The following statement shows the value of New Zealand minerals (other than coal) exported from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1926:—

	1926.	1925.	Increase or Decrease.	Total from the 1st January, 1853, to the 31st December, 1926.
Gold Silver Tungsten-ore Kauri-gum Sand, lime, and building-stone Other minerals	 £ 516,207 51,236 998 332,765 8,294 1,467	£ 472,364 60,773 2,255 414,901 7,968 451	fuc. 43,843 Dec. 9,537 ,, 1,257 ,, 82,136 Inc. 326 ,, 1,016	£ 92,403,399 3,016,660 305,123 21,855,751 521,464
Totals	 910,967	958,712	Dec. 47,745	118,102,397

## II. PERSONS EMPLOYED.

The following statement shows the number of persons ordinarily employed in or about the metalliferous mines\* of the Dominion during the year:—

Ch. No. di						I			
Classification.					Northern.	West Coast.	Southern.	Total, 1926.	
Gold, silver, Ironstone	and tungsten					850 	490 64	36 <b>6</b>	1,706 64
	Totals for 1926					850	554	366	1,770
	Totals for 1925		• •	. ••		788	619	342	1,749

<sup>\*</sup> In addition, 12 persons were employed in sulphur-mining, and 23 persons in oil-boring operations.

## III. ACCIDENTS.

During 1926 three fatal accidents occurred in or about metalliferous mines, at which 1,770 persons were ordinarily employed.

					Fatal A	ecidents.	Serious Non-fatal Accidents.	
· ·	Cause.				Number of Separate Accidents.	Number of Deaths.	Number of Separate Accidents.	Number of Persons injured.
Falls of ground					2	2		
Explosives	• •	• •		••	• :	• :		
Miscellaneous, on surface	• •	• •	• •	• • •	1	1		
Miscellaneous, underground	• •	• •	• •	•••	• •		• • •	
Totals					3	3		

The following is a short description of the fatal accidents:-

William Brown, cyanide foreman at the Blackwater Mines battery, on the 23rd March was treating with sulphuric-acid slimes from concentrates which had been roasted in the Edwards furnace. He became ill the same day, and was later taken to hospital, where he died on the 31st March. A postmortem disclosed the fact that death was due to arsenic poisoning, and that when treating the slimes deceased had inhaled fumes containing arseniuretted hydrogen generated by the action of the acid on the slimes.

Leonard McClure, a miner employed in the Waihi Mine, on the 18th May had gone down the travelling-way to run the pass, which had hung up. A piece of stone fell from the stope above, rolled down the pass, and struck deceased on the head. He died in Waihi Hospital on the 20th May.

On the 16th December Thomas Harris Harrison, manager of the Golden Bar Mine, Wakamarina, was examining the face of No. 1 level when a fall of mullock from the back took place and struck deceased, killing him instantaneously.