

1910.
NEW ZEALAND.

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1910.

*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, 27th June, 1910.

I have the honour to submit the annual report and balance-sheet of the New Zealand State Coal-mines for the period ended 31st March last.

The gross output of these mines for the year was 289,673 tons, which, after allowing for mine-consumption and waste, left 281,630 tons for market, being a decrease of 18,406 tons when considered as against the figures of the preceding yearly period.

The Point Elizabeth Mine produced 207,449 tons 18 cwt. 1 qr. of marketable coal, which was disposed of in the following manner :

	Tonnage.				Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.		£	s.	d.
Railways	49,466	6	3	..	48,590	5	6
Depots	58,293	0	3	..	52,214	19	4
Other Government Departments ..	6,322	14	3	..	5,929	5	5
Shipping and private consumers ..	93,367	16	0	..	55,476	8	11
Totals	207,449	18	1	..	162,210	19	2

Of this quantity, 123 tons 14 cwt. 2 qr. screened, 1,539 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr. unscreened, 6,027 tons 18 cwt. 2 qr. steam, 6,434 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr. small, of a total value of £12,033 3s. 8d., were disposed of through the medium of the hulks. This has proved a very profitable means of sale, as well as providing a very necessary outlet for surplus small coal.

The coal maintains its excellent quality, and the demand far exceeds the present output.

The year's result would have been very much more satisfactory were it not for the strike at the mine, which not only caused a considerable reduction in the output, but entailed large expenditure maintaining the machinery, and pumping to keep the pit clear of water.

The Seddonville Mine produced 74,180 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. of marketable coal, which was disposed of as follows :—

	Tonnage.				Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.		£	s.	d.
Railways	20,396	2	2	..	20,983	11	8
Depots	8,392	19	3	..	5,695	13	0
Other Government Departments ..	539	17	2	..	426	5	4
Shipping and private consumers ..	41,303	11	2	..	21,743	19	11
Briquette-works	3,548	5	0	..	975	15	0
Totals	74,180	16	1	..	49,825	4	11

Of this quantity, 5 tons screened, 1,918 tons 12 cwt. 2 qr. steam, 82 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. small, of a total value of £1,802 8s. 9d., were sold through the medium of the hulks.

The briquette-works produced briquettes and eggettes, which, after allowing for those afloat and in stock last year, were disposed of in the following manner :—

	Tonnage.				Value.		
	Tons	cwt.	qr.		£	s.	d.
Railways	3,269	5	2	..	3,384	6	0
Depots	870	17	0	..	1,088	0	0
Consumers at works	19	12	0	..	16	5	6
Totals	4,159	14	2	..	4,488	11	6

The coal from this mine has been of a good marketable character, and while it maintains its quality very little difficulty will be experienced in disposing of it. There was a considerable increase in the output as against last year. This, however, is partly due to the strikes at Newcastle and Point Elizabeth Mine, from which most of the small coal for shipping is usually supplied, and to some extent what has been Point Elizabeth's loss has been Seddonville's gain.

The briquette-works were closed down for about nine months, in the first instance on account of alterations, and thereafter owing to the coal strike, as all small coal could be more profitably disposed of through other channels. Briquettes and eggettes are gaining in public favour, no doubt on account of its being recognised that they are a most economical and useful fuel.

I would like to point out that of the total quantity of coal procured from both mines 117,000 tons of steam and small was sold to consumers other than the Railways, that department taking 38,741 tons of screened coal, 30,533 tons of unscreened, and 588 tons of screened nuts, but no small coal: also that the sales to shipping and other consumers are at the f.o.b. rate, while in all cases the sales to the Railways include the cost of sea-carriage to the port of delivery.

It might be as well to note that the very large amount of £63,530 3s. 6d. was paid for steamer-freights.

The Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wanganui depots are all increasing their sales, and there is no doubt that when the advantage derived by the general public is recognised this means of disposal will amply justify their establishment.

Work at the mines has been fairly regular, taking all circumstances into consideration.

The railway and development-work at Point Elizabeth No. 2 Mine is being rapidly pushed on, and it is hoped that coal will be produced very shortly. This mine should not only produce enough to make good any shortage in No. 1, but materially add to the output from Point Elizabeth, thereby overcoming the present difficulty in meeting demands for coal from this district.

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

All the ways and working-plants in and about the mines are being maintained in good repair.

Attached are the separate reports of the Managers at Point Elizabeth and Seddonville, giving the necessary detailed information.

In conclusion it may not be out of place to add a word of warning to those whom it most concerns, that the success of an undertaking such as this is dependent not only upon the industry of those who are employed, but also the price paid. In other words, if the cost of winning and handling the coal increases, it will be necessary to take into consideration the raising of the selling-price.

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, 4th July, 1910.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the Point Elizabeth State Collieries for the year ending 31st March last.

NO. 1 COLLIERY, UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENTS.

No new developments have taken place during the year. The workings have been carried on in the dip areas of both sections of the colliery, and at present have reached the point where the coal has almost become too thin for profitable mining. A large part of the output is being obtained from pillar-workings. The dip headings have in both sections reached the fault which crosses the dip, and has been proved to displace the seam extensively, and in consequence of this and of increased water it will not be profitable to extend the headings to the small area of coal on the dip side of this fault.

COAL-WINNING.

The No. 1 section produced 114,355 tons 16 cwt., and No. 2 section 100,853 tons 10 cwt., making a gross total of 215,809 tons 6 cwt., from which has to be deducted the quantity used on works, and waste, which left 207,449 tons available for market, a considerable decrease on the quantity raised last year.

The mine worked on 242 days 1 hour. Union holidays accounted for 41 days 4 hours, lost time by bar-blocks 5 days 5 hours, strike of miners 15 days 2 hours, lost time due to accidents 7 days 5 hours, cavilling 5 hours, and stoppage of machinery 2 hours. The average time per week works out to 4.65 days, the daily average output to 891 tons 6 cwt.

The gross total output from the colliery since coal was put on the market, June, 1904, to 31st March, 1910, is 1,100,142 tons 16 cwt.

SURFACE WORKS.

The plant, machinery, and buildings have been maintained in good and efficient working-order. In consequence of increased pumping-power being required, a new air-compressor and two additional pumps have been added to the plant.

EXPLORATION.

The work done in this connection during the year has been limited to putting down bores outside the boundaries of the present working-areas, the result of which has proved that for some distance beyond the fault-line which cuts across the dip headings the coal is too thin to warrant expensive works being undertaken to reach it.

ACCIDENTS.

A number of minor accidents occurred during the year, and it is to be deeply regretted that there were three fatalities, on all of which special reports have been forwarded.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS.

Reference to the colliery plans will show that the areas at present being operated on are almost surrounded by faults, and where not faulted the coal has thinned out, and it is unlikely that further areas of coal will be found available for exploitation from the present mine-openings. Thus the work to be undertaken with a view to future working will consist of surveys, examination of outcrops, and bores to test the coal in such portions of the field as can be most conveniently operated on and coal delivered from to the present bins and railway.

POINT ELIZABETH, No. 2 COLLIERY.

This colliery now in course of development is located five miles almost direct north from the No. 1 colliery, and is to be connected by the extension of the Greymouth State Collieries line for a distance of three miles, the grade of the railway being 1 in 30. The coal-storage bins will be located on the west side of the Seven-mile Creek, where the station-yard will be laid out.

The colliery will be connected with the station-yard and bins by two miles of endless rope-haulage line, worked by gravity and controlled by hydraulic brakes.

The construction of this haulage-line involves the driving of approximately 6,338 ft. of tunnels, in four sections, of which 1,710 ft. had been done at the 31st March. The balance of the line is in earth-work and trestle bridges.

The opening-up of the mine is being pushed on, and the coal is proving of excellent quality, from 12 ft. to 20 ft. thick.

The railway connection is making good progress, and the work connected with the storage-bins, brakes, and other appliances is being got ready.

When opened, this colliery will be entirely water-level free, and with the other favourable features it should prove a commercially sound enterprise.

GENERAL.

Referring to the quantity of coal raised during the year, the reduced output as compared with 1909 may be said to be due in great part to the reduced time worked owing to the strike, &c., and to the conditions leading up to the strike may be attributed the reduced daily average for the period.

HARBOUR.

Although the working of the mines has not been so seriously affected by the difficulties of working the port as in some past years, somewhat serious loss has been caused by the detention of steamers, and difficulties of loading to their proper draught. A port such as Greymouth requires special facilities to be given in the way of rolling-stock, cranes, &c., so that vessels may be rapidly loaded and dispatched; a day's delay may mean much longer detention.

The officers in all branches have carried out their duties in a most satisfactory way, all doing their best to maintain the output and to carry on the work under their charge on safe and economical lines.

The Consulting Engineer has at times rendered me much assistance.

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, 15th June, 1910.

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.

The output won from the mine during the year was 74,463 tons 18 cwt., from which had to be deducted for mine-consumption and waste 283 tons, leaving available for market 74,180 tons 16 cwt 1 qr.

The briquette-works at Westport were only in a producing state during the first five months of the year, and consequently only 3,521 tons of fine small were used for briquetting purposes. During the stoppage of the works a keen demand was experienced for all classes of coal, which caused the bulk of the output to be sent to market as "run of" the mine, consequently there was no waste of small coal.

Again, the largest portion of the output has been won from the New Area, thirty-six coal-miners producing 60,300 tons, and the balance was won from the West and Bridge sections.

DAYS WORKED.

An increase in the number of working-days is shown for the year, 250½ days worked as against 244½, which gives an average of 4·8 days per week.

The miners' daily average for the year was 16s. 6d., being an increase of 4d. per day over the preceding year.

The number of men and boys ordinarily employed in and about the mine throughout the year was 110.

There were no accidents of any serious nature to report.

PLANT.

The only addition during the year has been fifty new steel tubs, and the installation of a fire-equipment service about the bins, engine-house, and workshops.

The Sirocco fan, as mentioned in the previous annual report, for ventilating the New Area, has continued to run well during the year, the ventilation results obtained being satisfactory throughout.

General repairs have been carried out to the coal-screening plant, main-haulage boiler, and one boiler at the ventilating shaft. The plant in and about the mine is now in an efficient state of repair.

UNDERGROUND WORKINGS.

The work chiefly done has been the winning of coal from the New Area. The coal won has been of good quality, as instanced by the output, which was greatly increased over the previous year.

The small area of 10 acres which was tapped through a fault in the West section has yielded very good coal: although not having been worked continually for the year, the quantity won was 9,600 tons, and it is giving promise of lasting some time yet.

The balance of the output was won from the Bridge section, south of Chasm Creek, which contained only a few corners of hard coal which were left on the abandonment of it.

No standing pillars of coal were extracted, there being plenty of suitable coal in the solid to meet the requirements of the trade.

The production per miner per shift for the year is 6·35 tons, as against 6·21 tons, thus showing that the seam worked possesses its usual freedom for "getting."

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND DEVELOPMENTS.

In view of the near exhaustion of the present workings, an area of country has been attached to the present reserve extending right to the Ngakawau River, embracing an area of 3,821 acres. Charming Creek, a slow-running stream, runs practically through the centre of it, and from this the area has been designated the "Charming Creek Area."

This portion of country has never been geologically surveyed, but now that special surface examinations have been completed it is evident that it is an area of great promise, and requires to be thoroughly tested by boring. A site was selected for the first bore, which was well in the heart of the field, and after boring 90 ft. a seam of coal 20 ft. thick was pierced. From the borings obtained it was shown to be of a hard and good quality. This result being very promising, a site for No. 2 bore was picked, half a mile to the eastward of No. 1, and the drill is still boring in the apparent coal-measures. With a view of testing the field quickly and cheaply, a diamond drilling plant has arrived, and the intention is to bore, commencing from near the confluence of Charming Creek with the Ngakawau River, systematically right through the field.

GENERAL.

This mine being classed as a small producer, regarding tonnage, it is a matter for congratulation that the working-time experienced has been so good, on account of having to depend on so many small boats to take away the output. The output is sorted into screened, unscreened, screened nuts, and small, and often the mine works four days before a cargo of screened is ready.

The Railway Department do all they can to help along with the supply of railway-wagons, and it is hoped they will be as generous for the current year. The output is expected to again exceed 70,000 tons.

A new working-agreement was entered into during the year, with a currency of two years, and is giving every satisfaction.

The officers have again 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, and the prospecting and testing of the new field.

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, 1910.

Liabilities.			Assets.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Debenture loan	..	..	Point Elizabeth Colliery and Development Property Account—		
Sundry creditors	..	..	Cost at 31st March, 1909	18,405	13 8
Accrued interest	..	..	Additional outlay during the year	1,230	8 6
Debenture sinking fund	..	..		19,636	2 2
Reserve fund	..	..	Depreciation	981	16 1
				18,654	6 1
General Profit and Loss Account—			Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—		
Balance of profit at 31st March, 1909	..	..	Cost at 31st March, 1909	33,925	9 10
Net profits for the year ended 31st March, 1910	4,909	8 0	Additional outlay during the year	3,718	8 4
Less sinking fund	2,600	0 0		37,643	18 2
			Depreciation	1,882	3 11
	2,309	8 0		35,761	14 3
			Buildings at mine—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1909	2,642	8 11
			Additional outlay during the year	290	13 4
				2,933	2 3
			Depreciation	146	13 1
				2,786	9 2
			Cottages—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1909	2,927	2 9
			Additional outlay during the year	39	13 0
				2,966	15 9
			Depreciation	148	6 10
				2,818	8 11
			Stores (stock on hand)	2,803	17 6
			Timber (stock on hand)	105	14 7
			Coal (stock on hand, at mine and wharf)	598	17 5
			Coal (stock on hand, afloat)	998	13 4
				4,447	2 10
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, Development and Property Account—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1909	6,301	4 9
			Additional outlay during the year	12,754	5 5
				19,055	10 2
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1909	1,592	2 1
			Additional outlay during the year	6,456	11 10
				8,048	13 11
			Point Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, buildings at mine—		
			Cost at 31st March, 1909	176	6 8
			Additional outlay during the year	484	1 9
				660	8 5
			Port Elizabeth Colliery No. 2, Timber Account	97	5 8
			Railway-construction Property Account—		
			Balance outstanding	92,329	19 5
				1,356	19 1

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

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 31st March, 1910—continued.

Seddonville Colliery and Development Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	11,850 13 3
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	499 6 0

Depreciation	..	..	12,349 19 3
			617 9 11

Machinery, plant, ropes, and rolling-stock—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	11,648 10 2
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	501 1 11

Depreciation	..	..	12,249 12 1
			612 9 7

Buildings at mine—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	367 14 10
Depreciation	..	..	18 7 9

Cottages—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	224 7 8
Depreciation	..	..	11 4 5

Briquette plant—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	15,212 13 8
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	121 15 6

Depreciation	..	..	15,384 9 2
			766 14 6

Briquette materials (stock on hand)

Stores (stock on hand)	..	..	2,652 18 3
			28 19 3

Seddonville Stores (stock on hand)

Coal (stock on hand, at mine and wharf)	..	..	199 17 1
Coal (stock on hand, afloat)	..	..	158 0 5
	..	..	208 1 3

Hulks Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	..
Depreciation	..	..	..

Wellington Depot Property Account—

Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	2,415 17 0
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	722 6 0

Depreciation	..	..	3,138 3 0
			156 18 2

Loss of horses

	..	..	2,981 4 10
			50 0 0

Stocks on hand

	..	..	2,981 4 10
			1,020 0 10

3,951 5 8

Liabilities

£ s. d.

£ s. d.

Assets.

Christchurch Depot Property Account—					
Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	3,886	11	2
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	150	10	2
Depreciation	..	..	6,037	1	4
			301	17	1
Stocks on hand	..	..	5,785	4	3
			249	8	9
Wanganui Depot Property Account—					
Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	1,627	0	7
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	35	0	0
Depreciation	..	..	1,662	0	7
			83	2	0
Stocks on hand	..	..	1,578	18	7
			635	2	3
Dunedin Depot Property Account—					
Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	1,068	6	9
Additional outlay during the year	..	..	12	15	0
Depreciation	..	..	1,081	1	9
			54	1	1
Stocks on hand	..	..	1,027	0	8
			698	0	9
Wellington office furniture—					
Cost at 31st March, 1909	..	..	90	9	11
Depreciation	..	..	4	10	6
Sundry debtors	..	..	..	..	..
Deposits, contracts account	..	..	40	0	0
Suspense Account, Premiums 1910-11	..	..	90	19	8
Cash in hand and in the Public Account at 31st March, 1910	..	..	61,559	0	7
Less vouchers outstanding	..	..	7,072	8	5
			54,486	12	2
			£223,932	18	11

State Coal-mines Office, Wellington, 25th May, 1901.

Louis H. Eilers, Accountant.

Examined and found correct, subject to the following remarks:—

1. The Sinking Fund shown as a liability has not been established by being set apart from the moneys of the State Coal-mines Account.
2. There is no authority of law for the establishment of a Reserve Fund shown as a liability.

R. McKENZIE,
Minister of Mines.

ROBERT J. COLLINS, Controller and Auditor-General. 4/7/10.

Statement of General Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>			
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Point Elizabeth Colliery Trade Expenses Accounts	..	By Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account—Gross profit	..	97,127 12 11	
Seddonville Colliery	..	Seddonville Colliery	..	30,380 19 8	
Briquette-works	..	Briquette	..	668 5 11	
Wellington Depot	..	Wellington Depot Trading Account—Gross profit	..	8,981 13 0	
Christchurch Depot	..	Christchurch Depot	..	6,159 12 11	
Wanganui Depot	..	Wanganui Depot	..	1,931 9 10	
Dunedin Depot	..	Dunedin Depot	..	1,959 3 5	
				137,208 17 8	
Wellington office furniture depreciation	..				
Balance : Net profits for the year	..				
					<u>£137,208 17 8</u>
To Sinking fund	..				
Balance carried forward	..	By balance down	..	..	4,909 8 0
					<u>£4,909 8 0</u>

Statement of Point Elizabeth Colliery Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>Cr.</i>			
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1909	..	By Sales of coal	..	162,210 19 2	
Stock of timber on hand at 31st March, 1909	..	Sales of timber	..	616 9 5	
				162,827 8 7	
Coal-winning—		Stock of coal on hand at 31st March, 1910—			
Wages	..	At mine and wharf	..	598 17 5	
Materials used	..	Afloat	..	998 13 4	
Stores used	..				
		Stock of timber on hand at 31st March, 1910	..	..	
Timber cut	..				
Special rate	..				
					1,537 10 9
Balance : Gross profits at mine	..				105 14 7
					<u>£164,470 13 11</u>

Statement of Seddonville Colliery Profit and Loss ended 31st March, 1910.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Dr.</i>						
To Management and office salaries ..	..	..	..	863	6	8
Rent	..	..	..	73	7	6
Interest and exchange ..	..	..	..	508	9	0
Travelling-expenses ..	..	..	..	88	4	1
Printing and stationery ..	..	..	..	42	6	0
Telegrams and postages ..	..	..	..	94	18	5
Repairs and maintenance ..	..	..	..	390	4	1
Railway haulage ..	..	..	..	11,409	8	7
Insurances ..	..	..	..	3	2	6
Compensation for accidents and fund ..	..	..	..	211	3	2
General expenses ..	..	..	..	91	11	0
Marine freights ..	..	..	..	14,337	3	11
Hulks Working Account (proportion) ..	..	..	..	305	5	0
Wharfage, &c. ..	..	..	..	51	3	5
Railway freight.. ..	..	..	..	456	16	0
Depreciation	..	..	..	1,259	11	8
				<u>30,186</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance: Net profits at mine ..	..	..	..	194	18	8
				<u>£30,380</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>8</u>
<i>Cr.</i>						
By Balance of Working Account—	..	..	..			
Gross profits at mine ..	..	..	..	30,380	19	8

Statement of Briquette Plant Working Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

<i>Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	<i>Cr.</i>
To Stock on hand at 31st March, 1909	..	..	..		360	6	6	By Sales
Coal-black supplied ..	..	..	..		975	15	0	
Briquette-making—								
Wages ..	..	..	738 2 0					
Pitch ..	..	..	1,686 16 10					
Stores, &c. ..	..	..	54 5 3					
					2,484	4	1	
Balance: Gross profits at works	..	..			668	5	11	
					£4,488	11	6	

Christchurch Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1909	..	..	838	13	3	..	..
Purchases, Point Elizabeth coal	..	18,933	5	3	..	..	30,520
Purchases, Seddonville coal and briquettes	..	2,665	16	1	..	714	11
Purchases, firewood, coke, &c.	..	570	14	5	..	..	9
Haulage to depot	..	..	..	..	22,189	15	9
Gross profit	..	..	..	..	2,296	16	8
	..	..	..	..	6,159	12	11
					<u>£31,484</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Wages	..	..	1,523	13	10	..	..
Salaries	..	..	876	12	1	..	..
Rents	..	..	98	2	2	..	..
Interest and exchange	..	..	119	17	0	..	..
Advertising	..	..	12	18	5	..	..
Repairs and maintenance	..	..	185	1	10	..	..
Telegrams and postages	..	..	18	11	4	..	..
Printing and stationery	..	..	34	16	9	..	..
Insurances	..	..	10	16	2	..	..
Travelling-expenses	..	..	23	9	8	..	..
Cartage, &c.	..	..	1,428	2	5	..	..
Sacks	..	..	61	15	5	..	..
Freights	..	..	772	3	1	..	..
General expenses	..	..	65	4	10	..	..
Bad debts	..	..	35	11	0	..	..
Depreciation of plant and buildings	..	..	301	17	1	..	..
Balance: Net profit	..	..	5,563	13	1	..	..
			595	19	10	..	..
			<u>£6,159</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>11</u>		

Wanganui Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Stocks on hand, 31st March, 1909	..	..	933	16	5	..	..
Purchases, Point Elizabeth coal	..	..	5,971	19	8	..	..
Purchases, Seddonville coal and briquettes	..	..	233	11	10	..	..
Purchases, firewood, coke, &c.	..	..	549	1	1	..	..
Haulage to depot	..	..	..	..	6,744	11	7
Gross profit	..	..	..	..	631	19	6
	..	..	..	..	1,931	9	10
					<u>£10,301</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>

[illegible]

Dunedin Depot Trading Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

[illegible]

Dunedin Depot Profit and Loss Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

	Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Wages ..	..	..	497	4	10	By Balance of trading account	..	..
Salaries ..	..	..	446	2	6	Balance: Loss ..	..	..
Rents ..	..	..	200	0	0		..	..
Rates ..	..	..	4	8	0		..	..
Interest and exchange	..	..	21	16	0		..	..
Advertising ..	..	..	8	12	6		..	..
Repairs and maintenance	..	..	18	14	3		..	..
Telegrams and postages	..	..	8	10	0		..	..
Printing and stationery	..	..	8	14	3		..	..
Insurances ..	..	..	6	5	0		..	..
Travelling expenses	..	..	9	12	9		..	..
Cartage ..	..	..	843	14	9		..	..
Sacks ..	..	..	75	7	1		..	..
Freights ..	..	..	29	0	5		..	..
General expenses ..	..	..	47	19	1		..	..
Depreciation	..	..	54	1	1		..	..
						2,280	2	6
						£2,280	2	6

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the State Coal-mines Account for the Year ended 31st March, 1910.

Receipts.		£		s.		d.		Expenditure.		£		s.		d.	
To Cash in hand and in Public Account at 31st March, 1909		18,046		18		7		By Point Elizabeth Colliery—		34,905		4		3	
Debitures issued		30,000		0		0		Railway-extension construction		1,175		11		10	
Sales of coal, Point Elizabeth		186,553		4		7		Property and development		1,870		8		11	
Sales of coal and briquettes, Seddonville		55,330		5		0		Machinery, plant, and rolling-stock		243		9		2	
Sales of timber, stores, &c.		5,717		7		0		Buildings		39		13		0	
Refunds, &c.		61		6		2		Cottages		11,049		13		8	
Refund Railway Construction Account		247,662		2		9		Stores and materials		60,711		16		4	
		61,790		19		3		Wages		625		6		7	
								Timber		4,456		14		3	
								Special rate		12,098		4		2	
								No. 2 property and development		5,969		2		8	
								Machinery, plant, and rolling-stock		360		11		2	
								Buildings		562		4		0	
								Timber		99,162		10		9	
								Seddonville Colliery—							
								Property and development		458		15		6	
								Machinery, plant, and rolling-stock		544		1		5	
								Stores and materials		1,535		1		8	
								Wages		17,688		11		9	
								Briquette plant		125		19		3	
								Briquette stores and materials		2,710		9		1	
								Wages		742		11		3	
										23,800		9		11	
								Hulks Working Account		2,363		16		7	
								Wellington depot, property working		737		6		0	
								Christchurch depot, property working		7,830		13		2	
								Wanganui depot, property working		153		0		2	
								Dunedin depot, property working		4,312		5		9	
								Management and office salaries		35		0		0	
								Rents		1,846		8		3	
								Rates		212		15		0	
								Interest and exchange		1,792		10		6	
								Marine freights		4,934		4		0	
								Travelling-expenses		1,440		6		8	
								Printing and stationery		61		3		4	
								Telegrams and postages		3,738		19		2	
								Repairs and maintenance		70,569		11		3	
								Railway haulage		386		17		0	
								Insurance		371		19		1	
								Compensation for accidents and fund		313		17		9	
								General expenses		2,311		2		2	
								Wharfage, &c.		34,611		0		3	
								Refunds		223		8		0	
								Deposit contracts		1,897		9		7	
								Railway freights		525		14		4	
								Cash in hand and in Public Account at 31st March, 1910		3,118		10		9	
								Less vouchers passed		54		13		3	
										20		0		0	
										1,282		11		6	
										125,861		8		1	
										61,559		0		7	
										7,072		8		5	
										54,486		13		2	
										£357,500		0		7	

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,750 copies, including plans), £24 10s.

MINES DEPARTMENT
NEW ZEALAND

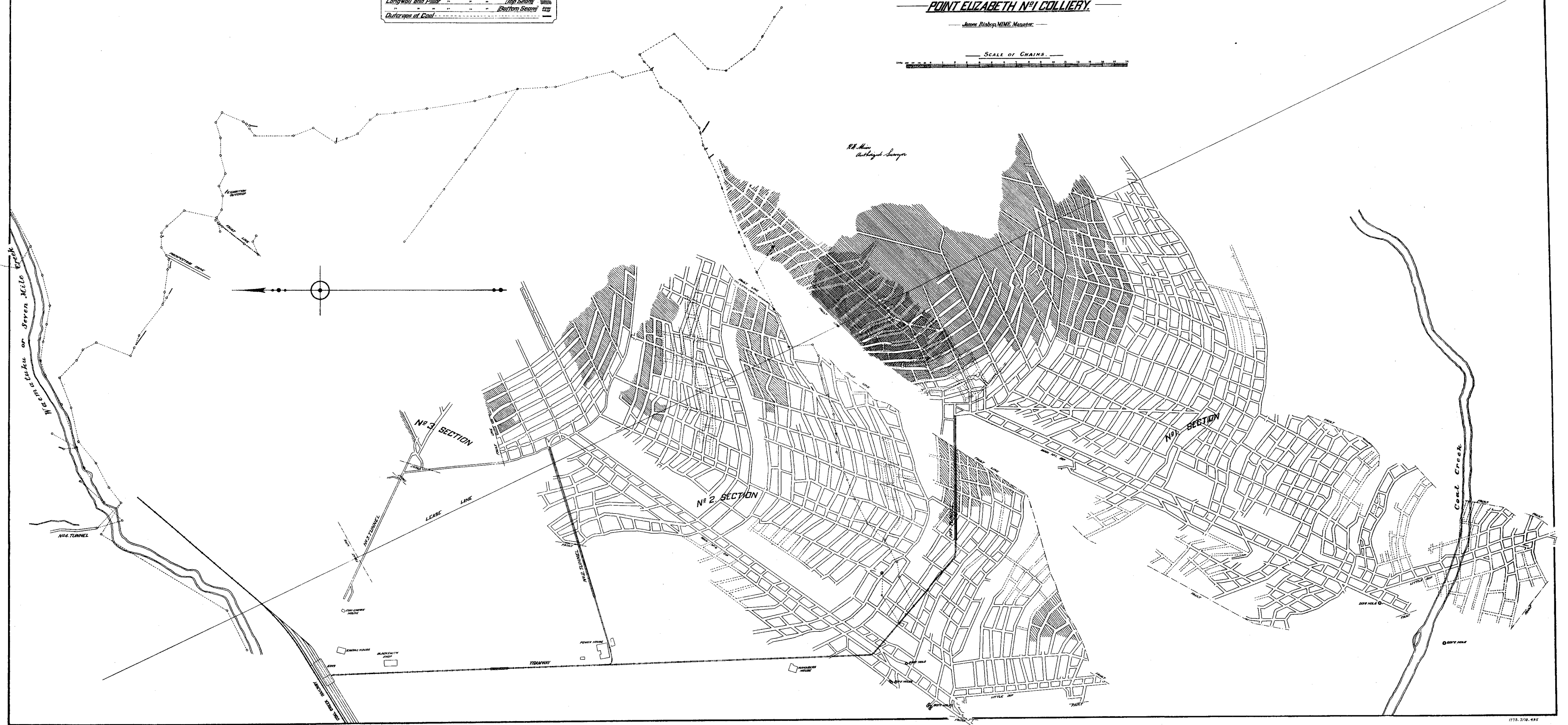
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REFERENCE			
Incline and Road Workings to 31 March 1900	Top Section		
Longwall and Pillar	Bottom Section		
Outcrops of Coal	Top Section		
	Bottom Section		

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL MINES

Plan of the POINT ELIZABETH N°1 COLLIERY.

James Bishop, MINE Manager.



MINES DEPARTMENT
NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND STATE COAL MINES.
PLAN OF THE
SEDDONVILLE STATE COLLIERY.

James Fletcher MINE Manager.



R. H. Blair,
Licensed Surveyor

REFERENCE.	
Underground Workings to 31 st March 1909	[Bords & Inclines] [Extracted Pillars]
" " " 31 st March 1910	[Bords & Inclines]
Coal Outcrops	-----

