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LIST OF DANGEROUS OCCURRENCES.

Kaitangata Mine.—29th January, 1938: On that date the examining deputy found smoke on the horse road entering No. 1 east section. On investigation he found the smoke was issuing from a break on the edge of a pillar at the corner of a stopping separating the intake from the return. As a good supply of water was available the fire was promptly dealt with and the heated coal filled away. A new block stopping was also built.

Mossbank Mine.—7th April, 1938: Fire in sump of old dip mine. Smoke was observed coming from the mine-mouth on this date, and on investigation flames were observed coming from the sump. A temporary stopping was creeted below the pump and the area scaled the same day. An examination made on the day previous showed no indication of fire.

Mossbank Mine.—19th April, 1938: Fire was discovered in the new dip workings on the date mentioned, and on investigation it appeared that the fire had eaten its way through from the old dip workings. The area was effectively sealed thirty-six hours after the discovery was made.

 $Linton\ Mine.$ —15th August, 1938: Heating occurred in the Linton No. 2 Mine. The heated area was closed off and effectively scaled the same day.

Linton Mine.—8th September, 1938: Heating was discovered in the No. 1 north section of No. 2 Mine, and the area was effectively sealed off and made safe.

 $Linton\ Mine.$ —12th September, 1938: Heating was discovered in the No. 3 section of No. 1 Mine, and the area was effectively sealed off and made safe.

Mossbank Mine.—17th October, 1938: Signs of caving-in of the dip of Mossbank No. 3 Mine. The mine-manager made a careful investigation of the locality and concluded that it would be advisable to stop any further work being done in this mine.

The men and plant were withdrawn.

PROSECUTIONS.

There were no prosecutions during the year.