Statement showing the Production and Dividends paid by Dredges the property of Registered Companies, 1915.

				Production during	Dividends paid by Dredges owned by Registered Companies.		
Name of	Dredge.			1915 of all Dredges.	During 1915.	To 31st December 1915.	
Otago and Southland—	_			£	£	£	
Rise-and-Shine (2)	• • •			11,060	7,800	47,700	
Rising Sun			•••	5,739	800	22,400	
Electric (2)				5,808	2,600	132,600	
Earnscleugh (3)				14,901	3,300	30,250	
Ngapara				4,374	1,050	2,925	
New Golden Run				6,387	1,200	3,200	
Golden Gate				2,492	1,000	1,000	
Golden Bed		• • •		2,199	667	667	
Cardrona				1,639	400	800	
Lower Nevis				2,821	690	2,730	
Crewe No. $2 \dots$				1,964	250	9,125	
Otakau		• • •		3,975	975	975	
Willowbank		• • •		2,055	600	6,600	
Paterson's Freehold				3,016	600	22,200	
West Coast, South Isla	and						
Success				7,126	2,000	2,000	
Red Jacks				4,357	900	900	
Worksop	•••			4,708	1,500	43,350	
	ew Zeal		redges,				
including those pr	ivately o	wned	• • •	79,984	**	*	
Totals	•••	•••		164,605	26,332	米	

^{*} The profits made by privately owned dredges are unknown, not being included in returns to the Mines Department.

The following table shows the result of dredge-mining operations in New Zealand during the past ten years:—

Total Number Year. of Dredges working.			Value of Production.	Average Production per	Dividend-paying Dredges owned by Registered Companies.		Number of Persons employed,
		Froduction.	Dredge.	Number.	Dividends.		
			£	£		£	
1906		167	505,199	3,025	66	103,722	
1907		128	419,634	3,278	65	89,707	1,150
1908		123	373,818	3,039	47	75,800	1,013
1909		111	327,676	2,952	37	56,788	893
1910		104	315,237	3,031	35	51,918	838
1911		93	297,900	3,203	31	45,318	775
1912		87	257,333	2,958	28	38,841	694
1913		74	195,848	2,646	11	18,750	621
1914		64	191,112	2,986	16	23,080	491
1915		52	164,605	3,165	21	26,333	427

The greatest weekly output by a gold-dredge was attained by the "Lady Ranfurly," on the 4th November, 1904. This dredge, operating on the River Molyneux (Clutha), obtained 1,273 oz. of gold in six consecutive days; it was owned by the Electric Gold-dredging Company, who at the end of 1913 had obtained gold to the value of £222,155 by dredging, of which £130,643 was distributed as dividends.

(3.) ALLUVIAL MINING.

The value of the production from alluvial claims amounted to £153,360, as compared with £157,323 during the previous year. The returns would have been better but for the prolonged dry weather in parts of Otago and Southland, where the principal claims are situated. On the west coast of the South Island, where formerly alluvial mining was very profitable, no registered alluvial-gold mining company distributed a dividend during 1915.