

In the Linton No. 1 Mine the development has been chiefly to the west, but when approaching the western boundary of the lease the coal became very inferior in quality. Two boreholes were put down to the south of the Linton No. 2 Mine with disappointing results, but boring to the east of the No. 1 Mine is more encouraging, and a new haulage road into that area is under consideration.

The detailed survey of the coal resources of the Grey and Buller coalfields, commenced in 1937, was continued throughout 1938, but the surface examinations were, in 1938, chiefly in the Grey District. Difficulty has been experienced in retaining the services of suitable assistant surveyors and geologists, and some have left for private employment. Consequently the detailed examinations and compilation of data and plans that are essential before reliable estimates can be made have been somewhat retarded. Several meetings of the Coal Survey Committee were held in Wellington and one in Greymouth, the latter being required in an endeavour to find additional areas suitable for working by small co-operative parties of miners. Subsequently some of the selected areas were prospected and bored.

Protective helmets, commonly called "hard hats," are now generally worn by the West Coast and Southern coal-miners, but in the Northern District their use is not as wide as it should be. Several serious accidents were averted during 1938 by the miners wearing "hard hats," and some of the serious accidents would undoubtedly have been fatal ones if "hard hats" had not been worn by the injured men.

Steel-toed boots are not as yet made in New Zealand, and the few which have been imported from England appear to be of too heavy a type for the New Zealand miner. There should be no valid reason why, if there is a demand for them, lighter miners' boots, equipped with safety toes, cannot be made here.

The production from and the number of persons employed at the collieries of the Dominion are shown in the following table:—

Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Class of Coal.	Output for 1938.	Total Output to 31st December, 1938.	Total Number of Persons ordinarily employed.
<i>Northern District.</i>			Tons.	Tons.	
New Kamo	Kamo	Sub-bituminous ..	26,741	98,920	83
Rotowaro	Rotowaro	Brown	160,463	2,621,693	286
Pukemiro	Pukemiro	"	102,751	2,704,766	206
Wilton	Glen Massey	"	89,557	649,636	163
Glen Afton	Glen Afton	"	74,939	1,851,593	152
MacDonald	Waikokowai	"	144,012	1,002,834	252
Renown	"	"	107,202	980,519	194
Egmont	Tatu	"	13,852	66,366	54
<i>West Coast District.</i>					
Westport-Stockton	Ngakawan	Bituminous	144,890	3,706,356	260
Charming Creek	"	"	24,909	153,054	43
Millerton	Millerton	"	75,560	8,536,038	108
Denniston	Denniston	"	160,895	11,003,694	379
Cascade	Cascade Creek	"	15,976	187,227	23
Hydro	Seddonville	"	10,833	22,745	11
Burke's Creek	Reefton	Brown	20,592	312,877	28
Paparoa	Roa	Semi-bituminous ..	41,762	888,665	90
Blackball	Blackball	Bituminous	28,259	4,136,135	90
Blackball Creek	"	"	9,869	120,343	24
Liverpool (State)	Rewanui	"	131,915	3,089,233	312
James (State)	Rapahoe	Sub-bituminous ..	40,675	545,501	99
Dobson	Dobson	Bituminous	65,658	888,868	164
Wallsend	Brunnerton	"	49,605	720,003	126
<i>Southern District.</i>					
Kaitangata	Kaitangata	Brown	124,469	5,695,835	300
Linton (2 collieries)	Ohai	"	106,056	1,431,744	164
Wairaki	"	"	35,738	527,493	68
Mossbank	"	"	26,546	640,389	66
Birchwood	"	"	13,516	221,992	55
Black Lion	"	"	14,982	195,813	20
Kea	"	"	14,083	23,658	8
129 other collieries	All coalfields	Various	345,783	9,511,335	735
Collieries abandoned or suspended, &c.	Various	"	27,942,105	..
Totals	2,222,088	90,477,430	4,563

SECTION II.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Inspection District.	Average Number of Persons employed during 1938.		
	Above Ground.	Below Ground.	Total.
Southern	271	680	951
West Coast	581	1,490	2,071
Northern	343	1,198	1,541
Totals, 1938	1,195	3,368	4,563
Totals, 1937	1,129	3,288	4,417