Taking into account the stocks at the beginning of the year, the following statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the year:—

1st April, 1946—		Tons	ewt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock on wharf		2,181	18	0			
Stock in bins and yard		1,252	4	3			
·			····		3.434	<b>2</b>	3
Add surplus stock taken	on				,		
charge					1,350	0	0
Add net output for year	٠.				231,690	0	0
					236,474	2	3
31st March, 1947—					,		
Less stock in bins and yard		1,792	7	1			
Less stock on wharf							
Less stock on when	••				2,859	17	1
Total disposed of					${233,614}$	5	2
Total disposed of	• •	•	•		200,011		_
Disposals							
	· F	Tons	ewt.	qr.			
Shipped		159,665					
Railed		6,696	$^{2}$	1			
Railway sales		47,639	6	1			
Local and mine sales		18,361		0			
Workmen and free issues .		1,251	13	Ŏ			
THE SERVICE CONTRACTOR IN THE SERVICE	•				233,614	5	$^2$

The gross output of the collieries since being taken over by the State on 1st July, 1944, totals 561,635 tons 3 cwt. 3 qr.

Days worked.—Fly Creek Colliery worked  $230_5^8$  days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 back Saturdays and 3 statutory holidays, making the total days worked  $235_5^8$  days. The difference between the ordinary days worked,  $230_5^8$ , and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes,  $8_8^3$  days; no transport, 1 day; football match, 1 day; burnt-out motor, 1 day.

Webb Colliery (previously D Hill) worked  $231\frac{1}{4}$  days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked on 2 back Saturdays and 3 statutory holidays, making the total days worked  $236\frac{1}{4}$  days. The difference between the ordinary days worked,  $231\frac{1}{4}$ , and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes,  $8\frac{3}{4}$  days; no transport, 1 day; burnt-out motor, 1 day.

E Hill Opencast worked  $231\frac{5}{6}$  days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked 12 back Saturdays and 3 statutory holidays, making the total days worked  $246\frac{5}{8}$ . The difference between the ordinary days worked,  $231\frac{5}{8}$ , and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes,  $8\frac{3}{8}$  days; no transport, 1 day; burnt-out motor, 1 day. (Note.—Only one motor was burnt-out, but it affected the three collieries.)

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 300 men and 20 boys, made up as follows—Underground: coal-hewers, 60; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 77. Surface: Open-cast machine operators and truck-drivers, 32; men, 131; boys, 20.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—Fly Creek Colliery: The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 4s. 11d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 2s., an increase of 7s. 2d. per day when compared with the previous period.