C.—2.

Shag Point Coal Company's Coal-mine, Shag Point.—Developing to dip; advancing levels suspended meantime, consequently ventilation improved by the shortening of airways.

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Coal Creek Coal-mine, Coal Creek Flat.—Opencast working in good order.

McPherson's Coal-mine, Coal Creek Flat.—Low-level drain being put in with dredging-screens for pipes, side pressure being very heavy.

Alexandra Coal-mine, Alexandra.—The seam to dip was continuing beyond the boundary, and an extension of the coal area was being applied for. Workings in good order. Ventilation good.

Cromwell Coal-mine, Cromwell.—Dip driven 6 chains in the seam at an angle of 30° ; coal-seam split. Return airway made.

Shepherd's Creek Coal-mine, Bannockburn.—Installing new steam boiler on the surface. Pillar working to dip continued. Running sand overlying the seam much dryer than at first working; water has apparently been drained off, thus permitting pillar and head coal extraction.

Gibson's Coal-mine, Bannockburn.-Drive to dip and level broken away.

Cardrona Coal-mine, Cardrona.—Opencast. Stripping surface by sluicing with water brought in for the purpose. The almost vertical seam appeared to be making going southward.

Gibbston Coal-mine, Gibbston.—Pillar-extraction continued. Mine in good order and ventilation good.

Nevis (E. J. Williams) Coal-mine, Nevis.—A small drive had been put in, but stripping being shallow the lessee proposes removing it by sluicing.

Nevis Crossing Coal-mine, Nevis.—This opencast pit had not been reopened since the severe winter, but is expected to start soon.

Fernhill Coal-mine, Abbotsford.—Ventilation good. Additional second outlet provided, with ladderway at near working-places.

Freeman's Coal-mine, Abbotsford.—Places in good working order and ventilation good.

Green Island Coal-mine, Green Island.—A new entrance had been made owing to the former one having fallen in. Substantial fire-stoppings in against the waste. Ventilation is to be improved by extra brattice, and ladderway in shaft to be completed.

Jubilee Coal-mine, Saddle Hill.—Withdrawing pillar coal; stentons kept up for ventilation. A drive was being projected towards Walton Park old workings, some considerable distance away.

Saddle Hill Nos. 1 and 2 Mines, Saddle Hill.—Pillar and head coal extraction. Fan ventilation good.

East Taieri Coal-mine, East Taieri.—Pillar and head coal extraction continued. The "creep" necessitated close attention to timbering for safety.

Brighton Coal-mine, Brighton.—Preparing for increased output from the new inlet. Shaft sunk for ventilation.

Salisbury Coal-mine, North Taieri.—Prospecting by boring on the flat and driving into the hillside at several points, at one of which a 6 ft. seam of lignite had been struck.

Waronui Coal-mine, Milton.—Floor heaving badly in remaining pillaring area to rise where output being obtained. Fan ventilation good.

McGilp's Coal-mine, Milton.—Natural ventilation not entirely satisfactory on occasions when weather unfavourable; workmen were then withdrawn.

Taratu Coal-mine, Lovell's Flat.—The old mine is exhausted and outlet closed. Barclay's seam near surface is over 20 ft. in thickness, with strong roof; bords are driven to the outcrop. Pillar and head coal has been withdrawn from the fault. In the shaft seam a new drive from the water-level to the dip had been commenced.

Mahara Coal-mine, Kaitangata.—Worked chiefly for local summer sales. A company was being formed to increase the scale of operations.

Port Arthur Coal-mine, Kaitangata.—Work suspended meantime as the seam between outcrop and the fault had apparently been worked out. Smoke was coming from the mine-mouth, which had fallen in.

Longridge Coal-mine, Kaitangata.—Output continued on a small scale.

Kaitangata No. 1 Mine, Kaitangata.— No. 21 dip section had become worked out to No. 19 dip, at which the air-shaft pillars had been left intact. The output had been chiefly derived from Mundy's dip and No. 6 dip sections. At No. 6 dip section the usual methods of extraction had been followed—viz., development in solid and robbing pillar and head coal backward, leaving ample coal barriers for isolation of worked panels by permanent ash and sand fire-stoppings inserted at all openings. Mundy's dip section of work had provided substantial output from pillar and head coal in retreat toward the dip haulage-way. Firedamp had occasionally been reported as occurring at the edges of the goaves and gate-end lips, when workmen were not permitted to enter the section until these places had been made safe by ventilation or stopped off as occasion required. The largest quantity of firedamp reported as accumulated at one time during the year amounted to 500 cubic feet, on the 24th August, 1918.

Kaitangata No. 2 Mine, Kaitangata.—Workings in Nos. 1 and 2 dips were drawing in gradually; the "creep" was still in evidence, consequently much contraction of haulage-roads and airways necessitating constant renewals of timber and air-spaces for ventilation. The cross-measures stone