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

Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Class of Coal.	Output for 1918.	Total Output to 31st De- cember, 1918.	Total Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
Northern District.	! !		Tons.	Tons.	
Hikurangi	Hikurangi	Semi-bitu- minous	65,361		109
Taupiri Extended	Huntly	Brown	203,015	2,385,196	373
Taupiri Rotowaro	Rotowaro	,,	31,618		69
Pukemiro	Pukemiro	,,	114,458	296,424	160
Waipa	Glen Massey	,,	69,085	388,784	73
West Coast District.				,	
Coalbrookdale	Millerton Denniston	Bituminous	240,096 179,630		406 391
Westport-Stockton	Mangatini	,,	154,120	1,357,612	276
State Coal-mines { Point Elizabeth	Dunollie	Semi-bitu- minous	95,106	2,350,823	134
(Liverpool	Rewanui	Bituminous	113,013		298
Blackball	Blackball	,,	121,259		
Paparoa	Roa	,,	34,145	297,694	85
Southern District.					
Kaitangata and Castle Hill	Kaitangata	Brown	124,985	3,632,480	293
Nightcaps	Nightcaps	,,	53,805		
Other New Zealand collieries	All coalfields	Various	434,554	18,408,459	934
Totals			2,034,250	48,192,840	3,994

SECTION II.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

and the second second	Inspection District.					Average Number of Persons employed during 1918.			
						Above Ground.	Below Ground.	Total.	
Northern West Coast Southern		•••	•••			242 520 340	662 1,521 709	904 2,041 1,049	
	Totals, 19	918				1,102	2,892	3,994	
	Totals, 19	917	•••	•••		1,090	2,893	3,983	

During the period of the war there has been a decline of 740 in the number of persons employed at or about collieries, which amounts to 16 per cent. of the total number employed during 1914. The greater portion of these men were voluntarily on active service abroad, but a considerable number have given up coal-mining during the war. On the other hand, to avoid military service some men temporarily left other occupations to work at collieries, being thus exempt from conscription. It appears probable that the shortage of colliers will continue.