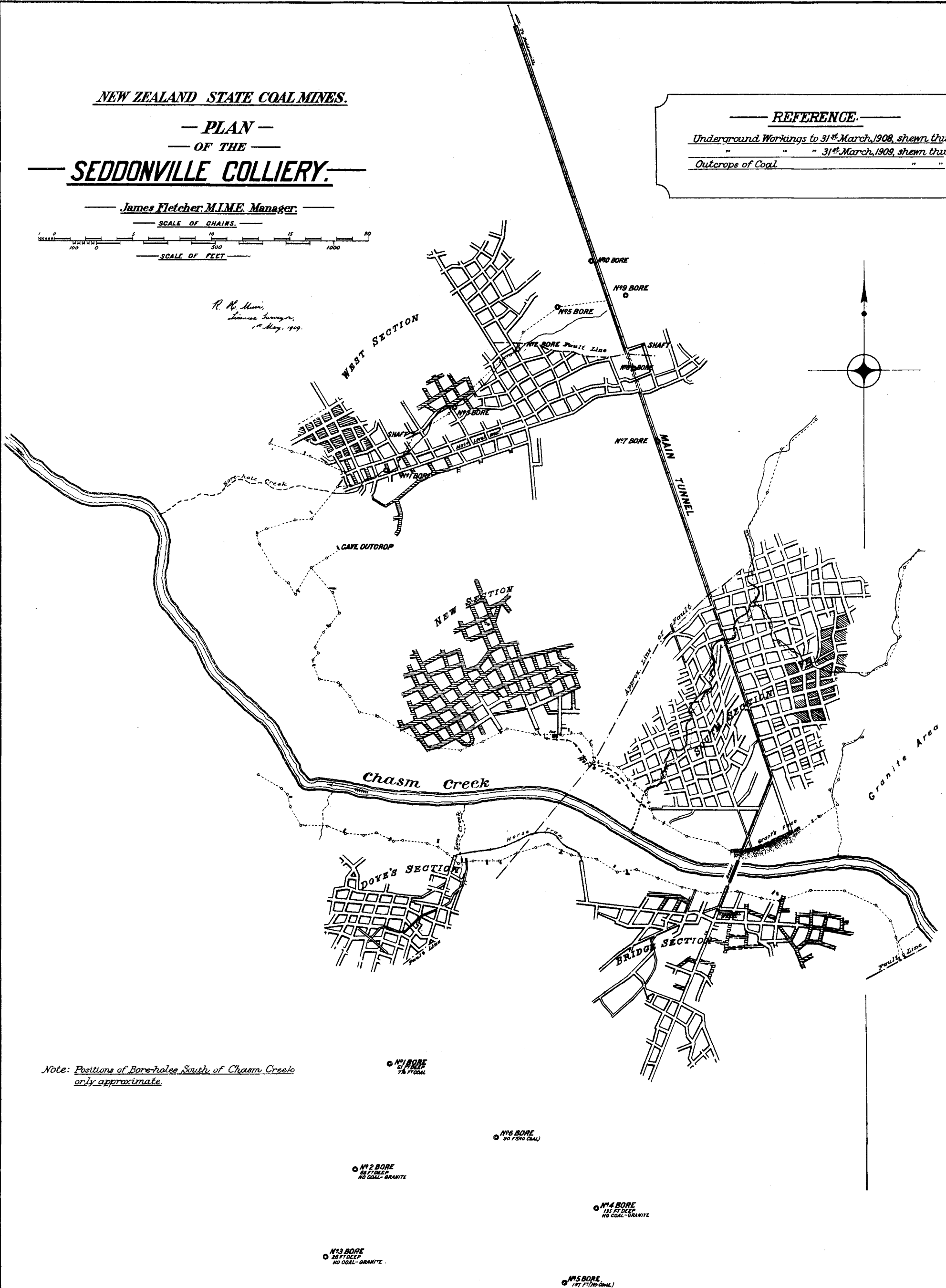
R. H. Muir,
James Fletcher,
1st May, 1909.

— REFERENCE. —

Underground Workings to 31st March, 1908, shown thus

" " " 31st March, 1909, shown thus

Outcrops of Coal " " "



Note: Positions of Bore-holes South of Chasm Creek only approximate.

— NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL-MINES. —

— POINT ELIZABETH COLLIERY. —

— James Bishop M.I.M.E. Manager. —

— PLAN —

— showing —

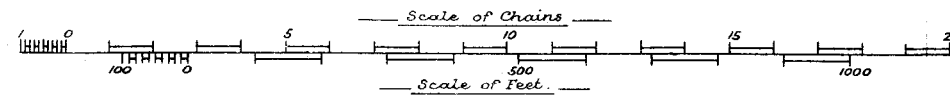
— POINT ELIZABETH No 2. —

— at present —

— BEING DEVELOPED AS A STATE COAL-MINE. —

Slip.
16 ft Seam.
1712' (Aner)

Z
2267'



2606'

2615'

COAL. On surface.
2578'

K
3071'

2847' (Aner)
2777' (Aner)

2352' (Aner)
2272' (Aner)
2319'

1615' (Aner)

1732' (Aner)

DRIVE

WATERFALL

WATERFALL

LOCALITY PLAN.

Scale of Miles.

Boundaries of State Coal-Mine Reserves thus:—

