The following is a table showing the number of quarries under the Stone-quarries Act, also the number of persons ordinarily employed thereat, and the annual output and value of crude stone during 1927:—

Provincial District.		the	Number of Persons ordinarily employed.	Output of Stone.								
	Name and Address of Government Inspector of Stone-quarries.	Number of Working Quarries under the Act.		Stone or Gravel for Macadamizing or Ballast.	Stone for Harbour- works.	Building or Monu- mental Stone.	Limestone for Agriculture,	Limestone for Cement or Mortar.	Phosphate for Agriculture,	Miscellaneous.	Value at Quarry.	
				Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£	
Auckland	James Newton, Mines Dept., Auckland	152	1,132	615,624	175,026	6,100	23,007	286,760		157,016	301,033	
	M. Paul, Mines Dept., Waihi (Hauraki Mining District only)	18	154	105,606	117	351				••	32,452	
Hawke's Bay	James Newton, Mines Dept., Auckland	11	75	13,178	8,561		10,416			••	6,694	
Taranaki	Ditto	15	64	29,415	16,370		4,175				10,653	
Wellington	_,,	43	246	138,281	8,930		8,072	784		· · ·	56,899	
Canterbury Nelson	J. F. Downey, Mines Dept., Reefton	12	119	102,339	••	3,149	1,789	2,000			36,798	
Westland Marlborough	Ditto	12	155	6,613	30,537	327	2,676	38,942		9,004	19,185	
Otago Southland	A. Whitley, Mines Dept., Dunedin	37	396	134,918	86,248	16,337	93,938	43,989		••	106,655	
Totals 1927 Totals 1926				1,145,974 1,071,393		26,264 72,918		372,475 357,018	::		570,369 516,075	

There were 98 more men employed than during the previous year, and the value of the stone produced was greater by £54,294.

## QUARRY ACCIDENTS.

The following is a summary of serious accidents during 1927 at quarries under the Stone-quarries Act:—

		_				.	Number of	Accidents.	Number of Sufferers.		
		Ca	use.	-			Fatal.	Serious.	Killed.	Seriously injured.	
Machinery								1	•• _ {	1	
Explosives Falls of ground	• •	• •	• • •	• •	• •		1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	
Tot	als						1	5	1	5	

There was one fatal accident in stone-quarries, which is the lowest number recorded for some years. The fatal accident occurred in the Mount Albert sewerage tunnel, on the 18th October, to G. H. McMahon. On the previous day, when a round of holes was being charged with explosives, it was found that one of the holes, 3 ft. 6 in. deep, crossed a crevice in the rock, and probably one or more cartridges dropped down that crevice. This round was fired, and the face of the tunnel was advanced a distance of 4 ft. 6 in. Next day McMahon was boring the face with a rock-drill, when an explosion occurred, evidently the result of the drill striking some of the explosive previously lost in the crevice. For this to have taken place the lost cartridge or cartridges must have rolled down the crevice away from the face, so that they were not discovered when the material got from the round of holes which had been fired was being filled out. McMahon received severe injuries to his head, and died the following day. His mate, who was working with him at the time lost an eye.

## VII. STATE AID TO MINING.

## (1) Subsidized Prospecting.

Upon subsidized prospecting operations 146 persons were intermittently employed during the year.

The following is a statement showing the results of prospecting operations as reported by the Inspectors of Mines:—