1954

Western Australia

EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND PARLIAMENT BY PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES

COVER PICTURE

Open Cut Gold Mining, by Great Western Consolidated No Liability, using quarrying methods at the "Copperhead Mine," Bullfinch, Western Australia

E.

Picture by courtesy of W.A. Newspapers Ltd.

REPORT

OF THE

Department of Mines

FOR THE

YEAR 1954

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

PERTH:

By Authority: WILLIAM H. WYATT, Government Printer

1956

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To the Hon. Minister for Mines.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Mines of the State of Western Australia for the year 1954, together with reports from the officers controlling Sub-Departments, and Comparative Tables furnishing statistics relative to the Mining Industry.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. TELFER,

Under Secretary for Mines.

Perth, April, 1955.

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Report of the Department of Mines for the Year 1954

DIVISION

The Honourable Minister for Mines:

I have the honour to submit for your information, a report on the Mining Industry for the year, 1954.

year, 1954.

The estimated value of the mineral output of the State for the year was £10,251,180 (calculating gold at £4 4s. 11.45d. per fine ounce), an increase of £692,251 in value compared with the preceding twelve months. The estimated value of the exchange premium paid to gold producers amounted to £A9,636,916, added to which, the oversease gold sales premium of £A63,839 received by the Gold Producers' Association Limited from sales of West Australian Gold from August 1953 to April 1954, brought the gross value of all minerals to yet another new record of £A19,951,935, an increase of £A593,667 compared to that for 1953 production which was the previous highest figure.

The estimated value of gold received at the

The estimated value of gold received at the Perth Branch of the Royal Mint and exported in gold-bearing material was £A13,249,779 but with the additional oversease gold sales premium mentioned above, totalled £A13,313,618 (and equalled 66,73 per cent. of all minerals). (See footnote to Table 1(a), Part II).

footnote to Table 1(a), Part II).

Other minerals realised: Coal, £3,587,088; ironore (exported), £629,325; manganese, £608,215; asbestos, £555,677; pyrites, £441,466; iron-ore (pig), £209,027; lead ores and concentrates, £101,183; silver, £86,933; tanto-columbite, £76,445; tin, £62,976; cupreous ore (fertiliser), £50,381; chromite, £48,957; talc, £45,851; gypsum, £31,620; clays, £28,681; beryl, £22,607; felspar, £14,491; glauconite, £9,012; barytes, £7,631; glass sand, £5,541; bentonite, £4,111; ochre, £4,109; scheelite, £3,361; diatomaceous earth, £1,579; antimony, £1,410; emeralds, £313; magnesite, £258, and petalite, £69.

Dividends paid by Mining Companies amounted to £1,784,893, an increase of £352,041 when compared with the previous year (see Table 6, Part II).

To the end of 1954, the total amount distributed by gold mining companies was £51,525,548.

To the same date the progressive value of the Mineral production of the State amounted to £282,262,152, of which gold accounted for £239,973,948 based on normal value of £4 4s. 11.45d. per fine ounce; but the premium on the sale of gold during years 1920-1924, increasing exchange premium from 1930, payments under the Gold Bounty Act, 1930, plus additional premiums from overseas sales distributed during 1952-1954, increase the total value of gold and mineral production by £130,110,092, making a gross progressive value of £A412,372,244.

fine ounces), totalled 850,540.17 fine ounces, and exceeded that of the previous year by 26,628.22 fine ounces (vide Table 1(a) of Part II).

Similarly, the total gold yield for the year reported directly to the Department by the producers was 861,991.91 fine ounces, which constituted an increase of 38,660.85 fine ounces in comparison with the previous year's figures (vide Table 3 of Part II.)

The slight variation of the two totals mentioned above is principally due to the fact that the gold reported as being received at the Mint and exported for treatment, is not all necessarily produced during the calendar year under review, a certain quantity being in the transitory stage from the producer at the end of the year. The former total is acceped as the official production of the State, on account of its realised monetary value, whilst the latter is utilised mainly in tracing the gold back to its source, i.e. individual mine production to which its respective ore tonnage can be applied.

to which its respective ore tonnage can be applied.

The calculated average value of ore treated in the State as a whole increased from 22.065 shillings per ton in 1953 to 22.611 shillings per ton in 1954, calculating gold at the old rate of £4 4s. 11.45d. per fine ounce, but the exchange premium rate which rose from 264.70 per cent. to 267.84 per cent. on 1st May, would more than treble this estimate. For East Coolgardie Goldfield (which produced 56.38 per cent. of the State's yield of gold), the calculated average value of the ore treated decreased slightly from 22.456 shillings to 22.241 shillings per ton. The estimates for Murchison (Big Bell Mines Ltd., and Hill 50 G.M.N.L.), Mt. Margaret (Sons of Gwalia Ltd.), Coolgardie (New Coolgardie G.M's. N.L.), Dundas (Central Norseman Gold Corporation N.L.), and Yilgarn (Great Western Consolidated) were 22.709s. (17.300s.); 22.471s. (23.315s.); 41.486s. (36.968s.); 44.845s. (40.287s.) and 12.760s. (11.753s.) respectively. Figures for 1953 being shown in parenthesis.

The tonnage of ore reported to have been treated in 1954, viz. 3,240,378 tons, was 70,503 tons, only 2 per cent. more than the previous year, and constituted 75.4 per cent. of the State record tonnage established in 1940.

The following tonnage increases were reported from the respective Goldfields—Ashburton 21, East Murchison 167, Murchison 9,715, Mt. Margaret 1,241, North Coolgardie 1,510, East Coolgardie 21,961, Yilgarn 52,516 and Dundas 1,713; those fields showing a reduction in tonnage being Kimberley 52, Pilbara 995, Peak Hill 9,009, Yalgoo 339, Broad Arrow 964, North East Coolgardie 140, and Coolgardie 6,662.

East Coolgardie Goldfield's increased tonnage GOLD.

The quantity of gold reported as being received at the Perth Branch of the Royal Mint (847,451.09 (Aust.) Ltd.; the remaining six principal producers fine ounces), together with that contained in gold-pearing material exported for treatment (3,089.08). Hill 50 Gold Mine and Big Bell Mines, with increases of 8,546 and 2,778 tons respectively were again responsible for the improved showing in the Murchison Goldfield, but with news of the iminent closure of the latter company, prospects of any further continuance of such output from the field are severely curtailed.

Peak Hill Goldfield dropped 9,000 tons through the closing of the Anglo Westralian Mining Pty. Ltd. towards the end of the year, whilst the 6,000 ton decrease reported by New Coolgardie Gold Mines N.L. was reflected in the 6,600 ton loss sustained by the Coolgardie Goldfield.

In the Yilgarn Goldfield the Great Western Consolidated were solely responsible for the 52,500 ton increase recorded and show every promise of maintaining a high output for some years to come.

Although output from the remaining Goldfields was only slightly in excess of that for the previous year, a greater general interest appears to have been displayed by prospectors and investigating companies.

West Australian Gold included in sales on open dollar markets by Gold Producers' Association Ltd. between August, 1953, and April, 1954, totalled 570,924.57 fine ounces; the extra premium received therefrom, in excess of the Mint value, amounted to £A63,839, an overall average of 26.836 pence per fine ounce. This amount, less expenses, was distributed to the producer members during February and August and approximated 25.545 pence per fine ounce.

MINERALS.

Mineral production was well maintained and the North Western field continued to be very active. From these fields came asbestos and iron, anti-

From these fields came asbestos and iron, antimony, beryl, chrome, copper, lead, tin and manganese. The more southern fields produced particularly, pyrites, gypsum, clays, felspar and tale, and in addition, lead, tin and copper.

Prices have been reasonably good and have been maintained at a level enabling profitable production of most of the minerals with the exception of wolfram and scheelite, the price of which has fallen much below production costs.

Prospecting for uranium continues and several areas have been applied for in the Kimberley Field. Little progess has been possible as yet owing to the wet season, and further testing will be done when the roads are passable.

COAL.

Coal production at Collie continued with increasing activity during the year and a record output

of 1,018,342 tons was produced, of which 40.41 per cent. was produced by open cut mining and 59.59 per cent from the deep mines.

The consumption during the year was 1,017,365 tons of which 76.31 per cent was consumed by Government Instrumentalities and 26.69 per cent. by Private Consumers.

It is unlikely that this rate of consumption will be maintained during 1955 as some consumers propose to change over to the use of alternate fuels, such as crude oil, sawdust and firewood.

The industry is now faced with keen competition from other fuels and to retain its markets, and consequently production and employment, it must produce a more attractive fuel at an equally attractive price.

The programme of re-organisation and mechanisation continues satisfactorily and at present 85 per cent of the production is by mechanised means.

The development of new mines is also proceeding satisfactorily.

OIL.

West Australian Petroleum Pty. Ltd. since its formation in 1951 has planned and established an extensive programme of exploration and this has been expanded since the oil strike late in 1953.

During 1954 the Company drilled ahead on Rough Range No. 1 and passed 13,000 feet by the end of December. Two smaller drills were employed on the Exmouth area including one at Cape Range structure. None of the holes drilled around the discovery well yielded any oil showings. Further test holes are in progress.

The large Drilling Rig purchased from the Commonwealth Government was spudded in at the Grant Range site, Fitzroy Basin, on the Company's License No. 25H on 31st October, 1954. The drill reached a depth of 5,546 feet by the end of the year.

The Company employed Geological and Geophysical survey parties on all its titles throughout the year. In addition sub-contractors were at work on campsites erecting buildings and making access roads.

Associated Freney Oil Fields N.L. which succeeded Freney Kimberley Oil Coy. and went to allotment in July, 1954, purchased and transported to the field a National Type 55 Rig. This Rig is capable of drilling to more than 10,000 feet.

The drill site chosen is at Nerrima Dome approximately 2 miles North-West from Freney Kimberley's No. 1 Well. Spudding in took place on January 8, 1955.

COMPARATIVE MINERAL STATISTICS.

	-							1953.	1954.	Vε	ariation.
Gold—							İ				
Reported to Departn	nent:						-				
Ore (tons)	• • • • •				••••			3,169,875	3,240,378	+	70,503
Gold (fine ozs.)						****		823,331	861,992	+	38,661
Average grade (****			5.195	5·320	1	.125
Men Employed					••••	••••		6,359	6,128		231
Dividends (£A)						••••		1,432,852	1,784,893	+	352,041
Mint and Export:	****	••••	• • • • •	••••	••••	••••		2,202,002	_,,	'	,
Gold (fine ozs.)								823,912	850,540	+	26,288
Estimated Value			••••	••••			****	13,299,092	13,313,618	1	14,526
	(221)	****	••••	••••	****	••••		10,200,002	10,010,010	1 '	,
Coal—							1			1	
Reported to Departn	nent:										
${\bf Tons}\;\;\;\;\ldots$						• • • •		886,182	1,018,342	+	132,160
Value (£A)				****				3,073,073	†3,587,088	+	514,015
Men Employed				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				1,463	1,560	+	97
Other Minerals—											
Reported to Departn	nent:						1	2 000 100	0.054.000	١.	CF 100
Value (£A)	• • • •		• • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	••••	}	2,986,103	3,051,229	+	65,126
*Men Employed		****	• • • • •	• • • •	••••	•		936	886	-	50
All Minerals—											
*Men Employed								8,758	8,574		184
Value (£A)		• • • • •			••••	••••		19,358,268	19,951,935	+	593,667
, and (will)	••••	••••	••••	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	••••	10,000,200	10,001,000	, '	000,001

^{*} Excluding Oil Search which engaged an average of 222 men in the field throughout the year. Principal operating Company being W.A. Petroleum Pty., Ltd., the average for which was 198, ranging from 81 in January to as high as 365 in November. † Incomplete.

PART II.-MINERALS

TABLE 1. Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold and Silver, produced during Years 1953 and 1954.

Description of Minaral	1	195	53.	198	54.	Increase or D compared		
Description of Mineral	18.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.		Value.
Antimony Ore and Concentra Asbestos—	ites	Tons. 358·43	£A. 10,313	Tons. 45·44	£A. 1,410	Tons. — 312·99		£A. 8,903
Chrysotile		605.58	65,769	303 · 65	13,474	301.93	_	52,295
		$3,795 \cdot 40$	641,595	3,793 · 67	542,202	l — 1·73		99,393
70 i 12		211.87	1,790	1,043 · 74	7,631	$\begin{array}{cccc} + & 831 \cdot 87 \\ + & 903 \cdot 90 \end{array}$	+	5,841
n 10		217.70	741	1,121 - 60	4,111	+ 903.90	+	3,370
O1 1		124.62	22,223		22,607	+ 7.53	+	384
		1,968.00	29,717	4,269 · 55	48,957	+ 2,301.55	+	19,240
Fireclays:		13,619 · 90	5,266	11,901 · 00	5,903	- 1,718.90	+	637
		$1,424 \cdot 50$	1,359	1,203.00	1,143	- 221 · 95		216
Kaolin and Other Type.		7,393.00	7,393	5,535.00	5,535	- 1,858.00	-	1,858
White Clays:					•		l	
		458.00	1,763	4,000.00	16,000	+ 3,542.00	+	14,237
Kaolin (Filler Material)		$20 \cdot 00$	100	20.00	100			
		886,182 · 20	3,073,073	1,018,342 · 53	3,588,818	$+ 132,160 \cdot 33$		515,745
		50.29	3,199	Nil	Nil	- 50.29	-	3,199
Cupreous Ore (Fertiliser)		1,948.08	21,004	4,748 · 11	50,381	$\begin{array}{cccc} + & 2,800 \cdot 03 \\ + & 150 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	+	29,377
Diatomaceous Earth (Calcined	,	Nil	Nil	150.00	1,579	+ 150.00	+	1,579
		Nil	Nil	8.68	313	+ 8.68	+	313
		2,127.00	8,860	3,225 · 91	14,491	+ 1,098.91	+	5,631
CI C 1		15.75	79	Nil	Nil	15.75	_	79
01		6,905 · 74	4,690	7,803.01	5,541	$\begin{array}{c c} + & 897 \cdot 27 \\ - & 62 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	+	$851. \\ 2.170$
0 11		$319 \cdot 50 20 \cdot 00$	11,182 180	257 · 50 Nil	$\substack{\textbf{9,012}\\Nil}$			180
~ 1		$40.247 \cdot 11$	30,178	41,142.00		+ 894·89	+	1.442
T O . /C. TO!)		16,851.77	221,006	18.298 · 29	31,620			11,979
T 6 200		687,895.00		634,514.00	209,027	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	_	52,837
Lead		007,099.00	682,162	004,014.00	629,325	55,551.00		52,651
Silver-Lead Silver-Lead-Zinc	icentrates	6,425 · 48	358,328	2,166 · 97	101,183	4,258 · 51	-	257,145
		19.60	73	91.75	258	$+ 72 \cdot 15$	+	185
		16,324.00	150,991	40,581 · 00	608,215	$+ 24,257 \cdot 00$	+	457,224
Ochre—							1	
		286 · 67	2,742	388 · 00	3,694	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+	952
75 1 111		20.50	145	41 · 45	415		+	270
		Nil	Nil	15.00	69	+ 15.00	+	69
m t		59,248 · 00	489,985	56,150.00	441,466	- 3,098.00		48,519
		$2,228 \cdot 07$	30,932	2,920 · 03	45,851	+ 691.96	+	14,919
Tantalo/Columbite Ore and trates		8.09	20,200	52.11	TO AAK	+ 44.02	١,	56,245
m		113.27		121 · 32	76,445		+	152
		113.71	63,129	121.92	62,977	+ 8.05	l —	152
Tungsten— Scheelite (lb.)		6,520.00	9 921	8,279 · 00	3,361	+ 1,759.00		
777-1C (11-)	··· ···	7,733.00	3,361 4,473	8,279.00 Nil	8,861 Nil	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,473
TT 1 111		29.00	4,473 348	Nil Nil	$Nil \ Nil$	- 7,733·00 - 29·00		348
*/7: /N/-+-11:-\		114 · 16	$\frac{348}{1.376}$	73.85	$Nil \ Nil$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,376
17' O' (77) (11')		10.00	1,376 50	Nil Nil	$Nil \ Nil$			50
Zinc Ore (Fertiliser)		10.00	90	INTE	TA AP			50
Total			5,969,775		6,553,114		+	583,339
	1	1		1	**	1	t .	

TABLE 1 (a).—Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver exported and minted during Years 1953 and 1954.

Gold (Exported and Minted) Silver (Exported and Minted)	229 364 . 39	£A. †13,299,092 89,401	Fine ozs. 850,540 · 17 228,377 · 43	£A. †13,313,618 86,933	Fine ozs. + 26,628 · 22 - 986 · 96	+	£A. 14,526 2,468
Total		13,388,493		13,400,551		+	12,058

^{*} By-product from Silver-Lead-Zinc mining. † Included in the value of Gold shown are the following estimated Mint premiums:—1953, £A9,264,009; 1954, £A9,636,916; and further Gold Sales Premiums received from the Sales of Gold on Overseas markets by Gold Producers' Association, Ltd.—1953, £A535,330; 1954, £A63,839.

TABLE 2.

Value and Percentage of Mineral Exports in relation to the Value of Total Exports from Western Australia.

	Yes	ır.		Total Exports.	Mineral Exports (exclusive of Coal).	Percentage.
				£	£	
902				9,051,358	7,530,319	83 · 20
903	•••	•••	•••	10,324,732	8,727,060	84.53
904	•••	•••	•••	10,271,489	8,625,676	83.98
.905 .906	•••	•••	•••	9,871,019	7,731,954	$\begin{array}{c} 78 \cdot 33 \\ 76 \cdot 99 \end{array}$
907	•••	•••	•••	9,832,679 9,904,860	7,570,305 7,544,992	76.17
908	•••			9,518,020	7,151,317	75.13
909		•••		8,860,494	5,906,673	66.66
910		•••		8,299,781	4,795,654	$57 \cdot 78$
911	•••	•••	•••	10,606,863	7,171,638	$67 \cdot 61$
912	•••	•••	•••	8,941,008	5,462,499	61.09
913	•••	•••	•••	9,128,607	4,608,188	50·48
914 915	•••	•••	•••	8,406,182 6,291,934	3,970,182 2,969,502	$47 \cdot 23 \\ 47 \cdot 19$
916	•••		•••	10,878,153	6,842,621	62.92
917	•••		•••	9,323,229	5,022,694	53.87
918	•••	•••	•••	6,931,834	2,102,923	$30 \cdot 34$
919	•••	•••	•••	14,279,240	6,236,585	43.67
920	•••	•••	•••	15,149,323	3,096,849	20.44
$921 \\ 922$	•••	•••	• •	10,331,405 11,848,025	1,373,810 2,875,402	$13 \cdot 30 \\ 24 \cdot 27$
923	•••			11,999,500	3,259,476	$27 \cdot 16$
924	•••	•••	•••	13,808,910	1,424,319	$13 \cdot 24$
925	•••	•••	•••	13,642,852	173,126	$1 \cdot 27$
926	•••		•••	14,668,184	1,597,698	10.89
927	•••	•••	•••	15,805,120	472,041	2.99
928	•••	•••	•••	16,911,932	996,099	5.88
929 930	•••	•••	•••	16,660,742 19,016,639	1,802,709 6,370,396	$10.82 \\ 33.49$
931	•••	•••	•••	14,266,650	4,333,421	30.37
932		•••	•••	16,771,465	5,657,870	33.74
933	•••	•••	•••	18,098,214	5,328,869	$29 \cdot 44$
934	•••	•••	•••	16,784,705	5,759,324	$34 \cdot 31$
935	•••	•••	•••	17,611,547	5,698,721	32.36
936	•••	•••	•••	19,564,716	7,130,381	$36 \cdot 45 \\ 41 \cdot 80$
937 938	•••	•••	•••	21,594,942 24,220,864	9,026,313 10,417,458	43.01
939	•••		•••	23,244,509	11,969,562	51.49
940		•••	•••	25,800,562	12,480,721	$48 \cdot 37$
941	• •••	•••		24,536,777	12,411,316	50.58
942	•••	•••	•••	20,681,284	8,476,622	40.99
943	•••	•••	•••	18,014,340	6,539,295	36·30
944 945	•••	•••	•••	19,453,001 20,170,624	(a) 1,282,867 (b) 205,587	$6.59 \\ 1.02$
946	•••	•••	•••	26,342,125	(b) 211,890	0.80
947			•••	42,389,125	(c) 4,162,892	9.82
948		••••		57,779,996	(b) 342,646	0.59
949		••••		58,197,775	(b) 465,124	0.80
950		••••		78,804,864	(b) 531,245	0.67
951		••••	••••	115,880,457	(d) 7,479,601	6.45
952 953	••••	••••	••••	101,620,138 106,678,014	(c) 7,952,834	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 82 \\ 12 \cdot 41 \end{array}$
$953 \\ 954$		••••		79,955,207	(e) 13,239,076 (e) 5,342,462	6.68
		••••			(5) 5,522,352	
Tota	l since	1000		1,299,026,015	279,858,804	21.54

Exclusive of Arsenic prior to 1935. † Including Ship's Stores. (a) Approximately 25 per cent. of gold production for year exported. (b) No gold bullion exported. (c) Approximately 50 per cent. of gold production for year exported. (d) Approximately 66 per cent. of gold production for year exported. (e) Approximately 86 per cent. of gold production for year exported.

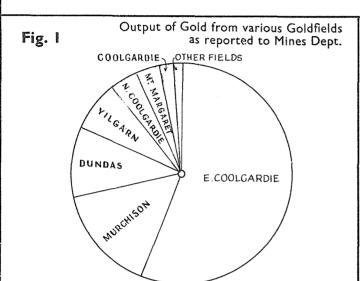
Comparative Statistical Diagrams

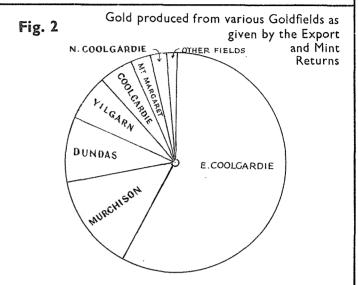
showing:

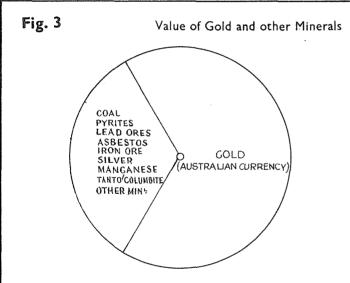
OUTPUT AND VALUE OF GOLD AND OTHER MINERALS, LANDS LEASED FOR GOLD MINING IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

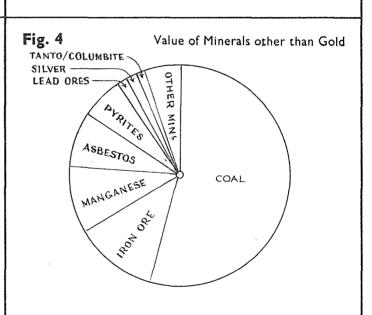
and the

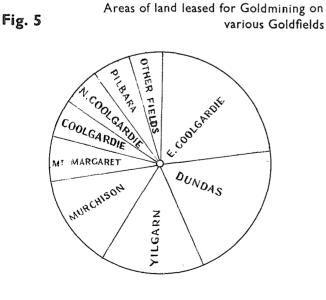
GOLD PRODUCTION OF AUSTRALASIA FOR THE YEAR 1954

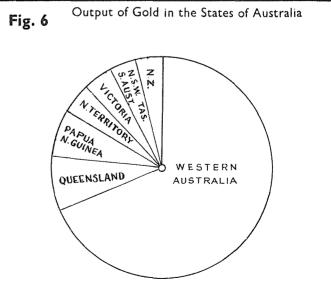












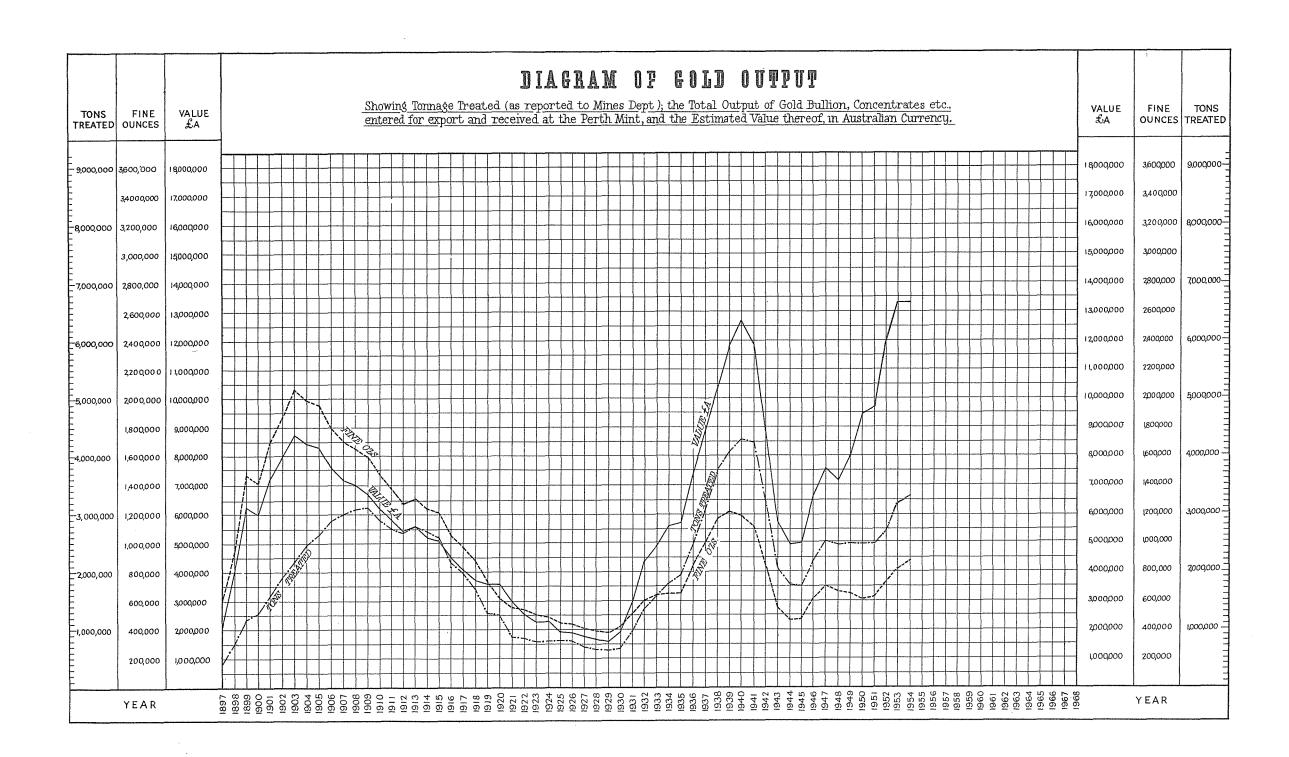


TABLE 3.

Showing for every Goldfield the amount of Gold reported to the Mines Department as required by the Regulations, also the percentage for the several Goldfields of the total reported, and the average value of the yield of Gold per ton of ore treated.

	Goldfield				Reported	Yield.	Percentage Goldfie		Average Value per ton of Ore Treated, (Gold at £4 4s. 11.45d. per fine oz.).		
					1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Kimberley West Kimberley Pilbara West Pilbara Ashburton Gascoyne Peak Hill East Murchison Murchison Yalgoo Mt. Margaret North Coolgardie Broad Arrow North East Coolgardie Coolgardie Yilgarn Dundas	 			Fine ozs. 238 7,974 4 84 9,013 P1,199 101,030 423 29,140 36,459 2,550 384 484,949 19,601 55,630 74,135	Fine ozs. 83 2,800 11 89 21 8,683 348 135,214 28,413 34,530 2,848 213 486,040 18,743 60,341 83,425	% · 029	%-010	Shillings 75 · 500 165 · 542 13 · 800 294 · 455 17 · 300 106 · 321 23 · 315 52 · 565 48 · 088 36 · 611 22 · 456 36 · 968 11 · 753 40 · 287	Shillings 29 · 821 118 · 086 15 · 870 57 · 535 22 · 709 27 · 550 48 · 541 68 · 321 24 · 054 22 · 241 41 · 486 11 · 276 44 · 844	
19. 20.	Phillips River Outside Proclaimed (Goldfie	lds	••••	479 39	76 114	·058 ·005	·009 ·013			
	Totals and Av	erages	••••	••••	823,331	861,992	100.000	100.000	22.066	22.600	

The total yield of the State is shown in Table 1, being the amount of the gold received at the Royal Mint, the gold exported in bullion and concentrates, and alluvial and other gold not reported to the Mines Department.

When comparisons are made as to the yield from any particular Field with the preceding year, the figures reported to the Department are used.

TABLE 4.

Average Quantities of Gold Ore raised and treated, and Gold produced therefrom, per man employed on the several Goldfields of the State, during 1953 and 1954.

			19	53.			19	54.	
	Goldfield.		Gold Ore d treated.		es of Gold therefrom.		Gold Ore d treated.		es of Gold therefrom.
		Per man employed under- ground.	Per man employed above and under- ground.						
1.		Tons.	Tons. 10·50	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs. 5·25	Tons.	Tons.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs. 13.77
2. 3.	D:11	157.42	56.79	133.91	48.31	166 · 20	67.60	58.34	23.73
4.	West Dilhors	107 12			10 01				10.88
5.	A -1. 1	21.50	10.75	41.58	20.79	32.00	21.33	44.48	29.65
6.									004 00
7.		5,044.40	924.80	819.32	150.21	5,164.38	1,080 · 91	964.75	201.92
8.		31.45	9.35	108.41	32.23	51.35	16·56 838·85	34·78 491·68	11 · 22 224 · 23
9.		1,545 · 52	767.97 16.92	313·38 45·64	$155 \cdot 72 \\ 20 \cdot 54$	1,839 · 37			
10. 11.	3.5. 3.5	E79.00	288.52	157.18	79.02	599.08	302.93	158.72	80.26
12.	NT 41 O - 1 - 1 1 1	900 - 99	184.71	240.59	113.88	434.77	214.30	248 · 42	122 · 45
13.	Th 1 A	112.62	41.71	62.85	23.28	72.26	32.19	58.12	25.89
14.	Mr. ath Mant Canlandia	66.70	20.25	23.58	8.57	46.95	20.30	13.29	5.75
15.	77 / 0 1	1,095.91	550.75	289.68	145.58	1,132.55	567 · 39	296.18	148.54
16.	α1	234.60	132.87	101.83	57.67	221 · 86	119 · 20	108 · 34	58.20
17.	77'1	1,914 · 74	802.58	264.90	111.03	1,902 · 14	768 · 58	252 · 47	115.15
18.	Dundas	651.37	381 · 29	308.90	180.81	678 · 29	390 · 22	358.05	205.99
19.				239.62	59.90			38 · 29	12.76
20.	Outside Proclaimed Gol				1		.,		
	helds		••••						
	Total Averages	1,015.66	498 • 48	263 - 37	129 · 26	1.073 - 32	528.78	285 · 52	140.66

TABLE 5.

Output of Gold from the several States of Australia, the Northern Territory, Papua, and Mandated Territory of New Guinea, and the Dominion of New Zealand, during 1954.

							Percentage of Total.			
	Stat	e.			Output of Gold.	Value.*	Output of Commonwealth.	Output of Australasia.		
					Fine ozs.	£	%	%		
Western Australia				 	850,540	3,612,863	71.333	68.605		
Victoria				 	52,665	223,617	4.417	$4 \cdot 248$		
New South Wales				 	31,321	133,049	2.627	$2 \cdot 526$		
Queensland				 	97,338	413,483	8.164	7.851		
Tasmania				 ,	19,368	82,274	1.624	1.562		
South Australia				 	54	229	0.004	0.004		
Territory of Papua a	and Ne	w Guir	nea	 	86,728	368,414	7 • 274	6.996		
Northern Territory				 	54,339	230,828	4.557	$4 \cdot 383$		
New Zealand				 	47,413	201,406	···· i	$3 \cdot 825$		
					1,239,766	5,266,163	100.000	100.000		

^{*} Par Value (£4 4s. 11.45d. per fine ounce.)

TABLE 6.

Dividends, etc., paid by Western Australian Mining Companies during 1954, and the Total to date.

(Mainly compiled from information supplied to the Government Statistician's Office by the Chamber of Mines of Western Australia.)

Dividends Paid. Name of Company. Goldfield. Grand Total to end of 1954. 1954. £ 26,513 199,305 1,914,053 £ Pilbara Peak Hill East Murchison Various Companies do. do. do. do. Hill 50 Gold Mine, N.L. 1,914,035 1,065,626 2,764,945 2,075,050 958,286 600,000 Murchison Various Companies
Sons of Gwalia, Ltd.
Various Companies
do.
do. Mt. Margaret •••• 712,551 North Coolgardie 92,500 129,493 Broad Arrow North-East Coolgardie do. do. do.

Boulder Perseverance, Ltd.

Golden Horseshoe (New), Ltd.

Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie, Ltd.

Great Boulder Proprietary G.M's., Ltd.

Kalgoorlie Enterprise Mines, Ltd.

Lake View and Star, Ltd.

North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd.

South Kalgurli Consolidated, Ltd.

Various Companies

New Coolgardie G.M., N.L.

Various Companies

do.

Central Norseman Gold Corporation, N.L.

Various Companies

Central Norseman Gold Corporation, N.L. 129,493 (a) 2,719,884 (b) 4,101,670 1,187,869 7,746,900 287,375 (c) 6,874,500 1,883,748 1,234,098 35,128 East Coolgardie 120,703 •••• 125,000 •••• •••• 393,750 120,312 11,128,894 21,300 ${\bf Coolgardie}$ 388,700 (d) 1,205,556 Yilgarn 2,047,500 786,162 390,000 Dundas 51,552,478 1,784,893 Totals

⁽a) Also £45,091 in bonuses and profit-sharing notes in years 1935–36. (b) Also £55,000 Capital returned in year 1932 and £42,000 in bonuses and profit-sharing notes in year 1934. (c) Also £75,000 in bonuses and profit-sharing notes and £93,750 Capital returned in years 1932–35. (d) Also £67,725 Capital returned in 1948 by Edna May (W.A.) Amalgamated, N.L.

TABLE 7.

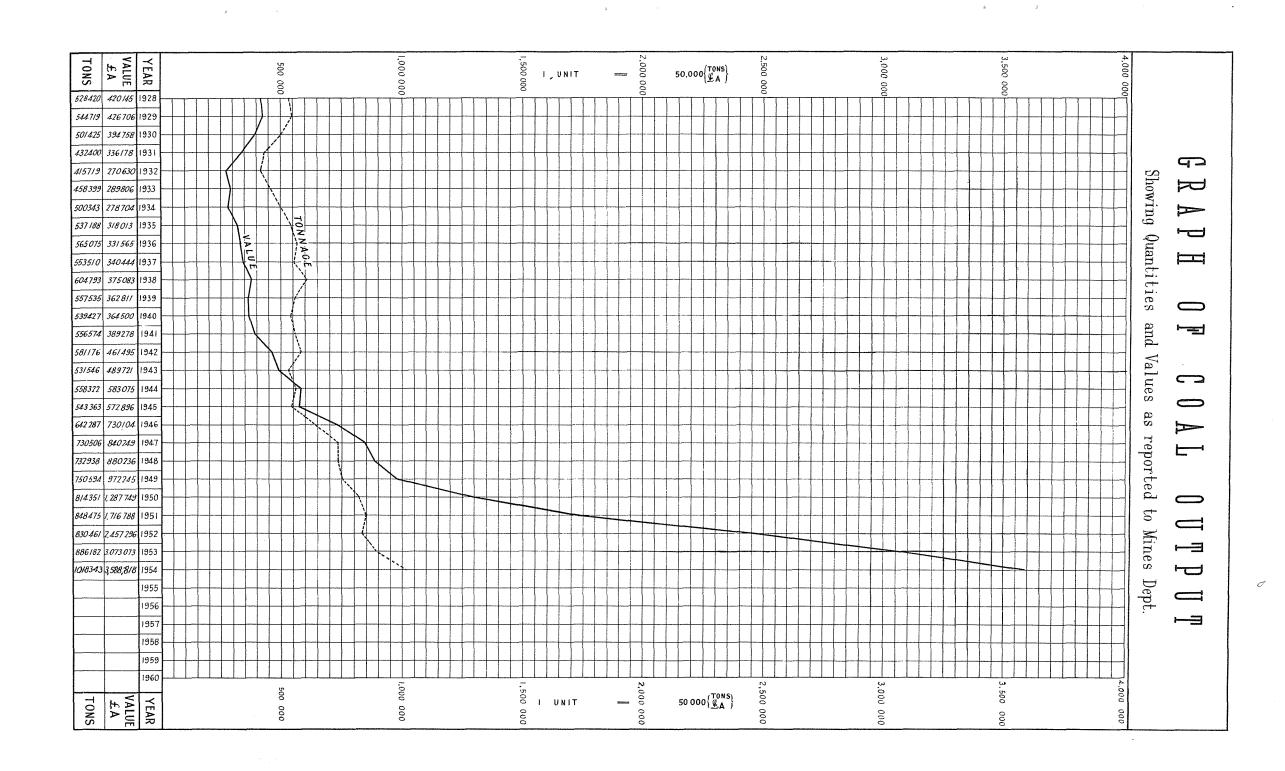
Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold and Silver, reported to the Mines Department during 1954.

Go	ldfield,	Distric	t or :	Mineral	l Field.			195	4.		Increase or compared		
								Quantity.	Value.	6	Quantity.	,	Value.
ANTIMONY OF	215° A N.T	D CON	CEN	TOTO A TO	D.C.	_		Tons.	£A.		Tons.	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	£A.
Pilbara								45.44	1,410		$312 \cdot 99$		8,903
ASBESTOS (Ch. Pilbara West Pilbar					••••		••••	124·79 178·86	2,620 $10,854$	_	216·90 85·03	_	4,467 47,828
ASBESTOS (Cro West Pilbar		e)— 		••••			****	3,793 · 67	542,202		1.73	_	99,393
BARYTES—													
Murchison North-East					••••			111.74	615	+	$111 \cdot 74 \\ 42 \cdot 22$	+	615 380
Outside Pro BENTONITE—	ciaimec	1 Goldi	ieia		••••	••••	••••	932.00	7,016	+	$762 \cdot 35$	+	5,606
Outside Pro	claimed	l Goldf	\mathbf{ield}	••••		••••	•	1,121.60	4,111	+	903.90	+	3,370
BERYL— Pilbara								105.60	18,070	+	1.11		579
Ashburton Gascoyne					••••			$0.14 \\ 11.78$	$\substack{25\\2,092}$	++	$\begin{array}{c} 0.14 \\ 9.71 \end{array}$	++	25
Yalgoo								3.48	2,092 547	+	4.52	+	$1,690 \\ 843$
Coolgardie	••••			••••				11.15	1,873	+	1.09	+	91
CHROMITE— Peak Hill								4,269.55	48,957		0.901 55		10.040
		1 33	71. *1 .	C1				1,200 00	40,997	+	2,301.55	+	19,240
CLAYS (Cement Outside Pro				Clay,	including		olin)	22,659 - 00	28,681	_	$256 \cdot 85$	+	12,800
COAL— Collie						••••		1,018,342.53	3,588,818	+ :	132,160 · 33	+	515,745
COPPER ORE	AND (CONCE	NTR	ATES-									
Pilbara		• • • •			••••				••••	—	$32 \cdot 93$		2,424
West Pilbar Outside Pro		 I Goldf	ield		••••		••••			—	13.32	_	$\begin{array}{c} 674 \\ 101 \end{array}$
CUPREOUS OF				••••	••••	••••	****		****	_	4.04		101
Pilbara					••••			310.58	9,200	+	310.58	+	9,200
West Pilbar	а	• • • • •	• • • •		,			3,080 · 16	17,228	+	$2,407 \cdot 94$	+	10,377
Ashburton		••••	• • • • •	••••	••••			0.75	7	<u> </u>	9.04		107
East Murch Peak Hill			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••	••••		553.04	12,671	_	339.06	+	2,628
Murchsion	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		$\begin{array}{c c} 328 \cdot 57 \\ 286 \cdot 15 \end{array}$	5,915	+	165.27	+	4,775
Mt. Margare		••••	••••	••••	****	••••	••••	72.86	$2,653 \\ 660$	+	$\substack{260\cdot61\\63\cdot36}$	+	$2,192 \\ 587$
Board Arrov	w				••••					+	22.00	±	368
East Coolga	rdie								****		$\frac{22}{29.00}$		100
Dundas		•	• • • • •		••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••				12.69	_	117
Phillips Riv Outside Pro		 L Goldf	 leld		••••	• • • • •	••••	116.00	2,047	+	44.00	+	641
DIATOMACEOU			ioid	••••	••••	••••			••••	-	39.94	-	331
Outside Pro			ìeld				••••	150.00	1,579	+	150.00	+	1,579
EMERALD— Pilbara						•		Carats (cut). 8.68	313	Ca:	rats (cut). 8 · 68	+	313
FELSPAR—													
Coolgardie Outside Pro	claimed	 l Goldf	ield					3,173·00 52·91	$14,293 \\ 198$	+++	$1,093 \cdot 50 \\ 5 \cdot 41$	+++	5,611 20
FULLER'S EAD Outside Pro		l Goldf	ield		****		••••	••••	•	_	15.75	-	79
GLASS SAND— Outs de Pro	_	l Goldf	ield				****	7,803.01	5,541	+	897 · 27	+	851
GLAUCONITE- Outside Pro		l Goldí	ield					257 · 50	9,012	_	$62 \cdot 00$	_	2,170
GRAPHITE— Outside Pro	claimed	l Goldf	ield						•		20.00		180
GYPSUM— Yilgarn													
Dundas						••••	••••	$24,347\cdot00 \\ 30\cdot00$	$18,\!290 \\ 15$		$869 \cdot 00 \\ 18 \cdot 00$	_1	751 9
Outside Pro					••••		••••	16,765.00	13,315	++	1,745.89	++	2,194
						·		,	,	'	.,. 20 00	'	-, . U I

TABLE 7—continued.

Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold and Silver, reported to the Mines Department during 1954—continued.

Goldfield, D	District	or Mi	neral	Field.			195	4.	Increase or compared		
, _						-	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	1	alue.
IRON ORE (for Pig Iro Yilgarn Outside Proclaimed		 eld		••••			Tons. 16,664·99 1,633·30	£A. 195,997 13,030	Tons. + 3,489·11 - 2,042·59	+	£A. 10,327 22,306
IRON ORE (exported)— West Kimberley	-			****			634,514.00	634,514	53,381 • 00		52,837
LEAD ORE AND CONC	CENT	RATES	S		••••		1,338.94	70,370	- 3,437 · 17		214,154
SILVER-LEAD ORE A	ND C	ONCEN	TRA	TES-							
Pilbara West Pilbara Ashburton		••••					155·27 393·50	7,679 20,533	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline & 238.50 \\ - & 3.29 \\ - & 319.78\end{array}$	_	13,296 28 19,662
SILVER-LEAD-ZINC O				NTRAT	ES		272.22				
West Kimberley Pilbara				••••			279 · 26	2,601 	- 165·35 - 94·42		4,517 5,488
MAGNESITE— Coolgardie							91.75	258	+ 72.15	+	185
MANGANESE—							0.000.00	100 450	1 0 000 00		1160 475
Pilbara Peak Hill							8,982·00 31,599·00	$163,\!473 \\ 444,\!742$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		293,751 293,751
OCHRE—RED— Kimberley Murchison							 388·00	 3,694	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 - +	330 1,282
OCHRE—YELLOW— Murchison East Coolgardie							41.45	415	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+	41 <i>5</i> 14 <i>8</i>
PETALITE— Coolgardie			••••				15.00	69	+ 15.00	+	69
PYRITES ORE AND C		NTRA		_			70.150.00	441 400	9.000.00		40 510
Dundas			••••	••••	••••	••••	56,150.00	441,466	- 3,098.00		48,519
FALC— East Coolgardie Outside Proclaimed	 Goldfi	 eld		••••			37·00 2,883·03	$166 \\ 45,685$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	-	32] 15,240
TANTALO/COLUMBITI Greenbushes	E OR	E ANI		NCENT:	RATE	S—	lb. 10,845 · 00	5,941	lb. + 3,928·00		1,311
Pilbara Gascoyne (Yinnietha							104,644.00	68,997 1,507	$+98,175\cdot00$ $-1,797\cdot00$	+	60,437 1,038 1,453
Coolgardie TANTALO/COLUMBIT	E OI	RE AI	ND 	CONCE	 NTRA	TES	1,230 · 00	1,507	1,224.00		1,400
(Microlite)— Phillips River					••••				487 ·00	-	390
FIN— Greenbushes							Tons. 42.85	22,885	Tons. + 1.44		426
Pilbara West Pilbara							78 · 47	40,092	$\begin{array}{c c} + & 7.50 \\ - & 0.59 \end{array}$	+	706 31 0
East Murchison			• • • • •						- 0.30		122
FUNGSTEN (Scheelite)- Pilbara Yalgoo				••••			1b. 3,782·00	1,867 	+ 3,782·00 - 65·00	+	1,86′ 43
Mt. Margaret North Coolgardie		****					4,497.00	 1,494	$-1,758 \cdot 00$ $-1,566 \cdot 00$	_	84: 7'
Coolgardie Yilgarn									$-1,665 \cdot 00$ $-101 \cdot 00$	_	86 3
•		••••	••••	••••			lb.	****	lb.		_
TUNGSTEN (Wolfram)- Murchison Yalgoo									$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	_	3,86 61
VERMICULITE— Outside Proclaimed	Goldf	ield					Tons.		Tons 29.00	_	34
ZINC— West Kimberley Pilbara		****					73·8 5	Nil 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	$_{Nil}^{1,37}$
ZINC ORE (Fertiliser)—		••••	****	****	••••		••••	****	_ 10.00		5



CRAPH OF TREND IN COAL OUTPUT

Showing Comparison of Annual Tonnages and Percentages between Deep and Open Cut Mining

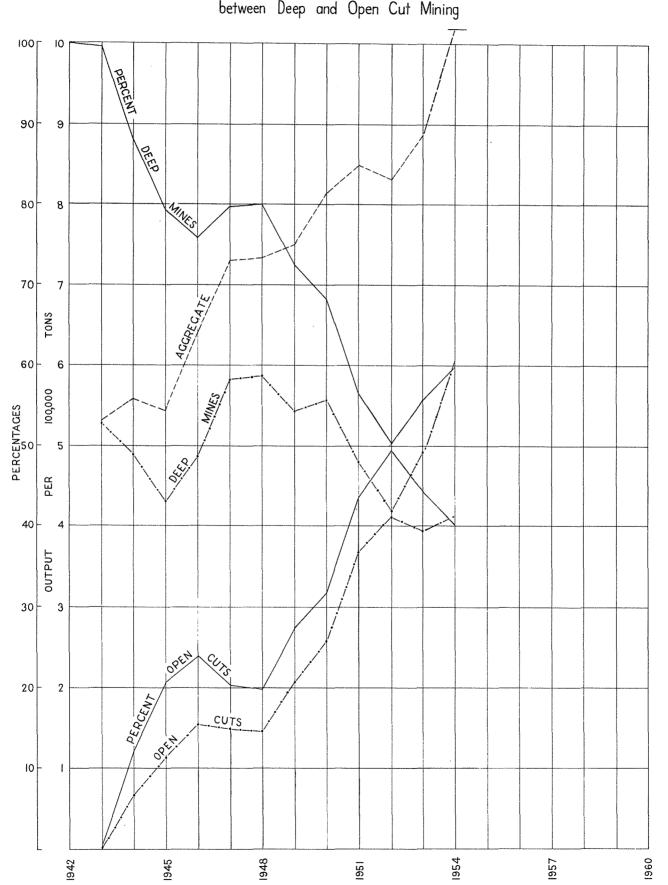


TABLE 8.

Total Coal output from Collie Coalfield during 1953 and 1954, estimated Value thereof, Number of Men employed, and Output per Man as reported Monthly.

					Me	n Employe	d.	Output	per Man Er	nployed.
	Year.		Total. Output.	Estimated Value.	Above ground.	Under ground.	Above and under ground.	Above ground.	Under ground.	Above and under ground.
Deep Mining-	_		Tons.	£A.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1952 1953			 493,035 607,727	1,730,919 2,141,851	355 3 75	816 852	1,171 1,227	1,389 1,621	604 713	421 495
Open Cut Min 1952 1953	ing 	••••	 393,147 410,616	1,342,154 1,446,967	292 333		292 333	1,346 1,233		1,346 1,233
Totals— 1952 1953		 	 886,182 1,018,343	3,073,073 3,588,818	647 708	816 852	1,463 1,560	1,370 1,438	1,086 1,195	606 653

PART III.-LEASES AND OTHER HOLDINGS UNDER THE VARIOUS ACTS RELATING TO MINING.

TABLE 9.

Total Number and Acreage of Lease, Mineral Claims and Prospecting Areas held for Mining on the 31st December, 1953 and 1954.

Tarana and Other Hallings	19	53.	1954.		
Leases and Other Holdings.	No.	Acreage.	No.	Acreage.	
Gold Mining Leases on Crown Lands	1,335 25 253 19 342 *537	24,860 594 43,155 2,069 23,318 9,285	1,340 20 281 22 452 †509	24,821 462 44,350 2,136 33,897 13,623	
Totals	2,511	103,281	2,624	118,289	

^{*} Includes 68 Prospecting Areas for Minerals of a total of 1,522 acres.

[†] Includes 97 Prospecting Areas for Minerals of a total of 5,297 acres.

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PART IV.-MEN EMPLOYED.

TABLE 10.

Average number of Men reported as engaged in Mining during 1953 and 1954.

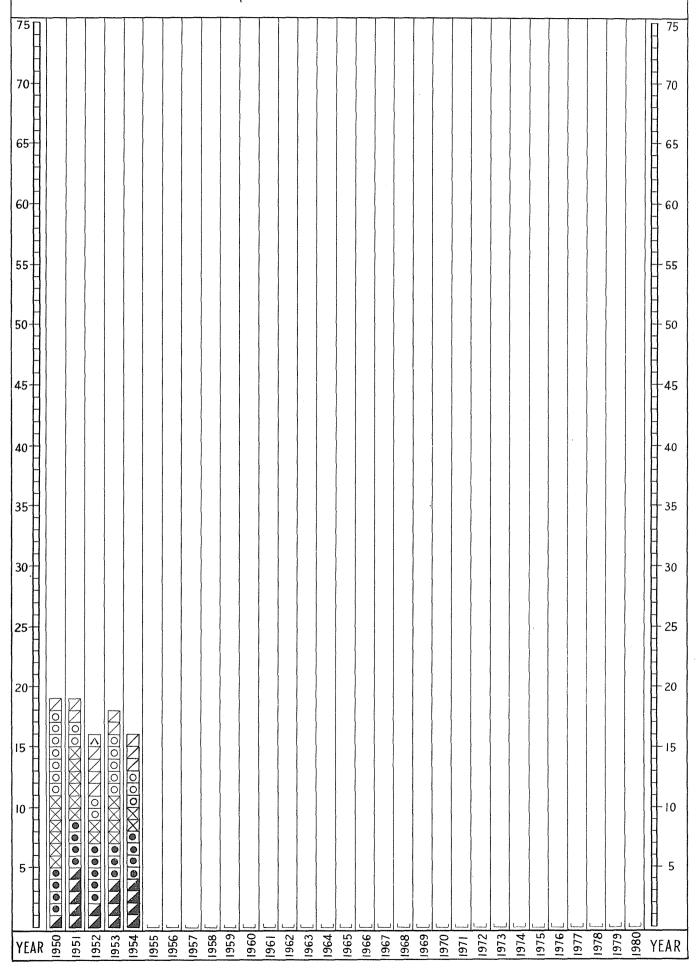
										Reef or	Lode.	Allu	vial.	Tot	tal.
	Gold	field.					Distri	et.		1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954
Kimberley Vest Kimbe								`		5	6			5	
ilbara				ſ		ble Baı				77	46			77	4
		••••	••••	ჴ	Nul	lagine				81	72			81	7
Vest Pilbara Ashburton	a	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••	****	•	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	1 3	•…		1 4	
dascoyne										*	8			4	
Peak Hill									••••	60	43			60	4
				ſ	Law		••••			8	9			8	
East Murchi	son	••••	••••	}	Wil	ına k Ran		••••	••••	$\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$	12 10			$\frac{20}{9}$	-
				7	Cue		ge			442	380			442	38
Murchison				j		katharı	a			35	31			35	;
auromson	••••		••••		Day	Dawn		·		16	16			16	4
lalgoo .				Ĺ	Mt.	Magne		••••	••••	153 20	176 11			$\frac{153}{20}$	1'
r mgoo		••••	••••		Mt.	Morgan	 ns		••••	20 25	15			25	
It. Margare	t		,	}	Mt.	Malcol	m			286	360			286	20
-				ļ	Mt.	Margai	ret		•	57	79			57	,
				ſ	Men			,		148	136	7	5 1	155 91	14
North Coolg	ardie			{	Nia	ring				$\begin{array}{c c} 89 \\ 22 \end{array}$	82 15	2	1	22	
					Yer					50	42	1	1	51	- 2
Broad Arrov	v									104	106	4	4	108	1:
North-East	Coolgar	die		{		owna	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	• • • • •	35	30	4	4	39	;
	·			}		nalpi t Coolg	ardie			3,309	2 3,251	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	1 10	$\begin{array}{c c} 5 \\ 3,316 \end{array}$	3,26
East Coolgai	rdie			{	Bule					12	8	3	3	15	1
Coolgardie				}	Coo	gardie		••••		318	301			318	30
9				Ĺ	1	anallin	-			21	21			$\begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 501 \end{array}$	52
Yilgarn Dundas		••••								501 410	524 405			410	40
					ĺ					8	6			8	
Phillips Rive State Genera	er				i							1	1	8	
Phillips Rive	er illy			••••						8	6				6,12
hillips Rive	er ally Total,	••••	 Mining	 3		••••		****		8		••••			
Phillips Rive	er ally Total, MIN	Gold	 Mining	 3				****		6,329	6,099	30	39	6,359	
Phillips Rive State Genera Asbestos Barytes	Total, MIN	Gold ERAL	Mining S OT:	 g HER 	THA	 N GO:	LD.			6,329	6,099 6,099	30	39	6,359	6,12
Phillips Rive State General Asbestos Barytes Bentonite	Total, MIN	Gold ERAL	Mining S OT	 HER 	THA	 N GO:	LD.			8 6,329 243 3 1	6,099 6,099	30	39	6,359	6,12
Phillips Rive State General Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl	Total, MIN	Gold ERAL	Mining S OT:	 g HER 	THA	 N GO:	LD.			6,329 6,329 243 3 1 30 8	6,099 6,099	30	39	243 3 1 30 8	6,12 24
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Coal	Total, MIN	Gold ERAL	Mining S OT:	 HER 	THA	 N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6	6,099 6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6	24
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Clays Copper Ore	MIN	Gold ERAL	Mining S OT	HER	THA	N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463	6,099 6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Clays Coal Copper Ore Chromite	MIN	ERAL	Mining S OT:	HER	THA	N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6	6,099 6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Coal Copper Ore Cupreous Or Diatomaceou	MIN e (Fert	ERAL	Mining S OT	HER	THA	N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Berytes Berytes Berytes Copper Ore Chromite Copper Ore Chromite Copposition of the copper Coupreous Or Diatomaceous Colomite	MIN MIN e (Ferts Eart)	Gold ERAL illiser)	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar	MIN MIN e (Fert is Earth	Gold ERAL	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 9 4	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 	6,12 24 8 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Coal Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Oolomite Telspar Hass Sand	MIN MIN e (Ferts Earth	Gold ERAL iliser)	Mining S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite	MIN MIN e (Fert is Earth	Gold ERAL	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO:	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 9 4	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Sypsum Fron Ore	MIN MIN e (Ferts Eart)	Gold ERAL illiser)	S OT:	HER	THA	 N GO	LD			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 2 26 129 122	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 22 24 134 51	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Joal Joal Jopper Ore Chromite Jupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Rypsum ron Ore Lead	MIN MIN e (Fert las Earth .	Gold ERAL illiser) h	Mining S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 9 4 2 26 129 122	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122	24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Colomite Class Sand Hauconite Typsum ron Ore Lead Lagnesite	MIN MIN e (Fert s Eart)	Gold ERAL iliser) h	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 1 24	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 13 4 2 24 134 51 135	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122	6,12 24 1,56
Asbestos Sarytes Bentonite Beryl Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Celspar Hass Sand Hauconite Lypsum ron Ore Lead Lagnesite Lagnesite Lagnesite Lagnesite Lagnese	MIN MIN e (Fertiss Earth	Gold ERAL illiser) h	Mining S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD.			243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 9 4 2 26 129 122	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1	24 1,56
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Joal Joal Jopper Ore Chromite Jupreous Or Diatomaceou Jolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Rypsum ron Ore Lead Lagnesite Langanese Lothre—Red Pyrites	MIN MIN e (Fertiss Earth	Gold ERAL illiser) h	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 11 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 124 2 2 209 6	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6	24 1,50 13 13 14
Asbestos Sarytes Sentonite Seryl Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Oolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Sypsum ron Ore Lead Iagnesite Ianganese Ochre—Red Cyrites Calc	MIN MIN e (Fertiss Earth and Y	Gold ERAL iliser) h ellow ellow	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO:	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 124 2 209 6 23	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23	2. 2. 1,5i
Asbestos Sarytes Sentonite Seryl Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Gypsum ron Ore Lead Lagnesite Lagnesite Langanese Dohre—Red Cyrices Calc Cantalo/Colu	MIN MIN e (Fert s Eart) and Y mibite	Gold ERAL illiser) h ellow	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 2 209 6 6 23 57	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23 59	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23 57	1,55
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Telspar Hass Sand Hauconite Typsum T	MIN MIN e (Fert as Earth and Y ambite	Gold ERAL illiser) h ellow ellow	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 124 2 209 6 23	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 13 4 2 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23 57 2 8	2.6 1,50
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Plays Joal Joal Copper Ore Pelspar Plass Sand Hauconite Pelspar Plass Sand Hauc	MIN MIN e (Fert as Earth and Y ambite	Gold ERAL illiser) h	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD.			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 2 26 129 122 1 1 24 2 2 209 6 23 57 2	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 13 4 2 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23 59	30	39	6,359 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23 57 2	2. 2. 1,50
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Blays Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Dolomite Felspar Hass Sand Hauconite Sypsum ron Ore Lead Lagnesite Langanese Dohre—Red Cyrites Calc Cantalo/Colu Cin Cungsten—S	MIN MIN e (Fertis Earth and Y ambite cheelite	Gold ERAL illiser) h	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 11 18 9 4 2 2 26 129 122 1 1 24 2 2 209 6 6 23 57 2 8	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 22 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23 59	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23 57 2 8	6,15°
Asbestos Barytes Bentonite Beryl Clays Coal Copper Ore Chromite Cupreous Or Diatomaceou Colomite Claspar Class Sand Hauconite Cypsum Con Ore Lead Lagnesite Langanese Cohre—Red Cyrites Calc Cantalo/Colt Cin Cungsten—S V	MIN MIN MIN E (Fert as Earth and Y cheelite Volfram	Gold ERAL illiser) h ellow	S OT:	HER	THA	N GO	LD			8 6,329 243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 11 18 9 4 2 2 26 129 122 1 1 24 2 2 209 6 6 23 57 2 8	6,099 246 3 2 53 10 4 1,560 41 22 24 134 51 1 35 3 173 5 23 59	30	39	243 3 1 30 8 6 1,463 1 18 9 4 2 26 129 122 1 24 2 209 6 23 57 2 8	2.4 1,50

DIAGRAM

0F

ACCIDENTS

Showing the number of deaths arranged in six classes in the Mines and Quarries of Western Australia



Explosions

● Falls of Ground ⊠ In Shafts

Misc. Underground On Surface A Fumes

PART V.-ACCIDENTS.

TABLE 11.

MEN EMPLOYED IN MINES KILLED AND INJURED IN MINING ACCIDENTS DURING 1953 AND 1954.

A .- According to Locality of Accident.

	C	oldfiel	ıa				Killed.		Injured.		Total Killed and Injured.	
	G	ошв	iu.				1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.
. Kimberley					••••							<u> </u>
2. West Kiml	erley								7	3	7	3
3. Pilbara									4	9	4	9
t. West Pilba	ra						2		11	18	13	18
5. Ashburton			••••						1		1	
3. Gascoyne	••••				••••							
7. Peak Hill				•					3	2	3	2
3. East Murc	nison											
. Murchison		••••						••••	32	32	32	32
Yalgoo		••••			••••		••••					
. Mount Mar	garet			••••	••••				30	27	30	27
2. North Cool	gardie			****	••••		1		20	12	21	12
3. North-East	Coolgard	lie		****				••••		1		1
I. Broad Arre	ow	••••		••••	••••		••••	****				
. East Coolg	ardie	••••		••••	••••		6	8	319	301	325	309
. Coolgardie		••••	••••	••••	••••		••••		19	19	19	19
Yilgarn	••••		••••	••••	••••		3	2	18	34	21	36
3. Dundas	••••	••••	••••	• • • •	••••	••••	1	3	64	48	65	51
). Phillips Ri	ver	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••		••••	••••	••••
ining Districts												
Northampt							2		14	5	16	5
Greenbush		••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••		_		_
G 131		••••	••••	****	••••	••••	2		130	147	132	147
South-West		•	••••	••••	****	••••	<u>ب</u> 1	3	9	4	10	7
South-Wes	i	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	1	3	9	4	10	
	Totals						18	16	681	662	699	678

From the above Table it will be seen that the number of fatal accidents for the year 1954 was 18 as against 16 in 1952. The number injured showed an increase of 72. These accidents are classified according to their causes in the reports of the State Mining Engineer, Division II, and the Chief Coal Mining Engineer, Division X.

B.—According to Causes of Accidents.

0	19	953.	19)54.	Comparison with 1953		
Cause.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	Fatal.	Serious.	
Explosives	4 3 4 5 2(a)	10 71(d) 14 427 158(e)	4(b) 4 2 3 3(c)	3 43 20 431 165(f)	$ \begin{array}{c} + 1 \\ - 2 \\ - 2 \\ + 1 \\ \dots \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} & -7 \\ & -28 \\ & +6 \\ & +4 \\ & +7 \\ & -1 \end{array}$	
Totals	18	681	16	662	- 2	— 19	

- (a) Includes 1 fatal accident in quarries.
- (b) Includes 1 fatal accident in quarries.
- (c) Includes 6 serious accidents in quarries.
- (d) Includes 7 serious accidents in quarries.
- (e) Includes 2 serious accidents in puarries.

PART VI.-STATE AID TO MINING.

(a) State Batteries.

The number of State Batteries existing at the end of the year was 19 including Northampton Base Metal Plant.

The tonnage of gold ore crushed was again lower than the previous year being $34,599\frac{3}{4}$ tons for 1954 compared with $40,218\frac{1}{2}$ tons for 1953, a reduction of $5,618\frac{3}{4}$ tons. The bullion produced amounted to 13,980 ozs. which is estimated to contain 11,848 ozs. of fine gold or 6 dwts. 20 grains of gold per ton of ore.

Cyaniding.—Eight plants handled 19,907 tons of crushed ore for a production of 3,302 fine ozs. worth £51,237. The average content of this tonnage was 4 dwts. 5 grains before treatment while the residue contained 23 grains. The theoretical extraction by cyanidation was therefore 76.9 per cent. and the actual extraction 77.2 per cent. The cost of cyanidation was 35s. 3d. per ton, an increase of 1s. per ton on the previous year. Cue and Laverton showed the best figures with 26s. 10d. and 27s. 1d. respectively, whilst Kalgoorlie was 29s. 4d. per ton.

The working expenditure for all plants was £80,710 which does not include depreciation and interest.

Tonnages crushed for 1952, 1953, and 1954 were 42,270, 40,218 and 34,600 respectively.

Northampton plant commenced crushing lead ore in January, 1954. During the year 3,879 tons were put through for an average estimated content of 15.90 per cent lead. There were 24 parcels giving an average of 161.66 tons of ore per parcel. A total of 516.57 tons of concentrates were produced which averaged 71.88 per cent. lead. In addition this plant treated 4½ tons of wolfram ore for a yield of 567 lbs. of concentrates.

(b) Geological Survey of Western Australia.

The principal work of the Geological Survey Branch for the year 1954 is covered by the following reports published in Division 14 of this report.

- Report on Water Supply, Carnarvon Banana Plantation Area, Carnarvon, W.A.
- Report on Search for Alleged Meteorite Crates, West-North-West of Madura "Motel," Great Eastern Highway, W.A.
- The Search for Oil in Western Australia.
- A Summary Report on the Mt. Magnet District, Murchison G.F. Part I., Regional Geology; Part II, Report on Selected Mining Groups in the Mt. Magnet District, Murchison G.F.
- Report on Ground Water Prospects on Location F (4,700 acres) Barramming, Williams, South-West Division, W.A.
- Notes on a Reconnaissance of the Stirling Range Area, South-West Division.
- Manganese Deposits of the Hamersley River and Mount Chester Areas, Phillips River G.F.
- Report on Radioactivity occurrence "Elverdton" workings, Phillips River G.F.
- Report on Alleged Opal and Uranium Claims P.A. 948H and 951H, Jeramungup, South-West Division, W.A.
- Report on Reconnaissance of Diamondiferous Country in the Vicinity of Nullagine, Pilbara G.F., W.A.
- Notes on the Geology of the Nullagine District, Pilbara G.F., W.A.
- Report on the Manganese Deposits of Frazer Range, Dundas G.F.
- Report on Chiron Coal Seam in the vicinity of the Centaur Colliery, Collie Coal Field, with particular reference to its suitability for deep mining.

- Report on some Roof and Floor Conditions, drilling ahead of the Centaur Colliery, Collie Mineral Field.
- Progress Report on Diamond Drilling, Collie Mineral Field, (W.A.) (7): Bore No. 8—Site B—Coal Mining Leases 440, 60 chains South-West of Western No. 2 Colliery.
- Report on some Roof and Floor Conditions, drilling ahead of Western No. 2 Colliery, Collie Mineral Field.
- Report on Uranium Deposit on Location 6100, Brookton, South-West Division, W.A.
- Report on Radioactivity near Lake Dundas, Dundas Goldfield.
- Propress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y1, "White Horseshoe" G.M., Yilgarn G.F.
- Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y2. Site B—"Spring Hills" G.M., Parker's Range, Vilgarn G.F.
- Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y3, Site C1—"Centenary" G.M., Parker's Range, Yilgarn G.F.
- Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y4, Site D1—"Great Unknown" G.M., Reidel's Find, Yilgarn G.F.
- Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y5, Site D1—"Great Unknown" G.M., Reidel's Find, Yilgarn G.F.
- Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y6, Site E1—"Allen's Find" G.M., Marda, Yilgarn G.F.
- Report on "Pernatty" G.M., G.M.L. 227PP, Location 50, Hampton Plains Properties, Feysville, East Coolgardie G.F.
- Report on Investigation of Radioactivity on Government Reserve 5913, Canning River Catchment Area G.F. 22
- Report on "Marjorie Glen Reward" G.M., G.M.L. 76PP, Jilbadji Location 387, Yilgarn G.F.
- Report on New Gold Strike (P.A. 373PP), Location 387, Yilgarn G.F.
- Report on P.A. 6728 (late G.M.L. 1837) Nevoria, Yilgarn G.F.
- Report on Investigation of Radioactivity on P.A. 356PP, Woonanup, Mt. Barker, S.W. Division.
- Report on "Greta" G.M., G.M.L. 5955, Bullabulling Group, Coolgardie G.F.
- Report on Inspection of P.A. 953H for Uranium, # mile North 30° East of Kalamunda, South-West Land Division, W.A.
- During the year the following publications were issued:
- Annual Progress Report of the Geological Survey of Western Australia for 1951.
- The following publications are still in the press:
- Bulletin No. 108: The Geology of the Irwin River and Eradu Coal Basins, by W. Johnson B.Sc. (Hons.), J. S. Gleeson, B.Sc., and L. E. de la Hunty, B.Sc.
- Annual Progress Reports of the Geological Survey of Western Australia for 1952 and 1953.
- The following Reports have been compiled and await publication:
 - Mineral Resources of Western Australia, Bulletin No. 6, Silver, Lead and Zinc, by W. Johnson, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Mineral Resources of Western Australia, Bulletin No. 7, Vermiculite, Talc and Soapstone, Fuller's Earth, Bentonite and Diatomite, by W. Johnson, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Mineral Resources of Western Australia, Bulletin No. 8, Gypsum, by L. E. de la Hunty, B.Sc. and C. H. Low, B.Sc.

In course of Preparation:

Bulletin No. 109: A Geological Survey of Ravensthorpe District, Phillips River G.F., W.A., by J. Sofoulus, B.Sc.

Officers of the Survey have rendered varied types of practical assistance to individuals, syndicates and companies, as well as other Government Departments who have been concerned with the mineral and water resources in all parts of the State

ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MINING DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1902.

The following Statement shows the sums advanced during the year 1954 under this Act.

1.	Advanced in aid of mining	£	s.	d.
	work and equipment of mines with machinery	96,621	5	4
2.	N.A.			
3.	Providing means of transport, equipment and sustenance for prospectors	13,520	117	9
	prospectors	13,520	1.4	J

4. Other assistance

£110,142 2 7

The receipts under this Act exclusive of interest payments amounted to

		_			
			£80,703	7	6
2.	Prospecting Refunds		1,991	13	7
1.	Refunds of Advances		78,711	13	11
payn	ients amounted to				

For the year 1953, the amount of Assistance advanced under this Act was £170,294 14s. 2d.

Wages Gt. Fingall paid from C.R.F. amounting to £5,310 9s. 6d.

PART VII.-INSPECTION OF MACHINERY.

The Chief Inspector of Machinery reports that the number of useful boilers registered at the end of the year totalled 7,087 against 6,818 total for the preceding year, showing an increase of 269 boilers after all adjustments.

Of the total 7,087 useful boilers, 3,643 were out of use at the end of the year; 2,907 thorough and 996 working inspections were made and 3,281 certificates were issued.

Permanent condemnations totalled 44 and temporary condemnations 10, 3 boilers were transferred beyond the jurisdiction of the Act.

The total number of machinery groups registered was 35,212 against 33,025 for the previous year, showing an increase of 2,187.

Inspections made total 27,051 and 6,406 certificates were granted.

The total miles travelled for the year were 78,112 against 78,375 miles for the previous year, showing decrease of 263 miles. The average miles travelled per inspection were 2.6.

365 applications for engine driver's and boiler attendant's certificates were received and dealt with, and 294 certificates all classes were granted as follows:—

Winding Competency (including certificates issued under Regulation 40 and	
	7
First Class Competency (including certifi-	•
cates issued under Regulations 40 and	
45, and Sections 60 and 63) — 8	3
Second Class Competency (including certificates issued under Regulation 40 and	
Section 60) 12	2
Third Class Competency (including certi- ficates issued under Regulation40 and	
45 and Sections 60 and 63 of the Act) 31	
Locomotive Competency (including certi-	•
ficates issued under Regulation 40 and	
Section 60) 7	,
Traction Competency (including certifi-	
cates issued under Regulation 40 and	
Section 60) —	
Internal Combustion Competency (in- cluding certificates issued under Re-	
gulation 40 and Section 60) 44	
Crane and Hoist Competency (including	•
certificates issued under Regulation	
40 and Section 60) 79	
Boiler Attendant's Competency (including	
certificates issued under Regulation 40	
and Section 60) 101	
Interim 1	
Copies 4	:
Total 294	
10001 201	

The total revenue from all sources during the year was £13,837 2s. as against £13,529 10s. 2d. previous year, showing an increase of £307 11s. 10d.

The total expenditure for the year was £25,381 10s. 5d. against £24,798 9s. 1d. for the previous year, showing an increase of £583 1s. 4d.

PART VIII.—THE GOVERNMENT CHEMICAL LABORATORIES.

The total number of samples registered for analysis, chemical and mineral examinations during the years was 15,876 as aginst 18,439 last year. The volume of work of an advisory nature for Government Departments and various industries other than actual analytical work continues to increase. Departments for whom reports and examinations were made were Mines, Agriculture, Public Health, Metropolitan Water Supple, Sewerage and Drainage, Public Works, Police, Factories, State Housing, Government Stores and Tender Board, Charcoal Iron and Steel Industry and other State Industries, Forests and Department of Industrial Development. Samples were also received from various Commonwealth Government Departments and the general public.

Samples were allocated to the various Divisions according to the specialised nature of the chemical work undertaken by each Division.

Although the variety and scope of the activities of the Fuel, Drugs, Toxicology and Industrial Hygiene Division, materially increased during the year, the total number of samples examined namely 9,076, was considerably less than the total for 1953. This was due to a decrease in the number of systematic and investigational samples taken in connection with sewer corrosion research carried out in collaboration with the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.

The main activities of this Division were concerned with chemical work undertaken for the Department of Public Health, Police Department and to a lesser extent Metropolitan Water Supply Department, Department of Agriculture, Milk Board and Tender Board and embraced a wide

variety of products, including human and animal toxicological exhibits, criminal investigation exhibits, drugs and medicines, trade wastes, insecticides, river and harbour pollution samples, explosives, cleaning materials and detergents, paints and colourings and a number of miscellaneous products. The programme of work on sewer corrosion in co-operation with the Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department was continued at the Lincoln Street annexe laboratory and collaboration in this work was maintained with other authorities in Australia working on similar problems.

The chief sources from which samples were received by the Mineral Division were the State Batteries, Government Geologist and the general public, while some were received from the Public Works Department and the Metropolitan Water Supply Department. Its activities are largely concerned with the development of the mineral industry in this State. Apart from general analyses and assaying a large number of minerals and ores of potential economic values were examined. Metals, alloys and building materials were also examined for their susceptibility to corrosion and for compliance to specifications. A large number of samples were tested for radioactivity both departmentally and for the general public. Samples are tested free to assist the search for radioactive minerals in this State.

The Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply Division received 4,923 samples during the year, an increase of 946 from last year. Of these, the majority were for the Department of Agriculture or primary producers. There were 2,065 samples of water tested for suitability for domestic, irrigation and stock purposes. Other samples included soils, pastures, cereals, various plant and tree products and miscellaneous elements of fertilising value as required by various branches of the Department of Agriculture Plant Nutrition, Plant Pathology, Horticulture, Dairying, Entomology, Animal Health and Nutrition, Poultry, Wheat and Sheep, Vegetable, Irrigation and Tobacco, etc., were all represented. A number of fertilisers and feeding stuffs for compliance with the respective Acts were analysed. The routine examinations of existing water supplies to cities and towns both metropolitan and country have been continued.

The main activity of the Fuel Technology Division has been development work on the production of coked briquettes from Collie coal. A considerable part of this work has been carried out in conjunction with the Department of Industrial Development at Welshpool, contact has been maintained with Broken Hill Proprietary on the same project, an account of the theoretical background of the work has been published in the Journal of the Institute of Fuel (London) and a pilot plant for the fluidised carbonisation of Collie coal has been designed, erected and put into operation. Parallel work carried out on charcoal has resulted in the formulation of a method for charcoal briquette production. The Division has made a number of fuel efficiency investigations for factories and works. Assistance was given to various industries and manufacturers in problems of a similar nature. A number of consultants has referred to the division frequently on uses of Collie coal, gas manufacture and sawdust utilisation. Regular fuel survey sampling continued at Collie on face samples and on drill cores from the Government Geologist.

The fitting out of the new Industrial Chemistry Division building proceeded steadily throughout the year. Some units of the Denver Plant have been tested functionally; the entire plant cannot be tested as a continuous unit until the new substation is in operation. The laboratory section was completed in August.

For the major part of the year work had to proceed under cramped conditions as before, but progress accelerated notably from August onwards. The Unit Process Plant should be fully operational by July, 1955. Research work was done on the utilisation of *Duboisia Hopwoodii* as a potential source of nicotine.

PART IX.-SCHOOL OF MINES.

(a) Kalgoorlie.

The total number of students enrolled was 381, a decrease of 20 by comparison with 1953.

During the year 444 samples were received for assay and/or mineral examination from the mining public, as against 607 for the previous year.

The work received at the Metallurgical Laboratory was more than sufficient to keep the staff fully occupied. Twenty-three reports and 50 certificates were issued. The certificates were instituted from the 1st January, 1954, to cover reports involving analyses, assays and other measurements only.

(b) Norseman

The enrolments for the year were 67, an increase of 7 compared with 1953.

(c) Bullfinch.

The total number of enrolments was 43, a decrease of 26 compared with 1953, the year in which the School was opened. The number enrolled in 1954 is the number which might be reasonably expected from a town the size of Bullfinch.

The building from Chandler has now been erected at Bullfinch and altered to provide two classrooms, an office and store.

The Bullfinch Country Club again offered a prize to the student under 18 doing the best year's work.

PART X.-EXPLOSIVES.

The total amount of explosives imported into the State during 1954 was 120,201 cases, or 6,010,050 lb. net in addition to small quantities of special explosives used in oil exploration. This was an increase of 5,285 cases compared with 1953.

Tests were made of all shipments received at Woodman's Point Explosives Reserve before they were permitted to be distributed.

No remote country districts were covered during the year, but considerable attention was paid to nearby quarry magazines and advice given on safety measures.

Imported stocks of fireworks were also tested before distribution was permitted.

As part of the Royal Visit celebrations, a display of fireworks was presented from Mill Point. Arrangements for storage, transport and safety at the firing point were handled by the Explosives Branch.

PART XI.—MINERS' PHTHISIS ACT AND MINE WORKERS' RELIEF ACT.

In 1954 all Goldfields were visited with the exception of Ashburton, Gascoyne, Kimberley and Phillips River, which are all remote and contain few mine workers.

The number of examinations made was 5,630 as compared with 4,809 for the previous year.

PART XII.-COAL MINING SECTION.

The Chief Coal Mining Engineer's report shows that coal production at Collie continued with increasing activity and that during the year a record output of 1,018,342 tons of coal were produced as compared with 885,433 tons for 1953.

The consumption of coal during the year was 1,017,365 tons of which 76.31 per cent. was consumed by Government instrumentalities and 23.69 per cent, by private consumers.

The industry is now faced with keen competition from alternate fuels and to retain its markets, and consequently production and employment, it must produce a more attractive fuel at an equally attractive price.

Reorganisation and mechanisation continued satisfactorily and at present 85 per cent. of the production is by mechanical means.

The development of new mines is also proceeding satisfactorily.

STAFF.

I would again like to thank all members of the staff, Head Office and Outstations, for their loyal and efficient service during the year.

In dealing with the various activities I have commented only on the principal items. Detailed reports of the responsible branch officers are contained in Divisions II. to X.

(Sgd.) A. H. TELFER, Under Secretary for Mines.

Department of Mines, Perth, 23rd June, 1955.

DIVISION

Report of the State Mining Engineer for the Year 1954

The Under Secretary For Mines.

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Hon. the Minister for Mines, my Annual Report on this branch of the Mines Department for the year 1954.

The details of mining activities have been compiled from information supplied by the Statistician and the Inspectors of Mines. The section on and the Inspectors of Mines. drilling, which has been compiled by the Assistant State Mining Engineer, and the report of the Board of Examiners appear as appendices to this report.

STAFF.

Mr. J. Boyland, who was formerly Inspector of Mines stationed at Cue, was promoted to the position of Senior Inspector of Mines rendered vacant by the retirement of Mr. J. H. Verran. The vacancy at Cue was filled by transferring Mr. A. W. Ibbotson to Cue, where he commenced duty on 26th February, 1954.

Mr. F. W. G. Power resigned as from 5th February, 1954, to take up a position in the mining industry and Mr. H. L. Burrows, formerly Assistant Inspector, was promoted to fill the vacancy and commenced duty on 17th May, 1954.

TABLE A. SERIOUS ACCIDENTS FOR 1954. (Minerals other than Coal and Oil).

Class	s of A	cciden	t.		West Kimberley.	East Coolgardie.	Peak Hill.	Yilgarn.	Coolgardie.	Dundas.	Mt. Margaret.	North Coolgardie.	Murchison.	Pilbara.	West Pilbara.	South-West.	Northampton.	N.E. Coolgardie,	TOTAL.
Major Injuries- Fractures : Head Shoulder Arm Hand	-Excl	 	of Fat	al—		 2 3		 		11	2 ₁	 ₁		 	·				5 2 7
Spine Rib Pelvis Thigh Leg Ankle Foot						3 2 1 3 2 5		 1 2	 1 	1 	 1 	1 	1 3 		 1 1 	1 		 	5 1 8 1 4 5 2
Amputation Arm Hand Finger Leg Foot Toe Loss of Ey					 1 		 1 	1 2 1	1 	2 2 	 2 1	 1 			 1 				9 10 1
Serious Int	ernal s r					1 4 		1 1 2	 1	2 	 1		 1 2 1						2 8 2 6
Minor Injuries—	-				1	27	1	12	3	9	8	3	8		4	2		1	79
Fractures: Finger Toe Head Eyes Shoulder Arm Hand Back Rib Leg Foot Other Mino					1 1	6 6 6 8 17 85 52 1 46 27 14	 1	1 2 2 7 5 3 2 22 22	1 3 1 5 1 3 1 1	21 22 22 7 6 9 53	2 1 1 4 6 3 2	1 1 3 2 1 	3 2 1 4 4 2 8	 1 2 1 4	1 1 1 2 6 2 1 	1 1 	1 1 1 1 		17 14 12 12 12 28 123 77 2 70 35 34
Grand To					3	301	2	34	19	48	27	12	32	9	18	4	5	1	515

There were no accidents during the year under review in the following Goldfields:-Kimberley.

Ashburton. Broad Arrow, East Murchison. Gascoyne.

Phillips River,

Yalgoo,

Mr. B. L. Berry was appointed Assistant Inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Burrows and commenced duty on 5th July, 1954.

ACCIDENTS.

Fatal and serious accidents in metal mines and quarries reported to the Department are shown below. The corresponding figures for 1953 are shown in brackets.

There were 16 (16) fatal and 515 (551) serious accidents.

In gold mines there were 11 (10) fatal and 465 (481) serious accidents. The number of men employed in such mines was 6,128 (6,359). The acci-

dent rate per 1,000 men employed was thus 1.79 (1.57) for fatal accidents and 75.88 (75.64) for serious accidents.

Of the remaining fatal accidents, two occurred in a pyrites mine and three in quarries.

A classification of serious accidents showing the nature of the injuries is given in Table "A," (see page 23).

Table "B" shows the fatal, serious and minor accidents reported and the number of men employed classified according to mineral mined.

Accidents classified according to causes for the various districts are shown in Table ${\bf C}.$

Oil Drilling companies have reported 24 serious accidents.

TABLE B. (Minerals other than Coal and Oil.

							Accidents.				
	Mir	ieral.			Men Employed.	Fatal.	Injured.				
							Serious.	Minor.			
Copper Gold Gold Iron Ore (for Export) Iron Ore (for Export) Lead, Zinc, Silver Tin, Wolfram, Tantalite Asbestos Other Minerals Quarries			 	 	 6,128 36 98 51 91 246 1,924 Not available	 11 2 3	 465 3 5 18 20 4	 2,102 4 14 73 66 8			
Juarries Total			 	 	8,574	16	515	2,267			

TABLE C.

Fatal and Serious Accidents showing Causes and Districts.

(Minerals other than Coal and Oil).

District		Explos	sives.	Falls Grou		In Sh	afts.	Fun	ies.		aneous ground.	Surf	ace.	To	tal.
District		Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.	Fatal.	Seri- ous.
Ashburton Broad Arrow Coolgardie Dundas					 2 5		 4				 10 26	 1	 7 13		 19 48
East Coolgardie East Murchison Gascoyne			 	3	22 	2	6 				226 		45 	8 	301
Greenbushes Kimberley															
Murchison					$egin{array}{c} 4 \ 2 \ 2 \end{array}$		3 3 1				14 16 5		11 4		27 32 12
North-East Coolgardie Northampton											2		3 2		1 5 2
Phillips River							 ₁						5		9
West Kimberley		2			₁						 11	1	4 3 6	3	3 18
Yalgoo		 1					₁				13		20	2	34
Totals for 1954 .		4	3	4	38	2	20			3	326	3	128	16	515
Totals for 1953 .		3	10	3	64	4	14		1	4	326	2	136	16	551

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A brief description of fatal accidents reported during the year is given below.

		or resear moorecome rope	
Name and Occupation.	Date.	Mine.	Details and Remarks.
Byrne, Leo Patrick (Miner)	22-2-54	Ivanhoe Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie	Some steel slipped from a cage and caught under wall plate of the shaft pulling Byrne with it as the cage began to ascend. He was crushed between the shaft timbering
Bardsley, Edward George (Miner)	4–3–54	Central Norseman, Norseman	and the cage. Bardsley received a fractured skull when he was crushed between a timber bearer and a loading box in which he was riding.
Downey, Michael James (Miner)	11-3-54	Copperhead Gold Mine, Bullfinch	The deceased and P. J. Garrity were employed boring a face out of the 1,200 ft. level plat. Downey assisted Garrity to collar a hole in an area that appeared free from butts. Downey returned to his own machine. Shortly afterwards an explosion occurred which fatally injured Downey and slightly injured Garrity.
Wasley, Ernest John	18-3-54	Lake View & Star,	Wasley was struck by a fall of earth which it is assumed
(Trucker) Vitetti, Dominic (Trucker)	22–3–54	Kalgoorlie Boulder Perseverance, Kalgoorlie	was caused by an earth tremor. Whilst bringing down a slab 2½ tons the rock hit him and threw him clear. Death was due to a rupture of the heart and fractured pelvis.
Sawyer, Harold Henry (Machine Miner)	21-4-54	Boulder Perseverance, Kalgoorlie	While engaged in charging up a face in the No. 2 level west branch "F" lode stope an explosion occurred inflicting severe chest and arm injuries.
McManus, James (Mill Labourer)	17–5–54	Norseman Gold Mines, Norseman	Killed when ore rilled and dragged him into the ore bin.
Seinor, Keith Hugh (Mechanical Bogger Operator)	22-6-54	Lake View & Star Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie	Seinor was trapped in a fall of earth on the 1,900 ft. level of the Ivanhoe Shaft.
Bertone, Ottavio (Miner)	26-7-54	Lake View & Star, Kal- goorlie	Bertone was working with another miner in an ore pass on the 2,800 ft. level of the Chaffers Shaft when the ore suddenly rilled down, burying him about 30 ft. down with 12 ft. of ore on top of him.
Brown, Jeffrey James (Trainee Machine man)	30-7-54	Copperhead Mine, Bull- finch	Brown was knocked off the bench by a big rock which severed the rope attached to the safety belt and fell about 100 ft. down an empty stope between the 400 ft. and 600 ft. levels.
Baker, Sidney George (Shaft Sinker)	11-8-54	Iron King, Norseman Gold Mines, N.L.,	Baker was stripping the ore pass off the main shaft when he slipped on the staging near the 700 ft. level and fell
Separovich, Vjekoslav (Quarry man)	24-8-54	Norseman Evas' Quarry, Spear- wood	to the loading station at the 900 ft. level. Separovich with F. Pelliccione was working near the quarry face when masses of limestone fell on them killing Separovich and injuring Pelliccione.
Moriarty, Thomas Edward (Apprentice Welder)	31-8-54	Boulder Perseverance, Gold Mine, Kalgoor- lie	This accident was caused by the earth wire coming loose inside a plug which connected a portable welder to the electric supply. When the current was switched on this wire was in contact with a live wire of the supply system and the frame of the welder was thus alive. Moriarty received a fatal shock when he came in contact with it.
Peek, Herbert Leslie (Miner)	3-9-54	Great Boulder Gold Mine, Kalgoorlie	Peek had taken two other men and certain gear, including a fan and two lengths of canvas tubing into the cage, to shift to another level. While the cage was in transit there was a violent bump which resulted in Peek being thrown against the shaft timbers and pulled out of the cage.
Agnello, Francisco; Colautti, Pietro (Quarry Workers)	18-11-54	White Rock Quarries, Gosnells	Both men were killed in an explosion in a magazine at the Quarry.

WINDING MACHINERY ACCIDENTS.

Twelve accidents involving winding machinery were reported during the year. Two of these resulted in the death of persons in the cage and details are given under the heading of fatal accidents. Both these accidents resulted from the movement of materials in the cage.

Overwinds (5).—Two of these accidents were due to errors of judgment, while in one case the driver omitted to reverse his engine. In another case the engine failed to reverse although the position of the lever had been changed and in one case the driver's attention was distracted. No serious damage resulted in any case.

Derailment (1).—A skip was derailed at the Sons of Gwalia mine while coming out of the tip. No damage resulted.

Cages hung up (3).—In two cases cages were held up because of trucks of ore moving in the cage. In the remaining case a skip fouled a sill piece. The detaching hook carried away and the skip was supported by the safety catches.

Cage out of control (1).—A cage ran away when declutched owing to the brake linkage being out of adjustment.

PROSECUTIONS.

Six prosecutions were conducted during the year and all were successful.

Four men were prosecuted for boring in butts or in faces which had not been properly cleaned down.

One man was prosecuted for firing a charge without giving proper warning. $\,$

The manager of a mine was prosecuted for not enforcing the regulation which requires a man to wear a safety belt in an ore bin.

SUNDAY LABOUR PERMITS.

Four permits to employ Sunday labour were granted during the year. One permit was granted for shaft sinking, one for churn drilling, one for the employment of trucks and loaders and one for boring and firing a large pillar.

AUTHORISED MINE SURVEYORS.

The Survey Board issued eight certificates during the year.

CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION (Section 46).

Thirteen certificates were issued as compared with nine in 1953.

PERMITS TO FIRE OUTSIDE PRESCRIBED TIMES (Regulation 51).

Three permits were issued to enable men to fire outside the hours prescribed by regulation. In all cases any possible risk to other parties was carefully guarded against.

CERTIFICATE OF BRAVERY.

A certificate of bravery was presented to Jerry Vitek, who rescued his injured mate from a difficult position. Vitek displayed not only great courage but also resource and considerable strength and endurance to effect the rescue.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

Mines Regulation Act.—An amending Act, No. 24 of 1954, received the assent on 8th October, 1954. By this Act Section 12 was amended to provide that an Inspector shall where practicable give notice of his intention to enter a mine.

Section 14 was also amended to permit a Workmen's Inspector to make reports to any union whose members are employed in a mine.

Section 25, subsection (4), was amended to provide for the temporary appointment of an underground manager for a period of four weeks instead of two as formerly.

Section 44 was amended to include cleaning of spillage in a shaft with the other duties that may be performed on Sundays.

A second amending Act, No. 49 of 1954, received the assent on 8th December, 1954. This Act amended Section 31 of the parent Act to provide that accidents shall be reported to the Australian Workers' Union.

Sections 36, 37 and 39 were amended to conform with the current hours of work.

Several amendments to the Regulations have been gazetted. Brief details are as follows:—

Regulation 16 has been amended to provide that candidates for appointment as Workmen's Inspectors shall produce a medical certificate of fitness with their application.

Regulation 21 has been amended to provide for alterations in the fees paid for conducting elections for Workmen's Inspector of Mines.

Regulation 23 has been amended to provide that all current working places in a mine must be visited by the Inspector.

Regulation 44 which relates to the storage of explosives underground has been amended.

Regulation 47 which relates to the handling of explosives has been amended.

Regulation 53 which provided that all holes deeper than nine feet should be charged through a loading tube has been repealed.

Regulation 57 has been amended to provide that meters for testing circuits in the face shall be approved and stamped by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Regulation 58 has been amended to provide that no drilling shall be done in any face until it has been washed down and examined for misfires.

Regulation 61 which refers to men working in dangerous ground has been amended.

Regulation 68 has been amended to provide for the fencing of platforms at the sheaves of headframes.

Regulation 77 which refers to the wearing of safety belts by men travelling in buckets has been clarified by amendment.

Regulation 94 has been brought into conformity with Section 46 of the Act.

Regulation 101 has been amended to provide for the supervision of men entering and leaving cages at the end of shift.

Regulation 106 has been amended and now provides for overhead protection not fixed to the winding rope for shaft repairers.

Regulation 144 has been corrected.

In Regulation 149 the power to instruct that extra winzes be sunk has been restricted to the District Inspector.

Regulation 171 has been amended to secure the provision of change houses for surface workers.

Minor alterations have been made to Regulation 177.

Mining Act.—The boundaries of the Yilgarn, Pilbara, Kimberley and Gascoyne Goldfields have been amended by proclamations dated 9th December, 1954, and 19th February, 1954.

Division II, Part XIII (Sections 328 to 341 inclusive), came into operation on 19th February, 1954.

Regulation 83 has been amended and now has a general application.

The scale of Survey Fees was amended by notice in the *Government Gazettes* of 11th June, 1954, and 20th August, 1954.

Mine Workers' Relief Act.—Regulation 14 has been amended to provide an additional seven days in which the ballot may be conducted.

Regulation 26 has been amended to provide for alterations in the fees paid to those conducting elections of representatives.

VENTILATION.

Ventilation work has been under the control of Inspector Faichney, who has been assisted by Assistant Inspector Berry.

Particular attention has been paid to the appointment of ventilation officers and the keeping of ventilation record books in the major mines.

The main ventilation system on the western leases of the Lake View and Star remains unaltered. Some further connections to the Golden Link Shaft on the Lake View Mine have resulted in an improvement in the air flow.

Some major alterations have been made in the Great Boulder ventilation system and the position will be further improved when Hamilton Shaft, which is now being deepened, reaches the 3,100 ft. level.

Enterprise has remodelled its ventilation system and now has two fans handling a total of 38,500 c.f.m. at the surface while the internal fan at No. 25 level handles 28,000 c.f.m.

Boulder Perseverance and South Kalgurli are both naturally ventilated. These mines are now under the same management and the amalgamation should result in some benefits to the ventilation of both mines.

No major alterations have been made in the Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie but on both this mine and the North Kalgurli the problem of dealing with dust in ore handling systems has been tackled by carrying the dusty air in duct work out of the critical areas or by passing it through filters,

The Barbara mine at Coolgardie is ventilated by three exhaust fans at the surface and is controlled within the mine by the use of fans and regulating doors. Mechanical ventilation has also been installed at Bayley's Shaft.

The Iron King is well ventilated by two exhaust fans with a total capacity of 35,000 cubic feet per minute. The dust produced by scraping and secondary blasting clears away quickly.

The Royal Shaft of the Central Norseman Gold Corporation is ventilated much as in the previous year but the fan on the Royal Shaft workings has been speeded up. The main difficulty in the ventilation of these mines is the clearing of large stopes particularly the pockets formed in cutting pillars.

Good ventilation has been maintained on the Callion and Timoni mines in the North Coolgardie Goldfield.

Minor changes have been made in the ventilation system at Great Western Consolidated.

At Sons of Gwalia the main air current is handled by the fan at No. 30 level with small splits at No. 28 and No. 29 levels.

Some trouble in clearing the dust from secondary blasting is encountered at Big Bell but such difficulties are always encountered in big open stope mines.

A similar type of mining is used at Hill 50 and difficulty has been experienced in clearing smoke from stopes. The position here has been improved and is still under observation.

Particular attention was paid to the mine at Wittenoom Gorge where it was found that in spite of high atmospheric temperature, conditions in the mine were satisfactory.

Several smaller mines were also visited.

Dust counts have been continued throughout the year and the results obtained are tabulated below—

	No. of Samples.	Samples giving over 1000 ppcc.	Aver- age Count.
Development	184	2	200
Stoping	254	9	215
Levels	58	2	273
Surface	90	3	231

Results are comparable with those obtained in former years. The higher value for the average of samples taken on levels may be due to investigational work in dusty areas around ore passes and other places where ore is handled underground.

Treatment with aluminium powder for the prevention of silicosis has been continued throughout the year.

The Joint Safety Committee has arranged for educational talks and films.

The exposure of individuals to the treatment has been checked by recording the time spent in the change rooms and the results of the annual medical examinations have been analysed.

It is with great pleasure that I reported that for the second year in succession there has been no fatal accident due to the fumes of explosives.

GOLD MINING.

The ore produced during the year amounted to 3,240,378 tons as compared with 3,169,875 tons in the previous year.

The gold recovered was 861,992 fine ounces as compared with 823,331 fine ounces in the previous year.

The average return was 5.32 dwts. per ton, sligtly better than the figure of 5.20 dwts. realized in the previous year.

TABLE D.

Gold Production Statistics.

Yea	ır.	Tons Treated. (2,240 lb.)	Total Gold Yield.	Estimated Value of Yield.	Value of Yield per ton.	Number of Men Employed.	Average Value of Gold per oz.	Average Yield per ton of ore.
]	tons.	fine ozs.	£A.	shillings A.		shillings A.	dwts.
929		628,400	372,064	1,580,426	50.30	4,108	84.96	11.84
930		645,344	419,767	1,874,484	$58 \cdot 09$	4,284	89.33	13.01
931		982,163	518,045	3,042,019	$61 \cdot 94$	5,961	117.44	10.55
932		1,327,021	599,421	4,358,989	$65 \cdot 70$	8,695	145.44	9.03
933		1,588,979	636,928	4,884,112	$61 \cdot 48$	9,900	153.36	8.01
934		1,772,931	639,871	5,461,004	$61 \cdot 60$	12,523	170.69	$7 \cdot 22$
935		1,909,832	646,150	5,676,679	$59 \cdot 45$	14,708	175.71	$6 \cdot 77$
936		2,492,034	852,422	7,427,687	$59 \cdot 61$	15,698	$174 \cdot 27$	6.84
937		3,039,608	1,007,289	8,797,662	$57 \cdot 99$	16,174	174.68	6.64
938		3,759,720	1,172,950	10,409,928	$53 \cdot 38$	15,374	177.50	6.24
939		4,095,257	1,188,286	11,594,221	$56 \cdot 62$	15,216	195.14	5.80
940	•••	4,291,709	1,154,843	12,306,816	$57 \cdot 35$	14,594	213 · 15	5.38
941	•••	4,210,774	1,105,477	11,811,989	56.10	13,105	213.70	5.25
942		3,225,704	845,772	8,840,642	54.81	8,123	209.04	5.24
943		2,051,011	531,747	5,556,756	54.185	5,079	209.00	5.185
944	•••	1,777,128	472,588	5,966,451	55.89	4,614	210.18	5.32
945	•••	1,736,952	469,906	5,025,039	57.86	4,818	213.87	5.41
946		2,194,477	618,607	6,657,762	60.70	6,961	$215 \cdot 25$	5.64
947	•••	2,507,306	701,752	7,552,611	60.25	7,649	215.25	5.59
948		2,447,545	662,714	7,132,748	58.28	7,178	215.25	5.42
949	••••	2,468,297	649,572	7,977,200	64.64	6,800	245.62	5.26
950		2,463,423	608,633	9,428,745	76.55	7,080	309.83	4.94
951	••••	2,471,679	648,245	10,042,392	81 · 26	6,766	309.83	5.25
952		2,626,612	727,468	11,269,689	85.81	6,394	309.83	5.54
953	••••	3,169,875	823,331	12,754,770	80.47	6,359	309.83	5.20
1954	••••	3,240,378	861,992	13,429,834	82.88	6,128	311.51	5.32

The calculated value of the gold produced was £A13,428,368 which excludes £A63,839 from the sale of gold at premium. In the previous year the amount realised was £A12,754,770, and the premium obtained was £A535,330. The gross return is thus £A13,492,207 as compared with £A13,290,100 in the previous year.

The average production of ore per man for the year was 528.78 tons valued at 82.88 shillings per ton. In 1953 the production per man was 498.49 tons valued at 80.48 shillings per ton.

Gold recovery per man was 140.66 fine ounces as compared with 129.47 fine ounces in the previous year.

Rising costs are thus being met by increased efficiency. The comparative figures five years ago (1949) were 362.98 tons and 95.53 fine ounces per

man. The future of the industry would appear to depend upon how much further this process can be extended.

Statistics relating to the gold mining industry are tabulated as follows— $\,$

Table "D"—Gold Production Statistics (see page 27).

Table "E"—Classification of gold output by districts (see below).

Table "F"—Classification of gold output 1949-1953 (see page 29).

Table "G"—Mines producing 5,000 ounces and over for the past five years (see page 30).

Table "H"—Development Footages (see page 31).

TABLE E.

Classification of Gold Output for 1954 by Goldfields.

				Unclassified	Under 100 ozs.		100-500 ozs.		500-1,000 ozs.		1,000-5,000 ozs.		5,000-10,000 ozs.	
Goldfield.			Sundry Claims, Alluvial, etc.	No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.	No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.	No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.	No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.	No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.	
Kimberley Ashburton Pilbara Peak Hill East Murchison Murchison Mount Margaret Yalgoo North Coolgardie Broad Arrow North-East Coolgardie Coolgardie Yilgarn Dundas Phillips River West Pilbara West Kimberley Gascoyne State Generally	 			fine ozs. 83 89 242 10 82 621 546 148 322 89 322 604 914 21 21 21	 13 5 9 19 10 12 9 3 28 21 15 2 3 	fine ozs. 399 149 265 491 397 486 527 124 492 393 8 77	1 5 4 2 5 3 2	1,039 733 454 873 815 403	1 2 1 4 2 2 2 2 2 2	fine ozs 860 1,264 569 2,807 1,125 1,668 1,373	1 1 1 1 1 1	fine ozs 1,006 1,782 1,070 1,856 1,927	1	fine ozs 8,524 14,274
Totals				4,239	149	4,280	22	4,611	14	9,666	5	7,641	3	22,798

Goldfield.				10,000-20,000 ozs.		20,000–30,000 ozs.		30,000-40,000 ozs.		40,000–50,000 ozs.		50,000-100,000 ozs.		Over 100,000 ozs.	
				No. of Pro- ducers.	Gold.										
					fine ozs.										
Kimberley															****
Ashburton															
Pilbara															
Peak Hill		****				****						****		[
East Murchison		****	,									••••			
Murchison	••••		••••									2	131,799		
Mount Margaret	••••	****	****			1	26,168								
Yalgoo	••••	****	****									••••			
North Coolgardie	•			2	28,903	****			*****						
Broad Arrow	***		****		••	••••		••••				••••	****		
North-East Coolg	ardie	•			****										
East Coolgardie					22.52	3	43,796	1	31,150	****		2	117,315	2	275,139
Coolgardie		••••	****] 1	15,761							1	55,330		••••
Yilgarn		••••	••••	••••		••••				••••	[1	83,396		
Dundas	••••	••••	****							****				****	•,-
Phillips River	•	••••	••••					••••	••••	••••		•			****
West Pilbara		****	••••												
West Kimberley	• • • • •		****												
Gascoyne	••••	••••	****											••••	
State Generally	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••			****					•	
Totals				3	44,664	4	69,964	1	31,150			6	387,840	2	275,139

	Range of Output.				1954.		1953.			1952.			1951.			1950.		
Range o				No. of Producers.	Pro- duction.	Percentage of Total.	No. of Producers.	Pro- duction.	Percentage of Total.	No. of Producers.	Pro- duction.	Percentage of Total.	No. of Producers.	Pro- duction.	Percentage of Total.	No. of Producers.	Pro- duction.	Percentage of Total.
Fine o	ozs.				Fine ozs.			Fine ozs.			Fine ozs.			Fine ozs.			Fine ozs.	
Over 100,000 .				2	275,139	31.9	2	272,467	33.2	1	146,256	20.1	1	155,044	23.9	1	126,749	20.9
50,000-100,000)	••••	••••	6	387,840	45.1	5	296,444	36.0	4	293,217	40.3	2	146,381	22.6	2	139,252	22.9
40,000- 50,000)		••••	••••	••••		1	41,799	5.1	1	47,286	6.5	3	140,437	21.7	3	131,549	21.6
30,000- 40,000)			1	31,150	3.6	1	33,677	4.1	1	30,578	4.2	1	33,126	5.1		••••	••••
20,000- 30,000)			4	69,964	8.1	2	49,699	6.0	1	23,616	3.3	2	45,340	7.0	3	71,291	11.7
10,000- 20,000				3	44,664	5.2	4	64,358	7.8	6	104,197	14.3	3	47,485	7.3	4	59,421	9.8
5,000- 10,000				3	22,798	2.6	2	18,142	2.2	4	29,537	4.1	2	14,116	2.2	3	22,527	3.7
4,000- 5,000				••••	••••		1	4,636	0.6	••••	••••		1	4,283	0.7		••••	
3,000- 4,000				••••	••••		1	3,795	0.5	$_2$	7,290	1.1	1	3,327	0.5	••••	••••	****
2,000- 3,000							1	2,703	0.3	3	6,735	0.9	5	12,522	1.9	3	6,770	1.1
1,000- 2,000				5	7,641	0.9	6	7,685	0.9	5	6,869	0.9	6	8,517	1.3	8	10,592	1.7
500- 1,000				14	9,666	1.1	12	7,894	0.9	14	9,704	1.3	15	10,222	1.6	15	10,596	1.7
100- 500		••••		22	4,611	0.5	54	12,378	1.5	56	13,293	1.8	71	16,208	2.5	76	17,620	$2 \cdot 9$
Under 100 .				149	4,280	0.5	184	3,988	0.5	177	5,081	0.7	175	5,277	0.8	211	5,890	1.0
Sundry Claims,	, etc.			••••	4,239	0.5		3,666	0.4		3,808	0.5		5,960	0.9	•••-	6,376	1.0
Totals				209	861,992	100.0	276	823,331	100.0	275	727,467	100.0	288	648,245	100.0	329	608,633	100.0

TABLE F.

Classification of Gold Output, 1950-1954.

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TABLE H.

Development Footages Reported by the Principal Mines.

Gold or Mineral Field.	Mine.		Shaft Sinking.	Driving.	Cross Cutting.	Rising and Winzing.	Diamond Drilling,	Total.
Gold—			Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet	Feet
Pilbara	Comet Blue Spec			50 305	 177		230	280 482
Murchison	Big Bell			499	344	334		1,177
	Hill 50 Hill 50 Consolidated		33 39	1,462	613	775	1,891	4,774
	Hill 50 Central		126	 59	22		2,828	39 3,035
	Hill 50 Extended						6,683	6,683 20
	Mount Magnet Development		••••				10,349	10,349
	Fortuna		20	110		37 30	1,200	167 1,230
East Coolgardie	T 1 Tr. a.g.			17,968			-	
East Coolgarate	Great Boulder Pty., Ltd			12,940	2,396 3,563	7,354 3,051	7,855 9,545	35,573 29,099
	North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd			6,745	983	2,106	10,540	20,374
	Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie Boulder Perseverance, Ltd		104	6,114	$2,550 \ 3,964$	1,884 2,329	24,881 8,912	35,429 15,309
	Kalgoorlie Enterprise		••••	1,609	426	-553	3,406	5,994
	South Kalgurli Consolidated Haoma		27 	4,179 309	844 281	1,081 105	4,872 280	11,003 975
	Daisy			300	54	105	983	1,442
	Kalgoorlie Southern		••••				7,602	7,602
Yilgarn	Great Western Consolidated		824	1,833	509	677	65,340	69,183
	Central Norseman Gold Corporation Norseman Gold Mines		458	8,372	399	2,780	29,722	41,731
	Norseman Gold Mines		••••			••••	3,327	3,327
Coolgardie	Barbara Bayley's Reward			1,752 668	476 94	894 166	5,623 1,420	8,798 2,348
Mount Margaret	Sons of Gwalia		,	791	450	210	5,236	6,687
v	Lancefield		453	1,511	204	271	4,534	6,973
	Boomerang Queen of the May			300 194	$\frac{429}{51}$	$165 \\ 125$		894 370
37 H G 1 1			••••				••••	
North Coolgardie	C-Di		205	1,416 1,478	180 269	648 709	 680	2,244 3,341
	Yilgangie Queen			238	281		275	794
	Total in Gold Mines		2,342	71,212	19,569	26,389	218,214	337,726
Pyrites—								_
Dundas	Norseman Gold Mine	•	90	206	86	815	582	1,779
Asbestos— West Pilbara	A . / 1º TDI A I /			7.104	7 000			
west finara	Australian Blue Asbestos Nunyerri Asbestos Mine		••••	$1,134 \\ 248$	1,389	$\frac{394}{67}$		2,917 315
	Total in Asbestos Mines			1,382	1,389	461		3,232
Copper—		-						
Pilbara	Copper Hills		130	50				180
Lead—		-						
Northampton	Paringa Wheal Fortune			409	26	427		862
	Gurkha Mary Springs		163	345	46	99		653
	Protheroe		$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 82 \end{array}$	35 17				76 99
	Three Sisters North		25	60	25	25		135
	White Deeler		50	$\frac{40}{70}$	20	60 18		170 88
			961					
			361	976		629		2,083
	Total in all Mines		2,923	73,826	21,161	28,294	218,796	345,000

OPERATIONS IN THE PRINCIPAL MINES.

East Coolgardie Goldfield.—The total ore treated in this goldfield was 1,856,517 tons and the gold yield of 486,040 fine ounces is an average of 5.23 dwts. per ton. The gold production is 56.5% of the State total. In the previous year the treatment of 1,834,556 tons of ore yielded 484,949 fine ounces of gold at an average of 5.29 dwts. per ton. Conditions here have been practically stable. The number of men employed was 3,272 as against 3,331 in the previous year.

Very little work was done in the *Bulong District* only 35 fine ounces of gold being reported.

In the East Coolgardie District 486,005 fine ounces of gold were obtained from 1,856,356 tons of ore at an average of 5.23 dwts. per ton. The figures are very close to those recorded in the previous year when 484,773 fine ounces of gold were recovered from 1,834,029 tons of ore at an average of 5.29 dwts. per ton.

Increases in other fields have reduced the output expressed as a proportion of the total from 59.0% in 1953 to 56.5% for this year.

Lake View & Star milled 657,197 tons, which is a little below the figure of 657,621 tons for the previous year. Gold won was 157,667 fine ounces which is slightly above the figure of 156,589 fine ounces for the previous year. The average grade of 4.80 dwts. per ton is thus slightly higher than the 4.76 dwts. per ton recorded in the previous year.

The main constructional change was the electrification of the winder at the Associated shaft.

The total development was a little less than for the previous year but the ore of average grade added to the ore reserves was higher than the amount broken.

The mine has run smoothly throughout the year and is in excellent condition.

Great Boulder reported increased tonnage and recovery—417,874 tons for 107,670 fine ounces as against 409,814 tons for 106,776 fine ounces. The average recovery of 5.15 dwts. per ton is slightly lower than the average of 5.21 dwts. per ton for the previous year.

Ore reserves have been increased by 10,742 short tons.

Considerable additions have been made to the surface plant and further mechanical equipment has been installed underground.

Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie increased the tonnage treated to 209,311 tons as compared with 191,292 tons in the previous year. Gold recovery rose to 60,370 fine ounces as compared with 57,184 fine ounces, the average grade of 5.77 dwts. per ton being lower than 5.98 dwts. per ton for the previous year.

The Paringa leases contributed some 22,000 tons to the ore treated.

An electric service winder has been installed on the Paringa North Shaft and a further alternator of 485 KW capacity has been installed in the power house.

North Kalgurli (1912) Ltd. reported the treatment of 251,988 tons for a recovery of 56,945 fine ounces, being an average recovery of 4.52 dwts. per ton. The figures for the previous year were 253,967 tons treated for 61,057 fine ounces at an average of 4.81 dwts. per ton.

The principal change was the removal of the steel head frame from North Kalgurli Shaft to Pomeroy Shaft.

Boulder Perseverance was also a little below last year's output, the figures for the present year being 133,800 tons of ore milled for 31,150 fine ounces of gold at an average of 4.66 dwts. per ton as compared with 136,257 tons treated for 33,677 fine ounces at an average of 4.94 dwts. per ton in the previous year. There were no extraordinary developments.

South Kalgurlie Consolidated treated 97,711 tons for a recovery of 22,197 fine ounces for an average of 4.54 dwts. per ton. These figures are all siightly lower than those reported for the previous year, which were 102,449 tons for 23,673 fine ounces at an average of 4.62 dwts. per ton.

Some call was made on reserves of broken ore to mantain mill tonnage. Some 25,000 cubic yards of material was placed in open stopes to secure the mine.

Kalgoorlie Enterprise treated an increased tonnage of ore of better grade than usual, the figures being 69,789 tons of ore treated for a return of 21,599 fine ounces at an average of 6.19 dwts. per ton, as compared with 65,220 tons for 18,119 fine ounces at an average of 5.56 dwts. per ton for the previous year.

There were no unusual developments.

Kalgoorlie Southern completed the sixth hole at 4,701 feet and the seventh had reached 2,901 feet at the end of the year.

The *Haoma* mine at Mount Monger with 5,290 fine ounces from the treatment of 4,609 tons of ore recorded the best return yet received and the *Daisy* mine at the same centre obtained 916 fine ounces from the treatment of 1,319 tons of ore.

MURCHISON GOLDFIELD.

The total ore treated in this goldfield amounted to 505,827 tons and the gold yield was 135,214 fine ounces, the average return being 5.34 dwts. per ton. In the previous year the treatment of 496,112 tons of ore yielded 101,030 fine ounces, the average being 4.07 dwts. per ton. The gold production is 15.8 per cent of the State's total.

The number of men employed was 603 as compared with 646 in the previous year.

Cue District produced 60,584 fine ounces from the treatment of 406,777 tons of ore at an average of 2.98 dwts. per ton. In the previous year 54,782 fine ounces were obtained from the treatment of 403,916 tons of ore at an average of 2.71 dwts. per ton.

Big Bell Mines with 405,684 tons for 59,985 fine ounces at an average of 2.96 dwts. per ton showed a fair increase over the previous year when 402,906 tons of ore yielded 54,142 fine ounces of gold at an average of 2.69 dwts. per ton.

Unfortunately this mine has reached its economic limit and the closure of the mine at an early date is inevitable.

Meekatharra District produced 1,788 fine ounces from the treatment of 4,043 tons of ore averaging 8.84 dwts. per ton. In the previous year, 3,459 fine ounces was obtained from the treatment of 6,244 tons of ore at an average of 11.08 dwts. per ton.

The principal producers were the Margueritta at Chesterfield with 109 fine ounces from 400 tons, the Fortuna at Gabanintha with 231 fine ounces from 1,510 tons, the New Australia with 466 fine ounces from 32 tons and the Caledonian at Nannine with 234 fine ounces from 1,025 tons.

Day Dawn District with 850 fine ounces from the treatment of 2,401 tons of ore as compared with 731 fine ounces from 1,672 tons in the previous year relied mainly on Mountain View which contributed 798 fine ounces obtained from the treatment of 2,325 tons of ore. The ore reserves of this mine are now almost exhausted.

Mount Magnet District continues to advance at a spectacular rate. Production for the year was 71,992 fine ounces from 92,607 tons of ore at an average of 15.54 dwts. per ton. This is due to the treatment of increased tonnage of high grade ore from the Hill 50 mine which reported the treatment of 92,411 tons for a return of 71,813 fine ounces at an average of 15.5 dwts. per ton. In the previous year the treatment of 83,865 tons of ore yielded 41,799 fine ounces at an average of 9.97 dwts. per ton.

The success of *Hill 50* has prompted several other companies to undertake exploration in the district but no results of established value have been achieved.

DUNDAS GOLDFIELD.

The reported production was 83,425 fine ounces, equal to 9.6 per cent. of the State's total. This was obtained from 158,042 tons of ore at an average of 10.55 dwts. per ton. The number of men employed was 410 as against 405.

Central Norseman produced nearly the whole of this gold, the figures being 157,877 tons treated for 33,396 fine ounces at an average of 10.56 dwts. per ton, as compared with 155,451 tons treated for 73,869 fine ounces at an average of 9.50 dwts per ton in the previous year.

In addition to increased tonnage and improved grade this mine reports very satisfactory develop-ments. A further alternator of 675 K.W. capacity has been added to the power plant.

YILGARN GOLDFIELD.

Production for the year was 60,341 fine ounces from 454,613 tons of ore at an average of 2.65 dwts. per ton, as compared with 55,630 fine ounces from 402,097 tons of ore in the previous year. This is 7.1 per cent. of the State's total production. The number of men employed was 524, as against 501 in the previous year. in the previous year.

Great Western Consolidated reported an increase in tonnage treated—445,864 tons this year as against 392,308 tons in the previous year. They recovered 55,330 fine ounces, which is higher than the figure of 50,192 fine ounces for the previous year but the grade has dropped slightly to 2.48 dwts. per ton as against 2.56 dwts. per ton in the previous year.

Associated with this mine are the operations at Fraser's mine. Following a successful drilling campaign the mine has been unwatered and a 33,000 volt power line from the Great Western power house has been constructed.

The Radio leases at Bullfinch produced 750 fine ounces from the treatment of 1,465 tons. This mine is under option and exploration at depth is

The *Marjorie Glen* at Mount Rankin obtained 623 fine ounces from 409 tons of ore. Developments at the 250 level were disappointing but the characteristics of the ore body are not well established and it is hoped that further ore will be found.

Edward's Reward treated 4,971 tons for a return of 1,927 fine ounces. Development is lagging here. The mill has recently been taken under option and development in depth will be undertaken.

The Frances Furness mine obtained 247 fine ounces from the treatment of 253 tons of ore. This ore was won by underhand stoping. The shaft is now being deepened to develop the ore at a lower level.

NORTH COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD.

An increased tonnage, 60,434 tons as against An increased tonnage, 60,434 tons as against 58,923 tons in the previous year, was reported, but the grade declined from 12.38 dwts. per ton to 11.42 dwts. per ton, and the gold yield was thus 34,530 fine ounces as compared with 36,459 fine ounces. Production is equal to 4.0 per cent of the State's total. The number of men employed was 282 as against 319 in the previous year.

Menzies District recorded the treatment of 24,300 tons of ore for 13,959 fine ounces of gold mostly tons of ore for 13,959 fine ounces of gold mostly from the *Timoni* mine at Mount Ida, which treated 24,290 tons for a return of 13,518 fine ounces at an average of 11.13 dwts. per ton, as compared with 23,105 tons for 13,039 fine ounces at an average of 11.29 dwts. per ton in the previous year. Some additions have been made to the treatment plant and a new well developed during the year has alleviated the shortage of domestic water.

A new State battery was opened at Menzies during the year and this has stimulated prospecting in the area.

In the *Ularring District* the treatment of 32,752 tons of ore yielded 17,367 fine ounces of gold at an average of 10.60 dwts. per ton, as compared with 32,313 tons for 18,197 fine ounces at an average of 11.26 dwts. per ton in the previous year.

The principal mine is the *Callion* at Davyhurst, which produced 30,974 tons of ore yielding 15,385 fine ounces of gold at an average of 9.93 dwts. per ton, as compared with 29,926 tons for 16,023 fine ounces at an average of 10.71 dwts. per ton in the previous year. The main shaft was sunk from 562 767 feet and levels commenced at 600 and 730

Among the smaller mines the best returns were from $Ajax\ West$ at Mulline, with 737 fine ounces from 1,255 tons and Oakley at Mulwarrie with 515 fine ounces from 300 tons.

Niagara District reported 1,289 fine ounces from 495 tons but this includes 969 fine ounces from Vickery Syndicate. The only other considerable producer was Altona with 274 fine ounces from 495

Yerilla District reported 1,916 fine ounces from the treatment of 2,887 tons at an average of 13.26 dwts. per ton, the only producer of note being Yilgangie Queen with 1,781 fine ounces from 1,977 tons.

MOUNT MARGARET GOLDFIELD.

The ore treated during the year amounted to 107,238 tons and the gold yield was 28,413 fine ounces equal to 3.3 per cent. of the State's total. The average grade was 5.30 dwts. per ton. In the previous year the treatment of 106,176 tons of ore yielded 29,140 fine ounces at an average of 5.49 dwts. per ton.

The number of men employed was 354 as compared with 368 in the previous year.

Mount Morgans District produced 209 fine ounces from the treatment of 408 tons of ore averaging 10.26 dwts. per ton, as compared with 748 fine ounces from 1,511 tons of ore at an average of 9.91 dwts. per ton. The principal producer was the Queen of the May at Yundamindera with 143 fine ounces from 380 tons.

Mount Malcolm District produced 26,605 fine ounces from the treatment of 103,663 tons of ore at an average of 5.13 dwts. per ton, compared with 26,240 fine ounces from 101,372 tons at an average of 5.18 dwts. per ton in the previous year. The Sons of Gwalia improved on the previous year by producing 26,168 fine ounces as compared with 26,026 fine ounces. Some improvement in tonnage was also recorded, 103,237 tons as against 100,525 tons, but the grade declined from 5.18 dwts. per ton to 5.07 dwts. per ton. A programme for the mechanisation of this mine and the improvement of the treatment plant and of living conditions which has been financed by the Department is now under way.

There was no other producer of appreciable size in the district.

Mount Margaret District produced 1,599 fine ounces from the treatment of 3,167 tons of ore at ounces from the treatment of 3,167 tons of ore at an average of 10.09 dwts. per ton as compared with 2,151 fine ounces from 3,293 tons at an average of 13.06 dwts. per ton. Several small mines were active in this district the most important being Boomerang with 217 fine ounces from 79 tons of ore and Nil Desperandum with 209 fine ounces from 95 tons of ore at Burtville. The Lancefield at Lavarton was taken under ontion by a develon-Laverton was taken under option by a development company, who sank a vertical shaft to 276 feet and drove levels at 150 feet and 260 feet. A party working on the old *Gladiator* lease obtained 196 fine ounces from 891 tons of ore.

COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD.

This goldfield produced 18,743 fine ounces, equal to 2.1 per cent of the State's total, from 38,381 tons of ore averaging 9.76 dwts. per ton. In the previous year 19,601 fine ounces were obtained from 45,043 tons of ore averaging 8.70 dwts. per ton. There is thus a considerable decrease in tonnage treated and although there has been some increase in grade there has also been a decline in gold production.

The number of men employed was 322 as compared with 339 in the previous year.

Coolgardie District produced 18,664 fine ounces from the treatment of 38,158 tons of ore at an average of 9.78 dwts. per ton. In the previous year 19,560 tons of ore was obtained from 44,904 tons of ore at an average of 8.72 dwts. per ton.

New Coolgardie Gold Mines reported the treatment of 33,534 tons of ore for 15,761 fine ounces at an average of 9.40 dwts. per ton, as compared with 39,570 tons for 17,176 fine ounces at an average of 8.68 dwts. per ton in the previous year. The Barbara shaft was advanced 53 feet to 1,002 feet below the surface. At Bayley's two shafts are being opened up and renovated. Both have been equipped with steel head frames and electric winders. Several small mines were in operation but no large individual returns were reported.

The $Kunanalling\ District\ reported\ 74$ fine ounces from the treatment of 223 tons of ore.

PEAK HILL GOLDFIELD.

In this goldfield the treatment of 46,480 tons of ore yielded 8,683 fine ounces at an average of 3.73 dwts. per ton. In the previous year 55,489 tons yielded 9,014 fine ounces at an average of 3.25 dwts. per ton.

Gold production is equal to 1.0 per cent. of the State's total.

There were 43 men employed as compared with 60 in the previous year.

The only substantial producer was the *Horseshoe* which treated 45,347 tons for 8,524 fine ounces at an average of 3.76 dwts. per ton. This mine reached its economic limit and closed on September 30th.

BROAD ARROW GOLDFIELD.

This goldfield produced 2,848 fine ounces from the treatment of 3,541 tons at an average of 16.08 dwts. per ton. In the previous year 2,550 fine ounces were recovered from the treatment of 4,505 tons of ore averaging 11.32 dwts. per ton.

The men employed numbered $110~{\rm as}$ compared with $108~{\rm in}$ the previous year.

High grade ore was produced at Black Flag by Bellevue with 196 fine ounces from 132 tons and by New Mexico at Christmas Reef with 351 fine ounces from 180 tons. Tributers on the Ora Banda Amalgamated obtained 519 fine ounces from 469 tons. The Wentworth returned 104 fine ounces from 371 tons and Gimlet South 126 fine ounces from 373 tons.

PILBARA GOLDFIELD.

This goldfield produced 2,800 fine ounces from the treatment of 7,978 tons of ore at an average of 7.02 dwts. per ton as compared with 7,974 fine ounces from 8,973 tons at an average of 17.77 dwts. per ton. The fall in grade may be attributed in part to gold in parcels of concentrate from the Blue Spec mine which has not been brought to account.

Marble Bar District produced 1,556 fine ounces from the treatment of 1,012 tons of ore at an average of 30.76 dwts. per ton. Very little work was done on Halleys Comet which reported 860 fine ounces of gold from accumulated concentrate. Seven small producers in the Bamboo Creek area obtained a total of 200 fine ounces.

Nullagine District produced 1,245 fine ounces from the treatment of 6,966 tons of ore at an average of 3.57 dwts. per ton. This represents practically the gold recovered at the Blue Spec mine, which treated 6,614 tons for 1,006 fine ounces. Gold exported with concentrates has not yet been accounted for.

No mining is reported from any other goldfield except for a return of 89 fine ounces from 64 tons in the *Ashburton Goldfield*. This was obtained from *Polands Find* near Lyndon Station.

MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD AND COAL.

The production of minerals other than gold and coal for 1953 and 1954 is shown in the table appearing on page 35.

Antimony.

The Blue Spec mine was operated by a reconstructed company with the intention of treating the bulk concentrate in Perth. The venture has not been successful and the future of the company is uncertin. The mine is in good order.

Ashestos.

The only Chrysotile produced was from Nunyerri. Australian Blue Asbestos continued to mine Crocidolite at Wittenoom Gorge. Operations are not on payable basis and the company has an application before the Tariff Board.

Barytes.

There was a small demand for ground barytes for use in oil drilling muds. Production was mainly from Cranbrook, which supplied 932 tons, and the balance of 112 tons was from Chesterfield in the Murchison Goldfield.

Bentonite.

Local bentonites also found some use in drilling muds and the production rose to 1,122 tons.

Beryl.

Beryl was obtained by a number of prospectors in the Pilbara and a parcel of seven tons was obtained from the Spargoville pegmatite. Total production was 132 tons with an average grade of 1.5%.

Chromite.

The total production of 4,270 tons came from Coobina, the average assay being 43.55 per cent.

Clays.

Clays totalling 22,659 tons were used in local cement and pottery works.

Cupreous Ore.

Although a considerable increase is indicated in the recorded production of 4,748 tons, the demand for carbonate ores to be used as fertilizer is still above the supply.

${\it Diatomaceous \ Earth.}$

The Wanneroo deposits supplied 1,052 cubic yards of raw material which yielded 150 tons of calcined material.

Emeralds.

The production of 8.68 carats of finished emeralds from McPhee's Patch in the Pilbara was reported.

Felspar.

Australian Glass Manufacturers stepped up production by 50 per cent. on last year's figures to obtain 3,226 tons from their Londonderry quarry, and a further 53 tons was obtained from Balingup.

PRINCIPAL MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD AND COAL.

Mineral,							1958	3.	1954	ŧ .		
		···							Tons.	Value. £A.	Tons.	Value. £A.
Antimony Ore an Asbestos—	d Co	ncentra	tes	****	••••				358 • 43	10,313	45.44	1,410
Chrysotile		••							$605 \cdot 58$	65,769	303 • 65	13,474
Crocidolite						••••			3,795.40	641.595	3.793 · 67	542,202
Barytes				••••			••••		211.87	1.790	1,043.74	7,63
Bentonite				****		••••	••••		$217 \cdot 70$	741	1.121.60	4.11
Beryl Ore				••••		****	••••		$124 \cdot 62$	22,223	132.15	22,60
hromite									1,968.00	29,717	$4.269 \cdot 55$	48,95
lays				****		••••			2,000 00	20,.11	±,200 -00	40,00
Cement Clay Fire Clays—	••			••••	••••	••••			13,619 · 90	5,266	11,901.00	5,90
Kaolin I	ype								$1424 \cdot 95$	1,359	$1.203 \cdot 00$	1.14
Kaolin a	nd (ther T	уре				••••		7,393.00	7,393	5,535.00	5,53
White Clays-	-		, •				••••		.,000	,,,,,,	0,000 00	0,00
Ball Clay	(Cer	amic)			i				$458 \cdot 00$	1,763	4,000.00	16,00
Kaolin (••••	••••	••••			20.00	100	20.00	10,00
Copper Ore`				••••			••••		50.29	3.199	20 00	1
upreous Ore (Fe	rtilis								1.948.08	21,004	4,748 · 11	50.38
Diatomaceous Ea	rth (150.00	1.57
Imeralds (carats-	cut)			••••	••••					8.68	31
elspar		•				••••			$2,127 \cdot 00$	8,860	$3,225 \cdot 91$	14,49
fuller's Earth									15.75	79	0,220 01	11,10
lass Sand									$6.905 \cdot 74$	4.690	7.803 · 01	5,54
lauconite									319.50	11.182	257.50	9,01
raphite									20.00	180	20. 00	3,01
ypsum									$40.247 \cdot 11$	30,178	$41.142 \cdot 00$	31.62
ron Ore (Export									687.895.00	682,162	$634.514 \cdot 00$	629.32
ron Ore (for Pig)								16,851.77	221,006	18,298 · 29	209,02
lead lilver-Lead)	re and							6.425.48	358,328	2,166.97	101.18
ilver-Lead-Zinc	J		COLCOL	1012000	••••		••••		19.60	73	ĺ	
lagnesite Ianganese	••		••••	•	••••	••••	••••		16,324.00	150,991	$91 \cdot 75 \\ 40,581 \cdot 00$	608,21
chre—		•• •••		•	••••	••••	••••		10,024.00	150,991	40,001.00	000,21
Red								l	286.67	2,742	388.00	3,69
Yellow									20.50	145	41.45	3,09
Petalite							•		20.00	140	15.00	6
Pyrites									$59,248 \cdot 00$	489,985	56,150.00	441.46
Silver (Fine Ozs.)									$229.364 \cdot 39$	89,401	$228,377 \cdot 43$	86.93
Tale	•								$2,228 \cdot 07$	30,932	2.920 · 03	45,85
Cantalo/Colombit								1	8.09	20,200	52.11	76,44
Cin									$113 \cdot 27$	63,129	$121 \cdot 32$	62,97
Cungsten—	••	•• •••		••••	••••		••••		110 11	00,120	121 02	02,57
Scheelite (lbs	.)								$6,520 \cdot 00$	3,361	$8,279 \cdot 00$	3,36
Wolfram (lbs					••••				$7.733 \cdot 00$	4.473		
Vermiculite	·· <i>)</i> ··				••••				29.00	348		
Zinc (Metallic) (a				••••		••••	••••		114.16	1,376	 73·85	嫁
Zinc Ore (Fertiliz					••••	••••	••••	••••	10.00	50	19.99	1
010 (1:010112		•• ••••	• ••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		10 00		****	
		TOTA	AL				••••		-	2,986,103		3,051,22

⁽a) By-product from Silver/Lead/Zinc mining.

Glass Sand.

Glass Sand for local use amounting to 7,803 tons was obtained from Lake Gnangarra.

Glauconite.

Glauconite from the Gingin greensand was produced as usual. The treatment of 1,545 tons yielded 257.5 tons of glauconite.

Graphite.

Extensive deposits have been located on the Young River but the grade is not attractive to existing markets.

Gypsum.

The local plaster manufacturers obtained their requirements from the central part of the State. Production slightly increased at 41,142 tons.

Iron Ore.

Production was at a slightly higher level at Koolyanobbing, which supplied 18,298 tons to Wundowie Charcoal Iron Works. Yampi Sound exported 634,514 tons, which is a little below last year's figure of 687,895 tons.

Lead.

The production of the ores of silver lead and zinc was considerably below the previous year's tonnage. The Northampton Mineral Field reported 1,339 tons, Ashburton 549 tons and West Kimberley 279 tons. These figures include some carry over from the previous year and actual mining would be at a lower level.

Magnesite.

A parcel of 92 tons was obtained at Coolgardie.

Manganese.

Ragged Hills deposit produced 8,982 tons assaying 53.08 per cent. and the Horseshoe deposit 31,599 tons assaying 46.43 per cent. manganese.

Ochre.

Production was at the usual level, the total production being 388 tons of red ochre and 41.45 tons of yellow ochre.

^{*} Not payable

Petalite.

From time to time interest is shown in lithium minerals and a parcel of 15 tons of petalite assaying 4.13 per cent. lithium oxide was obtained at Londonderry.

Petroleum.

The deep test hole Rough Range No. 1 was drilling ahead at 13,599 feet at the end of the year. Some shows of gas and oil were obtained but no successful test was obtained other than that recorded in December, 1953.

Rough Range Holes 2, 3, 4 and 5 to test the formation in which oil was discovered were completed during the year and Rough Range No. 6 was in progress.

Cape Range No. 1 was spudded in on 2nd September, 1954, and drilled to 8,019 feet the limit of the available equipment.

Grant Range No. 1 was commenced on 31st October, 1954.

Pyrites.

Norseman Gold Mines continued to produce pyrites for acid manufacture. Output was down slightly, the total tonnage being 56,150.

Silver.

Silver obtained as a by-product from gold mining and from lead-zinc ores amounted to 228,377 fine ounces

Talc.

Production was at the usual level, the output for the year being 2,920 tons. Mt. Monger contributed 37 tons, the remainder coming from the Coodawa deposit near Three Springs.

Tantalo-Columbite Ores.

Under the stimulation of the high prices offering production rose to 52.11 tons as compared with 8.09 tons in the previous year. No new finds were reported. Approximately 44 tons were produced by a group of aborigines by primitive methods. About $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons were obtained as a by-product from tin mining at Greenbushes.

Tin.

Production was a little ahead of the previous year the total production being 121 tons. About 77 tons were obtained from the Pilbara and the remainder was obtained from Greenbushes.

Tungsten.

Total production was a little under 4 tons of scheelite from Pilbara and North Coolgardie.

Vermiculite.

Only 74 tons were produced. It appears that vermiculite cannot compete with other isulators except for special purposes.

Conclusion.

The results detailed indicate a very satisfactory year for the gold mining industry. The effects of the Commonwealth assistance have not yet been fully effective and some of our mines undoubtedly receive considerable help from it.

The closure of Big Bell has been anticipated and in view of rising costs was inevitable. Exploration has been very active and although the proportion of successful developments was small some encouraging results have been obtained.

In the base metal field production has been fairly well maintained and some important discoveries made.

No economic deposit of radio-active ore has been discovered but indications have been found. With the improvement of geo-physical methods the discovery of a useful deposit can be anticipated.

Oil search is proceeding in several localities. While the failure to find any further oil is a disappointment encouraging indications have been found and it seems certain that some oil will eventually be discovered.

I should like to record my appreciation of the work done by all members of the staff. The extension of the drilling programme has placed a very considerable burden on the head office staff. Consideration should be given to the establishment of a section to administer this programme on a permanent basis.

The field officers have given excellent service. Vacancies have been difficult to fill and for some time we have been short of staff.

(Sgd.) E. E. BRISBANE, State Mining Engineer.

Appendix No. 1.

DIAMOND DRILLING.

This Department had four drills operating during the year, two in the Yilgarn Goldfield and two in the Collie Coalfields.

Contractor A. E. Horsham continued drilling the Iron and Pyrite deposits at Koolyanobbing. Five holes were drilled for a total of 3,510 feet. Progress was slow in the overburden which contained innumerable loose boulders which made drilling hazardous till this zone was cased.

The Government Geologist reports that two bodies have been discovered, both containing high grade pyrite. Exploration of Dowd's Hill has proved the existence of a good grade pyritic lode over a length of 1,800 feet with true widths varying between 30 and 213 feet at depths ranging between 500 and 1,100 feet below the surface. The full extent of this ore body has not been reached by the exploratory drilling but sufficient information has been obtained to prove the existence in this locality of a large tonnage of pyritic ore plus downward continuation of the outcropping iron ore. Exploration of the second ore body some two miles south-east of Dowd's Hill is not yet complete, but two intersections have indicated that a smaller but still commercial ore body will be found there.

It is anticipated that the drilling at Koolyanobbing, which commenced in November, 1952, will be completed in August, 1955.

A new Mindrill A.2,000, plus ancillary equipment, was purchased early in the year and a contract let to L. C. Honey for drilling in the Yilgarn Goldfield.

Drilling operations commenced on the 24th March at the "White Horseshoe" Gold Mine, Parkers Range. The vertical hoe drilled "AXT" to 606 feet passed through some mineralisation in quartz bars but no payable gold values were encountered. Drilling south of Marvel Loch was discontinued after two more unsuccessful holes were drilled on abondoned leases at "Spring Hills" and "Centenary."

Surveys, carried out with a Tro Pari bore hole surveying instrument, indicated that the average rate of deflection from the vertical of the above three holes was 3° per 100 feet with an easterly duith

The plant was then moved to the "Great Unknown" Gold Mine, Reidel's Find, some 62 miles north of Bullfinch where two inclined holes drilled respectively to 705 feet 6 inches and 586 feet failed to cut any ore body of economic importance. A short hole drilled to 269 feet at Allen's Find did not attain its target due to constant caving of the hole. The first hole at the "Hazel Merle" drilled to 711 feet cut good values in a strong shear zone

about 200 feet in the footwall of the projected main ore body. Drilling will continue on this lease in the coming year. To the end of the year seven exploratory holes had been drilled on abandoned gold mining leases for a total of 4,082 feet.

Contract drilling in the goldfields is at present based on the following footage payments—

70. 41		\mathbf{R}	late)
Depth.		per	fo	ot.
		£	s.	d.
0— 500 feet	 	 2	0	0
500—1,000 feet	 	 2	5	0
1,000—1,500 feet	 	 2 1	LO	Ō

The above prices are on a basis of 100% core recovery and if all core is not recovered the Government Geologist may order that the rate per foot be reduced by 3d. for each 1% that core recovery is less than 100%. The contractor is also required to keep the equipment in good order and condition, supply at his own cost the necessary diamonds, fuel, water, etc. and pay annual hiring fees equivalent to 10% of the value of the plant. This rental is approximately £1,000 per year.

Two drills, namely a Boyles Bros. BBS. 4 and a Failing M-1, were in operation at Collie during the year. The BBS. 4 was operated under contract by McCallum and Grill and the Failing by day labour.

At the end of 1953 the hole at Site B on lease 440 some 60 chains south west of Western No. 2 Colliery was at 40 feet. This hole was being drilled three inches diameter with the BBS. 4. To the end of July the hole had advanced to 2,796 feet where the hole was abandoned following the termination of the contract. Difficulty in drilling this hole can be attributed to lack of mud control and insufficient clearance between the NX core barrel and the wall of the hole. Nine significant coal seams over three and a half feet were passed through, the more important seams being encountered at 383 feet (11 feet 3 inch coal), 1,154 feet (8 feet 3 inches coal) and 2,263 feet (8 feet 9 inches coal).

Failing drill operations for the year were highly successful, 19 holes being drilled in the Collie district for a total footage of 11,167 feet at an average rate of 931 feet per month, which figure includes holidays, cutting tracks, transportation of drill, setting up, etc.

Details of the holes are tabulated below-

Segregation of Operational Costs for 1954.

						Per foot	
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Supervision		1,745	4	2		3	1
Wages		9,241	19	10		16	7
Bits		2,407	9			4	4
Fuel		713	4	6		1	3
Bentonite		406	10	5		•	9
Repairs and	Re-			•			U
placements		7,139	1	11		12	9
Transport	••••	1,075	4	6		1	11
Total		£22,728	14	4	£2	0	8
	-						

Holes 10, 11 and 12 were short holes drilled 286, 195 and 276 feet directly ahead of the Centaur Colliery at Muja. This work was carried out to ascertain roof and floor conditions for the Griffin Company. Low core recovery and the friable nature of the core recovered indicate that both roof and floor sediments are poorly cemented and unconsolidated.

Two main seams of coal were cut in these holes, they being 11 feet 5 inches at 148 feet and 13 feet 9 inches at 247 feet in hole No. 10. This hole had a combination string of 5 and 6 inch casing landed at 250 feet to be used as an outlet for mine water when connection with it is made underground.

Core recovery of 89.8% from hole No. 13, drilled to 779½ feet at site K in the Muja area, represents the highest core recovery so far obtained in this field. Slightly more than half the cost of the operation was brought about by the introduction of 500 feet of Failing drill pipe to replace "N" rod which had seen considerable service. Seventeen coal seams were cut, giving a total of 59 feet 4 inches coal in 770 feet. The more important seams were 5 feet 8 inches, 7 feet 5 inches, 5 feet 3 inches, 5 feet 1 inch, 5 feet 7 inches, and 9 feet 6 inches thick.

Hole No. 14 was drilled to 1,351 feet at Site I, lease 454 about one and three quarter miles south west of the Muja railway siding. Six coal seams between 4 and 10 feet were passed through before entering the granite basement at 1,343 feet. Costs on this hole were high, mainly due to the completion of the changeover to drill pipe.

Hole No. 15 situated one and a quarter miles north-west of the Centaur Colliery was drilled to 662 feet in two weeks. Seven coal seams were cut, the more important ones being eight feet at 370 feet, and 11 feet 10 inches at 470 feet below the surface.

	Hole Nos. and Position	-		Date Commenced	Footage	% Core Recovery	Cost per foot Drilled.
10, 11, 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19-27 (inc.) 28	Ahead of Centaur Colliery		 	28th Jan. 23rd Feb. 13th March 7th May 21st May 11th July 31st Aug. 9th Sept. 20th Oct.	757 779½ 1,351 662 1,515 1,585½ 396 2,067 Drilling Ahead at 2,054	40 Av. 89·8 80·0 60·8 78·8 85·7 32·6 43 Av.	£ s. d. 3 1 7 2 12 7 3 3 1 1 3 11 1 11 6 1 9 7 1 1 7 1 2 9

Hole No. 16 at site L, Lease 425, on ground held by Western Collieries, was drilled to a depth of 1515 feet during the period 21st May—10th July. The following important coal seams were intersected—

- 8 feet 10 inches at 240 feet.
- 6 feet 10 inches at 263 feet.
- 8 feet 4 inches at 277 feet.
- 40 feet 5 inches at 440 feet.
- 5 feet 10 inches at 579 feet.
- 6 feet 0 inches at 922 feet.
- 5 feet 6 inches at 966 feet.
- 7 feet 0 inches at 1,025 feet.
- 8 feet 3 inches at 1,221 feet.
- 8 feet 6 inches at 1,367 feet.
- 9 feet 0 inches at 1,498 feet.

Hole No. 17 was drilled to 1,585½ feet to basement rock (dolerite) during the period 11th July—30th August. Thirteen coal seams between 3 feet 3 inches and 10 feet thick were cored in the interval between 83 and 1.370 feet. The cost of drilling this hole was low (£1 9s. 7d. per foot) considering the high core recovery of 85.7%.

Core recovery and costs were low for the 396 foot drill hole bored at site N on Western Collieries' ground. This was the last hole of the series drilled in the Muja basin.

Nine holes (Nos. 19-27), varying between 184 and 294 feet, were drilled to test roof and floor conditions ahead of Western No. 2 Colliery. A total of 2,067 feet was drilled at an average rate of 1,550 feet per month for a cost of £1 2s. 9d. per foot. Core recovery was poor due mainly to the unconsolidated nature of the sediments above and below the coal seams. It was noted however, that some improvement in rock strength was evident further down the dip.

Drilling commenced on hole No. 28, site A, in the South East Cardiff area on the 20th October. To the end of the year the hole had advanced to 2,054 feet. At this time the hole was conditioned with new mud and the machine shut down for the drill crews' three weeks annual holidays. This was the first hole drilled in the sedimentary basin at Collie that was left for an extended period before recommencement of drilling. No difficulty was encountered in getting to bottom after the holidays, though usually several hours are lost in washing to bottom even after the week end shutdown. Eleven coal seams between 3 feet and 8 feet 4 inches thick were cut in the first 1500 feet of hole.

During 1954 the changeover from "N" rod to Failing 2\(\frac{3}{6}\) inch drill pipe was completed. The introduction of drill pipe has decreased the time of bottom as the external pipe joints with tapered threads made breaking of joints easier, and the use of elevators eliminated the time spent in screwing in the hoisting plug. The use of a larger bit (3.13/16 inch diameter) enabled drilling rate to be increased, except in mudstone, as more weight could be placed on the bit, lowered pump pressures and reduced the hazard of stuck tools. No casing was lost in the year's drilling operations, in fact very little casing was used, there being no more than 100 feet in any one hole. Control of the wall of the hole was achieved by using Volclay (bentonite) having an initial viscosity of 35 seconds.

Since November 1952 the Failing M. 1 has completed 21,124 feet of exploratory drilling in the Collie basin. It is anticipated that the programme will continue for another eighteen months.

(Sgd.) J. K. N. LLOYD, Assistant State Mining Engineer,

Appendix No. 2.

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF EXAMINERS FOR UNDERGROUND SUPERVISORS' AND MINE MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES FOR 1954.

> School of Mines, Kalgoorlie, 6th January, 1955.

The Chairman, Board of Examiners for Mine Managers' and Underground Supervisors' Certificates, Mines Department, Perth.

I submit herewith the Annual Report on the work of the Board of Examiners for Mine Managers' and Underground Supervisors' Certificates for the year 1954.

Mr. J. Boyland, Senior Inspector of Mines, successor to Mr. J. H. Verran, took up his position as a Member of the Board of Examiners from the beginning of the year.

Examination in Mining Law.

An examination in Mining Law was held on April 5th, 1954. Eleven candidates sat for the examination and seven passed. The names of the successful candidates are as follows:—

- R. S. Boylen
- G. S. Compton
- R. J. Elliott
- J. C. McDermott
- G. Newman
- E. G. Timoney
- J. J. Zuvich

A copy of the examination paper is attached.

The Board decided that, in future, candidates would be required to pass in each section of the examination paper and that candidates must obtain at least 50 per cent. in each section and an aggregate of 60 per cent. for a complete pass.

Underground Supervisors' Examination.

An examination for Underground Supervisors' Certificates of Competency was held on September 6th, 1954. The examination paper for the Mining Section was prepared by Mr. Boyland and the paper in the Mining Law Section was prepared by Mr. Hobson.

Twenty-two candidates sat for the examination at the following centres:—

Kalgoorlie		 	 14
Kalgoorlie (oral	only)	 	 1
Coolgardie		 	 2
Mt. Magnet		 	 2
Norseman		 	 1
Northampton		 	 1
Nullagine (oral o	only)	 	 1

Sixteen candidates were successful in passing the examination. One was deferred, to take the oral examination again next year, and one deferred pending completion of the required length of experience.

Four candidates failed to pass the examination.

Following are the names of the successful candidates:—

W. A. Allin	F. L. Lithgow
A. B. Buchanan	J. P. Moore
A. E. Brabazon	P. J. O'Sullivan
J. A. Cedro	L. E. Quan
D. F. Dellar	K. E. Selsmark
H. S. Fraser	J. P. Shanahan
D. H. Harper	M. Turich
F. H. Holt	C. M. Wilson

Copies of the examination papers are attached.

One duplicate Underground Supervisors' Certificate of Competency was issued during the year.

Mine Manager's Certificates of Competency.

Five applications for Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency were approved during the year.

The names of the recipients are as follows:-

- E. T. Forster
- T. G. P. McDonald
- F. H. Jones
- E. G. Timoney
- G. S. Compton

It was decided by the Board that Science Degrees submitted by applicants for Mine Managers' Certificates would not be recognised as being equivalent to the Mine Managers' Certificate course at the School of Mines.

Reciprocity.

The New South Wales Board of Examiners have not yet given a decision on the matter of reciprocity, and the Chief Inspector of Mines, Sydney, was notified in November, that until such time as the matter is clarified, the Western Australian Board of Examiners is unable to recognise the New South Wales Mine Managers' Certificates of Competency.

(Sgd.) G. M. LUMB, Secretary, Board of Examiners,

Mines Regulation Act, 1946.

EXAMINATION FOR MINE MANAGER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

Mining Law.

April, 1954.

Time allowed—three hours.—Attempt six (6) questions from Section A. Four (4) questions from section B.

Candidates should note:

- (a) The Mining Act and regulations may be use at the examination, but not the Mines Regulation Act.
- (b) In answering questions on the Mining Act candidates should summarize the requirements of the Act or the regulations, and should refer to the appropriate sections of the Act or of the regulations by numbers thus—Act, section 160; regulation 150.

Section A.

(Mines Regulation Act).

Attempt six (6) questions from this section. Do not attempt more than six questions from this section.

Marks allowed are 10 per question.

 (a) If a mine employs 25 or more men underground what is required in regard to the supervision of the underground workings?

- (b) If the mine employs less than 25 men underground what is required in regard to the supervision of the underground workings?
- 2. (a) A person who cannot read the English language may not be employed in certain positions. What are they?
 - (b) What is the minimum age at which a person may be employed underground?

What is the limit of age for a brace-man?

What is the limit of age for persons handling explosives?

- 3. (a) Who may give permission for Sunday labour in mines?
 - (b) Under what conditions may permission be given?
- 4. (a) What do the regulations require regarding the wrappers of nitro-glycerine explosives?

What is the reason for this?

- (b) What time must elapse before approaching a misfire?
- (c) What do the regulations say about boring in butts?
- 5. (a) Where is the control valve on the air supply to a winze placed? Why?
 - (b) What other provisions for safety in winzes are there?
- 6. (a) The methods which may be employed for clearing chutes or draw-off points which have "hung-up" differs from the methods permitted for the clearing of passes which have "hung-up" in one important detail. Why is this?
 - (b) When are men required to wear safety belts?
- 7. (a) What are the prescribed limits for the burning rate of safety fuse?
 - (b) What are the permitted times of blasting?

Section B. (Mining Act.)

Attempt four (4) questions from this section. Do not attempt more than four questions from this section.

Marks allowed are 10 per question.

- 8. (a) A Miner's Right gives the holder the right to occupy certain holdings under the Mining Act. What are they?
 - (b) What are the important differences between a goldmining lease and a mineral lease.
- 9. What is the procedure when gold is found on a mineral lease?
- 10. How many men are required to work-
 - (a) a goldmining lease;
 - (b) a mineral claim;
 - (c) a coalmining lease?
- 11. Outline the conditions under which exemption from labour conditions may be granted.
- 12. Outline the method of marking out a mining lease.

Western Australia.

Mines Regulation Act, 1946.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS UNDERGROUND SUPERVISOR.

Mining.

September, 1954.

Time allowed—three hours. All questions to be answered.

Note.—Read the examination paper carefully. Answers must be written in ink.

Candidates should illustrate with sketches where possible.

1. A dead end leading stope has been broken out in a vertical ore body 10ft. wide. Two-thirds of the broken ore remain to be cleaned off the level. Twelve months have elapsed since men last worked in this leading stope and the back of the stope is 20ft. above the solid floor of the level.

The leading stope is 2,000 ft. from the nearest workings or travelling way.

It is desired to clean out all broken ore using a mechanical bogger.

- (a) What equipment would you supply to have this work carried out?
- (b) Whom would you detail to do the work?
- (c) What instructions would be given?
- (d) The performance of this work is hazardous—Why?
- 2. (a) Describe the timbering of a section of a level with stulls, stating under what conditions this method would be used. Sketch to show chutes and mainways.
 - (b) If a level is timbered with sets and it subsequently becomes necessary to stope out the ore immediately under the level and to leave the level in good order for trucking, etc., explain how you would support the sets while taking out the ore directly beneath them and leave a permanent trucking level.
- 3. (a) An ore pass which has an inclination of 60° to horizontal has become "hung-up."

Explain fully the procedure you would take to clear it.

(b) An opening used for drawing off ore from a shrinkage stope has become obstructed; explain fully the procedure you would take to clear it.

4. Describe-

- (a) A burn cut and give sketches indicating the method of boring and charging the holes and order of firing for two successive faces.
- (b) the method of boring a cut in a wet winze and the precautions necessary in charging and firing same.
- 5. State what you know about ventilation, the suppression of dust and how to keep a mine free from dust and fumes whilst men are working underground.
- 6. (a) An underground ore bin is 20ft. long, 10ft. wide and 50ft. deep. How many tons of broken ore will it hold when completely filled. Broken ore at 22 cubic feet per ton.

- (b) A skip which holds four a half tons is to be used to hoist the ore. How many skip loads would be hoisted before the bin is emptied?
- (c) Each complete journey of the skip takes five and a half minutes. How long will it take to empty the bin?
- 7. Explain fully how you would proceed in sinking a winze from one level to another, describing the equipment and lay out on the upper level and the method of sinking, with all necessary safety precautions for both levels.

Western Australia.

Mines Regulation Act, 1946.

EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY AS UNDERGROUND SUPERVISOR.

Mining Law.

September, 1954.

Time allowed—two hours. Attempt all questions.

Note.—Read the examination paper carefully. Answers must be written in ink.

- What does the mines Regulation Act and/or the regulations made under that Act require regarding the following:—
 - (a) The types of main magazine;
 - (b) handling of explosives;
 - (c) time of blasting;
 - (d) misfires;
 - (e) what, if anything, is necessary before a rise can be commenced;
 - (f) safety belts;
 - (g) ladders in winzes;
 - (h) gates to cages;
 - (i) testing of winding engines after repairs;
 - (j) regular examination of ropes and winding appliances;
 - (k) return airways;
 - (1) crib places;
 - (m) raising and lowering of material?
- 2. What age restrictions, if any, are made for the following:—
 - (a) Bracemen;
 - (b) those handling explosives;
 - (c) applicants for Underground Supervisors' Certificates;
 - (d) applicants for Mine Managers' Certificates;
 - (e) Hoist driver (less than 12 h.p.);
 - (f) a man working underground?
- What do the following signals mean to the driver of a winding engine or hoist:— Knocks or rings: 4, 5, 6, 7.

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DIVISION III

Report of the Superintendent of State Batteries

UNDER SECRETARY FOR MINES:

For the information of the Hon. Minister I submit my report on the operation of State Batteries for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

CRUSHING GOLD ORES.

One 15 head, five 10 head, and nine 5 head mills crushed 34,599\(^3\) tons of ore made up of 533 separate parcels, an average of 64.92 tons per parcel. The bullion produced amounted to 13,980 oz. which is estimated to contain 11,848 fine oz. or 6 dwts 20 grs. of gold per ton of ore.

The cost of crushing including administration was 49s. 6d. per ton as against 41s. 8d. for the previous year, a rise of 7s. 10d. per ton. Kalgoorlie, the only 15 head mill had the best cost figure at 30s. 4d. per ton.

The average assay value of all the ore after amalgamation but before cyanidation was 2 dwts. 23 grs. Thus the total head value of the ore was 9 dwts. 19 grains which is 19½ grains less than the previous year's figure.

Values in this ore before cyanidation can be segregated as follows:— $\,$

	Tons.	%
Over 2 dwts. 8 grs. per ton	12,363	35.8
1 dwt. 18 grs. to 2 dwts. 8 grs.		
per ton	2,875	8.3
Under 1 dwt. 18 grs. per ton	18,865	54.5
Refractory	4963	1.4
	34,5993	100.0

CYANIDING.

Eight plants handled 19,907 tons of crushed ore for a production of 3,302 fine oz. worth £51,237. The average content of this tonnage was 4 dwts 5 grains before treatment while the residue contained 23 grains. The theoretical extraction by cyanidation was therefore 76.9 per cent. and the actual extraction 77.2 per cent.

The cost of cynidation was 35s. 3d. per ton an increase of 1s. per ton on the previous year. Cue and Laverton showed the best figures with 26s. 10d. and 27s. 1d. respectively, whilst Kalgoorlie was 29s. 4d.

ESTIMATED OVERALL RECOVERY.

Figures for estimated recovery are:-

	Content.	Per ton Crushed.	Percentage
Head Value Amalgamation Recovery Cyanidation Recovery	11,848	Cwt. Grs. 9 19 6 20 1 22	100·00 69·87 19·47
Total Recovery	15,150	8 18	89.34

VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

The estimated value of production since inception excluding the value of gold tax paid to the Commonwealth is:—

		1954.	Grand Total.
Par Production:		£	£
Crushing		50,329	8,268,729
Cyanidation		13,973	2,056,646
Gold Premium:			
Crushing		134,802	4,049,762
Cyanidation		37,426	1,234,743
Open Market Premiur	n:		
Crushing		142	28,570
Cyanidation		31	9,875
Tin Production:			
Ore			94,005
Residues			572
Tungsten Production:			
Concentrates			17,893
		236,703	15,760,795

FINANCIAL.

The loss of £80,710 is a decrease of £2,609 on the previous year and does not include depreciation or interest.

	Tons.	Expend- iture.	Receipts.	Profit.	Loss.
Crushing Cyaniding	 34,599 2 19,907	£ 93,500 35,088	£ 20,695 27,183	£ 	£ 72,805 7,905
		128,588	47,878		80,710

Capital expenditure was incurred as below:-

		Consolidated Revenue Fund.		
4,558 1 1,066 1,066 24,811 1	6 0 6 0 13 3	£ s. d. 129 17 9 35 8 7 1,483 3 8 1,147 16 5 2,796 6 5		
] 24	,066 L,066	1,066 6 0 1,066 6 0 1,811 13 3		

Cartage Subsidies.

	Tons.	Cost. £.
On ore carted to State	7,682	2,759
On ore carted to private plants	49	31
	7,731	£2,790

Comparative figures for the last three years are:—

		St	ate Plan	ts.	Private :	Plants.	
	Tons Crushed.	Tons Subsi- dised.	% Subsi- dised.	Cost.	Tons Crushed.	Cost.	Total Cost.
1952 1953 1954	 42,270 40,218 34,600	12,895 11,645 7,682	30·5 29·0 22·2	£ 5,894 5,553 2,759	607 371 49	£ 372 228 31	£ 6,266 5,781 2,790

Treatment of Ores other than Gold.

4½ tons of Wolfram ore were treated at the Northampton Battery for a recoverey of 567 lb. of concentrates.

Copper Ores.

130 tons of copper ore were crushed at the Meekatharra Battery. The crushed ore was for use in Agriculture.

Lead Ores.

The Northampton State Battery commenced crushing lead ore in January, 1954. During the year 3,879½ tons of lead ore, with an estimated average content of 15.90 per cent. lead was crushed. There were 24 separate parcels, giving an average of 161.66 tons of ore per parcel.

A total of 516.57 tons of concentrates were produced. The concentrates averaged 71.88 per cent. lead, giving an estimated content of 371.33 tons of lead in concentrates.

3,362.93 tons of tailings were discarded. The tailings had an estimated average content of 3.03 per cent. lead, giving a total of 101.89 tons of lead discarded in tailings.

The recovery of lead in concentrates was 83.52 per cent. of the lead in the ore delivered to the Battery.

The cost of operating amounted to £8,669 12s. 5d., the cost per ton being 43s. 6d. Revenue received was £3,487 2s. 7d. being 17s. 6d. per ton. Operating loss was £5,182 9s. 10d., or 26s. per ton. Crushing charges outstanding amounted to £606 11s 5d., and when collected will increase the revenue earned by 3s 1½d. per ton to 20s. 7½d., reducing the loss to 22s 10½d. per ton. The expenditure includes Administration costs, but not Interest, Sinking Fund, Depreciation and Superannuation Charges.

No sales of lead concentrates have yet been reported, so no value can be given for the lead concentrates produced.

STAFF.

The starting of the Northampton Battery, and preparations for starting the Menzies Battery made several staff changes necessary.

Manager Mack was transferred from the Boogardie, Paynes Find, Sandstone Circuit to Manager of the Northampton Battery. Mr. C. Morrow was appointed manager of the Boogardie circuit.

Manager Ross was transferred from Laverton to prepare the Menzies Battery and to manage it when it operated. Assistant Manager Casserly was sent from Kalgoorlie to manage the Laverton Battery.

Leading Hand Steel went to Lake Darlot as Acting Manager.

I wish to thank the staff at Head Office and in the field for their efficient service to the Department, and for the maintenance of good relations with our customers.

ADMINISTRATION

Expenditure amounted to £15,019 9s. 3d. as against £13,954 1s. 8d. for 1953, and was equivalent to 5s 6d. per ton of ore crushed and cyanided as against 4s. 2d.

		1953.			1954.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries		7,616	9	1	8,647	11	0
Pay Roll Tax		2,084	4	0	1,941	4	4
Workers Comp tion	ensa- 	2,839	14	2	2,353	15	9
Travelling and spection	In-	1,236	2	11	1,920	4	5
Sundries		177	11	6	156	13	9
		13,954	1	8	15,019	9	3

GENERAL REMARKS.

The tonnage of gold ore crushed was again lower than the previous year, being $34,599\frac{3}{4}$ tons for 1954, compared with $40,218\frac{1}{2}$ tons for 1953, a reduction of $5,618\frac{3}{4}$ tons. The crushing costs showed a marked rise of 7s. 10d. per ton. This rise was caused mainly by the decreased tonnage crushed and by increased maintenance work.

The Northampton State Battery started crushing lead ore in January and crushed almost continuously throughout the year. This plant operated fairly satisfactorily but it was found that the trommel was too small. A larger trommel is being made and will be installed in 1955.

The Menzies Battery was constructed during the year. It was given a trial run at the end of December and will start crushing early in January.

> K. M. PATERSON, Superintendent of State Batteries.

SCHEDULE 1.

Number of Parcels Treated, Tons Crushed and Head Value for the Year ended 31st December, 1954.

No. of Parcels Treated	Battery.	Tons Crushed.	Yield by Amalgamation. (Bullion).	Yield by Amalgamation. (Fine Gold).	Tailings Gross @ 100%	Total Contents of Ore. (Fine Gold).	Average per Ton (Fine Gold).	Gross Value per Ton fine gold at £4 4s. 11 d. per Ounce.
20 90 46 160 7 33 9 34 37 6 8 47 12 6 18	Bamboo Creek Coolgardie	1,348 1,054 1644 330 1,9054 1,1324 1194	Ozs. Dwts. 285 5 898 13 1,459 9 3,203 12 204 13 1,256 16 90 4 544 6 1,224 7 44 3 142 16 1,982 18 197 3 187 8 2,228 12	Ozs. Dwts, 241 15 761 12 1,236 17 2,715 1 173 8 1,065 3 76 9 461 6 1,037 12 37 8 121 0 1,680 10 167 1 158 16 1,914 3	Ozs. Dwts. 278 0 403 12 552 5 1,227 4 97 18 917 6 91 18 182 7 209 17 25 6 49 3 737 9 65 9 22 17 247 12	Ozs. Dwts. 519 15 1,165 4 1,789 2 3,942 5 2271 6 1,882 9 168 2 643 13 1,247 9 62 14 170 3 2,417 19 232 10 181 13 2,161 15	Dwts. Grs. 20 6 8 2 10 3 5 8 12 20 12 12 7 19 9 14 23 16 7 15 10 7 25 9 4 2 30 10 15 0	\$ s. d. 4 6 4 4 2 3 0 0 1 14 4 6 2 13 1 1 2 18 5 0 0 6 1 12 4 2 3 8 6 1 12 4 6 9 2 3 8 3 9
533		34,5992	13,980 5	11,848 1	5,107 18	16,955 19	9 19	2 1 7

 Average Tons per Parcel
 64.92.

 Average Yield by Amalgamation per ton (fine gold)
 6 dwts. 20.37 grains.

 Average Value by Amalgamation per ton (fine gold)
 £1 9s. 1d. Australian £5 7s. 0d.

 Average Head Value of Tailings (fine gold)
 2 dwts. 23 grains.

 Average Value of Tailings per ton
 12/7 Australian £1 13s. 8d.

SCHEDULE 2.

Details of Extraction—Tailings Treatment, 1954.

Battery.	Tons Treated.	Head Value.	Contents.	Tail Value.	Contents.	Re- covery.	Call.	Recovery.	Shortage.	Surplus.
Bamboo Creek Coolgardie Cue Kalgoorlie Laverton Meekatharra Ora Banda Sandstone	1,708 1,892 2,828 7,530 2,536 1,318 1,969	Dwts. Grs. 4 10 3 10 2 20 3 7 6 2 4 16 7 17 3 19	Dwts. 7,520 6,500 8,040 24,920 15,420 6,160 14,940 480	Dwts. Grs. 1 2 19 16 18 1 19 1 4 1 17 23	Dwts. 1,860 1,500 1,900 5,700 3,460 1,520 3,360 120	% 75 77 76 77 78 75 75	£ s. d. 1,201 16 6 1,063 9 2 1,302 13 4 4,080 13 2 2,539 8 8 92,461 5 8 75 16 6	£ s. d. 1,242 8 7 1,019 19 8 1,304 15 7 4,168 7 9 2,568 5 3 990 3 9 2,417 9 9 74 6 8	£ s. d. 43 9 6 5 9 0 43 15 11 1 9 10	£ 8. d. 40 12 1 2 2 3 87 14 7 28 16 7
	19,907	4 5	83,980	23	19,420	76.9	13,720 15 9	13,785 17 0	94 4 3	159 5 6

 Head Value
 4 dwts. 5 grains.

 1ail Value
 23 grains.

 Theoretical Recovery
 76.9%.

 Lettel Recovery
 77.9%.

Net Surplus : £65 1s. 3d.

SCHEDULE No. 3.

Cyanide Yield, 1954.

	Battery.							Tons.	Fine ozs.	Value.	Premium.	Total.
Bamboo Cre	ek							1,708	293 · 63	1,255 · 303	3,340 · 690	4,595 • 993
Coolgardie	••••	****				••••		1,892	$240 \cdot 12$	1,019.982	$2,731 \cdot 952$	3,751 . 934
Cue								2,828	306 · 36	$1,304 \cdot 778$	$3,485 \cdot 622$	4,790 - 400
Kalgoorlie		••••	••••					7,530	1,000.56	$4,252 \cdot 995$	11,327 · 153	15,580 · 148
Laverton		••••	••••			••••		2,536	603.89	2,568 - 259	6,843 · 850	9,412.109
Linden	••••			••••	••••		• • • • •	****	5.15	21.891	$57 \cdot 925$	79.816
Marvel Loch		••••	••••	••••	••••				5.85	$24 \cdot 849$	$66 \cdot 532$	91 · 381
Meekatharra	• • • • •	••••		••••	••••			1,318	233 · 11	990 • 186	2,652 · 143	3,642 · 329
Ora Banda	••••	••••		••••				1,969	596.01	$2,460 \cdot 450$	$6,561 \cdot 720$	$9,022 \cdot 170$
Sandstone	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••		126	17.50	$74 \cdot 333$	196.766	271.099
							[19,907	3,302 · 18	13,973 · 026	37,264 · 353	51,237 · 379

Milling.

						Expenditu re.					Rece	eipts.		
Batteries.	Tonnage Crushed.	Management.	Wages.	Stores.	Total Working Expenditure.	Cost per Ton.	Repairs and Renewals.	Sundries.	Gross Expenditure.	Cost per Ton.	Receipts.	per Ton.	Profit.	Loss.
Bamboo Creek Boogardie	2,960·7t 3,247·7t 14,466 422 3,286·5 431·7t 1,309 1,054 530 1,950·5 1,132·5 1,132·5 2,844	751 17 8 1,386 5 3 350 17 4 511 19 8	£ s. d. 1,063 1 4 2,925 15 2 2,616 2 0 7,128 3 3 963 17 0 2,885 10 6 687 7 3 2,182 7 2 1,809 0 0 2,98 0 7 903 12 10 2,136 3 3 78 0 6 2,78 14 4 3,342 2 8	\$ s. d. 455 8 3 26 9 7 2,023 9 7 2,023 9 7 2,012 7 4 6,946 16 5 1,776 4 5 695 18 4 572 14 9 863 0 4 25 15 0 454 0 8 1,475 16 10 135 3 9 1,391 12 10	£ s. d. 1,805 15 1 499 17 2 5,788 17 3 6,380 7 0 15,461 4 11 1,724 0 9 5,123 14 7 1,696 4 1 3,086 10 8 2,980 8 4 384 5 7 1,669 4 4,131 18 4 78 0 0 1,627 1 634 15 2 5,707 14 10	s. d. 67 9·3 39 1·3 39 4·5 21 4·3 81 9·3 31 2·1 79 6·3 47 1·3 56 6·1 46 8·3 101 1·5 42 3·2 	£ s. d. 565 5 3 17 8 5 2,196 4 4 1,558 14 11 2,000 11 320 2 2 1,449 10 517 10 8 761 7 8 629 6 2 1 4 2 840 4 1 545 18 1 233 2 3 339 11 2 825 7 10	£ s. d. 216 19 0 111 11 4 1,133 7 10 1,526 1 10 4,491 10 11 347 5 2 1,097 18 7 570 12 4 502 0 5 539 0 9 85 11 4 266 0 10 745 17 7 1 0 0 442 9 11 85 15 1 1,113 6 1	£ s. d. 2,587 19 4 628 16 11 9,118 9 5 9,440 3 9 21,952 16 11 2,391 8 1 7,671 1 0 4,349 18 9 4,148 15 3 471 1 1 2,776 1 1 5,423 14 0 79 0 0 2,300 13 6 1,060 1 5 7,646 8 9	s. d. 97 1·1 61 4·3 58 1·2 30 4·1 113 4 46 8·1 128 11·3 66 5·3 78 8·3 57 3·1 168 3 55 7·4 40 7·2 177 5 53 9·1	£ s. d. 459 2 2 10 0 1,451 12 4 2,051 13 2 5,614 14 8 231 12 6 1,775 18 2 784 4 8 781 1 2 845 2 6 112 9 4 203 0 4 203 0 4 418 17 9 64 4 10 1,424 13 8 8 10 4	s. d. 17 2·3 	£ s, d.	£ s. d. 2,128 17 2 628 6 11 7,666 17 1 7,388 10 7 16,338 2 3 2,159 15 7 5,895 2 4 2,000 2 5 3,568 17 7 3,303 12 9 2,572 19 7 4,443 3 8 79 0 0 1,881 15 9 995 16 7 6,221 15 1
	34,251 · 7	7,610 13 11	31,677 5 2	19,492 10 4	58,780 9 5	34 3.9	12,773 16 11	13,276 9 0	84,830 15 4	49 6.4	17,207 18 7	10 0.6	8 10 4	67,631 7 1
Northampton	3,982 · 7	913 12 0	3,633 8 0	1,673 17 4	6,220 17 4	31 2.3	1,136 18 7	1,311 16 6	8,669 12 5	43 6.1	3,487 2 7	17 6	•	5,182 9 10
~		8,524 5 11	35,310 13 2	21,166 7 8	65,001 6 9		13,910 15 6	14,588 5 6	93,500 7 9	48 10.9	20,695 1 2	10 9.9	8 10 4	72,813 16 11
Net Loss			,										****	72,805 6 7

SCHEDULE 4.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Year ended 31st December, 1954.

SCHEDULE No. 5.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Year ended 31st December, 1954.

TAILING TREATMENT.

						Expenditure.					Rec	eipts.		
Batteries.	Tons Treated.	Management.	Wages.	Stores.	Total Working Expenditure.	Cost per Ton.	Repairs and Renewals.	Sundries.	Gross Expenditure.	Cost per Ton.	Receipts.	per Ton.	Profit.	Loss.
Bamboo Creek 30ogardie Joolgardie Jue Jue Kalgoorlie Laverton Marble Bar Marvel Loch Meekatharra Jra Banda Sandstone Yarri Linden Mount Ida Youanmi	1,708 1,892 2,828 7,530 2,536 1,318 1,969 126	£ s. d. 360 16 4 111 0 0 305 7 1 376 8 3 1,488 12 7 552 17 4 840 19 9 630 1 3	£ s. d. 1,032 7 9 11 0 2,115 17 1 5,538 7 7 1,719 5 1 1,864 0 5 254 18 3 36 15 6	£ s. d. 695 17' 38 3 10 540 16 2 729 13 1 1,782 6 8 370 15 7 1,187 14 4 904 18 1 76 6 4 14 16 9	£ s. d. 2,089 1 10 149 14 10 2,962 0 11 2,823 18 5 8,809 6 10 2,642 17 7 13 0 0 3,107 19 2 3,398 19 9 331 4 7 51 12 3	s. d. 24 5·3 31 3·3 19 11·3 23 4·3 20 10·1 47 2 34 3·1 52 3·3 	\$ s. d. 358 14 1 5 10 0 1,063 18 2 214 1 6 164 3 4 132 18 6 1,001 0 6 216 15 1 53 19 3	£ s. d. 286 0 0 544 16 8 752 10 3 2,097 14 9 666 14 2 94 3 8 30 0 0 394 17 7 568 7 8 45 8 45 3 8 	£ 8. d. 2,733 15 11 155 4 10 4,570 15 9 3,790 10 9 211,061 4 11 3,442 10 3 107 3 8 30 0 0 4,503 17 3 4,184 2 6 430 7 7 78 5 11	s. d. 32 0 58 3·3 26 10·2 29 4·3 27 1·3 68 4·1 42 6 68 3·3 	£ s. d. 2,621 10 5 1,731 2 3 2,997 18 5 12,388 13 3 3,911 7 3 2,078 15 3 3,141 8 11 176 17 3 9 10 0 33 17 0 12 8 9	s. d. 30 8·1 	£ s. d	£ s. d. 112 5 6 155 4 10 2,839 13 6 792 11 9 107 3 8 30 0 0 2,425 2 0 1,042 13 7 253 10 4 78 5 11
	19,907	4,666 2 7	15,372 5 0	6,341 8 7	26,379 16 2	26 6	3,201 0 5	5,507 2 2	35,087 18 9	35 3	29,103 8 9	27 4	1,852 1 1	7,836 11 1
nterest Paid to Treas- ury			••••	••••			****		****		1,920 0 0	••••		1,920 0 0
											27,183 8 9		1,852 1 1	9,756 11 1
														1,852 1 1
Wet Loss			••••						****			****		7,904 10 0

TABLE G.

Mines Producing 5,000 ounces and upwards for the Past Five Years.

		1954.			1953.		distribution of the second	1952.			1951.			1950.	
Mine.	Tons Treated.	Fine ozs.	Dwt. per ton.	Tons Treated.	Fine ozs.	Dwt. per ton.	Tons Treated.	Fine ozs.	Dwt. per ton.	Tons Treated.	Fine ozs.	Dwt. per ton.	Tons Treated.	Fine ozs.	Dwt. per ton.
Big Bell Mines, Ltd. Blue Spec Mining Co., N.L.* Boulder Perseverance, Ltd. Callion (Western Mining Corporation Ltd.) Central Norseman Gold Corporation, N.L. Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie (Aust.), Ltd. Great Boulder Pty. Gold Mines, Ltd. Great Western Consolidated, N.L. Hannan's North (Broken Hill Pty., Ltd.) Haoma Gold Mine Hill 50 Gold Mines, N.L. Horseshoe (Anglo Westralian Mining Pty., Ltd.) Kalgoorlie Enterprise, Ltd. Lake View & Star, Ltd. Mountain View Gold, N.L. New Coolgardie Gold Mines, N.L. North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd. Paringa Mining & Exploration, Ltd. State Batteries The Sons of Gwalia Timoni (Moonlight Wiluna G.M., Ltd.)	405,684 6,614 133,800 30,974 157,877 209,311 417,874 445,864 4,609 92,411 45,347 657,197 2,324 33,534 251,988 97,711 34,600 103,237 24,290	59,985 1,006 31,150 15,385 83,396 60,370 107,670 55,330 71,813 8,524 21,599 157,667 798 15,761 56,945 22,197 11,848 26,168 13,518	2.96 3.05 4.66 9.93 10.56 5.77 5.15 2.48 23.81 15.5 3.76 6.19 4.80 6.85 9.40 4.52 4.54 6.84 5.07 11.13	402,906 2,297 136,257 29,926 155,451 191,292 409,814 392,508 83,865 54,923 65,220 657,621 1,460 39,570 253,967 102,449 40,218 100,525 23,105	54,142 3,795 33,677 16,023 78,869 57,184 106,775 50,192 41,799 8,896 18,119 156,589 710 17,176 61,057 23,673 15,003 26,026 13,039	2·69 33·04 4·94 10·71 9·50 5·98 5·21 2·56 9·97 3·24 5·56 4·78 9·73 8·68 4·81 4·62 7·47 5·18 11·29	400,568 6,819 131,840 25,214 158,447 171,659 376,564 53,803 35,602 62,869 610,111 1,434 37,436 256,040 1,493 393,992 42,270 85,263 23,410	53,610 6,494 30,578 14,697 78,241 47,286 96,111 15,839 5,428 18,826 146,256 1,160 19,387 65,255 204 23,616 17,388 23,768 11,680	2.68 19.05 4.64 11.66 9.88 5.51 5.10 	369,412 135,474 151,322 167,889 325,924 9,324 28,352 56,050 614,051 805 41,756 255,315 8,531 98,594 48,959 78,825 23,976	49,726 33,126 43,868 46,843 96,985 3,327 7,557 16,897 145,881 489 20,914 59,395 2,811 24,426 19,578 19,186 11,402	2·69	359,082 114,443 155,822 163,829 331,739 39,166 44,632 46,940 525,924 1,655 32,154 241,365 96,488 90,094 50,871 88,745 11,211	47,592 24,455 42,475 41,482 79,827 9,256 11,517 12,083 2,332 16,429 59,425 17,058 21,279 20,390 25,558 5,610	2.65 4.27 5.45 5.06 4.81 4.73 6.14 4.64 28.18 10.22 4.92 3.54 4.72 8.02 5.76 10.00
Total	3,225,035	826,617	5.12	3,143,374	777,744	4·95 17·32	2,574,829	676,095	5.25	2,409,269	592,211	4.92	2,394,160	561,185	4.69
Other Sources (excluding large Retreatment Plants)	15,343	14,484	18.88	26,501	22,946		51,783	27,046	10.44	62,410	32,580	10.44	69,262	17,972	5.19
Total (excluding large Retreatment Plants)	3,240,378	841,101	5.19	3,169,875	800,690	5.05	2,626,612	703,141	5.35	2,471,679	624,791	5.06	2,463,422	589,157	4.79
Golden Horseshoe Sands Retreatment		8,787 8,802 3,302			9,246 9,102 4,293	•••• ••••		9,767 7,848 6,712			6,559 9,384 7,511			7,661 4,665 7,150	
GRAND TOTAL	3,240,378	861,992	5.32	3,169,875	823,331	5.20	2,626,612	727,468	5.54	2,471,679	648,245	5.25	2,463,422	608,633	4.94

^{*} Return of gold produced not complete for 1954.

DIVISION IV

Annual Progress Report of the Geological Survey Branch of the Mines Department for the Year 1954

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Report on Water Supply, Carnarvon Banana Plantation Area, Carnarvon, W.A.

Report on Search for Alleged Meteorite Crater, West-North-West of Madura "Motel," Great Eastern Highway (W.A.).

The Search for Oil in Western Australia.

A Summary Report on the Mt. Magnet District, Murchison G.F. Part I. Regional Geology; Part II. Report on Selected Mining Groups in the Mt. Magnet District, Murchison G.F.

Report on Ground Water Prospects on Location F (4,700 ac.) Barramining, Williams, South-West Division, W.A.

Notes on a Reconnaissance of the Stirling Range Area, South-West Division.

Manganese Deposits of the Hamersley River and Mount Chester Areas, Phillips River Goldfield.

Report on Radioactivity Occurrence, "Elverdton" Workings, Phillips River Goldfield.

Report on Alleged Opal and Uranium Claims, P.A.'s 948H and 951H, Jeramungup, South-West Division, W.A.

Report on Reconnaissance of the Diamondiferous Country in the Vicinity of Nullagine, Pilbara Goldfield, W.A.

Notes on the Geology of the Nullagine District, Pilbara Goldfield, W.A.

Report on the Manganese Deposits at Frazer Range, Dundas G.F.

Report on the Chiron Coal Seam in the Vicinity of the Centaur Colliery, Collie Coal Field, with particular reference to its suitability for deep mining.

Report on Some Roof and Floor Conditions, Drilling Ahead of the Centaur Colliery, Collie Mineral Field.

Progress Report on Diamond Drilling, Collie Mineral Field, W.A. (7): Bore No. 8—Site B—Mineral Lease 440, 60 chains South-West of Western No. 2 Colliery.

Report on Some Roof and Floor Conditions, Drilling Ahead of Western No. 2 Colliery, Collie Mineral Field.

Report on Uranium Deposit on Location 6100, Brookton, South-West Division, W.A.

Report on Radioactivity near Lake Dundas, Dundas Goldfield, W.A.

Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Yl, Site Al," White Horseshoe" G.M., Yilgarn Goldfield.

Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y2, Site B1, "Spring Hills" G.M., Parker's Range, Yilgarn Goldfield.

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Reports-continued.

Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y3, Site Cl, "Centenary" G.M., Parker's Range, Yilgarn G.F.

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Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y5, Site D1, "Great Unknown" G.M., Reidel's Find, Yilgarn G.F.

Progress Report on Exploratory Diamond Drilling of Abandoned Gold Shows: D.D.H.Y6, Site E1, "Allen's Find" G.M., Marda, Yilgarn G.F.

Report on "Pernatty" G.M., G.M.L. 227PP, Location 50, Hampton Plains Properties, Feysville, East Coolgardie Goldfield.

Report on Investigation of Radioactivity on Government Reserve 5913, Canning River Catchment Area, SF 22.

Report on "Marjorie Glen Reward" G.M., G.M.L. 76PP, Jilbadji Location 387, Yilgarn G.F.

Report on New Gold Strike (P.A. 373PP) Location 387, Yilgarn Goldfield.

Report on P.A. 6728 (late G.M.L. 1837), Nevoria, Yilgarn G.F.

Report on Investigation of Radioactivity on P.A. 356PP, Woonanup, Mt. Barker, S.W. Division.

Report on "Greta" G.M., G.M.L. 5955, Bullabulling Group, Coolgardie Goldfield.

Report on Inspection of P.A. 953H for Uranium, 3/4 mile North 30° East of Kalamunda, South-West Land Division, W.A.

NOTE.—Owing to a change in the Mines Department's publication policy, the reports listed above do not appear with this Annual Report. The arrangement is that they will appear as a Geological Survey bulletin under the title of "Miscellaneous Reports for 1954."

DIVISION IV

Annual Progress Report of the Geological Survey of Western Australia for the year ended 31st December, 1954

The Under Secretary for Mines,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Honourable the Minister for Mines, my report on the operations and progress of the Geological Survey for the year ended 31st Dec. 1954.

STAFF.

Strength as at 31st December:-

Professional.	Total
Ellis, H. A., B.Sc.,	Government Geologist
A.O.S.M.	
Berliat, K., D.Sc	Senior Geologist
Sofoulis, J., B.Sc	Geologist, Grade 1 > 6
de la Hunty, L. E., B.Sc.	Senior Geologist Geologist, Grade 1 6 Geologist, Grade 1
Low, G. H., B.Sc	Geologist, Grade 1
Noldart, A. J., B.Sc	Geologist, Grade 1
Clerical.	
Connolly, R. R	Clerk
Clift, J. N	Junior Clerk 3
White, S. V. G.	Clerk Junior Clerk 3 Typiste

Laboratory.

Fimmell, L. H. Laboratory Technician 1

 $Promotions,\ Resignations,\ Appointments.$

Dr. K. Berliat was promoted on 1st October to Senior Geologist, in which position he had been acting for twelve months.

Messrs. Sofoulis, de la Hunty and Low were promoted to Geologists Grade 1 on 1st January, 1954.

Mr. A. J. Noldart acted in the vacant Geologist Grade 1 position from 1st January and his appointment to this position was confirmed on 1st October.

Mr. L. H. Fimmell was promoted to the position of Laboratory Technician on 1st January.

Mr. T. H. McNamara was absent on National Service Training from 4th January to 7th June, and on completion of this service was transferred to the Hospitals Collection Service, Chief Secretary's Department.

Mr. J. N. Clift joined the staff as Trainee Junior Clerk on 18th January, replacing Mr. McNamara.

Professional Staff.

The approved establishment for Professional officers as at 31st December is as follows:—

Government Geologi	st	 H. A. Ellis
Senior Geologist		 K. Berliat
Geologist, Grade 1		 J. Sofoulis
Do		 L. E. de la Hunty
Do		 G. H. Low
Do		 A. J. Noldart
Geologist, Grade 2		 Vacant
Do		 Vacant
Do		 Vacant
Do	••••	where .

This year, despite an Australia wide demand for geologists at most attractive salaries, no professional officers resigned, and the professional staff numerical strength is therefore the same as at the end of 1953. Efforts were made during the year to fill the existing vacancies, but without success.

The following tabulated statement shows the relation between the area of the State and the availability of geologists during the year:—

Period.	No. of Geologists available including Govt. Geologist.	Area of State (sq. miles).	Square Miles per Geologist.	Population of State.	
JanDec. 1954	6	975,920	162,650	641,679	

ACTIVITIES OF PROFESSIONAL OFFICERS

H. A. Ellis, Government Geologist.

In addition to head-office duties, the following field work was undertaken:—

Places Visited	Purpose of Visit or Matters Investigated	Period	
Katanning	Water Supply		} Jan.
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Collie	Coal Drilling Gold Drilling]
Yilgarn G.F.	Gold Drilling		} Feb.
Cuballing	Ochre and Uranium Claims		IJ
Collie	Coal Drilling		} March
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling) J marcin
Leonora	Sons of Gwalia G.M. inspection]]
Collie	Coal Drilling		} April
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		(
Dundas	Uranium Claims inspection		17
Madura	Alleged Meteorite Crater		
Ravensthorpe	Uranium, Dundas		} May
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling	****	Į
Carnarvon	Water Supply		T
Exmouth Gulf	Oil Drilling Activity inspection		} June
Mt. Magnet	Regional Survey inspection		Ų
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling	••••	} July
Collie	Coal Drilling		\
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		Aug.
Collie	Coal Drilling		
Cue	Big Bell G.M. inspection		Sept.
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		2
Collie	Coal Drilling		Cot.
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		J 00".
Kalgoorlie	Diamond Drilling Technique		Nov.
Spargoville	Beryl and Columbite		13
Cue	Great Fingall Drilling		Dec.
Koolyanobbing	Pyrite Drilling		5 200.

K. Berliat, Senior Geologist-

Jan.-Feb.—Office work in connection with the Linden Area Survey.

Mar.—Water Supply investigations, Williams District. Geological investigations in connection with proposed Serpentine Dam sites.

Apl.-Oct.—Field work—Mt. Magnet Survey.

Nov.-Dec.—Office work in connection with Mt. Magnet Survey.

J. Sofoulis, Geologist Grade 1-

Jan.-May-Compilation of reports and completion of regional investigations and minor examinations, Phillips River Gold-field, Stirling Ranges and Kent District.

May-June—Reconnaissance of Nullagine District, Pilbara Goldfield.

June-Dec.—Compilation of Bulletin 110 on the Geology of the Phillips River Goldfield.

L. E. de la Hunty, Geologist Grade 1-

Jan.-Report writing.

Feb.—Miscellaneous inspections in Dundas, Coolgardie and Yilgarn Goldfields.

Mar.—Damsite survey, Serpentine River. Collection of bulk samples of Gypsum in South-West Division and Yilgarn Goldfield.

Apl.-Oct.—Field work—Mt. Magnet Survey. Nov.-Dec.-Report writing.

G. H. Low, Geologist Grade 1-

Jan.-Dec.—Supervision of Collie Coal Drilling and general colliery investigations.

A. J. Noldart, Geologist Grade 1-

Jan.-Dec.—Supervision Diamond Drill programme to test Abondoned Gold Shows, Yilgarn Goldfield. Preparation of Diamond Drill exploratory programme for Murchison and Pilbara Goldfields. Miscellaneous inspections of gold and radioactive mineral

FIELD WORK.

- Major Field Work completed during the Year and in Progress as at Dec. 31.

 (1) Supervision of Government exploratory drilling on the Collie Coal Field continued throughout the year.
- (2) A geological survey of the Mt. Magnet Mining District was commenced and completed.
- (3) A drilling programme to test abondoned gold shows mainly in the Yilgarn Goldfield was commenced and continued throughout the year. No payable ore had been discovered at any of the six prospects drilled during the year.
- (4) Diamond Drilling of the Koolyanobbing iron ore and pyrites deposits continued during the year to give further information on the extent and attitude of the ore bodies.

Due to the continued shortage of staff and the frequent demands for water supply and mineral assessment projects made on the existing staff, several major items of fieldwork proposed for the year could not be undertaken.

Field Work for 1955.

- (1) Completion of Collie Coal Field exploratory drilling.
- (2) Completion of group work in the Linden Mining District.
- (3) Continuation of the Koolyanobbing exploratory drilling.
- (4) Continuation of diamond drilling to test abandoned gold shows in the Yilgarn and other
- (5) Drilling of the "Great Fingall" G.M. to determine the possibility of payable gold ore at
- (6) A reconnaissance survey of portions of the Kimberley Division to determine the possibility of occurrence of uranium-bearing minerals.
- (7) A regional survey of an area between Coolgardie and Dundas.
- (8) An assessment of the water potentialities of an area between Mingenew and Mullewa.

(Items 2, 6 and 7-provided staff can be obtained.)

TRANSPORT.

Tabulated details of transport at present in use by the Geological Survey are as shown below.

SERVICE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, MINING INTERESTS AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Much information, both written and oral, was given to a variety of applicants during the year, and our publications were frequently sought. As the technical reports show, considerable assistance has been rendered to both private interests and other Government departments in the search for water and minerals in this State.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES.

Geological and geophysical work was continued in the Kimberley and North-West Divisions in the in the Kimberley and North-West Divisions in the potentially oil bearing sedimentary basins by two geological parties and three geophysical parties. One of these parties, to which was attached two W.A. Lands Department surveyors, operated in the South-West Desert Basin, in the far North-Western part of the Eastern Division. Air-borne magnetometer traverses were flown across the Desert Basin, and also over the Eucla Basin by Bureau planes during the year, and an air-borne scintillometer survey of a reconnaissance nature (E-W flights at 4 mile intervals) was conducted over the belt of

TRANSPORT.

Vehicle W.A.G.	Make & Type	Load ewt.	Mileage as at 31/12/54	Mileage for 1954	Date Vehicle Purchased	Remarks
1175	Ford Utility	15	?	1,219	1946 (new)	Disposed of 4/11/54
1194	do.	15	81,322	2,613	1946 (new)	
1307	Chevrolet Utility	15	120,660	4,037	1947 (used)	Disposed of $28/5/54$
1413	do.	15	80,490	7,688	1947 (new)	
1421	do.	15	65,520	5,491	1947 (new)	
2044	Dodge Utility	18	45,361	9,661	1950 (new)	Mileage inc. 2411 w/o speed
2393	International Utility	14	45,223	16,195	1950 (new)	- , -
2412	do.	14	62,079	14,383	1950 (new)	
2608	do.	14	38,132	6.863	1951 (new)	
909	Willys Jeep	5	12,632	5,402	1953 (new)	
3135	Fargo Utility	15	8,765	8,765	1954 (new)	

Pre-Cambrian country extending from the vicinity of Hall's Creek N-N-E. to the Northern Territory—W.A. border. Many radioactive anomalies were recorded in this latter work, but the preparation of the 1 mile = 1 inch maps had not been completed by the end of the year.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources has thus given much high quality assistance in the search for oil and uranium in the State during

THE SEARCH FOR URANIUM IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

During the year numerous companies have had prospecting parties, all equiped with geiger counters and some with aeroplanes and air-borne scintillometers, operating over the known mineral bearing areas of the State from the far north to the Southern borders. The Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources covered an area (recommended by me subsequent to a visit of inspection to the uranium localities of the Northern Territory in Oct. 1953) extending from south of Hall's Creek in the Kimberley Division E.-N.-E. to the Northern Territory border in a reconnaissance air-borne scintillometer survey, the results of which are not yet available in map form, although we have been advised that some high grade anomalies have been discovered. When the 1 mile = 1 inch maps are available early in 1955 some of these anomalies will no doubt be investigated on the ground by interested companies. During the year numerous companies have had interested companies.

The much publicised Dundas uranium find (of Norseman Gold Mines N.L. association—Dec. 1953) has failed under exploration to be of any commercial value whatever, as has the occurrence at Wilgie Mia and Ravensthorpe. These deposits were officially described by me as being of no commercial value at the time of discovery.

Some, as yet unexplored, secondary uranium mineral occurrences have been found by two companies in the East Kimberley area, and several claims have been pegged on them. Prospecting operations on these finds are to continue at the end of the Wet Season early in 1955.

PUBLICATIONS.

Issued during 1954.

Annual Progress Report of the Geological Survey Western Australia for 1951.

In the Press.

Bulletin No. 108: The Geology of the Irwin River and Eradu Coal Basins, by W. Johnson, BSc. (Hons.), J. S. Gleeson, B.Sc., and L. E. de la Hunty, B.Sc.

Annual Progress Reports of the Geological Survey of Western Australia for 1952 and 1953.

Compiled and Awaiting Authority to Print. Mineral Resources of Western Australia Bulletin No. 6: Silver, Lead and Zinc, by W. Johnson, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Mineral Resources of Western Australia Bulletin No. 7: Vermiculite, Talc and Soapstone, Fuller's Earth, Bentonite and Diatomite, by W. Johnson, B.Sc. (Hons.).

Mineral Resources of Western Australia Bulletin No. 8: Gypsum, by L. E. de la Hunty, B.Sc., and G. H. Low, B.Sc.

In Course of Preparation.

Bulletin No. 110: A Geological Survey of the Ravensthorpe District, Phillips River Goldfield, W.A., by J. Sofoulis, B.Sc.

H. A. ELLIS. Government Geologist.

January, 1955.

DIVISION V

School of Mines, Western Australia

The Under Secretary for Mines.

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Honourable the Minister for Mines my report for the year, 1954.

KALGOORLIE.

Enrolments.

The total number of enrolments received during 1954 was 381—a decrease of 20 by comparison with 1953. The figure for 1954 includes 12 Eastern Goldfields High School boys who enrolled for junior geology. A special class was held in this subject. Table I gives the individual and class enrolments for 1952, 1953 and 1954, and Table II gives the enrolments in the various subjects in 1954.

TABLE I Enrolments-1952, 1953, 1954.

Year.		First Term.		Second	Term.	Third Term.	
		Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.
1952 1953 1954		391 365 355	857 787 837	363 341 307	711 699 691	303 294 284	582 606 593

TABLE II. Class Enrolments 1954.

Subject		1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Preparatory Chemistry		25	17	14
Chemistry IA		18	17	17
Chemistry IB		6	5	5
Chemistry II		2	2	2
Analytical Chemistry I		2	2	2
Metallurgy II	• • • •	1	1	1
Physical Metallurgy I		6	6	5
Mineral Dressing I		18	14	14
Mineral Dressing II		4	4	4
Engineering Metallurgy		4	4	3
Heat Treatment of Steels			1	
Assaying		11	11	9
Preparatory Mathematics		33	25	22
Mathematics I		40	35	31
Mathematics IIA		28	25	22
Mathematics IIB		5	3	3
Mathematics IIC		10	15	5
Applied Mathematics		22	16	15
Preparatory Physics		21	16	16
Physics I		29	25	23
Physics IIA		15	10	9
Physics IIB		6	5	5
Trade Mathematics I		29	21	12

Subject.	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Preparatory Engineering	0.2	on.	00
Drawing	37	27	23
Engineering Drawing I	31	20	6
Engineering Drawing and Design IIA	16	11	9
Engineering Drawing and Design IIB	7	6	7
Engineering Drawing and Design IIC	4	3	4
Engineering Drawing and	_	_	_
Design IID	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$	2	$rac{2}{7}$
Surveying Drawing II Mechanical Engineering I	5	5	5
Mechanical Engineering I Mechanical Engineering II	8	3 7	7
Practical Electricity	12	13	10
Electrical Engineering I	17	17	13
Electrical Engineering II	8	8	- 8
Internal Combustion Engines	29	18	10
Workshop Practice I	19	12	9
Workshop Practice II	8	8	7
Workshop Practice IIIA	7	6	4
Engineering Workshop Prac-	•	·	-
tice	1		
Welding I	37	35	36
Welding II	14	14	11
Steam Engine Driving	4	4	2
Structural Engineering I	7	7	7
Structural Engineering II	7	6	5
Machine Design	5	4	3
Materials of Construction	9	8	6
Hydraulics	10	8	7
Preparatory Geology	16	14	11
Geology IA	18	17	15
Geology IB	20	15	16
Geology IIA	6	5	5
Geology IIB	11	8	8
Geology IIIA	2	2	2
Geology IIIC	2	2	2
Mining I	26	20	16
Mining II	5	5	5
Mining IIA	1	•	
Mining IIC			2
Mining III	5	4	4
Mining IIIA	4	4	
Mining IIIB			1
Mine Ventilation	8	7	6
Surveying I	20	19	20
Surveying II	5	6	5
Surveying IIA		1	_
Preparatory English	8	7	4
English I	5	6	5
English IA	16	12	11
Junior Geology	12	7	7
Totals: 1954	837	691	593
1953	787	699	606

The total enrolment was made up as follows:-

(1) Students paying class fees		
(21 years of age and over)—	-	
Full-time	5	
Part-time	116	
		121
(2) Students nominated by Re-		
patriation Department		
(C.R.T.S. and others).		
Full-time	1	
Part-time	9	
	_	10
(3) Students paying a registra-		
tion fee of 5s. or students		
who pay no fees, including		
E.G.H.S. pupils (under 21		
years of age).		
Full-time	12	
Part-time	160	
		172
(4) Students who are returned		
servicemen and are exempt		
from Class fees (General		
Regulation 5). Not nomina-		
ted by Repatriation Depart-		
ment.		
Full-time		
Part-time	78	78
		78
ŗ	TOTAL	381

Thus about two-thirds of the students attending the school pay no fees or at the most only a registration fee of five shillings. Approximately 45 per cent of the students are enrolled for set courses and the remainder for selected subjects, which are likely to be useful to them in the course of their daily work. Of the students enrolled for set courses approximately 60 per cent are taking Associateship Courses and the remainder Certificate or Technicians Courses.

Revenue.

Fees received from students, including those nominated by the Repatriation Department, lecture note fees, and fees from the sale of official publications amounted to £607 4s. 9d., a decrease of approximately £20 by comparison with 1953. Fees received for work done in the Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory and paid into Trust Fund amounted to £456 5s. 10d., an increase of approximately £79 by comparison with 1953.

Staff.

Staff changes as indicated below occured during the year:

Connolly, M.A.; Cadet; 22/2/54; appointed. Crisp, C. E.; Cadet; 12/11/54; resigned. Flottman, R. A.; Assistant; 23/7/54; resigned. George, T. J. F.; Laboratory Assistant; 10/12/54; resigned. Jones, J. L.; Cadet; 24/9/54; resigned. Miles, A. T.; Acting Research Metallurgist; 3/9/54; appointed Research Metallurgist. Smith, L. I.; Assistant; 12/3/54; resigned. Tasker, E.; Acting Research Metallurgist; 21/4/54; appointed.

Courses of Study.

No changes were made in the Courses, and these remained as in 1953.

Annual and Supplementary Examinations.

At the Annual Examinations 521 entries for individual subjects were received. This figure is 58 per cent. of the possible number, and is seven per

cent. less than the corresponding figure for 1953. The proportion of passes at the Annual Examinations and at the Supplementary Examinations remained approximately the same as in previous years. Details are given in Table III.

TABLE III.

Examination Results, 1950-1954.

Kalgoorlie.

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Class Enrolments = A	946	833	85 6	837	901
Number of entries for Annual Examinations	579	434	458	546	521
B/A per cent	61	51	54	65	58
Number of passes at Annual Examinations, as a per cent. of A	48	41	43	54	47
Number of passes at Annual Examinations, as a per cent. of B	78	79	80	83	82
Number of passes at Annual and Supple- mentary Examina- tions, as a per cent. of A	50	44	44	56	49
Number of passes at Annual and Supple- mentary Examina- tions, as a per cent. of					
В	81	84	82	85	85

As would be expected the proportion of set course students sitting for the Annual Examinations is much higher than for other students. In 1954 approximately 75 per cent. of the set course students sat for the Examinations, and 50 per cent. of the non-course students

Scholarships and Prizes.

G. M. Sainsbury, who held a Mines Department Senior Scholarship in 1953 and 1954, completed a satisfactory year's work, and passed in seven sub-jects with one credit pass. No applications for Mines Department Scholarships were received during the year during the year.

Two additional Chamber of Mines Scholarships were awarded in 1954—to C. L. Smith and to J. D. Turich. Unfortunately Mr. Turich contracted poliomyelitis about two-thirds of the way through first term, and was not able to continue his studies. Mr. Smith completed a satisfactory year's work. C. H. Annear and G. M. Sainsbury, who had been awarded scholarships in 1953, also completed a satisfactory year's work. The two last named students will continue their studies in 1955 as part-time students. time students.

The usual scholarships and prizes were awarded as a result of the year's work.

Diplomas and Certificates.

The following Diplomas and Certificates were granted during 1954:

Associateship Course in Mining	7
Associateship Course in Metallurgy	6
Associateship Course in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Associateship Course in Engineering Associateship Course in Mining Geology	1 3 1
Geology	
Total	18
Assayer's Certificate Course	4 1
Industrial Chemist's Certificate Course	1
Surveyor's Certificate Course	9 2
Mine Manager's Certificate Course Engineering Draughtsman's Certifi-	2
cate Course	-
Electrical Engineer's Certificate	2
Course	4
Course	-
Total	18

Engine	Operation	&z	Mai	nten	ance	
Course	е					3
Worksho	op Foreman'	's Co	urse			-
					_	
				Tot	al	3

The figures given above include Diplomas of Certificates gained by students at Branch Schools-Norseman or Bullfinch.

Students nominated by Repatriation Department. Only 10 students assisted by the Repatriation Department are now attending the School. Details

are as follows:

C.R.T.S.		1952	1953	1954
Full-time	 			_
Part-time	 	24	14	9
D.M.W.T.S.		1952	1953	1954
Full-time	 ••••		1	1
Part-time	 			

Classes for High School Pupils.

A special class in junior geology was held for pupils, who required that subject. During 1953 and 1954 there has not been a great demand for geology by High School pupils, and after discussion with the Headmaster it was decided to discontinue these classes in 1955. These classes were commenced in 1950, and the results obtained are summarized below:

		Pupils en	rolled.	Junior Exa	\mathbf{m} ination
	S	ıb-Junior.	Junior.	Entered.	Passed.
1950		20		_	_
1951		37	12	11	9
1952		37	15	11	9
1953		18			
1954		******	12	6	4
		112	39	28	22

Services to the Public.

As in previous years the School provided number of services to the public other than its teaching activities.

The Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory tinued to report on samples submitted for metal-lurgical investigation, and also to make assays and analyses of selected samples. More details of the work done in the Laboratory are given later in this

During the year 444 samples were received from prospectors for assay and/or mineral examination. This is a decrease by comparison with 1953 when 607 samples were received. As in previous years all assays were made in the Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory and all mineral examinations by Mr. Clayely, Head of the Department of Geology et al. Cleverly, Head of the Department of Geology at the School. Details of the work done on samples are as follows:

	1952	1953	1954
Assay—gold	99	276	191
Assay—gold and other constituents	16	8	6
Assay—metals other than gold	18	13	27
Assay plus mineral determination	22	14	
Mineral examina- tion	213	288	218
Rejected or trans- ferred to Met.			
Lab. pay	6	8	2
	374	607	444
et.			

As in previous years the Junior and Leaving Examinations were held at the School, and various professional bodies continued to meet at the School.

Buildings.

No new buildings were added to the School during the year. Most of the buildings were painted externally, and one section internally. Generally the buildings are in satisfactory condition, but additional painting externally and internally is required.

Requirements of the School.

The major requirements of the School remain as listed in last year's report:

- (1) A mineral dressing laboratory for student use.
- (2) Alterations and extensions to the Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory.
- (3) A central library and staff.

Requirement (1) was first submitted in its present form in 1949, and it is very disappointing to find that year after year passes and no building is obthat year after year passes and no building is obtained. Somewhat similar proposals were submitted in 1946 and in 1941 by previous Directors of the School. A mineral dressing laboratory for student use has been a long felt need at the School. Mineral Dressing is the major subject of the Associateship Course in Metallurgy, and present provisions for laboratory work are most inadequate. Use is being made of portion of one building intended for physical metallurgy and of another which was originally a store room. Neither building is suit-able for the purpose for which it is being used.

Alterations and extensions to the Metallurgical Laboratory are necessary—particularly in the chemical and sampling sections. This work was first asked for in 1950.

The School library is housed at the present time in various places throughout the School. No central reading room or storage is available. There should be no need to stress the importance of a properly organised library to the School.

Advisory Committee.

The advisory committee met nine times and attendances were as follows:

Mr. M. Harwood (Cl	nairma	n)	 9
Mr. J. E. Manners			 8
Mr. C. H. Warman			 6
Mr. J. A. Maloney			 6
Mr. F. Collard			 4
Mr. R. A. Hobson			 9

During the year the Chamber of Mines and the Mines Department each contributed a further £1,000 to the Apparatus and Equipment Trust Fund. Additional equipment was purchased during the year, and the estimated balance available in the Fund at the end of the year was £1,900.

Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory.

More than sufficient work was received to keep More than sufficient work was received to keep the staff fully occupied during the year. The number of Reports of Investigations issued appears less than in previous years, because for the first time the results of assays, analyses, and similar work have been issued as Certificates rather than as Reports of Investigations. In previous years Reports have included assays, analyses, and similar work. This year the number of Reports issued is therefore a reflection of the investigations completed. The work done is summarized in Table IV. pleted. The work done is summarized in Table IV.

TABLE IV Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory.

	1954.	1953.	1952.
Investigations outstanding (1st January,			
1954) Investigations asked for	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 20 \end{array}$	11 63	11 48
	32	74	59
Investigations completed Investigations outstanding (31st December,	23	61	47
1954) Investigations cancelled	6 3	12	11
an congestions (another	32	74	59
Certificates issued (assays, analyses, etc.)	50		

Of the 23 Reports of Investigations issued eight referred to gold ores, one to gold-copper ore, one to gold-antimony ore, seven to the ores of other metals, and six to non-metallics. In addition to the work summarized in Table IV (Reports of Investigations and Certificates) 224 assays and analyses were made for prospectors without charge. This work is part of a free service to prospectors provided by the School (see "Services to the Public").

In Appendix I the Senior Research Metallurgist has summarised the work of the Laboratory during 1954, and outlined the more important investigations.

To speed up the work on the pilot plant a temporary fitter was employed towards the end of the year, and all work on this plant should be completed by the middle of 1955.

The main requirements of the Laboratory remain as set down in last year's report—buildings. A new chemical laboratory and improvements in the sampling section of the building are urgently needed. An assay laboratory as part of the existing building is also required.

During the year the C.S.I.R.O. continued to assist the Laboratory, and for the 1954/55 financial year provided £2,600 for salaries and equipment.

Students Association.

During the year the Students Association held two very successful functions—the Annual Ball on July 30th and a Dinner on November 26th. The Association also provided the usual Scholarship.

NORSEMAN.

The total number of students enrolled during the year was 67—an increase of seven by comparison with 1953. During the year science equipment was provided at the Norseman High School, and very little assistance was required from the School of Mines. Details of enrolments are given in Table V, which also shows the 1952 and 1953 figures for comparison. In Table VI the enrolments in the various subjects are given.

TABLE V. Enrolments-1952, 1953, 1954.

		First Term.		Second Term.		Third Term.	
Ye	ar.	Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.
1952 1953 1954		55 54 63	139 141 150	59 53 58	142 124 137	55 45 56	138 107 129

Revenue.

The revenue received was £44 7s. 6d.

The following changes in full-time staff occurred during the year:

Thomas, A. V.; Lecturer (in-charge Norseman); 31/12/54; Transferred to Kalgoorlie.

Williamson, H. C.; Lecturer, Grade II; 10/6/54; Resigned.

At the start of the year seven part-time instructors were employed. After Mr. Williamson resigned this number was increased by two.

TABLE VI. Class Enrolments, Norseman, 1954.

2nd

		ISU	zna	3ra
		Term	Term	Term
Preparatory Chemistry		4	4	4
Preparatory Mathematic		6	8	6
Mathematics IIA		4	4	4
Applied Mathematics				
ternal)		1 3	1	1
Physics I		3	3	3
Trade Mathematics I		15	14	14
Trade Mathematics II		4	4	4
Preparatory Drawing		18	16	16
Engineering Drawing I		13	13	13
Engineering Drawing	and			
Design IIA		7	5	5
Surveying Drawing II		1	1	1
Practical Electricity		10	7	7
Internal Combustion En	ngines	6	6	4
		16	16	16
Welding I		15	12	12
Preparatory Geology		7	7	7
Geology IIA		5	3	2
Mining I		5	4	2 5 3
Surveying II		6	4	
Preparatory English		4	5	2
	Totals	150	137	129

Subjects Taught

Nineteen School of Mines subjects were taught during 1954—four less than in the previous year. As in previous years classes in Workshop Practice, in Welding, and in Practical Electricity were held in the workshops of Central Norseman Gold Corporation.

Examinations.

Examinations.

The number of entries for individual subjects at the Annual Examinations was 100, which is 64 per cent. of the class enrolments. The figure is a slight improvement on the corresponding figure for 1953. The proportion of passes was slightly less than for 1953, due mainly to a higher proportion of younger and less experienced students. In Table VII the examination results for the past five years are summarized, and in Table VIII the examination results for Norseman and Kalgoorlie are compared. compared.

TABLE VII. Examination Results, 1950-1954. Norseman.

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Class Enrolments = A	78	112	149	144	157
Number of Entries for Annual Examinations B	47	68	108	84	100
B/A per cent	60	61	72	58	64
Number of passes at Annual Exami- nations, as a per cent. of A	55	53	54	46	48
Number of passes at Annual Exami- nations, as a per cent. of B	91	88	75	80	76
Number of passes at Annual and Sup- plementary Examinations, as a per cent. of A	56	54	58	48	49
Number of passes at Annual and Sup- plementary Examinations, as a per cent. of B	93	89	80	82	77
Number of passes at Annual and Sup- plementary Examinations, as a per		-			7

TABLE VIII.

Examination Results, Norseman and Kalgoorlie. Note: The letters A and B have the same meanings as in Table VI.

	Norseman.			Kalgoorlie.			
	1952.	1953.	1954.	1952.	1953.	1954.	
B/A per cent Total passes as a per cent.	72	58	64	54	65	58	
of A Total passes as a per cent.	58	48	49	44	56	49	
of B	80	82	77	82	85	85	

Scholarships and Prizes

The two students who were awarded Reg Dowson Scholarships at the end of 1953 both completed a very good year's work in 1954—S. R. Baker passed in five subjects and obtained four credit passes, and R. B. Atkinson passed in four subjects with three credit passes. The Scholarships for 1954 were awarded to K. C. Green and C. H. Basset.

In addition I. R. Worth was awarded the £5 prize presented by the Institute of Mining Surveyors and also a Mining Standard Prize.

Diplomas and Certificates.

Diplomas and Certificates wer Norseman students as shown below:were awarded to

Associateship Course in Mining	 	1
Surveyor's Certificate Course	 	1

Buildings.

Towards the end of the year approval was given for the building at Norseman to be extended and for the existing building to be painted. The increased space will greatly improve the teaching conditions at Norseman, and has been under consideration for some way. sideration for some years.

Advisory Committee.

Mr. Dutton continued as Chairman of the Advisory Committee, and the thanks of the Department are due to members of the Committee, who, during the year, took a lively interest in the affairs of the School.

BULLFINCH.

The total number of enrolments received during The total number of enrolments received during the year was 43, which is 26 less than during 1953—the year in which the School was opened. The number enrolled during 1954 is the number which might be reasonably expected from a town the size of Bullfinch. Table IX sets out the enrolments in each term during 1953 and 1954, and Table X shows the enrolments in each of the subjects taught of Bullfinch in 1954.

TABLE IX Enrolments, 1953 and 1954.

Year.		First 1	Гегт.	Second	Term.	Third Term.		
		Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.	Indi- vidual.	Class.	
1953 1954		69 42	108 72	42 36	71 71	42 32	71 62	

Revenue.

The revenue received was £22 5s. 0d.

Staff.

Mr. J. C. Browne continued as part-time Registrar. The teaching staff were all part-time, and were drawn from the staff of the mine. Nine part-time instructors were employed.

TABLE X.

Class Enrolments, 1954.

Subject	1st Term	2nd Term	3rd Term
Preparatory Mathematics	6	5	5
Mathematics I	7	7	5
Mathematics IIA	4	4	3
Trade Mathematics I	8	8	7
Trade Mathematics II	3	3	3
Practical Electricity	5	5	4
Welding I	3	2	$\overline{2}$
Welding II	6	5	4
Workshop Practice I	4	4	3
Internal Combustion Engines	4	4	4
Electrical Engineering I (Ex-	•	*	-
ternal)	1	1	1
Preparatory Drawing	9	9	8
Engineering Drawing I	5	5	4
Engineering Drawing and			
Design IIA	1	1	1
Preparatory Geology	6	4	4
Surveying I	4	3	3
Surveying II (External)	1	1	1
Total	77	71	62

Examinations.

Forty-eight entries were received for individual subjects at the Annual Examinations. This is 61 per cent. of the possible entries, and compares quite satisfactorily with the corresponding figures for Kalgoorlie and for Norseman. The proportion of passes is, however, much lower at Bullfinch. Table XI sets out information about the Annual Examinations. Corresponding information for Kalgoorlie and for Norseman has been added for comparison. parison.

Scholarships and Prizes.

The Bullfinch Country Club again offered a prize to the student under 18 doing the best year's work. No student was recommended for this prize.

Buildings.

The building from Chandler referred to in last year's Annual Report was re-erected at Bullfinch, and altered to provide the following accommodation: two class-rooms, office, store. The building is very satisfactory at present, but as additional subjects are taught at Bullfinch a third class-room will be required. Towards the end of the year approval was given for laboratory benches to be built to enable Preparatory Physics and Preparatory Chemistry to be taught.

TABLE XI. Examination Results, 1953, 1954. BULLFINCH.

	Bullf	Bullfinch.		Norseman.		oorlie.
:	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.
Class enrolments = A Number of entries for An-	107	79	144	157	837	901
nual Examinations = B	68	48	84	100	546	521
B/A per cent Number of passes at Annual Examinations, as a per	64	61	58	64	65	58
cent. of A Number of passes at Annual Examinations, as a per	35	37	46	48	54	47
cent. of B Number of passes at Annual and Supplementary Ex-	54	47	80	76	83	82
aminations, as a per cent. of A Number of passes at Annual	36	37	48	49	56	49
and Supplementary Examinations, as a per cent. of B	57	47	82	77	85	85

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Much of the information included in this report has been compiled by the Registrar at Kalgoorlie. The Senior Research Metallurgist, the Registrars at Norseman and at Bullfinch, and the officer-incharge, Norseman have also provided information, and my thanks are due to all these officers. All members of the Staff have endeavoured during the year to assist students and others who came to members of the Staff have endeavoured during the year to assist students and others who came to the School, and have carried out their various duties efficiently. Thanks are also due to members of the Advisory Committees, who have given of their time, knowledge, and experience to assist the School. Mining companies at Norseman and at Bullfinch, who have made their workshops available for classes, have provided much appreciated assistance.

R. A. HOBSON, Director, School of Mines.

APPENDIX I.

KALGOORLIE METALLURGICAL LABORATORY.

By C. H. S. Meharry, A.W.A.S.M. (Min. and Met.), M. Aust. I.M.M., Senior Research Metallurgist.

INTRODUCTION.

Twenty-three reports and 50 certificates were issued during the year. The reports covered a wide range of subjects and a brief description of the more comprehensive investigations is included in this report. The complete list of reports issued, owners, localities of samples, ore types, and scope of the test work is contained in the table with this report. this report.

For further information regarding these reports apply to

The Secretary. Industrial and Physical Sciences, C.S. and I.R.O., 314 Albert Street, East Melbourne, Vict.

from whom copies of reports can be obtained, usually six months after date of issue.

The certificates were instituted from 1st January, 1954, to cover reports of work involving analyses, assays and other measurements only. This type of results is usually only of interest to the sender of the sample and does not warrant the issue of a widely distributed report.

During the year the Laboratory became a registered laboratory of the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), for Section 7.18 which covers analyses of ferrous, non-ferrous, gold, silver ores, and other minerals.

GOLD ORES AND PRODUCTS.

Report 624.

The three samples supplied for this investigation were an almost completely oxidised ore, a semi-sulphide ore, and a heavily pyritised ore, from the Lancefield Mine, Beria.

Fine grinding, and cyanidation after amalgamation gave a satisfactory gold recovery from the oxidised and semi-sulphide ores. The oxidised ore gave a recovery of 94.8 per cent. of the gold, and the semi-sulphide ore a recovery of 86.3 per cent.

The heavy sulphide ore was not amenable to "straight" cyanidation but a satisfactory gold recovery was obtained by flotation. Fine grinding, amalgamation and flotation gave a flotation tailing assaying 0.4 dwt. of gold per ton from a head value

of 8.2 dwt per ton. Roasting of the flotation concentrate followed by cyanidation of the calcine gave a gold recovery of 82.2 per cent of the gold in the calcine.

The filtering and thickening characteristics of the ground ore samples and products were satisfactory.

Report 635.

A laboratory heavy medium separation unit using ferrosilicon was used to investigate the possibilities of this method of concentration on a Kalgoorlie

The results of the tests showed that the presence of free gold (or gold telluride) in the quartz and other lighter material as well as in the heavier lode material, prevented the use of heavy media separation to produce a "float" or "sink" product sufficiently low grade to be discarded.

Report 638.

This report covered the sampling and assaying of a large tailing dump at Yunndaga, and the detailed testing of composite samples for amenability to gold recovery by leaching

The dump had been sampled by boring on a grid pattern and the individual bore hole samples were assayed for gold. An assay plan and sections were prepared and after a study of these, composite samples were made up from the assay rejects.

Series of percolation leaching tests were carried out on the four composite samples to determine the gold recovery and comparative leaching rates with various depths of bed and with and without a vacuum applied.

The sample representing the sandy portion of the dump gave a recovery of 1.07 dwts. per ton with satisfactory leaching rates.

The two composite samples containing some "slime" gave gold recoveries of 0.38 and 0.68 dwt. per ton. The leaching rate was slow but was increased substantially by applying a vacuum.

The gold recovery from the sample consisting mainly of "slime" was 0.92 dwt. per ton but the leaching rate even when assisted by vacuum was very slow.

Report 645.

An investigation was carried out in conjunction with the Mineragraphic Section, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Melbourne, to determine any essential differences in ore character between three ore samples from the Hill 50 Gold Mine. The ore samples were from the three main draw-points in the mine.

Chemical analyses showed that there was no constant ratio of either "total" sulphur or "pyrrhotite" sulphur to gold either in the original samples, or after removal of the free gold.

Gold recovery tests showed that about 99 per cent. of the gold in all three samples could be recovered by very fine grinding, amalgamation, and cyanidation.

The mineragraphic work showed that there were no apparent differences in mineral association.

The ore types submitted, although they varied considerably in gold value, were, therefore, all essentially of the same character.

GOLD-ANTIMONY.

Report 649.

A sample of low grade gold-stibnite ore and a sample of high grade ore were received from Costerfield, Victoria. The low grade material which had been crushed to minus $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches was concentrated by sink-float separation using ferrosilicon as the heavy medium. A recovery of 2.3 per cent. antimony per ton from a head value of 2.6 per

cent. antimony was obtained. The assay value of the sink product was 8 per cent. antimony. Crushing the ore finer than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and concentrating the plus $\frac{1}{2}$ th inch material by sink-float separation gave a lower overall recovery. The gold values followed the antimony.

The high grade stibnite ore after fine grinding, amalgamation, and cyanidation gave a recovery of about 50 per cent. of the gold. The recovery of gold was not increased by intense aeration, or by the addition of up to 5 lb. of lead nitrate per ton.

Tests using ammonium persulphate as an oxidising agent gave a recovery of over 90 per cent. of the gold. The use of this reagent on a plant scale would depend upon the cost of the reagent.

FLOTATION RESEARCH.

Report 514.

An investigation into the frothability characteristics of an industrial detergent (Stanvac 40-E).

A frothmeter was constructed and standardised over a wide range of values for terpineol and pine oil. Series of tests in the frothmeter were then carried out using the detergent.

Laboratory flotation tests using the detergent as a frother were carried out on a pyritic gold ore and a limestone.

The results showed that although satisfactory frothability and persistence could be obtained with the detergent at low concentrations the quality of the froth was poor at all concentrations of the detergent. Better results were obtained when the detergent was used in conjunction with pine oil.

The mineral recovery tests indicated that the detergent has little use as frother for sulphide flotation, but may be of some value as a froth modifier in non-metallic flotation.

TIN AND COLUMBITE.

Reports 622 and 637.

Investigations to determine methods of treatment were carried out on a tin bearing clay and a columbite gravel from the Marble Bar area.

Methods of treatment and flow sheets were developed from the results of the test work to enable the design and construction of treatment plants for these ores.

LIME SANDS.

Report 646.

The fluidisation characteristics at atmospheric temperature of beneficiated lime sand were determined. This work was a preliminary investigation to further planned in 1955 on the high temperature calcination of the lime sands in a fluid bed (Investigation 651).

BENTONITE CLAY.

A study of the properties of a bentonite clay from Carbadia in the Exmouth Gulf area was made to determine its suitability for drilling mud.

The clay without beneficiation was not satisfactory, but after grinding with water and a small quantity of caustic soda and sodium aluminate a satisfactory gel was obtained. A suspension, six per cent. by weight of Carbadia bentonite, had properties similar to a five per cent. Volclay (imported bentonite) suspension.

OTHER INVESTIGATIONS.

A number of small investigations were made on various gold ores, copper ores, manganese ore (sink float), scheelite ore, and graphite.

CERTIFICATES.

The 50 certificates issued covered a wide range of measurements such as sizing, surface area, and chemical analyses and assays of a wide variety of ores and products.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

During the year technical advice and assistance were given to a considerable number of people engaged in the mining and other industries.

KALGOORLIE METALLURGICAL LABORATORY.

SUMMARY OF YEAR'S WORK (1954).

						Date	Number of	Number o	of Assays.
Report No.	Owner.	State.	Locality.	Ore Type.	Type of Investiga- tion.	available for publication	Metallur- gical tests.	Gold.	Other Metals, etc.
514	Vacuum Oil Company	W.A.		Detergent	Determination of Frothing Character- istics	30-1-55	36 series of 40 tests	84	182
607 622 624 625 626	I. Walters Northern Mineral Syndicate Lancefield No Liability Horseshoe Gold Mine Western Mining Corporation	W.A. W.A. W.A. W.A. W.A.	Whim Creek Marble Bar Beria Peak Hill Kalgoorlie	Copper Tin Gold Gold	Method of Treatment Method of Treatment Method of Treatment Settlement Tests Elutriation of Flota- tion Concentrate	$\begin{array}{c} 24 - 9 - 54 \\ 2 - 1 - 55 \\ 30 - 6 - 55 \\ 11 - 8 - 54 \\ 9 - 8 - 54 \end{array}$	13 7 73 41 2	20 506 	50 38 250
630 633	J. L. Cable H. Tarlton Phillips	W.A. W.A.	Laverton Bunbury	Tungsten Ilmenite	Method of Treatment Magnetic Concentra-	15-10-54 17-9-54	2 1	8	8
635	Croesus Pty. Treatment	W.A.	Kalgoorlie	Gold	Sink-Float Separation Tests	22-5-55	18	72	72
636	Swan Portland Cement Coy.	W.A.	Perth	Portland Cement	Surface Area Measure- ments	11-11-54	11		
637 638 639 640	Northern Mineral Syndicate A. Vickery Syndicate Norseman Gold Mines, N.L. Cancelled	W.A. W.A. W.A.	Marble Bar Yunndaga Dundas	Columbite Gold Uranium	Method of Treatment Method of Treatment Analysis	$\begin{array}{c} 6-10-54 \\ 24-11-54 \\ 21-7-54 \end{array}$	3 25 	 436 	 6
641 642	Engineering Service Coy Cancelled	W.A.	Kalgoorlie	Moulding Sand	Sizing Analyses	22-9-54	2		
643 645	Cancelled Hill 50 Gold Mine, N.L	W.A.	Mt. Magnet	Gold	Investigation of Gold Occurrence	16-2-55	12	90	36
646	Dept. of Industrial Development	W.A.	Perth	Lime Sands	Determination of Fluidisation Char- acteristics	8-12-54	22	••••	
647	Bell and Robinson	W.A.	Marvel Loch	Gold-Copper	Gravity concentra- tion of copper minerals	2-2-55	2	10	8

Kalgoorlie Metallurgical Laboratory—Summary of Year's Work (1954)—continued.

Report	enort					Date available	Number of Metallur-	Number	of Assays.
No.	Owner,	State.	Locality.	Ore Type.	Type of Investiga- tion.	for publication	gical Tests.	Gold.	Other Metals, etc.
648 649	Lancefield No Liability Victorian Antimony Mines	W.A. Vic.	Beria Costerfield	Gold Gold-Antimony	Cyanidation Tests Sink-Float and Cyan- idation Tests	13-1-55 20-7-55	2 26	14 186	50
650	J. R. Hylton	W.A.	Munglinup	Graphite	Thickening and Fil- tration Tests	18-4-55	9	••••	
652 653 654	Esperance Oil Syndicate J. R. Hylton E. Hoffman Certificates Nos. 1-50	W.A. W.A. W.A.	Laverton Peak Hill Porphyry	Tungsten Manganese Gold	Concentration Tests Sink-Float Tests Recovery Tests	13-1-55 18-4-55 20-2-55	2 3 2	 10 286	16 28 270
	Free Assays School of Mines							201 33	40 91
	THE FOL	LOWIN	G INVESTIGATI	ONS WERE IN	COMPLETE OR PEN	DING AT	31-12-54.		
644	O. J. Parker	W.A.	Kalgoorlie	Gold	Cyanidation of Pro-		10	74	42
651	Dept. of Indu st rial Develop- ment	W.A.	Perth	Lime Sands	ducts of Test work Fluid bed calcination				
655	The British Phosphate Com- missioners		Christmas Island	Phosphate Rock	Beneficiation				
656	Westralian Ores Pty., Ltd.	W.A.	Mt. Marion, Cool- gardie	Lithium	Sink-Float Tests for Recovery of Spod- umene		2	•	16
657	Warman Equipment Coy.	N.S.W.	Marulan	Limestone	Comparison of Grind- ing Techniques		,		56
658	Govt. Geologist. Perth	W.A.	Koolyanobbing	Iron-Sulphur	Beneficiation of Mag- netite and pyrite				

DIVISION VI

Annual Report of the Inspection of Machinery Branch of the Mines Department for the Year 1954

Operations under the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1921-1954

Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Machinery and Chairman of the Board of Examiners for Engine-Drivers for the Year ended 31st December, 1954, with statistics

The Under Secretary for Mines:

For the information of the Hon. Minister for Mines, I submit the report of the Deputy Chief Inspector of Machinery in the administration of the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1921-1954 for the year ended 1954.

E. E. BRISBANE, Chief Inspector of Machinery.

Section 1.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS, MAINTENANCE, ETC.

(See Returns Nos. 1, 2 and 3.)

Under the Act "Boiler" means and includes—

(a) any boiler or vessel in which steam is generated above atmospheric pressure for

- generated above atmospheric pressure for working any kind of machinery, or for any manufacturing or other like purposes;
- (b) any vessel used as a receiver for compressed air or gas, the pressure of which exceeds 30 lb. to the square inch, and having a capacity exceeding five cubic feet; but does not include containers used for transport;
- (c) any vessel used under steam pressure as a digester, and
- (d) any steam jacketed vessel used under steam pressure for boiling, heating, or disinfection purposes.

It also includes the setting, smoke stack, and all fittings and mountings, steam and other pipes, feed pumps and injectors, and other equipments necessary to maintain the safety of the boiler.

New boilers registered during the year totalled 299, an increase of 106 above the new registrations in 1953. Types and sources of origin are recorded in Return No. 1.

At the close of the year the total of useful boilers in the register amounted to 7,087 and of these 3,444 were in service. The various types with the number of vessels respective of each are tabulated in Return No. 2.

It may have been noted in the Annual Report of last year that a Cornish Boiler had been converted to a Return Multitubular Underfired type; it is of some interest that a similar conversion was also carried out this year and has given much satisfaction.

During the year 3,903 inspections of boilers were carried out, an increase of 216 inspections over those in the year previous. The operations of the Inspection of Machinery Act relative to boilers for the year under review are shown in Return No. 3.

RETURN No. 1.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BOILERS OF EACH TYPE, AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF NEW REGIS-TRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1954.

				Country of Origin.								
Type.			United Kingdom.	U.S.A.	Eastern States.	Western Australia.	Unknown Sources.	Total				
Cornish					1	5		5				
Vert. Stationary			2		4	12	ï	19				
Return Multi Sta	t. Und	er-	_				_	1				
fired			l		1	16		17				
S/Marine	****		î	****				1 1				
Water Tube			1 8		1 2	25		34 2 1 5				
Locomotive					2			2				
Vert. Cyl							1	1				
Digester			l	,	4	1		5				
Vulcanizer					39	2		41				
Steam Jacketed	Vessel		1		39 8 2	1 2 19		28				
Sterilizer				1 6	2	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	8				
Air Receiver	****		15	6	49	60	2	132				
Gas Receiver			2			4		6				
Totals			29	7	110	153	5	299				

RETURN No. 2.—SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF USEFUL BOILERS IN PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

	Districts Worked	Districts Worked	Totals.			
Types of Boilers.	from PERTH.	from KAL- GOORLIE.	1954.	1953.		
Lancashire	45 158 11 449 66 53 16 48 86 255 138 44 435 258 1 46 2	50 449 37 343 17 25 3 61 64 8 37 110 58 8 12	95 607 48 792 83 78 19 48 147 319 146 121 545 316 9 58	98 611 48 779 84 76 19 48 149 319 319 124 544 544 546 9		
Egg ended and other types not elsewhere specified	507 298 1,262 44 407 508	36 10 559 10 13	543 308 1,821 44 417 521	518 301 1,683 38 381 494		
ful Boilers Total Boilers out of use 31st December, 1954	2,177	1,910	3,643	3,694		

RETURN No. 3.—SHOWING OPERATIONS IN PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

Types of Boilers.	Districts Worked	Districts Worked from	Totals.				
Typos or Donois.	from PERTH.	KAL- GOORLIE.	1954.	1953.			
Total number of useful) 				
boilers registered New boilers registered	5,177	1,910	7,087	6,818			
during year	280	19	299	195			
Boilers Reinstated Boilers Converted				2			
Boilers Converted Boilers Amalgamated	3 4		3 4	1			
Boilers inspected—thor-	*		*				
ough	2,463	444	2,907	2,744			
Vessels exempt under	<i>'</i>	i	, , ,	1			
Act constructed for		J		200			
export—thorough Boilers inspected—work-	311		311	233			
ing	996		996	943			
Boilers condemned dur-	000		220	010			
ing year temporarily	9	1	10	11			
Boilers condemned dur-				1			
ing year permanently Boilers sent to other	33	11	44	20			
States during the							
year	3		3	2			
Boilers sent from other			ŭ	-			
States during the	_			_			
year Transferred to other	3		3	2			
Departments	2		2	i			
Transferred from other	_						
Departments	2		2	1			
Number of notices of							
repairs issued during	629	71	700	666			
Number of Certificates	023	'1	700	000			
issued, including those		ſ					
issued under Section							
30 during year	2,837	444	3,281	3,124			

GENERAL.

The steady expansion of industrial activities in this State is reflected in the large increase of small boilers of evaporative capacities ranging between 600 and 3,000 lb. per hour oil fired and fitted with automatic equipment. The high standard of their performances and the labour-saving qualities of these boilers make them invaluable to steam users requiring a generous supply of this heating medium for processes associated with their industries.

It was unfortunate for some owners, as they found to their costs, that they had come to regard the labour-saving appliances attached to such boilers as being intended to wholly relieve the necessity of having anybody give some attention to the safe working of these units at regular interto the safe working of these units at regular intervals during the hours they are in service.

No mechanical or electrical appliance, reputable, can be considered as absolutely infallible against some influence or other, and in the year just passed incidents of water shortage and consequent damage to vessels due to neglect such as I refer to came to our notice.

As I have stated in previous reports, whilst it has no objection to the person detailed by an owner to take charge of a steam raising plant being given additional duties provided such extraneous duties are carried out within reasonable proximity, this department considers it most improper if an owner does not ensure that reasonably frequent and regular attention be given to a boiler, irrespective of it being equipped with automatic appliances. matic appliances.

At all times the welfare of any boiler while it is under steam is the first responsibility of an attendant.

Sawdust as a fuel has not lost its popularity and here and there during the year additional sawdust burning equipment was in process of being installed. Naturally, the economy of its use depends much upon adequate supply and the distance it is to be conveyed from its source to storage at the boiler plant.

Of some interest is the mutual advantage two unassociated Companies in the Metropolitan area which has been gained by the boilers on the premises of one of the firms being provided with sawdust burning facilities. On the adjacent land a prominent Sawmilling Company operates, and sawdust which formerly was an encumbrance is now blown through trunking from one property to the other and directed into a 10 ton storage bin close to the boilers.

From the bin the sawdust is conveyed to the hoppers of the grates by a belt conveyor driven by a variable speed motor manually controlled. The boilers are of the Return Multitubular Underfund

Toward the close of the year the Oil Refinery which has been under construction at Kwinana was near to completion and the five Spearing and Partners' Water Tube Boilers which were installed were brought into commission. These boilers were designed for 250 P.S.I., and each has an evaporative capacity of 75,000 lb. per hour.

A feature in construction of portable air compressor plants which is popular with one or two makers outside this State is one which is of doubtful quality. The units to which I refer have the compressors and power engines mounted on the shells of the receivers and attached by the legs or lugs being welded to the shell plates.

During the year just past two air receivers that had developed cracks in the shells adjacent to the fillet welds securing the machines to the receivers came to the notice of the department.

In one instance cracks at the welding of two legs had occurred.

Undoubtedly a concentration of stresses had resulted from the welding and the vibration of the compressor units ultimately caused fatigue in those parts wherein were "locked up" stresses.

I am of the firm opinion that other measures for securing compressors to air receivers should be devised and direct attachment by welding should be discarded. This would be a simple matter but perhaps a little more costly in construction. Safety however should not be sacrificed for cheapness ness

Section 2.

EXPLOSIONS AND INTERESTING DEFECTS.

This incident relates to a fuel explosion in the furnace of a small oil fired water tube boiler and, though of minor nature in this instance, is one example of the importance that should be attached to the necessity of routine testing of automatic equipment on boilers.

The boiler concerned was in operation on the premises of a Commonwealth Department and inquiries into the mishap revealed that a minor explosion occurred due to an ignition failure in the automatic firing system.

The firebox casing brickwork sustained some damage and the lagging at the front end of the boiler drum was cracked.

When tested by an Inspector subsequent to the occurrence he found that there was a time lag of 18 seconds between the time of switching on the oil firing unit and the actual operation of the ignition circuit. The boiler was fitted with a photo-electric cell as a protection device but there did not appear to be any facilities readily available for routine testing of this equipment.

There is no doubt that this failure was caused by lack of suitable maintenance and proper facilities for testing the circuits.

This accident has reference to the disintegration of a safety valve on a large water tube boiler.

Immediately prior to the failure of this valve which was one of a pair of the Ramsbottom type, the boiler had been blowing off. Upon the boiler

pressure dropping appreciably and the safety valves continuing to "feather," the boiler attendant attempted to stop this feathering by a light blow over the top of the valve spindle.

During this attempt one of the valves fractured in two pieces near the centre and the attendant was severely scalded.

Investigation disclosed that 50 per cent. of the length of the fracture was not of recent occurrence and that, furthermore, the material of the valve was cast iron. On examination of the other valve forming the pair it was discovered that this likewise was of cast iron and also contained a crack. Further investigation revealed that a spare valve was of similar material and it was consequently condemned. condemned.

Section 3.

INSPECTON OF MACHINERY.

See Returns Nos. 4, 5 and 6.

Groups of machinery registered at the close of 1954 numbered 35,212, an increase of 2,187 groups above the number registered in the previous year.

SHOWING CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO MOTIVE POWER OF GROUPS OF MACHINERY IN USE OR LIKELY TO BE USED BY PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS AND WHICH WERE ON THE REGISTER DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

	Districts Worked	Districts Worked from	Totals.			
Classification.	from PERTH.	GOORLIE.	1954.	1953.		
No. of Groups driven by steam engines	292	391	683	721		
No. of Groups driven by oil engines	2,397	1,146	3,543	3,398		
No. of Groups driven by gas engines	42	168	210	216		
No. of Groups driven by Compressed air	1	61	62	63		
No. of Groups driven by Electric motors	26,626	4,088	30,714	28,624		
No. of Groups driven by hydraulic pressure		****		3		
Totals	29,358	5,854	35,212	33,025		

RETURN No. 5.—SHOWING OPERATIONS IN PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1954. (Machinery Only.)

	Districts Worked	Districts Worked	Totals.			
Classification.	from PERTH.	GOORLIE.	1954.	1953.		
Fotal registrations use-						
ful machinery	29,358	5,854	35,212	33,025		
Total inspections made	23,110	3,941	27,051	26,251		
Certificates (bearing	,	1 '				
fees)	5,671	707	6,378	6,094		
Certificates (steam with-		1				
out fees)	28		28	52		
No. of extension cer-						
tificates issued under						
Sec. 42 of Act						
Notices issued (Mach.		0.1	501			
dangerous)	570	21	591	567		

RETURN No. 6.—SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF LIFTS ON 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

		Tot	als.
Types.	How Driven.	1954.	1958.
Passenger	Electrically driven Hydraulically driven	 201	198
Goods	Electrically driven Hydraulically driven	 107	104 3
Service	Belt driven Electrically driven	 46	46
		362	356

ACCIDENTS TO MACHINERY.

Item (a)—Failure of Mine Skip Safety Hook—During haulage of ore in a Kagoorlie gold mine the skip fouled a displaced wearing plate attached to the sill timber at one of the plats, and the sudden obstruction to the skip's ascent caused the jaws of the Omerod type safety hook to open out and release the shackle by which it was attached to the rope.

The safety grippers with which the skip was provided immediately came into operation and held the skip without drop.

In the course of his investigations into this mishap a departmental Inspector ascertained from his calculations that the safety hook was of such construction that it was a little overstressed under normal load conditions. It was not considered however that the hook was actually defective immediately prior to the accident.

Item (b)—Brake Failure on Unclutched Winding Engine Drum.—The brakes on this winding engine which is powered by electricity are operated by a common lever and are both applied when both drums are in gear, but when one drum is unclutched the brake on that drum is automatically applied and also additional pressure is applied by the admission of oil to the top of the cylinder; the brake is then out of the control of the driver the driver.

In this case, a drum was unclutched and when the clutched drum was moved the friction on the shaft caused the unclutched drum to move, with the result that the cage ran to the bottom of the shaft causing considerable damage to the cage, loss of the winding rope and some damage to the winder house, top of head frame and shaft timbers, but fortunately no persons were injured.

It was found that the brake had automatically been applied to the unclutched drum, but had worn to such an extent that the piston of the brake donkey had bottomed.

This type of winder has a dynamic brake which is used as the general brake, the post brakes being used only when the winder has practically stopped.

This accident revealed the disturbing fact that one brake could get into this serious condition without being noticed by the driver in normal operations, and also the necessity for the maintenance men to keep a constant and frequent check on both brakes and the position of the piston in the brake donkeys when the brakes are applied.

Section 4.

PROSECUTIONS FOR BREACHES OF THE ACT.

There were no prosecutions during the year for breaches of the act.

Section 5.

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

During the year 106 accidents caused by machinery which was subject to the provisions of the Act were reported to this department and investigated. None of these was attended by fatality and 25 of them were classified as being of minor character.

Wood planers (buzzers) when compared to all other idividual classes of machines used throughout industry continue to extract by far the greater toll in the infliction of injuries.

Of 81 serious accidents which were reported through the year distributed over 35 classes of machines which were involved, buzzers were responsible for no less than 14.8% of the occurences. Next in order in this respect were sheetmetal presses to which were accounted 7.4% of the total accidents.

Eye injuries caused by particles of grindings from emery wheels are of course disregarded in this report as such mishaps are not machinery accidents within the meaning of the Inspection of Machinery Act

In the majority of instances of buzzer accidents, safe guards to minimise the risk of operators' fingers coming in contact with the blades have been provided by owners, but were removed from the machines by the operators themselves for some purpose or other and had not been reattached.

It is conceded that in some instances accidents have occurred notwithstanding guards being in place. In such cases however it has been ascertained that the pieces of timber have either been of very small cross-sectional area or defective and have been kicked back by the blades causing the operators' fingers to be dislodged from the material.

There can be no doubt however that a more frequent habit of using suitable guards would further reduce if not entirely eliminate accidents

In respect to the accidents for which power presses were responsible during the year, some were caused by the non-provision of guards and some by defective interlocking arrangements fitted between the grille fences and the clutches.

In a few instances owners have been somewhat tardy in coming to grips with the problems involved in fitting guards which require some adaptation for the particular process work required of their machines. However, the position in this regard is steadily improving.

Returns Nos. 7 and 7a—See page 67.

Section 6.

EXAMINATION OF ENGINE DRIVERS, CRANE DRIVERS AND BOILER ATTENDANTS.

During the year 1954 the Board of Examiners granted 109 Engine Drivers', 79 Crane and Hoist Drivers' and 101 Boiler Attendants' Certificates.

Compared to the previous year these figures represent decease 3, decrease 6 and increase 16 respectively.

Section 7.

AMENDMENTS TO ACT.

Four amendments to the Inspection of Machinery Act were passed by Parliament. Briefly, these were for the following purposes—

- (a) To eliminate some confusion as to the intended interpretation of paragraph (f) subsection (3) of Section 53.
- (b) To make it obligatory for any overhead travelling crane operated from a driver's platform attached to it, excepting those cranes which are used solely for maintenance of the plants of the owners of such cranes, being under the control of a person holding a crane driver's certificate.
- (c) To empower the Governor, by Order in Council, to make regulations not inconsistant with the Act—
 - (i) prescribing fees to be charged for inspection of cranes driven by hand power.
 - (ii) regulating the construction, inspection, maintenance and testing of lifting tackle and gear and other appliances or contrivances of whatever description connected or used therewith.

Section 8.

STAFF.

No change of members of the staff occurred and the numbers or personnel in the inspection and clerical sections remained unaltered from those of the previous year.

All officers have responded with every effort to meet the steadily increasing work which has been a natural result of the expansion of general industry and the construction of new buildings. I wish, therefore, to record my appreciation for the enthusiasm to assist in the efficient conduct of this Branch which at all times has been characteristic of every member of the Staff.

I desire also to express my thanks to all other officers generally with whom we have been associated in the Department of Mines for the help and co-operation which I and members of this Branch on all occasions received throughout the year.

An expression of appreciation from this Branch is due also to the Police Department for the unfailing action taken by its officers to have us informed of any accident causing injury by machinery whether an incident taken place in the Metropolitan Area or in a country district.

J. F. WINZAR, Deputy Chief Inspector of Machinery.

C

RETURN No. 7.—SHOWING NUMBER OF SERIOUS ACCIDENTS BOTH FATAL AND NON-FATAL WHICH OCCURRED IN PROCLAIMED DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954. "F" denotes "Fatal."

RETURN No. 7A.—SHOWING NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS NOT CLASSED AS SERIOUS UNDER THE ACT AND NOT INCLUDED IN RETURN No. 7 BUT WERE REPORTED AND INVESTIGATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954.

																	,				
Industry.		Circular Saw.	Buzzer.	Spindle Moulder (Shaper).	Disc Sanding Machine.	Brushmaking Machines.	Fibre Teasing Machine.	Press (Other).	Lathe.	Belts and Shafting.	Chain Drive.	Conveyor (Belt, Chain).	Lift.	Rolls.	Wiredrawing & Spiral Machine.	Mobile Crane	Excavator.	Centreless Grinder.	Dough Break.	Caskwashing.	Totals per Industry.
Woodworking and Furniture Metalworking and Engineering Fertiliser Manufacturing Food and Drink Processing Building Materials and Building Glassmaking Other	 	2	1	1	1 	1	1	1 	1 	1 	 1	1 1		1	2 	2 	1 	1 	1 	1 	8 5 2 4 4 1
Totals per Type of Machine	 <i></i>	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	25

DIVISION VII

Annual Report of the Government Chemical Laboratories

The Under Secretary for Mines.

I have the honour to present to the Honourable the Minister for Mines my Annual Report on the operations of the Government Chemical Laboratories for the year ending 31st December 1954.

The numerical strength of the Laboratories as at 31st December 1954 was 57 comprising forty four professional officers, seven general and six clerical officers.

Staff changes during the year were as follows:

Retirement	 	 	1
Resignations	 	 	8
Appointments	 	 	1

Mr. A. J. Hoare, Second-in-Charge of the Agricultural Division retired after 45 years service in the Laboratories. I wish to place on record our appreciation of his valuable services over this long period which commenced in the year 1909 and finished on 29th July this year.

ADMINISTRATION.

The Laboratories as constituted consist of five Divisions, a Physics Section, a central office and library, all of which are under the control of the Director (Government Mineralogist, Analyst and Chemist) as follows:

Director—H. P. Rowledge, A.W.A.S.M. F.R.A.C.I.

Foods, Drugs and Toxicology—J. C. Hood, O.B.E., F.R.A.C.I., Deputy Government Analyst.

Agriculture, Water Supply and Forestry—L. W. Samuel, Ph.D. Lond. F.R.A.C.I. A.R.I.C., Deputy Government Agricultural Chemist.

Mineralogy, Mineral Technology and Geochemistry—C. R. LeMesurier, A.W.A.S.M., A.R.A.C.I., Deputy Government Mineralogist.

Fuel Technology—R. P. Donnelly, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon), Fuel Technologist.

Industrial Chemistry—A. Reid, M.A., B.Sc. (Aber), Chief Industrial Chemist.

Library—Miss M. E. Redman, B.Sc., Librarian. Office—Miss D. E. Henderson, Senior Clerk.

The work of the Annexe Laboratory at Collie on coal washing having been completed, Mr. L. Brennan, Fuel Chemist and Research Officer, was transferred back to Perth. Mr. E. Hodgson, Analyst and Research Officer, was employed at the Lincoln Street Annexe Laboratory on work for the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.

NEW EQUIPMENT.

The Laboratories have now been brought up to date by the purchase of the following items of modern equipment:—

Hilger Automatic Large Quartz Spectograph.
Mueller Micro 600 X-Ray Diffraction Unit.
Unicam X-Ray Powder Camera.
Universal Stage Microscope.
Beta-gamma Counter (Autoscaler).

GENERAL.

The total number of samples registered for analysis, chemical and mineral examination, this year was 15,876. The volume of work of an advisory nature for Government Departments and various Industries other than actual analytical work continues to increase from year to year.

The Source of Samples was as follows:-

-	
Mines Department	910
Agriculture Department	3,107
Public Health Department (Royal	
Perth Hospital) (167 + 56)	223
Metropolitan Water Supply. Sewerage	
& Drainage Department	7,628
Government Stores and Tender Board	96
Department of Industrial Development	24
Police Department	271
Commonwealth Department	15
Other Departments—	
War Service Land Settlement Scheme.	
Factories, Public Works, Native	
Affairs, Local Governing Bodies,	
Railways, Tramways, Milk Board,	
Fisheries Department, Prisons Department, Mental Hospital,	
Minister for North West, Princess	
Margaret Hospital, Crown Law	
Department	718
State Industries—	
Wundowie Wood Distillation, Char-	
coal, Iron and Steel Industry	11
Forests	13
State Brickworks	8
State Engineering Works	2
Wyndham Meat Works	1
Public (Pay and Free)	2,849
	15,876

These are classified in detail according to the actual source from which they were received.

Table I.
Source of Samples received during 1954.

200	Total.
State Mining Engineer	20
Chief Coal Mining Engineer	4
State Batteries	290
Government Geologist	148
District Inspector Mines, Cue	4
Explosives	7
Departmental	437
Industrial Development Department	24
Wood Distillation Charcoal Iron and	
Steel Industry	11
Public Works Department	423
Metropolitan Water Supply	7,628
Public Health Department	167
Agricultural Department	3,107
Factories Chief Inspector	7
Police and Coroner	218
Police C.I.B	50
Police L.I.B	3
Government Stores and Tender Board	96
Royal Perth Hospital	56
War Service and Land Settlement	
Scheme	58
Minister for North West	1
Prisons Department	3
Native Affairs Department	2
Mental Hospital	1
Fisheries Department	20
Princess Margaret Hospital	2
Free	704
Pay, Public	2,145
Pay, Taxation Department	2
Pay, Civil Aviation Department	1
Pay, Department of Navy	1
Pay, Aeronautical Inspection Direc-	
torate	5
Pay, Forests Department	13
Pay, Milk Board of W.A	123
Pay, Crown Law Department	1
Pay, West Australian Government	
Tramways	2
Pay, West Australian Government Railways	0.4
Dorr Midland Typetion Abetteins	34
Pay, Midland Junction Abattoirs Board	27
Pay, Local Governing Bodies	
Pay, Repatriation Department	14
Pay, Department of Army	3 1
Pay, Royal Australian Air Force	2
Pay, Wyndham Meat Works	1
Pay, State Brickworks	8
Par State Engineering Wester	2
ray, State Engineering Works	
	15,876

Samples are allocated to the various Divisions according to the specialised nature of the chemical work undertaken by each Division.

FOOD, DRUGS, TOXICOLOGY AND IN-DUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION.

Although the variety and scope of the activities of this division have materially increased during the year, the total number of samples examined, namely 9076, is a marked decrease from the total for 1953. This is due to a decrease in the number of systematic and investigational samples taken in connection with sewer corrosion research carried out in collaboration with the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.

The main activities of the division are concerned with chemical work undertaken for the Department of Public Health, Police Department and to lesser

extent Metropolitan Water Supply Department, Department of Agriculture, Milk Board, Government Tender Board and specialised and miscellaneous work for other Government Departments and the general public.

These activities are under the broad classification of health and include the examination of foodstuffs representing inspectors samples taken to check food products supplied to the general public and specific instances of sophistication and tests for quality carried out on tendered samples for supplies to government hospitals and public institutions. The total number of food samples was 364 of which 58 were received from the Department of Public Health and 62 from the Government Tender Board. The number of legal samples of milk and check samples taken in connection with a programme of investigation into the composition and freezing point of milk carried out by the Milk Board has greatly increased, amounting to 123 samples. Prosecutions were launched in a large number of the legal samples and the analyst called to give expert evidence to support the legal standard for milk composition and freezing point depression on which charges for adulteration with water had been calculated.

An investigation in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture to determine maturity and palatibility of varieties of grapes by chemical criteria correlated with organoleptic tests was continued during the season with fairly satisfactory results. A further investigation for this Department covered chemical tests applied to apples to ascertain the degree of ripening gave good confirmatory evidence.

289 exhibits and specimens were examined for the Police Department representing 115 specimens of blood and urine in connection with deaths due to traffic accidents or deaths of violence. 19 exhibits were received from the Criminal Investigation Branch and a total of 147 exhibits under the heading of human toxicology and applied to suspected suicides, fatalities with drugs or death under anaesthetics or Coroners' inquiries.

Expert evidence was given in Local, Coroners' and Criminal Courts.

Animal toxicological specimens from the Department of Agriculture and public which amounted to 32 were mainly from stock accidentally or maliciously poisoned by the common poisons. An increasing number of deaths suspected to be due to new and toxic pesticides has required considerable research and development of techniques for trace identification.

Under the heading of industrial hygiene 124 samples were received from the Department of Public Health and Factories Department and various industrial establishments. 34 specimens of urine from lead workers at the West Australian Government Railways were examined as a routine check on workers exposed to a lead hazard. The specimens of blood and urine received from the Department of Public Health were collected in periodic surveys of hazardous industries associated with lead and other industrial poisons.

The preparation and formulation of some insecticides for the Department of Agriculture for use in the Argentine ant campaign was undertaken. Also, experimental work on suitable solvents and emulsifiers. The analyses of a number of proprietary preparations for the above purpose were made and others newly introduced into the everexpanding field of pesticides. Advice was sought by officers of the Vermin Branch on toxicity of materials used in vermin exterminating and control campaigns.

86 specimens of teeth, bones and stock foods were received from the Animal Nutrition Laboratory for the determination of fluorine, phosphates and calcium in connection with feeding trials and research on phosphate deficiency in stock and the successful efforts attending the use of rock phosphate.

The collection and examination of samples taken during monthly surveys of pollution of the Swan River was continued throughout the year. The results show a continuous improvement since testing was systematically carried out. Similar tests taken periodically as an index of pollution of the Leschenault Inlet, Bunbury, also showed improvement and consequently the testing has been reduced to two surveys a year, during mid summer and mid winter. and mid winter.

The Deputy Government Analyst representing these Laboratories on the Swan River Reference Committee was appointed as one of a sub-committee commissioned to define pollution and prepare standards for acceptance of trade wastes and effluents received into the Swan River and other estuarine waters. A comprehensive report has been presented and is now in the course of printing. sented and is now in the course of printing.

The annexe laboratory under the control of this division situated at Lincoln Street, North Perth, which undertakes the chemical sewage control work and investigation for the Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department examined a total of 7,874 samples. 2,376 samples represented routine control samples taken in connection with operations of the sewage treatment plants at Subiaco, Swanbourne and Fremantle. Continuation of systematic testing and research on the content and generation of hydrogen sulphide in sewage and its effect on corrosion of sewer pipes accounted for 5,065 samples. Collaboration in this work is maintained with other authorities in Australia working on similar problems. The annexe laboratory under the control of this

36 samples of trade wastes were also examined to ensure that they are of such composition or dilution that they can be received into the Metropolian Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage polian Water Sur Department sewers.

The wide scope of work undertaken by the division is indicated by the variety of materials examined which are difficult of broad classification examined which are difficult of broad classification and include such materials as oils, both naturally occurring and manufactured, suspected oil finds; kerosine; explosives and fireworks; air from coal and gold mines; cleansing materials and detergents; paints and colourings; inks; polishes; linseed, sunflower and lupin seeds; drugs; human and whale milks; clothing for wool content and miscellaneous natural and industrial products.

Table II, see pages 72 and 73.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WATER SUPPLY DIVISION.

The major activities of this Division continued to be the chemical work required by the Department of Agriculture and the examination of water samples from the Metropolitan, Town and Country water supplies and for primary producers.

The total number of samples received during the year was 4,923, a marked increase on the number (3,977) received in 1953 and the 3,882 samples received in 1952. The increase was due almost entirely to increases in three items, (a) waters for primary producers, increase 513 samples, (b) subterranean clover, increase 293 samples, and (c) tobacco leaf, increase 182 samples.

Of the large number of water samples received (2,065) the great majority, nearly 90 per cent., were from primary producers for determination of suitability for domestic, irrigation and stock purposes. With each report on such samples is enclosed a copy of a Leaflet "Waters for Agricultural Purposes in Western Australia" and in 1954 a third printing of this leaflet incorporated a few additions which experience had shown to be desirable. A short article on "Treating Hard Water" by the Deputy Government Agricultural Chemist was published in the Journal of Agriculture of Western Australia and a reprint of this is included in reports when necessary. Of the large number of water samples received

The routine examination of existing water sup plies to cities and towns was continued and samples were analysed from Canning, Churchman's

Brook and Victoria Reservoirs, the Wungong pipehead dam and Mt. Eliza Reservoir; Mundaring Weir and the Kalgoorlie Water Supply; Wellington Dam. In addition some 51 samples were examined from existing or prospective supplies to 27 smaller communities

Two interesting sets of samples analysed during the year showed:

- (a) The constancy of some natural supplies. A bore at Gosnells, analysed in December, 1954 showed 307 grains of total salts per gallon compared with 294 grains per gallon in February, 1930. A sample of water from Millstream Station analysed in 1954 showed a total salts of 983 parts per million compared with 958 in April, 1923.
- million compared with 958 in April, 1923. The variability of the water supplied to the Metropolitan area in summer when bore water is used. In connection with corrosion of a cooling tower, samples of tap water were taken at four hourly intervals over a period of 32 hours. The analyses varied from a minimum value of 17.2 grains of total salts per gallon at 3 a.m. to a maximum of 40.8 grains per gallon at 4 p.m. the same day. The values for 4 p.m., 8 p.m. and midnight were substantially the same.

The long term experiment on the bacterial decomposition of sewage sludge in saline waters was continued and the evidence to date is that our present safe upper limit of salinity of water for septic tank systems is well founded.

A total of 545 samples of soil were examined during 1954, more than half of these being in connection with the unthriftiness of vines in the Swan Valley. The increased interest in the use and effect of soil dressings of lime which has been apparent in the past few years was maintained in 1954 as evidenced by the determination of the pH value of 72 samples of soils from two Agricultural Research Stations and an experiment on a private

During 1954 a method of soil analysis not previously used in these laboratories, namely quinol soluble manganese, was applied to eleven samples of soil in an attempt to assess manganese deficiency in soils.

Fertilisers and Manures.

Fertilisers and Manures.

Analyses were made of 53 official Inspectors' samples of fertilisers under the Fertilisers Act, 1928-1953 and eleven samples failed to comply with the analysis supplied by the Department of Agriculture as registered under the Act. Causes of non-compliance were deficiency of nitrogen, water soluble potash, phosphoric acid and copper but there were no samples deficient in zinc or in fineness of grinding. Samples of one brand of imported Blood and Bone Fertiliser showed either the admixture of superphosphate or the formation of superphosphate in situ by the addition of sulphuric acid. phuric acid.

Consequent upon the 1953 amendment to the Fertilisers Act to require a prescribed maximum moisture content of superphosphate, the investigations on this matter which were commenced in 1953 were continued in 1954. The laboratory investigations showed that the moisture content of superphosphate varied remarkably rapidly with variations in the relative humidity of the atmosphere. Consignments of superphospate received at the Agricultural Research Stations were sampled and forwarded to the Laboratories for the determination of moisture content for comparison with subsequent behaviour on storage and use.

Other samples examined included:—

(a) Fertilisers and foliage sprays used in experiments by officers of the Department of Agriculture to ascertain whether im-purities of trace elements could affect the experimental results.

TABLE II.

FOOD AND DRUG DIVISION, 1954.

	Public Health Department.	Agriculture Department.	Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.	Police and Coroner.	Police—C.I.B.	Police—L.I.B.	Public Works Department.	Chief Coal Mining Engineer.	Departmental.	Royal Perth Hospital.	Government Stores and Tender Board.	Explosives Branch.	Factories.	Mental Hospital.	Industrial Development Department.	Fisheries Department.	Forests Department.	Princess Margaret Hospital.	Free.	PayPublic.	Pay-Royal Australian Navy.	Pay—Repatriation Department.	Pay-Milk Board of W.A.	Pay—Crown Law Department.	Pay—A.I.D.	Pay-W.A. Government Railways.	Pay—Midland Junction Abattoir Board.	Pay-Local Governing Bodies.	Pay—W.A. Government Tramways.	Pay—Civil Aviation Department.	TOTAL.
Jam Grapes Tallow Baked Beans Cornflour Tomato Soup Chutney Pickles Sauces Vinegar Powdered and Evaporated Milk Tinned Fruit Mustard Apples Bread Tea Fish, Prawns, etc. Biscuits Butter Peanut Oil Eggs (Mercury) Meat Tenderiser Salt Sugar Flour Human Toxicology— Exhibits—Alcohol Anaesthetics Exhibits—Human Toxicology Industrial Toxicology— Blood and Urines Sanding Sealer Furniture Finish	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45 15			9				1	6 27	18 18 3 3 4 7 7 10 4 2 2 6 6 2 		3 3 								1 1		123			34					46 15 139 10 20 34 6 3 3 3 4 7 10 16 4 6 2 13 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Exhibits, Death of Sheep, Dogs, Fowls, Pigs and Cattle Sewage— Weekly Routine			2,376 5,065 36	 																4 											32 2,376 5,065 36

Rinsing Water									i						1							 	::::						••••	1 3
Carbonisation Liquor			81															•				 							••••	81 310
Swan River and Bunbury Pollution			 1				310															 							****	1
University Hygea Disinfector Septic Tank Effluent	1																					 ••••							••••	1
Liquors— Brandy						1														 2	,	 								1 2
Beer	1 1	45				 2											::::					 								48
Wine	1	10			į	-		,					-															İ		19
Exhibits Insecticides, Fungicides and Weedicides		17			19			****												2		 								19
Disinfectants	2		1																	•		 ••••						••••	****	3
Drugs and Medicines— Codeine	,										3	••••										 							••••	3 2
Drugs and Tablets Tincture Belladonna	1 1													1								 						••••		ī
Teeth, Bones and Stockfoods (Fluorine)		86					•															 					 1			86
Lubricating Oil	4						•													3		 								7
Coal Mine Air							••••	4												1		 								î
Cleansing Materials—						1																 		2						2
Liquid Soap											2											 							••••	2 3
Soap Extract											$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$											 								2
Sandsoap	1										11 7											 								12 7
Floor Polish					,						2											 								2 2
Candles											2											 								2
Rabbit Poison							5															 								8
Inks										20	2											 							••••	22 3
Explosives—												1										 								1
Cartridges Fireworks												5 1										 								5 1
Home Made Bombs Petroleum Tests—						****	••••	••••			****	•		***																12
Water, Soil and Materials	13																		11	1		 						:		18
Paints and Colourings Lupin Seed		1			••••															2		 								1 2
Spongolite (Filter)		25																				 							••••	25 1
Poison Plant		1																		3		 								3
Scale from Steam Cleaner																						 						1		15
Cattle Dip Human Milk	5	15												.,					 1			 								5
Bat Guano	1										••••											 							••••	1
Cool Storage Air		5																				 		3						3
Kerosene	••••	11														15						 								11 15
Whale Milk																				1		 								1
Colongite (Mills Bottle)	1															5						 								5
Glass Fragments (Milk Bottle)																						 								1 1
Trout and Water	ï																					 				1				
Trout and Water		1	1	1 1			 1															 								1
Trout and Water	1 	1 					"i						ï							1		 			- 1					1 1 1
Trout and Water	1 	"i					ï						"i ""						 1	1		 								1 1 1 1
Trout and Water	1 	1 			 	 	"i 			••••	 	••••	ï							1		 								1 1 1 1
Trout and Water		1 					"i						ïi 						 1	1 		 							 1	9.076

- (34 samples) for their value in (b) Lime neutralising soil acidity.
- Guano (six samples) which varied in nitrogen (N) from 1.5 per cent. to 5.2 per cent. in phosphoric acid (P₂O₅) from 0.9 per cent. to 16.8 per cent. and in water soluble potash (K₂O) from 0.04 per cent. to 0.84 per cent. per cent.
- (d) Poultry manure (six samples) which also show marked variation in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash content.

Feeding Stuffs and Pastures.

Under the Feeding Stuffs Act, 1928-1951 analyses were made of 97 official Inspectors' samples and 35 of these failed to comply with the Act for those constituents compulsorily registered. The main causes of non-compliance were in crude protein, salt and calcium content. Only 18 of the samples complied with all constituents registered, both compulsory and voluntary registration.

General pastures and feeding stuffs analysed, mainly for field experiments by the Department of Agriculture, included a wide variety, lucerne, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Erodium, subterannean clover, oats, wheat, peas, lupins, silage as well as mixed pastures and poultry feeds. The experiments concerned included; at Bramley Research Station on the phosphorus intake and milk production of cows; the beef raising experiment at the Wokalup Research Station; the variation in nutritive value with time of cutting; methods of renovating pastures; a rotational and grazing productivity trial; cereal grazing and recovery trials and poultry feeding trials.

Plant Nutrition.

Plant Nutrition.

Analyses of plant material under this heading are mainly for (a) the effect of fertiliser treatment on plant composition (b) the diagnosis of unhealthy plants and (c) the effect of various fertiliser treatments in correcting unthriftiness in plants. The plants and trees involved included apple, barley, clover, lucerne, maize, oats, orange, peach, tobacco, tomato, vines and wheat. The fertilisers used included, sulphate of ammonia, copper (five different types of copper fertiliser), gypsum, lime, manganese, magnesium, nitrogen, phosphorus (as superphosphate and as finely ground rock phosphate), potassium and zinc as well as hormone spraying and cultural treatment. This great variety is not suitable for summarising but one or two individual points deserve mention.

(a) The relative inefficiency of finely ground

- (a) The relative inefficiency of finely ground rock phosphate compared with superphosphate.
- The general and regular response of potassium content of plants with increasing rates of application of potassium ferti-
- A group of red clover plants which had very high molybdenum contents irrespective of fertiliser treatment, 10 p.p.m. to 53 p.p.m. compared with the usual plant analysis of 1 p.p.m. or less.
- (d) The difficulty of field diagnosis of deficiency from the appearance of the plants.
- (e) The great variability of composition between individual leaves of the same plant, or between leaves of adjacent plants receiving the same treatment, which was previously found for a number of analyses of tobacco leaves and stalks was also of tobacco leaves and stalks was also found for vine petioles.
- (f) The marked variation in the efficiency of various types of copper containing material used as fertilisers in affecting the copper content of plants.

Miscellaneous samples examined included, flour, pearl barley and official samples of the W.A. f.a.q. wheat of the 1953-1954 season.

Table III., see page 75.

MINERALOGY, MINERAL TECHNOLOGY AND GEO-CHEMISTRY DIVISION.

thousand three hundred and forty-two (1342) samples were received during the year, being eighty-three less than in the previous year. being eighty-three less than in the previous year. The main sources of samples were as follows, the corresponding figures for the previous year are given in brackets: Assays and determinations for the general public; free, 680 (553); pay, 150 (173); State Batteries, 289 (246); Government Geologist, 75, (303); State Mining Engineer, 20 (56); Public Works Department, 25 (28); Metropolitan Water Supply Department, 18 (16).

Alloys and Metals.

Determinations of one or more constituents were made on 23 samples of metals and alloys, mainly phosphor bronze for use in aircraft bearings and cast iron.

Claus and Refractories.

Thirty-one samples of clay were examined and burning tests were made on eleven of these. Apart from several useful red brick clays from Caversham and Allanson, near Collie, these were of no

Metallic Ores and Minerals.

Five hundred and fifty-four samples of metallic ores and minerals were received for indentification and/or assay as follows:—

Fifty-six gold ores were assayed for prospectors and the Government Geologist and 246 gold tailings, of which 44 were for umpire assay, for State Batteries.

Copper.

The increased price of copper and the demand for oxidised copper ore for agricultural purposes maintained public interest in copper ores, 33 being received during the year, four of them being from new localities, mentioned below.

Lead.

Twenty-three samples of lead ore were examined and 35 samples of lead concentrates and tailings from the newly established State Battery at Northampton were assayed for lead and zinc.

Fifty-two samples of bore core from a drilling programme at Koolyanobbing were submitted by the Government Geologist and a further nine ore samples from prospectors and others.

Manganese.

The restriction on the export of manganese ore caused a loss of interest in manganese and only nine samples were received.

Columbium-Tantalum.

The high price of columbo-tantalum ores has resulted in considerable activity in this field and 46 samples of concentrates were submitted as well 46 samples of concentrates were submitted as well as 22 samples of tin-tantalite concentrates, the latter mainly from Greenbushes. Mechanisation of the method of working the alluvial deposits of columbo-tantalite has resulted in several cases in the production of a low grade concentrate carrying a large proportion of iron oxide minerals, difficult to remove by either gravity or magnetic separation. Tests carried out in the laboratory showed that a preliminary reducing roast followed by magnetic separation produced a marketable concentrate.

Non-metallic Industrial Minerals.

Samples submitted included limestone, dolomite, graphite, pyrites, lithia bearing minerals and foundry sands.

TABLE III.

AGRICULTURE DIVISION, 1954.

			•		Agriculture Department	Public Works Department	Metropolitan Water Supply	War Service Land Settlement Scheme	Departmental	Public Health Department	Prisons Department	Native Affairs Department	State Batteries	Free	Pay—Public	Pay-Taxation Department	Pay-Forests Department	Pay-Department of Army	Pay—R.A.A.F.	Pay—Local Governing Bodies	Pay-Midland Junction Abattoir Board	Pay—Wyndham Meat Works	TOTAL
Water					12	77	50	57	14	10	3	2	1	5	1,784	2	12	1	2	13	20		2,065
Soils & Soil Extracts Limestone & Limesand	i				519 8									2	26 26								545 36
Superphosphate Fertiliser (Pelts)	••••			••••	28										$\frac{1}{2}$								$^{29}_{2}$
Fertiliser Sheeptruck Washings					6 1										7								13 1
Bat Guano Zinc Super					2								****		3 1								3 3
Fowl Manure Poultry Litter															1								1 1
Bonemeal Fertiliser Animal Fertiliser					1										1								î 1
Garden Fertiliser Copper Ore															$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$								$\frac{1}{2}$
Blood & Bone Copper Sulphate	••••	••••			 '''1							••••			2	<i>.</i>							2
Muriate of Potash					1																		1
Farmyard Manure Foliage Spray (Mn.)		••••			1 2							••••											1 2
Fertiliser Act Pasture					49 94																		49 94
Sub-Clover Lucerne					402 7																		$\frac{402}{7}$
Tree Lucerne Wheat Plants					4 139																		$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 139 \end{array}$
Oat Plants Wheat Grain					88 415																		88 415
Wheat Meal Oat Grain					167 10							••••											167 10
Oat Dust Hay					6										2								6
Barley Grain	••••				18 3				 1														18 4
Oaten Hay Wheat & Oat Grain					1																		1
Wheaten Chaff					44			••••															44
Cereal Rye Sudan Grass					2 1																		$\frac{2}{1}$
Paspalum Kikuyu Grass					5 30																		$\frac{5}{30}$
Vetch Red Clover					4 19			,															$\frac{4}{19}$
Elephant Grass Oaten Chaff					$\begin{smallmatrix} 1\\24\end{smallmatrix}$																		$^{1}_{24}$
Fodder Beet Silage	••••	••••			4 15										₁	****							4 16
Crysopogon Gryllis Triodia Pungens					1 2																		$\frac{1}{2}$
Maize Plants					2						····	••••											2
Lupins					4 3								****										4
Peas Winter Grass					2																		3 2
Broom Genista Radiat	a.				1																		4 1
Chicken Mash Cowfeed															1								$\frac{2}{1}$
Meatmeal Bonemeal															1						1	ï	6 2
Crayfish Laying Mash					2																		$\frac{1}{2}$
Crushed Linseed Poultry Food					$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 27 \end{array}$																		1 28
Malt Combings Ox-Lung Residue					1																		1
Feeding Stuffs Act Volunteer Grass					86 20																		86 20
Linmix Vine Leaf Petioles			• • • • •		1 94									••••									1 94
Vine Prunings	••••				9			****															9
Apple Leaves					54 17																		54
Peach Leaves Orange Leaves					2																		17 2
Strawberry Leaves Rockmelon Leaves					1 1																		1
Tobacco Leaf Wheat			••••		273			,	1														273
Flour Salt			••••		10				1						4								15 1
Economiser Flue Dust Pyrite Conc. & Tails									1 3							****							$\frac{1}{3}$
Aluminium Alloy			••••	••••											1								1
					2,767	77	50	57	22	10	3	2	1	7	1,874	2	12	1	2	13	22	1	4,923

Radioactive Minerals.

Twelve samples of radioactive ore were assayed chemically for uranium and a further 55 samples submitted for test were proved non-radioactive.

Minerals for Determination.

Five-hundred and fifty-one samples and specimens were submitted for identification and evaluation. The following were of interest as being from new localities:-

Allanite (hydrous silicate of calcium, iron, aluminium and cerium).

Specimens of detrital allanite were received from four miles north of Tabba Trig, from eight miles south of Hillside Station Homestead and from 20 miles south of Byro Station Homestead in N.W. Division.

Beryl (aluminium beryllium silicate).

Hexagonal crystals of beryl with some intergrown quartz came from ten miles north-east of Melangata Station Homestead and a specimen of poorly crystallised beryl associated with wolframite and quartz from Weld Range.

Copper Ore.

A sample of copper ore from 47 miles northwest of Marble Bar contained chalcopyrite (iron copper sulphide) and malachite (green copper carbonate) associated with quartz and limonite.

An ore from Karunjie Station, Kimberly Divison, consisted of chalcopyrite, cuprite (cuprous oxide), tenorite (cupric oxide) and malachite in a quartz-carbonate vein. Oxidised copper ores were also received from five miles north-north-west of Jimble Bar, N.W., and Moonlight Valley, Kimborley. Kimberley.

Copiapite (basic ferrie sulphate).

From the junction of the Fortescue and Portland Rivers, N.W., and associated with epsomite, from three miles north of the Robe River crossing on Northern Highway, N.W.

Cummingtonite (hydrous magnesium iron sili-

Cummingtonite schist in which the mineral occurs as elongated bladed prisms occurs as detrital boulders four miles north of Toodyay on the Goomalling

Epsomite (hydrated magnesium sulphate).

In addition to the specimen received from Robe River, nickeliferous epsomite was recorded Glen Ross Creek, Mt. Vernon Station, N.W.

Fluorite (calcium floride).

A specimen of fluorite was received from Wubin, S.W.

Monazite (phosphate of cerium and lanthanum). A Biotite gneiss from Observatory Island, Espercontained a small percentage of monazite and zircon.

Tanteuxenite (tantalite of yttrium, titanium, etc.). Detrital material from Hillside Station contained tanteuxenite associated with monazite and xeno-

Tantalite (tantalate of iron and manganese).

A sample of columbite concentrates from Upper Five Mile Creek, Nullagine, contained one fragment of tantalite (G. 6.58).

Triplite (fluo-phosphate of iron and manganese).

A specimen from three miles south-west of Moolyella, N.W., proved to be triplite, a rare phosphate mineral occurring in pegmatites. In mass it is garnet brown in colour with strong cleavage directions.

This is the first record of this mineral in W.A.

Wolframite (iron manganese tungstate).

Specimens of wolframite, in most cases accompanied by scheelite were received from new localities during the year. At the True Blue G.M. Bamboo Creek wolframite occurs as a narrow vein in the lode, with scheelite disseminated through the lode material.

A sample of antimonial gold and silver ore from 9 miles south of Southern Cross contained wolframite.

Specimens of wolframite were also received from Upper Five Mile Creek, Nullagine, and from Weld Range, the latter being associated with beryl and quartz.

Meteorites.

Two meteorites recently presented to the W.A. Museum were examined and classified. One, found Museum were examined and classified. One, found near Rawlinna in 1948 weighed 152 kilograms (335 lbs.) and is a meteoric iron, class medium octahedrite. It has been named Haig. The other, from Cocklebiddy Rock Hole, close to Eyre Highway, north-west of Eyre is an aerolite or meteoric stone. Its weight is 19.5 kilogramms (43 lbs.) and class bronzite chondrite. Named Cocklebiddy.

Several corrosion problems were investigated and remedial measures suggested.

Leaching and permeability tests were made on the components of a flat roof structure from which lime was leaking and blocking down pipes.

Slight pitting of unpainted structural members Slight pitting of unpainted structural members of a prefabricated aluminium building situated near the coast was found to be due to salt spray. As a result salt spray tests were carried out on samples of anodised and natural finish aluminium, the results indicating a greatly increased resistance to corrosion in the anodised sample.

Building Materials.

Building Materials.

During the year tests were carried out on samples of local sands for two firms interested in the manufacture of limesand bricks. In this process a mixture of hydrated lime and sand is moulded under high pressure and then autoclaved. Well graded clean sharp sand and high grade hydrated lime are essential for the process. In the same connection samples of burnt lime and carbide sludge, a waste product from the production of acetylene containing a high percentage of hydrated lime, were analysed.

Samples of local cement were analysed for conformity with specifications.

Table IV., see page 77.

FUEL TECHNOLOGY DIVISION.

The main activity of the fuel Technology Division during the past year has been development work on the production of coked briquettes from Collie coal. A considerable part of this work has been carried out in conjunction with the Department of Industrial Development at Welshpool, contact has been maintained with Broken Hill Proprietary on the same project, an account of the theoretical background of the work has been published in the Journal of the Institute of Fuel (London) and a pilot plant for the fluidised carbonisation of Collie coal has been designed, erected and put into operation. An Australian patent has been granted for the method of briquetted coke production and the same patent has also been granted by the British, South African and Indian patent offices, and New Zealand pending. The main activity of the fuel Technology Divi-

Parallel work carried out on charcoal has resulted in the formulation of a method for charcoal briquette production which is also the subject of a patent application. The possibilities of fluidised carbonisation of charcoal are considerable, and be-cause of the abundance of wood waste in the

TABLE IV.
MINERAL DIVISION, 1954.

Mineral.	Pay Public.	Free.	State Batteries.	Government Geologist.	State Mining Engineer.	Departmental.	District Inspector of Mines, Cue.	Wood Distillation Charcoal Iron and Steel Industry.	Industrial Development Department.	Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Department.	Public Works Department.	Public Health Department.	Minister for North-West.	War Service Land Settlement Scheme.	Royal Perth Hospital.	State Brickworks,	State Engineering Works.	TOTAL.
Alloys and Metals Corrosion	13 										 16	1			3		2	23 19
Clays Refractories Natural Mineral Pigments Ochres and	1	20				 1			6 							4		31 1
Oxides Metallic Ores and Minerals—		7		1														8
Beryllium Copper Ores Gold Ores	2 1 4	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 32 \\ 43 \end{array}$	 77	 9		3 		 		,								9 33 56
Gold Umpire Gold Tailings Heavy Sands Iron Ores	ӕ 1 3	 4 3	202 	 52		 		 3									 	203 4
Lead Ore Lead Concentrate Lead Tailings	1 	7 	18 17			15 												61 23 18 17
Chromite	3 12 5	6 9			 15 5			1 		 								1 9 36 10
Tin/Tantalite Concentrate Titanium Tungsten	20 1	2	 2					 										22 1 4
Zinc	2 4 	3 47	 	 4 1		 7 1	 											18 49
Limestone Gypsum Lithia	 2	 1 3		 1														5 1 6
Graphite Dolomite Cobalt	1 	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$																5 1 2
Euxenite		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$		 1		 1		 										1 2 1 2 2 2 3
Spongolite Pyrites Foundry Sand	2 			3	 				 4									2 2 3 4
Mineral Specimens for Determinations Miscellaneous— Construction and Building Ma-	62	474		3		8	4		1				ï	1				554
terials Cement, pipes and linings Water	9 1	2 	 6			 		····	6 	18 	 							26 18 1
TOTAL	150	680	289	75	20	36	4	11		18	25	1	1	<u>1</u>	3	4	2	1,342

TABLE V. Fuel Technology Samples received during 1954.

Mineral.	Government Geologist.	Industrial Development Department.	Departmental	Pay.	Western Australian Government Tramways.	State Brickworks.	Midland Junction Abattoirs.	TOTAL
Coal and Coke				58		2		60
Coal-Drilling	. 68		222					68
Coal Fuel Laboratory Survey			21		****			21
Coal State Electricity Commission			9	****	,			9
Coal Miscellaneous			6					6
Coal Washing			205					205
Coal Storage			4					4
Coal Drying								
oal Railway Trials)	3	****				3
loal Nannup			1					1
Briquetting samples			69					69
Refractories		****		8				8
Bricks						2		2
Yallourn Briquettes		****	1					1
Wood_and Ash				8		****		8
Coke Breeze				1				1
fly Ash			****	1				1
Cinders		1						1
Chermoscope Bars				3				3
Plaster				2				2
Flue Gas		****		2				2
Detergent and Sediment		****		****	1			1
Meatmeal		****		****			4	4
TOTAL	68	1	319	83	1	4	4	480

State the production of a briquetted charcoal may not be expensive and because of the purity the prospects for such a fuel should be good.

The Division has made a number of fuel efficiency rive Division has made a number of fuel efficiency investigations for factories and works. A prolonged investigation of the fuel and steam consumptions of the Midland Junction Abattoir was concluded and exact figures were provided for the future fuel and steam consumptions and possible economies fuel and steam consumptions and possible economies in steam. A steam meter has now been acquired by the Division to use or to loan to works for such future investigations. Difficulties in firing a tile kiln were resolved for a tile manufacturer and advice and assistance were given to him in instrumentation for temperature recording in his firing schedules. Assistance was given to a plaster burner on the use of coal in his furnaces and a burner on the use of coal in his furnaces and a design was given to him for an efficient cyclone to trap dust from his plant. Liaison was also maintained with State Brickworks and the Governmaintained with state Brickworks and the Government Railways on the utilisation of Collie coal and with the co-operation of the latter work on the storage of Collie coal has been commenced. A number of consultants have referred to the division frequently on uses of Collie coal, gas manufacture and sawdust utilisation.

Regular fuel survey sampling continues at Collie on face samples taken by ourselves and on drill cores from the Government Geologist.

Table V., see page 77.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY DIVISION.

General.

The fitting out of the new Industrial Chemistry building proceeded slowly but steadily throughout the year. Some units of the Denver Plant have been tested functionally; the entire plant cannot be tested as a continuous unit until the new Substation is in operation. The laboratory section was completed (except for some minor details) in August and the staff was transferred to the new quarters. and the staff was transferred to the new quarters. For the major part of the year, therefore, work had to proceed under the cramped conditions mentioned in previous reports but progress was made on research projects. Progress accelerated notably from August onwards. The Unit Process Plant should be fully operational by July, 1955.

Research Work.

Research Work.

Much work was done on the utilisation of Duboisia Hopwoodii as a potential source of nicotine. Quarterly samples were taken from selected sites at Bencubbin and Perenjori and examined firstly as to their nicotine content, secondly as to the deterioration in various types of storage conditions, and thirdly as to the best means of transporting samples. Methods of analysis were reviewed and a standard procedure adopted. Propagation of Duboisia Hopwoodii asexually was attempted in the Government Nursery by Government Gardener and his staff. The results of this work are being embodied in an internal report, the main conclusions of which may be summarised as follows: as follows:-

(1) Duboisia Hopwoodii bushes at Bencubbin appear to give higher yields than those at Perenjori.

- (2) Although definite proof is lacking it appears that the highest nicotine yield (about 7-8% total alkaloids) is obtained in the summer months.
- (3) Storage of samples in canvas bags or polythene appears quite adequate, and if samples are kept in dry ice there is only a slight loss of nicotine up to three weeks. Loss in the first four days after sampling in pactically is negligible.
- (4) The silico-tungstic acid method of analysis has been found to give satisfactory results.
- (5) No success was had in attempts to propagate Duboisia Hopwoodii by cuttings but successful grafts were made on Nicotiana glauca which withstands the hot dry conditions favoured by Duboisia Hopwoodii.

Work on the chemistry of Duboisia Hopwoodii as a whole is proceeding. Apart from the isolation of small quantities of what appears to be a saturated hydrocarbon, the work has so far revealed nothing of interest.

Some work has been done on the beneficiation of felspar by jigging but the work has not yet progressed far enough for comment.

Rumbling tests were carried out on gypsum with a view to its beneficiation. Results were not promising.

Preliminary work on the spectrophotometric determination of uranium met with some success. A Unicam S.P.500 spectrophotometer was used; this instrument is proving a valuable addition to the equipment of the Laboratories.

Much work was done on the spectrophotometric determination of nicotine and nor-nicotine. These two alkaloids together can be determined with satisfactory accuracy but there is not sufficient difference between the absorption curves of the two for their accurate determination by the spectrophotometer. For this work a sample of pure nor-nicotine was prepared from a sample of Duboisia from the Coolgardie area; this specimen contains only nor-nicotine, nicotine being completely absent. Advantage was taken of the pure nor-nicotine sample to determine some of its physical characteristics, hitherto unreported in the literature.

As a preliminary to work on the beneficiation of antimonial pyrites and the preparation of golden sulphide of antimony a sample of antimonial concentrate from the Blue Spec mine, Nullagine, was analysed.

Four bentonite samples were analysed and tested. None of these showed any marked commercial possibilities, particularly for oil field work.

INFORMATION SERVICE.

Over 1,000 queries by telephone, letter, and personal calls were dealt with. As in previous years we had the fullest co-operation from commercial firms and manufacturers in this work.

DIVISION VIII

Annual Report of the Chief Inspector of Explosives for the Year, 1954

The Under Secretary for Mines:

For information of the Hon. Minister for Mines, I have the honour to submit my report on the functioning and progress of the Explosive Branch in 1954.

Importation of Explosives.

Importation of Explosives.

Ten shipments from Victoria to Woodman's Point Reserve and two direct to Cockatoo Island brought a total of 120,201 cases, or 6,010,050 lb. net in addition to small quantities of special explosives used in oil exploration. Table 1 below replaces the former grouping which stressed an arbitrary division into permitted explosives (as far as W.A. is concerned), and yet included several distinct varieties under the heading of gelignite. To some extent the list reflects phases of the State's industrial development. All the Goephex, for example, was used in geoseismic work, the special gunpowder by a local pyrotechnician in manufacturing display fireworks, and the Monograin is a freerunning powder which can be poured rapidly into shotholes with a minimum of tamping. The figures also indicate the important part now played by Semigel, introduced in 1951.

TABLE No. 1 Importations in 1954. (Cases of 50 lb. net weight.)

A.N. Gelatin Dyn	amite		 	4,446
A.N. Gelignite 6	0		 	72,914
Plastergel			 	751
Quarigel			 	56
Ajax			 	1,661
A2 Monobel			 	301
A3 Monobel			 	250
Semigel			 	33,485
Quarry Monobel			 ****	4,505
Monograin			 	703
Blasting Powder			 	509
Geophex			 	506
Mealed and P1	Gunpo	owder	 	7
Whaling Powder			 	102
Safety and Detor	nating	Fuse .	 7,363,200	yards
Detonators (number	er)—			

The next list compares current importations with those of recent years:—

Plain Electric Electric, delay Submarine ...

Use of Explosives.

TABLE No. 3. Main Consumers in 1954. (Cases of 50 lb.)

Mining—			
Gold		 	 77,554
Coal		 	 14,257
Asbestos		 ****	 3,447
Lead		 • • • •	 742
Tin		 	 8
Iron		 	 1,635
Quarrying		 	 5,955
Construction-			
Main Road	ds	 	 77
Railway		 	 7
Timber		 	 332
Brickworks		 	 651
Public Wo		 	 1,359
Miscellane	ous	 	 5,070

Examination, Analysis etc. of Explosives.

About 4,000 determinations were conducted as outlined below:-

TABLE No. 4.

Explosives—	
Heat Testing, Sensitivity, Velocity	
of Detonation	2,448
Fuse—	
Burning rate	612
Fireworks—	
Prohibited Chemical compositions	
etc	574
General—	
Detonators, Packaging materials,	
Fuse igniters, Exploders,	
Circuit testing instruments	
etc. approx	300
000. Mpp=0111	500

Storage.

Except for small quantities exempted by the Act, all commercial explosives were kept under license in magazines or resellers' stores, com-

TABLE No. 5.

Licensed Magazines and Stores.

Magazines on Government Reserves.	60
Magazines on Government owned	
Lands not declared as reserves	26
Magazines owned privately, on non-	
governmental land	120
Resellers' store licenses, Mode A	75
Reseller's store license, Mode B	1

TABLE No. 2.

3,300,000 192,000 252,100 1,750

				1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
Explosives (cases) Detonators (number) Fuse (yards)	 	 	····	72,565 3,626,000 5,324,800	90,264 2,222,376 5,820,000	121,017 3,931,943 5,368,000	114,916 4,447,870 6,438,400	120,201 3,745,850 7,363,200

Other Licenses operative were:-

TABLE No. 6.

Fireworks resellers'	 	368
Fireworks Manufacturers'	 	2
Importation (of explosives)	 	2

Quality of Explosives.

As one of this Branch's primary functions is to ensure compliance of all explosives with recognised standards, the recent trend has been to concentrate on consignments as received. Athough making inroads on time allocated for general inspectional duties, the procedure seems justified in the light of relative freedom from complaint by consumers. Naturally, no guarantee of complete perfection is possible; each unit such as a detonator, a stick of gelignite or coil of fuse is not necessarily identical in properties with another or others selected from the same package. In short, explosives cannot readily be sampled so that a small quantity represents bulk. But by wide objective examination, coupled with results of heat-testing, sensitivity and velocity of detonation, it may be fairly stated that the 1954 explosives were of high standard. Admittedly defects occurred in packaging and cartridging, of which explosive composition external to the paper proved the most troublesome. Except where the surplus material lay within the end concavity, such plugs were rejected as dangerous. In effect, their use is prohibited under Section 52 (1) of the Mines Regulation Act. Similar instances have been encountered where improper end closure of powder-type cartridges allowed the contents (1) of the Mines Regulation Act. Similar instances have been encountered where improper end closure of powder-type cartridges allowed the contents to spread over adjoining ones which, however, could be made safe by a simple wiping process. Protection of wrappers by waxing, though not invariaby up to standard, showed improvement over past years, and no mushy or wet explosive was reported. Slight damage by sea water to explosives aboard A. V. Wongala again occurred due to certain inherent defects in the vessel rather than its cargo, but rigid inspection prevented any such material from reaching the consumers. the consumers.

Shipping and Unloading.

Twice in 1954 the discharge of explosives at Woodman's Point Jetty was interrupted by storms which caused the vessel to seek shelter in the lee of Garden Island. The delay, however, was negligible compared with that expected had the older system of lightering from Gage Roads still been operative. Movement of explosives from hold to magazine was expedited about mid-year when the sole remaining horse kept for managements trucks magazine was expedited about mid-year when the sole remaining horse, kept for manoeuvering trucks on the jetty, was replaced by a tractor, and extra labor engaged to cope with the augmented throughput. From the beginning the innovation proved its worth. As an example, M.V. Taranui arrived late on August 11th with 16,127 cases of explosives, of which only 500 could be removed that afternoon. On the 12th and 13th, the daily output was 7,813 cases against a previous maximum of 6,500 and a cases, against a previous maximum of 6,500 and a working average of about 1,000 less than this amount. It is believed that nowhere else in Australia have commercial explosives been transferred from the commercial explosives and the commercial explosives been transferred from the commercial explosives and the commercial explosives been transferred from the commerci Australia have commercial explosives been transferred from ship to magazine so rapidly. The process is economically sound because additional labor costs less than demurrage. From the departmental viewpoint it reacts advantageously by saving time spent on supervision, thereby enabling an earlier start on sampling, inspection and heattesting. Unfortunately it is inapplicable to the smaller ship, A.V. Wongala, whose holds and disposition of cargo restrict the number of men gainfully employed.

Inspections.

No remote country districts were covered this year. Considerable attention, however, was paid to nearby quarry magazines, from which petty thefts have been a source of worry to the Police and Explosives Departments. No simple remedy suggests itself except for insisting on greater security with the drum-type magazine, which is now required to be locked in a larger receptacle or building. Little control can be exercised over the

indifferent powderman who plants explosives surplus to the day's job under the nearest stone. Several instances of gelignite and detonators in juvenile hands were attributable to this unauthorized are thing.

A class of inspectional work assuming increasing frequency relates to munitioning of naval vessels. Although ordnance of the armed forces is exempt from provisions of the Explosives Act, Fremantle Harbour Trust Regulation 211 confers wide powers Harbour Trust Regulation 211 confers wide powers on the Inspector over the shipping and discharge of explosives, by whomsoever owned, within the Port. Some earlier jobs of this nature were unsatisfactorily executed, but recently a commendable co-operation between all concerned has gone far in reducing hazards. The explosives, segregated into groups and conveyed according to Commonwealth regulations, are delivered to the ship's side from the Naval Armament Reserve, Byford. Dockyard and civilian police are in attendance, the area is cordoned off, fire-fighting facilities are available and strict discipline maintained. All these measures, nevertheless, are no absolute guarantee against a major explosion in the harbor, and at this stage I must reiterate former protests at the Commonwealth's failure to establish and use isolated facilities, as has been done by each State explosives department since its inception.

New Explosive Compositions.

New Explosive Compositions.

Polar Hydrogel, developed from blasting gelatin, was introduced for underwater use. With a submarine-type aluminium detonator it may be fired at high velocity of 6,000 meters per second under a hydrostatic pressure of 500 lb. per square inch, equivalent to 1,150 feet head of water. Another improvement was in the instance of Semigel by incorporating pre-waxed woodmeal. Of strength equal to A.N. Gelignite 60 for the same sized cartridge, the new variety neither indurates appreciably on storage nor exhibits the affinity for moisture characteristic of its prototype. Wet shotholes may be charged up to four hours before firing. This enhanced stability marks definite progress, as evident from a paragraph in last year's report on investigations at Kalgoorlie, where zero sensitivity and failure to propagate detonation were encounand failure to propagate detonation were encountered in moisture-deteriorated Semigel.

Transport of Explosives.

Along general lines nothing need be said except that the old rail vans at Woodman's Point Explosives Reserve require supplementing by larger ones to cope with mechanical traction and the present-day rate of unloading incoming consignments. In another field, however, a departure from orthodox practice consisted in air-freighting small amounts of explosives when urgently required at some distant point. The practice is not encouraged, and permission is given only after the Civil Aviation Department and Explosives Branch have considered each application. Packing and stowage requirements are rigidly defined, and there must be provision for jettisoning certain classes of explosives should fire or other danger occur in flight.

Explosives Reserve.

Thanks to a substantial vote, the boundary fence should be completely reconditioned by 1955. Many of the magazines, including three governmentally-owned, were repaired and repainted with a bitumen base aluminium composition for improved appearance and lower temperatures. The jetty decking was timbered along the rail lines to facilitate the tractor's movements, and several additional bollards installed as an aid to shipping.

Accidents with Explosives.

Accidents with Explosives.

Although many disasters occur each year, only those where doubt exists as to the quality of an explosive or its mode of use are in general dealt with by this Branch. One example of negligent practice was that of a man whose death occurred through ignition of gunpowder in an open canister alongside which he stood after placing a charge. The evidence left no doubt that a carelessly discarded match or fuse remnant was responsible.

Another accident in which two men were killed and a reinforced-concrete capping station wrecked occurred last November at a Gosnells quarry. Nobody saw the explosion which, followed by fire, precluded any real reconstruction of preceding conditions and possible explanation. The devastation could not be reconciled with that due to 1,000 detonators, said to have been the only explosive in the room at the time. Incidentally, some valuable information on damage to buildings by known amounts of explosives has been promised by a consultant to the British Ministry for Supply on his return to England early in 1955. Though too late for the coronial inquiry, the detail may permit of a useful check should unfortunately there be future disasters of this description. Another accident in which two men were killed

Destruction of Explosives.

A few police exhibits, surplus explosive from testing, and that wetted in transit were either burnt or dumped at sea, according to quantity. The only other destruction necessary consisted of some old exuding gelignite at Port Hedland and a dozen cases from a magazine on Rous Head, North Fremantle.

Electrical Blastina.

Mines Regulations now require that apparatus for testing electrical continuity or resistance of a blasting circuit at the face be first certified as safe by the Chief Inspector of Explosives. It is not difficult to measure the current across the terminals of an instrument and to ascertain that only a special high resistance cell is employed. In such respects the recently introduced Nobel "Blast-o-meter" fulfils requirements; but to give unequivocal assurance that this or other galvanometer or ohmeter simply will not fire any detonator borders on extrapolation from experience. The minimum current is 310 milliamperes, whilst the Nobel and similar good instruments furnish 20 to 50, and therefore may be used without danger until applied to the odd detonator—perhaps one out of millions—with a thin spot or some other abnormality in the filament. Advice from England indicates that such is no mere hypothesis. Hence to ensure complete immunity from mishap it is believed that electric detonators should first be tested out of contact with the primers, followed by an overall determination of continuity and resistance from the exploder end of the firing cable. cable.

Samples representing 2456 cases imported complied with State requirements. Although two more English manufacturers marketed their wares locally, English manufacturers marketed their wares locally, certain foreign lines condemned by Eastern States inspectors have not yet appeared. One article, a so-called "indoor" firework, when demonstrated to the writer in the Sydney Explosives Laboratory, ignited by friction under foot and executed rapid unpredictable movement about the floor. Another forcibly projected a cork which exploded on hitting any solid object. Judging by smell, phosphorus entered into the composition of both. These and similar fireworks will get short shrift if introduced here

A fireworks factory license was issued through the year to a new-comer with considerable European experience in the pyrotechnic art. He has already given some creditable exhibitions, particularly with aerials like rockets and star shells.

As part of the Royal Visit celebrations, a display was presented from Mill Point on March 29th. The committee previously responsible for the Coronation fireworks again functioned, and arrangements for storage, transport and safety at the firing point were handled by the Explosives Branch.

The fourth interstate explosives conference commenced in Sydney on October 12th. Discussions covering a wide field continued over about seven days, following which delegates attended laboratory and outdoor demonstrations dealing with various phases of pyrotechnics and explosives technology. Among the excursions, as part of the programme, a day was spent at the Bantry Bay Explosives Reserve Reserve.

Inflammable Liquids and Dangerous Substances.

Inflammable Liquids and Dangerous Substances.

The intensive search for petroleum in Western Australia, inpending completion of the Kwinana Refinery and greatly increased use of liquid fuel having all focused attention on the desirability of control by Act and Regulations, the writer was commissioned to make inquiries when in N.S.W. after the explosives conference. The Superintendent at Sydney (counterpart of the Chief Inspector here) and his staff offered every facility, and although time permitted assimilation of principle rather than detail, sufficient was learnt for the substance of a report now in preparation. An important point emerging was that in administering both the Inflammable Liquids and Explosives Acts from the one branch of the Mines Department, with laboratory facilities attached, and by assigning each inspector to the dual role, revenue exceeded expenditure. diture.

Staff.

There were no changes in personnel at the Explosives Reserve. Head Office, however, suffered a loss on June 8th by the retirement of Mr. T. K. Wood, who for many years carried out the clerical work of the Branch. An efficient and esteemed officer whose training and experience well qualified him for the position, he was some time ago gazetted as sub-inspector because of his acquired technical knowledge. In this capacity his work was on the same high plane as that of his primary duty. Mr. R. Bishop temporarily filled the vacancy until Mr. L. M. Calneggia assumed office late in July.

Acknowledgments.

The usual but well merited expression of appreciation to the writer's associates both inside and outside the Department is again recorded. During his short stay, Mr. Bishop acquitted himself creditably, and Mr. Calneggia, with his aptitude and interest in the work, has already proven a promising successor to Mr. Wood.

F. F. ALLSOP, Chief Inspector of Explosives.

DIVISION IX

Report of Chairman, Miners' Phthisis Board and Superintendent Mine Workers' Relief Act

The Under Secretary for Mines:

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Honourable Minister for Mines, my report on this branch of the Mines Department, for the year 1954.

Under arrangements similar to previous years, the Commonwealth Health Department continued the periodical examination of mine workers, the work being carried on continuously by the Kalgoorlie Health Laboratory and by a mobile X-Ray Unit which visits the mining centres in various Goldfields. The Goldfields not visited during the year were the Ashburton, Gascoyne, Kimberley and Phillips River, which are all remote and contain few mine workers.

On November 12th, 1954, the State Public Health Department took over the Kalgoorlie Lab-oratory from the Commonwealth Health Depart-ment, and continued the examination of mine workers under the same arrangements.

MINE WORKER'S RELIEF ACT.

Examinations under the Mine Workers' Relief Act during the year totalled 5,630 as compared with 4,809 for the previous year—an increase of 821. The results of the examinations for 1954 together with figures for previous years are shown in the table annexed hereto. A graph is also attached illustrating the trend of the examinations since their inception in 1925. In explanation of these figures I desire to make the following comments:—

Normal etc.—These numbered 5,142, or 91.33 per cent. of the men examined, and included men having first class lives or suffering from pneumonoconiosis only, the figures for the previous year being 4,474 or 93.03 per cent.

Early Silicosis.—These numbered 429 of which 154 were new cases and 275 had been previously reported, the figures for 1953 being 74 and 225 respectively. Early Silicotics represented 7.62 per cent. of the men examined, the percentage for 1953 being 6.22. The new cases again showed an unaccountable increase from eight in 1952, and 74 in 1953, to 154 in 1954. This is the highest number recorded in one year since 1925 when examinations began. examinations began.

Advanced Silicosis.—Of the 43 cases reported, 22 were men who advanced from Early Silicosis during the year, the other 21 having been previously reported. Advanced Silicotics represented 0.76 per cent. of the men examined, the percentage for the previous year being 0.67.

Silicosis Plus Tuberculosis. - Nine cases were reported compared with two in 1953.

Tuberculosis Only.—Seven cases were reported compared with two for the previous year.

MINES REGULATION ACT.

Examinations under the Mines Regulation Act totalled 1,669. These were in addition to the 5,630 examinations under the Mine Workers' Relief Act. The Mines Regulation Act examinations showed an increase of 173 compared with the number of men examined in 1953. Of the total of 1,669 men, 1120 were new applicants and 549 re-examinees for the Initial Certificate.

Particulars of the examinations are as fol-

New Applicants.

Normal		• • • •	 1,101
Pneumoconiosis			 5
Silicosis Early			 0
Silicosis Advanced	i		 0
Query Tuberculos	is		 7
Tuberculosis			 0
Other Conditions			 7
			1,120

Of the above applicants for admission into the industry, 1,101 received the Initial Certificate (Form 2), seven received temporary Rejection Certificates (Form 3), eight received permanent Rejection Certificates (Form 4), and four received Re-admission Certificates (Form 5). Thus of 1,120 applicants, 1,101 or 98 per cent. were eligible for employment anywhere on a mine.

Re-Examinations

Normal	****			408
Pneumoconiosis		••••		85
Early Silicosis				15
Advanced Silicosis				0
Query Tuberculosis				16
Pneumoconiosis wit Tubercolosis	h Que	ry		5
Early Silicosis with Tuberculosis	Quer	y 		0
Other Conditions			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20
				549

These men had previously been examined and some were engaged in the industry prior to this examination. Of the total, 408 received the Initial Certificate (Form 2), five received temporary Rejection Certificates (Form 3), eight received permanent Rejection Certificates (Form 4), 61 received Re-admission Certificates (Form 5), 65 received Special Certificates (Form 9) and in two cases no certificates were issued.

Thus of 549 men re-examined, 469 were eligible for employment anywhere on a mine, 65 were eligible for surface work only, and 15 were not eligible for employment on a mine.

Grouping the two sets of figures discloses that the following Certificates were issued under the Mines Regulation Act:—

Initial Certificate (Form 2) Rejection Certificate (Form 3)	1,509 12
Rejection Certificate (Form 4)	16
Re-Admission Certificate (Form 5)	65
Special Certificate (Form 9)	65
No Certificate	2
Total	1,669

The percentage of men of normal health to the number examined was 90, compared with 88 per cent. for 1953.

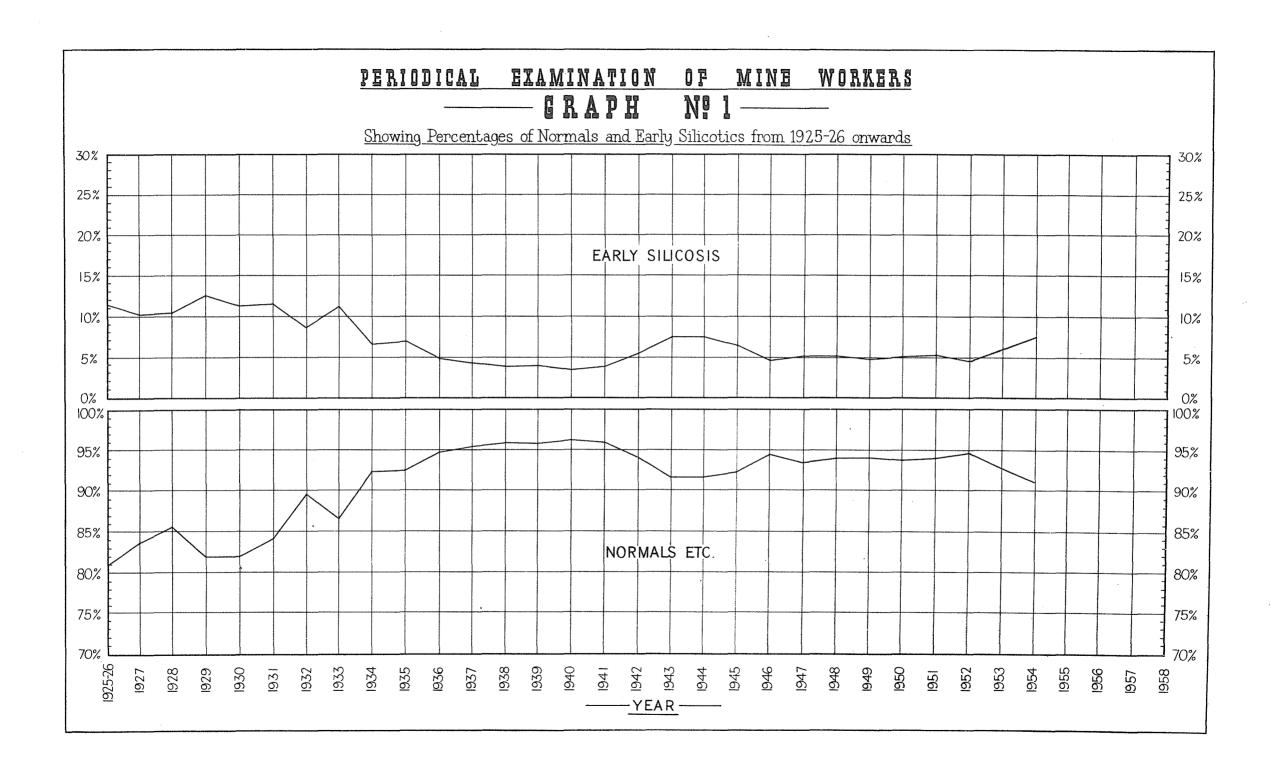
Miner's Phthisis Act.

The amount of compensation paid during the year, totalled £19,897 18s. 9d. compared with £21,393 13s. 4d. for the previous year, a decrease of £1,495 14s. 7d. attributable to the death of some of the beneficiaries and the attainment of the age of 16 years by some of the dependant children.

The number of beneficiaries remaining under the Act on the 31st December, 1954, was 181, being 16 ex-miners and 165 widows.

B. ROGERS,

Chairman Miners' Phthisis Board and Superintendent Mine Worker's Relief Act.



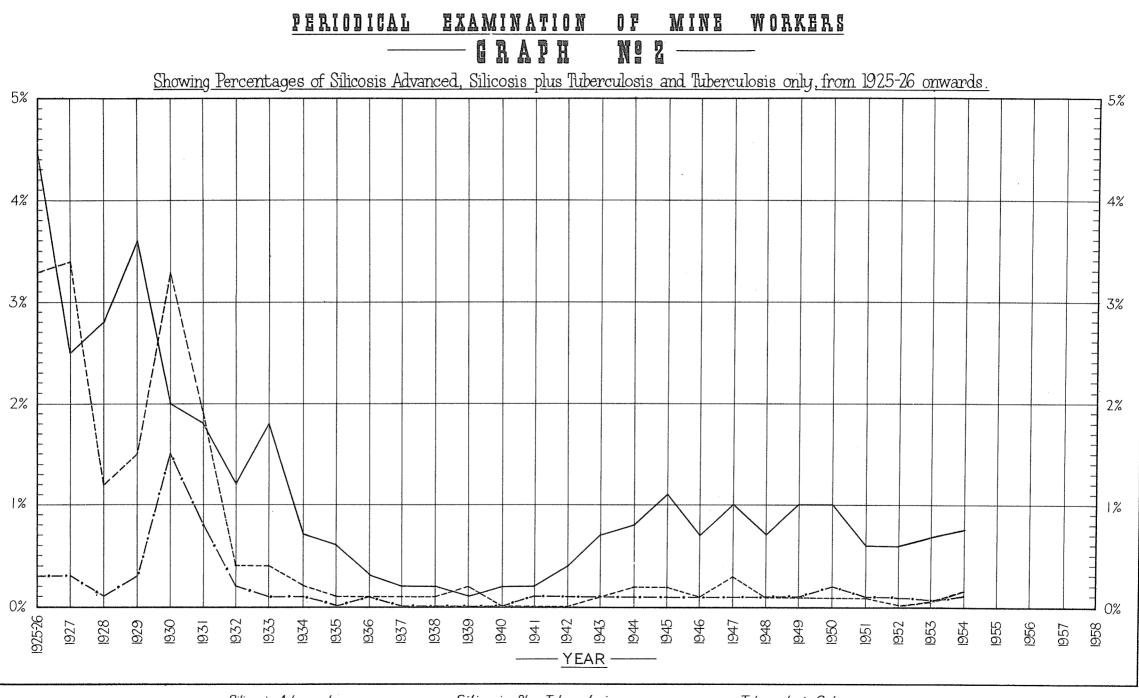


TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF PERIODICAL EXAMINATION OF MINE WORKERS FROM INCEPTION OF EXAMINATIONS (1925).

-	ALL THE PARTY OF T	Norn	al, etc.			Silie	osis Ea	rly.			Si	licosis	Advance	ed.			Si	icosis	Plus Tu	perculos	sis.		T	ubercul	osis On	ly.	
Year of Examination.	Previously reported as Normal, etc.	New Cases.	Total.	Per cent.	Previously reported as Normal, etc.	Previously reported as Silicosis Early.	New Cases.	Total,	Per cent.	Previously reported as Normal, etc.:	Previously reported as Silicosis Early.	Previously reported as Silicosis Advanced.	New Cases.	Total,	Per cent,	Previously reported as Normal, etc.	Previously reported as Silicosis Early.	Previously reported as Silicosis Advanced.	Previously reported as Silicosis plus Tuberculosis.	New Cases.	Total.	Per cent.	Previously reported as Normal, etc.	New Cases.	Total.	Per cent.	Total Number of Men Exam- ined.
1925			3,239	80.5				459	11.4					183	4.5						131	3.3			11	0.3	4,023
1927 1928 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1949 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950 1951 1952 1953	2,290 2,738 2,099 2,751 2,530 3,835 2,920 5,140 4,437 6,872 6,833 6,670 7,023 6,840 5,469 3,932 4,079 3,071 5,294 6,021 4,827 5,162 5,077 4,642 5,073 4,474 5,142	826 239 21 34	3,116 2,977 2,120 2,785 2,530 3,835 2,920 5,140 4,437 6,972 6,833 6,670 7,023 6,840 3,932 4,079 3,071 5,294 6,021 4,827 5,162 5,073 4,474 5,142	83.6 85.5 81.9 81.9 84.0 89.5 92.4 92.3 94.7 95.6 96.2 95.8 93.9 91.5 91.5 92.1 93.3 94.0 93.6 93.9 94.6 93.9 91.3		348 303 224 247 252 338 322 315 303 323 319 266 264 245 248 262 270 166 172 237 239 248 269 248 225 275	33 12 2 3	381 362 326 383 346 379 369 338 279 282 257 325 325 325 326 261 242 299 429	10·2 10·4 12·6 11·3 11·3 11·2 6·6 7·0 4·3 3·9 4·0 3·9 5·6 7·6 7·5 4·7 5·2 5·3 4·5 6·2 2 7·6 2		16 34 22 18 6 15 24 24 15 14 15 7 10 11 20 25 21 26 36 49 18 20 14 9 4 8	85 79 60 43 35 47 44 12 2 4 4 2 3 1 3 5 7 14 10 2 9 17 31 41 20 31 42 22 9 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8 2 2	93 98 94 67 53 53 60 37 26 20 11 14 25 32 35 36 39 58 35 35 36 37 43	2.5 2.8 3.6 2.0 1.8 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.7 1.0 0.7 1.0 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0	13 10 8 6 4 3 2 6 6 3 1 1 1 1	27 14 60 35 9 6 5 8 10 8 9 4 2 5 7 7 2 1 11 3 2 2 6 6	62 10 19 46 19 4 4 2 1 1 2		26 8 2 	128 42 41 114 58 16 15 11 11 9 11 4 2 5 8 6 25 4 6 3 6 2 9	3·4 1·2 1·6 3·3 1·9 0·4 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·0 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·2 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1	3774725835282324733462685784727	3 	10 4 7 50 25 8 3 5 2 8 2 2 4 7 3 4 6 2 6 8 5 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	0·3 0·1 0·3 1·5 0·8 0·2 0·1 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·0 0·1 0·1 0·1 0·1	3,728 3,483 2,588 3,399 3,012 4,285 3,377 5,563 4,808 7,852 7,141 6,975 7,299 7,141 5,824 4,298 4,468 3,334 5,606 6,450 5,134 5,489 5,426 4,942 5,359 4,809 5,630

DIVISION X

Report of the Chief Coal Mining Engineer for the Year, 1954

Under Secretary for Mines:

I have the honour of submitting to the Hon. Minister for Mines the Annual Report on the operations of the Collie Coalfield for the year ended 31st December, 1954.

The aggregate amount of coal sold for the year was 1,017,456 tons as compared with 885,448 tons for the previous year, an increase of 132,008 tons or 14.91 per cent on the output for 1953.

The output comprised 606,777 tons of deep mined coal or 59.64 per cent. of the aggregate, as compared with 492,302 tons or 55.6 per cent. the previous year, and 410,679 tons of open cut or 40.36 per cent. of the aggregate as compared with 393,146 tons or 44.40 per cent. the previous year.

The aggregate output of 1,017,456 tons is a record in the history of the coalfield as also is the deep mined output of 606,777 tons.

The deep mined output will continue to increase and will soon be in a position to produce the State requirements.

During the year two new mines came into production: the Hebe and Western No. 3 Open Cut. The former was opened up by open cut methods to expose the seam for the development of a deep mine at a later date, the seam at this point is approximately 42ft. 0in. thick.

Details of the output of the individual mines and values are shown on Table "A" which also shows, for sake of comparison, similar details for the previous year. Table "A" also shows the relative percentages of deep mined and open cut coal for the individual mines and companies.

The deep mined output shows an increase in all the Amalgamated and Western Collieries mines. The total increase from all the mines is 132,008 tons, of which 114,475 tons is from the deep mines and 17,533 tons from the open cuts.

Apportionment of Output:

The State Electricity Commission were the largest consumers of coal, consuming 349,634 tons or 34.37 per cent. of the aggregate at the Metropolitan Power Stations, and 51,603 tons or 5.07 per cent. of the aggregate at the Collie Power Station. Their total consumption was 401,237 tons or 39.44 per cent. of the total production. It is anticipated that the consumption by the S.E.C. will continue to increase steedily, for some times continue to increase steadily for some time.

The next largest consumers were the Railways with a consumption of 375,148 tons or 36.87 per cent of the aggregate. This is an increase of 4,763 tons on the consumption for 1953. However, during 1955 the consumption by the Railways will decrease due to the use of Diesel Locomotives.

The Cement Works consumed 81,617 tons or 8.02 per cent. of the total, as compared with 66,846 tons the previous year, or an increase of 14,771 tons. During 1955 it is the intention of the Cement Works to change over to burning residual oil and eliminate entirely the use of coal. If such eventuates it will have serious repurcussions on the coal mining industry.

The Kalgoorlie Electricity and Power Corporation also intend changing over to wood burning.

The effect of the two above industries eliminating the use of coal will cause a surplus of approximately 2,500 tons per week of small coal, an excess of which is already being produced. The companies will therefore have to adjust the excess production of small coal to meet the demand as otherwise much small coal will have to be put on grass

The total amount of coal consumed by the Cement Works and the K.E.P.C. during the year was 123,991 tons and should both these consumers cease using coal then production need only be approximately at the rate of 900,000 tons per year, provided that no other consumers cease using

The indications, however, are that other private consumers will also use alternative fuels and thus cause a grim situation for the industry.

Mechanisation:

Mechanisation:

As previously stated the deep mines produced a record tonnage in the history of the coalfield of 606,777 tons of which no less than 89.1% was produced and transported by mechanical means. This compares with 82.24% the previous year. The Collie Coalfield is thus by far the most highly mechanised in Australia. However, there are some instances where hand filling into scraper chain conveyors would probably yield better results and the Companies would be well advised, in such cases, to experiment with same.

Statistics:

Table "F" shows the number of persons employed at the indivdual mines, also the output from each mine and the manshifts worked in each category.

The total average number of men employed was 1230 as compared with 1096 for the previous year. The number of faceworkers increased from 290 during 1953 to 378 during the period under re-

The percentage of manshifts worked on the coal face was 29.1% as compared with 24.99% the previous year. This increase in faceworkers reflected itself in the O.M.S. which increased from 1.57 tons during 1953 to 1.94 tons in 1954. A further increase in faceworkers is essential to increase the O.M.S. to at least 3 tons per manshift. This could be achieved by concentrating the labour force on to double units instead of single units so as to limit the amount of non-productive labour to a minimum. The managements are now considering the above policy. to a minimum. The man sidering the above policy.

Developments:

The following is a brief description of the re-organisation and developments at each of the individual mines:

AMALGAMATED COLLIERIES.

Co-operative:

Co-operative:

The output from this mine increased from 59,802 tons during 1953 to 123,386 tons during this year. This is an appreciable increase of over 100%. There is no reason why a further similar increase should not take place when the fault on the South side is proved and developments commenced in this area. The management would be well advised to accelerate this very important work as, although much coal remains to be worked on the North side of the fault, the future of the mine lies on the South side.

The erection of new bath and change rooms continues slowly. The need for the completion of same is important as the existing rooms are congested.

The erection of the new screening plant and sidings also continued but were held up due to slow deliveries of plant.

When the work on the two projects mentioned is complete this mine will become one of the most modern in Australia, and when the fault is proved it should be one of the largest mines in Australia. It should certainly become one of the largest in

Proprietary:

In view of the poor quality of coal in the top seam of this mine, further expenditure to bring it into an economical state was not, in the opinion of the consumers, justified and it was decided to close the mine.

This mine continues to develop rapidly and a reasonable output for many years is assured. Although most of the output is obtained from developments, it increased from 66,512 tons in 1953 to 69,105 tons in 1954.

The Continuous Miner continues to give excellent service. The only objection against increasing the output by Continuous Miner methods is the amount of small coal produced in the process. The markets should adjust themselves to this factor as they have done in Europe, as, in my opinion, the increasing use of Continuous Miners could produce all the coal required at a much more attractive

Arrangements are in hand for the installation of new sidings and screening plant which are essential before the mine can be brought into full production.

Eminaton:

This mine is still in the process of development. It was commenced late in 1953 and only produced 3,850 tons during that period as against 10,455 tons during 1954.

It is the intention of the Company to continue with developments only for some considerable distance before bringing the mine into production. One cannot dispute the wisdom of this policy as it is the intention of the Company to ultimately develop this mine into a large producer which can only be achieved when developments are well ahead of production.

Westralia and Black Diamond:

It is the intention of the Company to ultimately couple these two mines into one. At present both mines are in the development stage and will continue as such for some considerable time.

The existing system of work with the use of shuttle cars is open to criticism as the floor conditions are not conducive to obtaining the most

efficient results. Furthermore the Westralia seam contains a band of dirt, varying in thickness up to 2 feet 3 inches, in the middle of the seam, which with mechanised mining makes it difficult to prowith mechanised mining makes it difficult to produce clean coal as loaders cannot discriminate between coal and dirt. Unless satisfactory arrangements can be made for the efficient cleaning of this coal then history may repeat itself, as the markets have changed from a sellers to a buyers, and discriminating purchasing of coal on quality will take place. will take place.

Stockton:

The output from this mine is wholly produced by hand filling. No mechanisation or any re-organisation has taken place.

Prior to any mechanisation taking place it is necessary to re-organise the transport system and before doing so it is necessary to put down further boreholes to prove continuity or otherwise of the two seams in production. It is hoped to complete the necessary boring during the coming year.

WESTERN COLLIERIES.

Western No. 1:

This mine has now probably reached its potential output unless the Company decides to develop the other two seams. It is my opinion that this mine should have been developed from the bottom seam on the retreating block system. I would again recommend the management to seriously consider this suggestion this suggestion.

Western No. 2:

The short career of this mine is one of much misfortune caused by the adverse geological conditions in the form of washouts or vugs. The large quantities of water contained in these vugs on numerous occasions inundated the egs. Developments have consequently been workings. seriously affected.

The main dip headings were inundated with slurry and had to be abandoned on this account. It will be necessary to recover the main headings before the mine can be completely developed.

It is my considered opinion that if the geological conditions improve sufficiently for normal developments to take place it should be developed on the retreating system of work.

GRIFFIN COLLIERIES:

Griffin:

This mine was closed late during the year due to the heavy financial losses incurred in its operation. The Hebe Mine was developed to take its place and the labour was transferred to this

Wyvern:

As stated in previous Annual Reports the working conditions were adversely affected by geological disturbances in the form of vugs and faults. The workings are confined between two major faults which are converging on each other, and as the workings advance closer to where the faults will probably meet ultimately the conditions will deteriorate.

If the assumption is correct then the whole of the workings could be be cut out almost overnight. The direction of the faults is fairly consistent and being so the management would be well advised to drive the headings at right angles to the faults.

This mine continues to yield satisfactory results from a production point of view.

An amended form of retreating system is in operation and from experience gained with the system of work it indicates that with the full retreating system better results could be achieved.

In view of the experience gained it is difficult to understand the reluctance of the management in this matter.

It is unfortunate that this seam contains a band of carbonaceous shale approximately 15 inches thick on the bottom of the seam.

Centaur.

This mine is still operated under Section 17 of the Coal Mines Act. Only dip headings are in progress and output is therefore limited. The dip headings should be continued for some considerable time before any lateral headings are commenced.

Hehe

This mine was commenced late in the year so as to absorb the labour involved in the closure of the Griffin Mine.

The seam to be developed is the thick seam now worked at the Muja Open Cut.

It is the intention of the management to develop this mine in the middle of the seam thus leaving approximately 12ft. 0in. of coal as a roof and floor of the seam.

The wisdom of this policy is questionable as it will be difficult, in practice, to keep on the same horizon unless the seam contains a well-defined parting, which will be unusual at Collie.

General:

Much development is needed at many of the deep mines in order to place development well ahead of production.

As no mine can reach and maintain its potential output until the above principle is accomplished, then it is of paramount importance that all necessary developments proceed with speed and without interruption.

Much has been accomplished, but much still remains to be accomplished and the reluctance of the managements to achieve the objective and maintain it is incomprehensible.

I would reiterate my views on the system of work and state that it is my considered opinion that all the Collie seams lend themselves to the retreating system of work and I have every confidence that many of the roof and other difficulties now experienced would be eliminated if the system was put into operation.

It is also my opinion that overcutting would also eliminate many roof difficulties and probably create roof conditions whereby roof control would become much easier. Shear-cutting of both sides would also, in my opinion, prevent shedding of the pillars.

The essence of good and efficient mining is good roof control, and it is difficult to comprehend why the subject has not been studied at Collie, and I would again recommend that the managements devote to the subject the time it warrants as I am convinced that the application of a little science to the matter of roof control will pay handsome dividends

The industry is now facing the most difficult time of its career due to the increasing use of alternative fuels, especially residual oil from the Kwinana Refineries. However, due to the reorganisation and mechanisation over the past five years, the industry can meet the challenge but a programme of rationalistation and further reorganisation will be necessary to concentrate output to the more productive and economical producers.

Accidents:

The total number of serious accidents for the year was 139, as comparied with 128 for 1953, an increase of 11 accidents. However the rate per 100 men employed decreased from 12.69 during 1953 to 11.46 during 1954.

The accident rate per 100,000 tons produced also decreased from 26.15 during 1953 to 23.34 during 1954, also the rate per 10,000 manshifts worked reduced from 4.37 during 1953 to 3.97 during 1954.

However, it is regrettable to record that the miscellaneous accidents increased from 339 during 1953 to 381 during 1954, an increase of over 12 per cent., and as stated in previous reports the management would be well advised to investigate this prolific source of accidents as it is possible a considerable reduction could be accomplished.

It is pleasing to record that no fatal accidents occurred.

Staff:

No changes in staff occurred during the year and I would once again record the appreciation and thanks to the Mines Inspectors for the valuable work performed during the year, also the administrative staff at Perth, the managerial staff at the individual mines and the workmen's representatives for their co-operation during the year.

G. MORGAN, Chief Coal Mining Engineer.

TABLE "A."

TABULATED DATA AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF COAL SOLD IN 1954 FROM INDIVIDUAL MINES AS COMPARED WITH 1953.

		19	53.	18	54.	Increase	Decrease	Estimated	Estimated
Mines.		Output.	Per- centage of Total.	Output.	Per- centage of Total.	on 1953.	on 1953.	Value, 1953.	Value, 1954.
Co-operative Proprietary Cardiff-Neath Stockton Black Diamond Tunn Westralia Ewington Griffin Wyvern Phoenix Centaur Hebe Western No. 1 Western No. 2	 nel	 59,802 50,030 66,512 62,843 4,358 9,883 3,850 52,416 63,269 28,003 32,742 	6·75 5·65 7·51 7·10 0·49 1·12 0·43 5·92 7·15 3·16 3·70 4·76 1·86	123,386 55,439 69,105 66,216 14,491 21,270 10,455 40,695 56,213 31,832 24,262 903 62,661 29,849	12·13 5·45 6·79 6·51 1·43 2·09 1·03 4·00 5·52 3·13 2·38 0·09 6·16 2·93 59·64	63,584 5,409 2,593 3,373 10,133 11,387 6,605 3,829 903 20,557 13,359 ————————————————————————————————————	11,721 7,056 8,480	201,988 172,643 233,943 214,121 12,881 32,939 12,666 190,724 229,586 100,640 121,523 	439,147 179,135 247,718 235,704 51,528 75,865 37,060 142,299 192,406 109,052 82,976 3,252 221,591 105,108
Open Cuts— Stockton Black Diamond Ewington Muja Collie Burn Western No. 3 Total Deep Mines Open Cuts		 138,795 6,004 210,412 6,693 31,242 393,146 492,302 393,146	15·68 0·68 23·76 0·75 3·53 44·40 55·60 44·40	113,143 141,930 95,311 60,295 410,679 606,777 410,679	11·12 13·95 9·37 5·92 40·36 59·64 40·36	88,618 60,295 17,533 114,475 17,533	25,652 6,004 68,482 31,242 	472,312 22,673 717,553 19,979 109,392 1,341,909 1,731,164 1,341,909	403,061 505,209 325,720 212,347 1,446,337 2,140,751 1,446,337
Grand Total		 885,448	100.00	1,017,456	100.00	132,008	****	3,173,073	3,587,088

TABLE "B."

Comparison of Overall Production Losses for 1953 and 1954 showing where Losses Occurred.

Ye	ear.		Pit Top Meetings.	Railway Wagon Shortage.	Strikes.	Other Causes.	Total.
1953 1954		 	2,025 3,505	6,445 15,745	••••	4,320 5,515	12,790 24,765
Increase on 1953 Decrease on 1953		 	1,480 	9,300	****	1,195 	11,975

TABLE C.

Tabulation showing Apportionment of Coal Sold during 1954.

Colliery.	Locos.	%	Trams (Power)	%	Private Large.	%	Private Small.	%	Cement Works.	%	Kal- goorlie Electric Power and Light- ing Corpn, Ltd,	%	Collie Power House.	%	Total
Co-operative Black Diamond Westralia Proprietary	80,770	47.95	23,000	13.65	4,044	2.41	78	0.05	14,224	8.44			46,323	27.50	168,439 (a)
Ewington Open Cut }	58,960	29.70	79,405	40.00	39,697	20.00	2,412	1.21	12,991	6.54	713	0.36	4,354	2.19	198,532 (b)
Cardiff }	11,583	16.76	11,251	16.28	21	0.03	1,793	2.60	44,435	64.30			22	0.03	69,105
Stockton Open Cut	117,967	65.77	49,090	27.37	1,430	0.80	34	0.02	9,967	5.56			871	0.48	179,359
Griffin	1,017	2.50	15,500	38.09	9,898	24.32	6,273	15.42		••••	7,904	19.42	12	0.03	40,695 (c)
Wyvern Phoenix Centaur	658 498 10,096	1·17 1·56 41·61	26,169 26,212 12,893	46·55 82·34 53·14	7,429 629 287	13·21 1·98 1·18	12,589 3,380 975	$22 \cdot 40 \\ 10 \cdot 62 \\ 4 \cdot 02$			9,358 1,113	16.65 3.50	10 11	0·02 0·05	56,213 31,832 24,262
Bebe Muja Open Cut Western No. 1 Western No. 2	277 33,371 11,818	30·67 35·01 18·86	387 32,511 33,380	42·75 33·70 53·27	4,759 6,502	4·99 10·38	14,695 	15·42 			240 10,371 10,961	26·58 10·88 17·49		 	903 95,311 62,661
Western No. 3 Open	48,133	53 · 40	40,233	44.63	64	0.07					1,714	1.90			90,144
Total	375,148	36.87	349,634	34.37	74,760 (d)	7.35	42,229	4.15	81,617	8.02	42,374	4.17	51,603	5.07	1017456

⁽a) Includes 9,292 tons from Ewington Open Cut. apportioned to Colliery Boller Consumption.

TABLE D.

Tabulation showing Apportionment of Collie Coal Sold during the Five Years 1950-1954.

Year.	Rail- ways.	%	s.e.c.	%	Collie Power Station.	%	Cement Works.	%	Kal- goorlie Electric Power and Lighting Corpn, Ltd.	%	Private Con- sumers.	%	Total.
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	373,866 298,587 370,382	45.61 44.07 35.94 41.83 36.87	276,156 299,156 338,913 269,744 349,634	33·91 35·26 40·79 30·46 34·37	32,288 27,586 38,247 44,689 51,603	3·96 3·25 4·60 5·05 5·07	41,692 49,082 53,826 66,846 81,617	5·12 5·79 6·48 7·55 8·02	25,294 42,374	 2·86 4·17	92,850 98,657 101,284 108,493 117,080	11·40 11·63 12·19 12·25 11·50	814,496 848,347 830,857 885,448 1,017,456
Increase or Decrease since 1950	1 9 290		73,478		19,315		39,925		42,374		24,230		202,960
Per cent. Increase since 1950	0.00		26.61		59.82		95.76		100.00		26.10		24.92

TABLE E.

Collie Coal Produced 1945-1954 (as officially reported to the Mines Department by the Producers).

	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
Open Cuts Deep Mines	112,781 430,582	154,392 487,895	148,345 582,161	145,948 586,990	206,650 543,944	258,310 556,042	368,330 480,145	411,344 419,117	393,147 493,035	410,616 607,727
Aggregate All Mines	543,363	642,287	730,506	732,938	750,594	814,352	848,475	830,461	886,182	1,018,343
Percentage Open Cuts to Aggregate	20.76	24.04	20.31	19.91	27.53	31.72	43.41	49.53	44.36	40.32
Percentage Deep Mines to Aggregate	79.24	75.96	79-69	80.09	72 · 47	68.28	56-59	50.47	55 · 64	59.68
Persons Employed	860	955	1,032	1,064	1,044	1,099	1,125	1,281	1,463	1,560

⁽b) Excludes 9,292 tons from Ewington Open Cut. (c) Includes 91 tons (d) Includes 35,891 tons supplied to S.E.C. Gas Works by Proprietary Colliery.

TABLE F.

- Table Showing:—

 1. Average number of men employed at each deep mine and percentage each category to total employed.
 2. Manshifts actually worked during year at each deep mine and percentage each category to total worked.
 3. Output per manshift in each category.

1954.

•			1954.					
Name of Mine.	Face Workers.	Haulage.	Underground Maintenance.	Pump attend- ants.	Officials.	Total Under- ground.	Total Surface.	Total Employed.
Co-operative— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total worked	52 27·10 14,604 26·20	23 12·00 6,202 11·20	31 16·10 8,844 15·90	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \cdot 00 \\ 847 \\ 1 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	9 4·70 2,852 5·10	117 60·90 33,338 59·90	75 39·10 22,348 40·10	192 100·00 55,686 100·00
O.M.S. in each category	8.75	19.84	13.93	$145 \cdot 30$	43.15	3.69	5.50	2.21
Proprietary— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	22 13·00 6,081	27 16·00 7,146	53 31·40 14,135	$6 \\ 3.50 \\ 2,322$	10 5·90 3,194	118 69·80 32,878	51 30·20 15,254	169 100·00 48,132
worked O.M.S. in each category	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12.60 \\ 9.12 \end{array} $	14·90 7·76	$\begin{array}{c} 29\cdot 40 \\ 3\cdot 92 \end{array}$	$4.80 \\ 23.90$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.60 \\ 17.37 \end{array}$	68·30 1·68	$\begin{array}{c} 31 \cdot 70 \\ 3 \cdot 63 \end{array}$	100·00 1·15
Cardiff-Neath— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total worked	30 19·90 8,383	16 10·60 4,290 9·80	$ \begin{array}{c} 43 \\ 28.50 \\ 12,245 \\ 27.80 \end{array} $	$3 \\ 2 \cdot 00 \\ 1,118 \\ 2 \cdot 50$	7 4.60 $2,582$ 5.90	99 65·60 28,618 65·00	52 34·40 15,408	151 100·00 44,026 100·00
O.M.S. in each category	8.27	16.17	5.66	$62 \cdot 06$	26.87	2.42	4.50	1.57
Stockton— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	38 30·90 10,053	25 20·30 6,470	16 13·00 4,381	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 3} \\ 2 \cdot 50 \\ 1,116 \end{array}$	$5.70 \ 2,147$	89 72·40 24,167	$ \begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 27.60 \\ 10,349 \end{array} $	123 100·00 34,516
worked O.M.S. in each category	$29 \cdot 10 \\ 6 \cdot 58$	$18.80 \\ 10.22$	$12.70 \\ 15.09$	$3 \cdot 20 \\ 59 \cdot 27$	$\frac{6 \cdot 20}{30 \cdot 81}$	$70.00 \\ 2.73$	30·00 6·39	100·00 1·91
Black Diamond— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total worked	11 35.50 $3,327$ 34.80	1 3·20 97 1·00	$egin{array}{c} {f 3} \\ {f 9\cdot 60} \\ {f 1,101} \\ {f 11\cdot 50} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 6.50 \\ 682 \\ 7.20 \end{array}$	2 6·50 708	19 61·30 5,915	12 38·70 3,640 38·10	31 100·00 9,555
O.M.S. in each category	4.35	14.93	13.16	$21\cdot 24$	20.46	2.45	3.98	1.51
Westralia— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	18 34 ·60 5,341	3 5·80 814	10 19·20 3,067	1 1·90 414	3 5·80 1,020	35 67·30 10,656	17 32·70 5,150	52 100·00 15,806
worked O.M.S. in each category	33·80 4·00	$5 \cdot 10$ $26 \cdot 20$	19·40 6·95	$2 \cdot 60$ $51 \cdot 52$	$6 \cdot 50$ $20 \cdot 91$	$\begin{array}{c c} 767 \cdot 40 \\ 2 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$32.60 \\ 4.14$	$100.00 \\ 1.35$
Total, Amalgamated Deep mines— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year	178 24·20 50,099	96 13·00 25,521	157 21·30 44,099	18 2·50 6,741	40 5·40 13,199	Under- ground. fa 489 66·40 18	otal Cent. Work- nce. Shops. 108 14.70 0,981 33,037	736 100·00 213,677
Percentage Manshifts to total worked O.M.S. in each category	$23 \cdot 40 \\ 7 \cdot 19$	$12 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 12$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \cdot 60 \\ 8 \cdot 17 \end{array}$	$3 \cdot 20 \\ 53 \cdot 46$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 20 \\ 27\cdot 30 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} \cdot 20 & 15 \cdot 40 \\ \cdot 79 & 10 \cdot 90 \end{array}$	100·00 1·68
						Total Under- ground.	Total Surface.	
Griffin— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	28 25·70 7,510	14 12·80 3,431	29 26·60 7,629	3 2·80 1,069	$6.40 \\ 2,086$	81 74·30 21,725	28 25·70 8,336	109 100·00 30,061
worked O.M.S. in each category	$\begin{array}{c} 25\cdot00 \\ 5\cdot54 \end{array}$	$11 \cdot 40 \\ 12 \cdot 13$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 40 \\ 5 \cdot 45 \end{array}$	$\substack{3.60\\28.95}$	$6.90 \\ 19.96$	$\begin{array}{c} 72 \cdot 30 \\ 1 \cdot 91 \end{array}$	27·70 5·00	100·00 1·38
Wyvern— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total worked	39 40.60 $10,625$ 39.70	5 5·20 1,291 4·80	25 $26 \cdot 10$ $6,853$ $25 \cdot 60$	$3 \cdot 10 \ 1,076$ $4 \cdot 00$	5 5·20 1,453 5·40	77 80·20 21,298 79·50	19 19·80 5,500	96 100·00 26,798 100·00
worked O.M.S. in each category	5.28	43.49	8.19	52.18	38.64	2.63	10.20	2.09

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Table F—continued.

Name of Mine.	Face Workers.	Haulage.	Under- ground Mainten- ance.	Pump attend- ants.	Officials.	Total Under- ground.	Total Surface.	Total Employed.
Phoenix—				,				<u> </u>
No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 46.70 \\ 5,370 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\cdot 20\\392\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 17.80 \\ 2,074 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\cdot20\\353\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 6\!\cdot\!70 \\ 945 \end{array}$	34 75·60 9,134	$24 \cdot 40$ $3,053$	45 100·00 12,187
worked O.M.S. in each category	$44 \cdot 10 \\ 5 \cdot 92$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \cdot 20 \\ 81 \cdot 20 \end{array}$	$17.00 \\ 15.34$	$\substack{2\cdot 90\\90\cdot 17}$	$7 \cdot 70 \\ 33 \cdot 68$	74·90 3·48	$25 \cdot 10 \\ 10 \cdot 42$	$100.00 \\ 2.61$
Centaur—		_						
No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	26 38·80 6,878	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\4\!\cdot\!50\\862\end{array}$	$12 \\ 17.90 \\ 3,572$	$\begin{array}{c} {\bf 3} \\ {\bf 4\cdot 50} \\ {\bf 1,004} \end{array}$	7.40 $1,790$	$73 \cdot 10$ $14,106$	18 26 · 90 5,245	67 100 • 00 19,351
worked O.M.S. in each category	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{35 \cdot 50} \\ \mathbf{3 \cdot 52} \end{array}$	$4.50 \\ 28.14$	$18.50 \\ 6.79$	$5 \cdot 20 \\ 24 \cdot 16$	9·20 13·55	$\substack{72\cdot 90\\1\cdot 71}$	$27 \cdot 10 \\ 4 \cdot 62$	$100.00 \\ 1.25$
Hebe—								
No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	••••	••••	 		 		$100\cdot00$ 218	100·00 218
worked O.M.S. in each category			····		••••		$100 \cdot 00 \\ 4 \cdot 14$	100·00 4·14
Total, Griffin Deep Mines— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshfits worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	114 35.80 $30,383$	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 7 \cdot 20 \\ 5,976 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 23 \cdot 30 \\ 20,128 \end{array}$	$10 \\ 3 \cdot 20 \\ 3,502$	20 6·30 6,274	241 75·80 66,263	$\begin{array}{c} 77 \\ 24 \cdot 20 \\ 22,352 \end{array}$	318 100·00 88,615
worked O.M.S. in each category	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \cdot 30 \\ 5 \cdot 09 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot70 \\ 25\cdot90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22\cdot70 \\ 7\cdot69 \end{array}$	$4.00 \\ 44.20$	$7 \cdot 10 \\ 24 \cdot 67$	$74.80 \\ 2.33$	$25 \cdot 20 \\ 6 \cdot 92$	100·00 1·74
Western No. 1— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	67 54·00 16,777	7 5·70 1,859	10 8·00 2,748	$0.80\\362$	7 5·70 2,166	92 74·20 23,912	32 25·80 9,829	124 100·00 33,741
worked O.M.S. in each category	$\substack{49.70\\3.73}$	5·50 33·7 0	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 20 \\ 22 \cdot 80 \end{array}$	$1.10 \\ 173.10$	$\substack{6\cdot40\\28\cdot93}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \cdot 90 \\ 2 \cdot 62 \end{array}$	$\substack{29\cdot10\\6\cdot37}$	100·00 1·85
Western No. 2— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	$19 \\ 36.50 \\ 4,711$	8 15·40 2,011	3 5·80 805	 	3 5·80 1,086	33 63·50 8,613	19 36·50 5,397	52 100·00 14,010
worked O.M.S. in each category	33·60 6·34	$14 \cdot 40 \\ 14 \cdot 86$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 70 \\ \mathbf{37 \cdot 14} \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 80 \\ 27 \cdot 53 \end{array}$	$61.50 \\ 3.47$	$38.50 \\ 5.54$	100·00 2·13
Total, Western Deep Mines— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	86 48·80 21,488	15 8·50 3,870	13 7 · 40 3,553	$0.60 \\ 362$	10 5·70 3,252	$\begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 71 \cdot 00 \\ 32,525 \end{array}$	51 29·00 15,226	176 100·00 47,751
worked O.M.S. in each category	$45 \cdot 00 \\ 4 \cdot 30$	$8 \cdot 10 \\ 23 \cdot 91$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 40 \\ 26 \cdot 05 \end{array}$	$0.80 \ 255.70$	$6.80 \\ 28.46$	$68 \cdot 10 \\ 2 \cdot 84$	$31.90 \\ 6.07$	100·00 1·93
Grand Total all Deep Mines— No. of men employed Percentage to total employed Manshifts worked during year Percentage Manshifts to total	378 30·70 101,970	134 10·90 35,367	244 19·80 67,780	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 2 \cdot 40 \\ 10,605 \end{array}$	70 5·70 22,725	855 69·50 238,447	375 30·50 111,596	1,230 100·00 350,043
worked O.M.S. in each category	29·10 5·96	10·10 17·18	19·40 8·96	$3.00 \\ 57.30$	6·50 26·74	$68 \cdot 10 \\ 2 \cdot 54$	$31.90 \\ 5.44$	100·00 1·94

TABLE G.
SERIOUS ACCIDENTS—COLLIE COALFIELD, 1954.

						Ма	JOR	Inj	TRIE	s1	Exor	USIV	VE O	FF	ATA	ն.												Мı	NOR	Inj	URI	3S.				
				FRA	.ctu	RES.							Ам	PUT	ATIO	ns.									AC- RES.											
Month	Head.	Shoulder.	Arm.	Hand.	Spine.	Rib.	Pelvis	Thigh.	Leg.	Ankle.	Foot.	Arm.	Hand.	Finger.	Leg.	Foot.	Toe.	Loss of Eye.	Serious Internal.	Hernia.	Dislocation.	Other Major.	Total Major.	Finger.	Toe.	Head.	Eyes.	Shoulder.	Arm.	Hand.	Back.	Bib.	Leg.	Foot.	Other Minor.	Total Minor.
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Bept. Oct. Nov.			1 	1	i i	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1			1	1 1 1 1			2 1 			1			1 1 1 	i	1	3 1 2 6 1 2 4	1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 2			····	2 2 4 2 6 2 5	1 3 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2	 1 3	1 4 3 6 1 2 1 5 1 2	2 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 2 1 1 2 3 1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
otal			1	3	1	4	1			1	4			3			1			3	1	4	27	1	6	5		3	6	27	16	4	26	9	17	1

TABLE H.

ACCIDENT RATE FOR INDIVIDUAL MINES, SHOWING COMPARISON WITH 1953 (NOT INCLUDING CENTRAL WORKSHOPS AND OPEN CUTS).

Serious Accidents.

	Nu	nber of	Accide	ents.	To	tal	Nur	nber	Rate	per	Rate	per	Rate pe	er 10,000
Name of Mine.	Sur	face.	Under	ground.		nber lents.	1 -	m- yed.		men loyed.		0 tons uced.		shifts ked.
	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.	1953.	1954.
Co-operative	2	6	10	18	12	24	137	192	8.76	12.50	20.07	19.45	2.53	4.31
Proprietary	6	13	22	17	28	30	159	169	17.61	17.75	55.97	54.11	5.76	6.23
Cardiff-Neath	2		13	17	15	17	127	151	11.81	$11 \cdot 25$	22.55	24.6	3.62	3.86
Stockton	6	3	16	12	22	15	115	123	19.13	12.19	35.01	22.65	6.34	4.34
Westralia			4	4	4	4	14	52	28.57	7.69	40.47	18.8	5.52	2.53
Black Diamond		1	2	3	2	4	10	31	20.00	12.87	45.89	27.6	3.52	4.18
Griffin	2	2	14	5	16	7	120	109	13.33	6.41	30.53	17.2	4.64	2.33
Wyvern	1		8	10	9	10	93	96	9.68	10.41	$14 \cdot 22$	19.00	3.34	3.73
Phoenix			2	6	2	6	42	45	4.76	13.33	7.14	18.85	1.65	4.92
Centaur		1	5	2	5	3	67	67	7.46	4.47	14.82	12.36	2.51	1.60
Western No. 1		2	8	12	8	14	83	124	9.64	11.29	19.00	22.35	3.40	4.14
Western No. 2	1	1	2	4	5	5	42	52	11.90	9.61	30.32	16.95	4.13	3.56
Total	20	29	108	110	128	139	1,009	1,211	12.69	11.46	26.15	23.34	4.37	3.97

NOTE: The above statistics do not include the following-

Muja Open Cut 4
Ewington Open Cut 1
Western No. 3 Open Cut 3

TABLE SHOWING FATAL ACCIDENT RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR EACH YEAR AND PROGRESSIVELY SINCE 1929 TO DATE.

	Year.			Men E	nployed.	Fatal A	Accident.	Death Ra	te per 1,000.
	rear.			Current.	Progressive.	Current.	Progressive.	Current.	Progressive
1929	••••			858	858	4	4	4.66	4.66
1930				896	1,754	****			2.28
1931	••••	••••		752	2,506	1	5	1.35	2.00
1932	••••	••••		604	3,110	••••	5	****	1.61
1933				626	3,736	1	6	1.59	1.61
1934				624	4,360	••••	6		1.38
1935	••••		1	689	5,049	2	8	2.90	1.58
1936		••••		768	5,817		8		1.37
1937				723	6,540		8	••••	1.22
1938	****	••••		765	7,305	1	9	1.31	$1.\overline{23}$
1939	••••	••••		752	8,057	ī	10	1.33	1.24
1940				713	8,770		13	4.21	1.48
1941				781	9,551	2	15	2.56	1.57
1942				822	10,373	3 2 2	17	2.43	1.64
1943	••••	••••	- 1	838	11,211	ī	18	$\tilde{1} \cdot \tilde{19}$	1.60
1944	••••	••••		880	12,091	î ·	19	1.13	1.57
1945	••••	••••		860	12,951	ī	20	1.16	1.54
1946	****	••••	****	955	13,906	ĩ	21	1.05	1.51
1947	••••	••••		1,032	14,938		21		1.40
1948	••••	••••		1,064	16,002	••••	21	••••	1.31
1949	••••	••••	****	1,044	17,046	ĩ	22	0.96	1.29
1950	••••	••••		1,099	18,145	î	23	0.91	1.27
1951	••••	••••		1,125	19,270	$\overset{1}{2}$	25	1.77	1.29
1951	••••	••••		1,125	20,551	$\overset{2}{2}$	27	1.56	1.29
1952	••••	••••	••••	1,463	22,014	$\frac{2}{2}$	29	1.37	1.32
	••••	••••	••••			4	29 29	1.91	1.32
1954	••••	••••	••••	1,560	23,574		29	••••	1.72

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT, 1946-51.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR MINE MANAGERS, UNDER MANAGERS AND DEPUTIES.

The Under Secretary for Mines:

We submit herewith for the information of the Hon. Minister for Mines, the Annual Report of the Board of Examiners for the year 1954.

May Examinations.—There were no applicants for First or Second Class Certificates of Competency.

There were thirteen applicants for Third Class Certificates of Competency, but of these only twelve were eligible to take part, the other applicant not having had sufficient experience. Of these twelve only one passed, three failed completely, the remainder failing in one subject only, i.e. Arithmetic. It was decided that as these eight candidates had failed in a subject common to all they would be permitted to take part in a supplementary examination to be held later in the year. This examination was held on 25th August, 1954 and six were successful, thus enabling them to obtain their Third Class Certificates.

October Examination.—There were no applicants for First or Second Class Certificates of Competency.

There were fourteen applicants for Third Class Certificates of Competency, but of these only twelve were eligible to take part. One applicant was ineligible because of insufficient experience and the other did not attend owing to illness. Of the twelve who took part only six were successful in obtaining a pass.

During the year thirteen Certificates were issued as follows:—

Third Class Certificates of Competency:

Adams, J.
Ainsworth, L.
Bastow, E.
Borlini, P.
Davies, J. M.
Greaves, M.
Greaves, N.
Jones, W. H.
Piavanini, L. P.
Riley, J. B. G.
Scott, C. S.

Simmonds, A. C. Wallis, E. B.

Third Class Reciprocal Certificate of Competency was issued to Mr. T. A. Summerville, holder of a Third Class Certificate issued in New South Wales.

G. MORGAN, Chief Coal Mining Engineer, Chairman.

> H. A. ELLIS, Government Geologist, Member.

C. K. SWEENEY, Senior Inspector of Mines, Member.

MINING STATISTICS to 31st December, 1954

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PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM ALL SOURCES, SHOWING IN FINE OUNCES THE OUTPUT AS REPORTED TO THE MINES DEPARTMENT DURING 1954, AND THE TOTAL PRODUCTION TO DATE.

(Note.—Lease numbers in brackets indicate that the holding was voided during the year.)

(Note.—* denotes mainly derived from treatment of tailings. † denotes mainly derived from Silver/Lead Ores and Concentrates. ‡ denotes mainly derived from Copper Ores and Concentrates.

				ı	OTAL FOR 198	54.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.		
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	
			1/		C 110								
			K	imberley	Goldfie	ld.							98
Brockman	****	Voided leases Sundry claims						···· _{7·62}	···· _{7·62}	$1,545 \cdot 75 \\ 2,484 \cdot 00$	$1,455 \cdot 34$ $1,871 \cdot 92$		ω
Hall's Creek	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		••••	····			 27·73		$\frac{423 \cdot 00}{217 \cdot 05}$	477·76 179·57	 12·64	
Mary	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						82·66 	951·52 14·36	399·00 46·85	210·03 53·66		
Mt. Dockrell	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						9·17 18·89	13·66 31·31	1,173·70 160·00	1,206·09 89·64	93·00 	
Panton	•	Voided leases Sundry claims								$42.95 \\ 6.15$	140·47 18·01		
Ruby Creek	(98) 97 (100)	Goliath Ruby Queen St. Lawrence Voided leases Sundry claims		 	 	 		 12·71	 16·05	$120 \cdot 70 \\ 2,959 \cdot 25 \\ 10 \cdot 00 \\ 12,771 \cdot 50 \\ 281 \cdot 25$	$\begin{array}{c} 103 \cdot 72 \\ 1,637 \cdot 68 \\ 11 \cdot 32 \\ 9,504 \cdot 78 \\ 183 \cdot 30 \end{array}$	2·14 	
	From Goldfield Sundry clai Reported b	generally :— ims y Banks and Gold Dealers	43.93	 38·68				8,767·61	1,503.09	······································	 2·53	†20·98 	
		Totals	48.98	38 · 68				8,926 · 39	2,537 · 61	22,641 · 90	17,145 · 82	128 · 76	

West Kimberley Goldfield.

Napier Range	Devonian Silver Lead Mine	 •	 	 †2,118.44		****		••••	†13,575 • 29
	From Goldfield generally:— Sundry claims	 	 	 	1.30	24.68	1.00	2.49	
	Totals	 	 	 2,118 · 44	1.30	24.68	1.00	2.49	13,575 · 29

Pilbara Goldfield.

MARBLE BAR DISTRICT.

Bamboo Creek	(1126 1120 1107 850 1118 1095 817 1072 924	 , etc.	Abbey Bamboo Queen Bulletin Federation Kitchener Mt. Prophecy Leases Prince Charlie Princess May True Blue Voided leases Sundry claims		 	24·50	5.00 25.00 54.00 59.00 69.00 133.00 162.00	1·44 7·52 38·26 21·24 47·79 59·65 (a)	.23 .34 1.98 1.05 10.67 9.61 	 13.54 8.97	 8 · 22 24 · 50 3 · 68 560 · 19 307 · 83	15·50 25·00 845·50 3,026·00 71·00 1,746·00 4,048·00 68·50 2,255·25 46,222·35 5,174·85	4·76 7·52 416·91 2,203·86 27·69 861·66 3,663·51 21·36 85·22 53,500·67 3,022·97	·45 ·34 2·02 6·35 1·05 49·63 64·43 2·17 7·21
Boodalyerrie		••••	Voided leases Sundry claims	••••	 ••••				••••		$\substack{292\cdot07\\7\cdot16}$	120·25 	587·86 	••••
Braeside			Sundry claims		 ••••				†1,003.04			•	, 	†16 , 484·55
Lalla Rookh			Voided leases Sundry claims		 				••••		4·78	3,612·00 7,943·00	4,696·33 7,675·09	574·01
Marble Bar	930 1094 927, 912 1125 1121 1127 1089	etc.	Alexander Leases Blue Bar Halley's Comet Homeward Bound Laura Dawn Little Portree New Atlas Repeater Voided leases Sundry claims		 		(b) 73.00	859·62 30·78 36·50 62·18	 180·52 2·33 4·51 2·84	 45 · 98 67 · 08	 199·09 251·77	354·50 361·00 5,670·00 6,292·25 28·00 103·00 548·20 159,638·04 20,459·04	120·94 51·05 5,853·45 3,111·75 36·80 66·88 123·83 148,525·67 12,699·67	·81 634·93 3·06 6·93 2·72 6·26 583·57 9·43
North Pole	1122	, 1124	 Normay Leases Voided leases Sundry claims		 			1·07			 	1,465 · 00 4,339 · 00 669 · 75	1,241 · 09 1,930 · 51 298 · 62	$1,697 \cdot 74$ $260 \cdot 08$ $15 \cdot 82$
North Shaw			Voided leases Sundry claims		 		••••	•••	••••	7·53 2·84	 579·91	1,072 · 45 179 · 75	$996 \cdot 29 \\ 121 \cdot 72$	••••

⁽a) Gold content too fine for plate recovery—Purchased by State Battery.

99

⁽b) Gold recovered from previous year's Exported Concentrates.

				7	COTAL FOR 195	64.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OF LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			PILI	BARA GOL	DFIELD—co	ntinued.						
			MARE	LE BAR DI	STRICT—co	intinued.						
Pilgangoora		Voided leases Sundry claims	ļ					$16 \cdot 65$ $161 \cdot 08$	 45·64	2,255·00 481·60	$403 \cdot 60 \\ 146 \cdot 39$	
Sharks	1081, etc	Table Top Leases Voided leases Sundry claims				••••		$1 \cdot 43 \\ 163 \cdot 14$	 47·93	$959 \cdot 25$ $1,739 \cdot 50$ $1,150 \cdot 75$	548·05 1,969·65 1,668·11	$17 \cdot 28 \\ 1 \cdot 16 \\ \cdot 97$
Talga Talga		Voided leases Sundry claims						 76·17	93·15 85·18	$1,799 \cdot 00$ $1,975 \cdot 90$	1,760·68 1,499·86	•70
Tambourah		Voided leases Sundry claims	1				••••	 89·52	73·90 294·75	$1,576 \cdot 50$ $3,742 \cdot 25$	1,882·29 2,689·78	••••
Warrawoona	1013	Trump Voided leases Sundry claims			86·00 	4·35 	·45 	 70·98	16·99 623·67	$\begin{array}{r} 4,085\cdot 55 \\ 13,029\cdot 25 \\ 6,632\cdot 79 \end{array}$	$631 \cdot 25$ $18,958 \cdot 41$ $4,247 \cdot 38$	$10 \cdot 36 \\ 13 \cdot 34 \\ \cdot 08$
Western Shaw		Voided leases Sundry claims	J					 22·34	 67 · 47	$1,222 \cdot 50$ $71 \cdot 50$	$957 \cdot 80 \\ 81 \cdot 49$	••••
Wodgina		Sundry claims						••••	43.37	•50		3 • 25
Wyman's Well	1084	New Copenhagen Voided leases Sundry claims				·74	·16	 4·47	42·86 51·52	$410 \cdot 00$ $2,977 \cdot 29$ $2,604 \cdot 46$	$83 \cdot 73$ $1,258 \cdot 44$ $1,291 \cdot 29$	1·35 1·47
Yandicoogina		Voided leases Sundry claims	1					 4·32	140·76 239·89	3,159·20 574·50	$6,218\cdot 83 \\ 642\cdot 82$	 40·96
	State State Variou	Generally :— reels treated at :— Battery, Bamboo Creek Battery, Marble Bar is Works by Banks and Gold Dealers		 •96		*293·63 4·46	 4.78	 14,451·75	 450·12	40·00 12·00 237·95	*11,055·79 *11,181·91 *1,908·24 15·41	190·95 1·15 5·54 10·53
		Totals	61.80	25.46	1,011 · 75	1,469 · 23	1,222 · 51	15,207 · 79	4,556 · 40	327,110 · 42	323,054.88	20,712 · 65

NULLAGINE DISTRICT.

Eastern Creek	(276L)	Voided leases								8·96	8·19 12·74	333·00 5,261·00 1,409·10	$287 \cdot 21$ $9,567 \cdot 00$ $1,600 \cdot 71$	$2.99 \\ 11.77 \\ 16.90$	
Elsie	••••	~								••••	 8·28	586·25 58·00	1,675·91 188·08		
McPhee's Creek	****				1							113·00 134·00	137·92 197·09	••••	
Middle Creek	279L 229L 231L, etc (300L)	Barton Blue Spec Mining Co., I Middle Creek Voided leases	 N.L. 			 	122·00 6,614·08 	33·30 1,006·18 	·72 6·88 	 1·22 	 1.02	1,257·50 6,283·00 50,003·10 310·00 16,872·15 5,573·10	$348 \cdot 16$ $3,558 \cdot 87$ $28,565 \cdot 59$ $91 \cdot 38$ $11,271 \cdot 20$ $2,335 \cdot 57$	*87 35·28 7·09 7·50	
Mosquito Creek										1.07	$30 \cdot 12$ $181 \cdot 64$	8,392·30 3,707·44	12,839·13 3,789·21	••••	
Nullagine	292L 311L 294L 289L	Conglomerate Nullagine View Paul's Leader Voided leases				72·00	4·00 226·00	16·47 107·40	12·48 7·92	3·85 315·53	818·14 289·63 269·40 40·56 678·24	98·10 84·00 41·00 25·50 9,042·25 6,228·55	$\begin{array}{r} 225 \cdot 89 \\ 6 \cdot 43 \\ 397 \cdot 35 \\ 348 \cdot 52 \\ 12,624 \cdot 16 \\ 10,427 \cdot 26 \end{array}$	61·15 ·43 23·69 12·60 ·20 15·22	
Spinaway Well	M.Cs. 34L, 35L	Stubbs & Baker	••••						••••				•…	‡320·18	
Twenty Mile Sandy	0200									 33·10	$16.97 \\ 30.50$	7,243·70 7,654·85	$9,007 \cdot 72$ $6,255 \cdot 56$	•32 2•76	
	Bartor McKir Variou	rcels treated at :				 		 	 	 3·89 9,882·04	 2·23 100·89	 124·50 	*45·19 *8,110·35 29·81	 1·37 5·80	
		Totals	••••		. 8.61	72.00	6,966 · 08	1,163 · 35	28.72	10,249 · 66	2,488 · 55	130,835 · 39	123,931 · 27	526 · 12	
	West Pilbara Goldfield.														
Croydon	7504	Voided leases	••••	••••		••••	••••	••••			••••	8.00	5.44	••••	
Hong Kong	0000	Voided leases Sundry claims			1				•…	 21·40		331·00 9·00	442·45 3·15	••••	
Lower Nicol	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims	****		1		••••	••••		 10·44	$1.10 \\ 2.71$	653·20 10·00	$402 \cdot 22 \\ 11 \cdot 51$		

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources—continued.

	T i			ı	OTAL FOR 195	i4.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
•			WEST P	PILBARA G	OLDFIELD-	-continued.						
Mallina		Voided leases								141.60	128 • 44	••••
Nicol	••••	Voided leases	••••					****		30.00	11.47	
Pilbara	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						 1·11	48·12 86·24	267·00 163·00	$413 \cdot 59 \\ 255 \cdot 42$	
Roebourne	173 (174)	Corderoy Mines, Ltd Voided leases Sundry claims		 				 15•47	 3·29	$1,954 \cdot 50$ $442 \cdot 36$ $1,934 \cdot 85$	471·13 952·91 754·91	10.79 374.36 114.06
Station Peak		Voided leases Sundry claims						177·74	41·37 	11,016·00 86·50	11,388·18 77·23	
Towranna		Voided leases Sundry claims		••••					2.62	3,965·80 22·00	5,187·51 12·35	
Upper Nicol		Sundry claims			****					6.50	2.57	
Weerianna		Voided leases Sundry claims								$3,200 \cdot 15$ $336 \cdot 00$	3,214·45 135·26	 1•29
Whim Creek		Voided leases	••••		****					,		‡883·80
	Sundry Parior Varior Sundr	d generally:— arcels treated at: us Works y claims and leases by Banks and Gold Dealers	 10·88	••••			 	 6,098 · 03	 11·77 177·43	 103•50	*102·39 228·32	4·90 †491·10 ·81
		Totals	10.88	****			·70	6,324 · 19	374-67	24,680 · 96	24,200 · 90	1,881 · 19
	1			shburtor	Goldfie	ld.						
Belvedere	••••	Voided leases			••••				9.88	1,560.00	435.86	176.48
Dead Finish	****	Voided leases Sundry claims	••••						11.89	1,699·00 104·25	874·60 245·08	
Linden Station		Sundry claims			64.00	88.96				113.35	189 • 48	

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Melrose			~	 							12.41	 21·88	$2,704 \cdot 00 \\ 562 \cdot 00$	$\begin{array}{c c} 840 \cdot 26 \\ 262 \cdot 78 \end{array}$	$\substack{213\cdot11\\6\cdot40}$
Mt. Edith			Sundry Claims			****		****		••••			5.00	3.97	••••
Mt. Mortimer			Sundry claims			****				••••	364.63	315.64	44.50	40.25	$74 \cdot 47$
Uaroo			Voided leases			••••								****	† 7,713 ·22
	Sund	ldfield general y claims rted by Bank	•	 :s				••••		†2,785·71 	8,885·7 3	 120·11		 7·12	†30,953·14
		-	Totals					64.00	88.96	2,785 · 71	9,262 · 77	479 · 40	6,792 · 10	2,899 · 40	39,136 · 85
Bangemall				 	1	::::	Gascoyne	Goldfiel	d. ::::		 88·97	6 · 22 33 · 55	350·70 36·30	313·82 203·47	
	From Go Repo	<i>ldfield general</i> rted by Bank	lly:— and Gold Deale	rs		••••	21.40				604 • 47	23.20			
			Totals			****	21 · 40		••••		693 · 44	62.97	387.00	517 · 29	****
							Peak Hill	Goldfiel	d.						
Bulloo Downs			Voided leases				••••	****	****			****	****	••••	†50.09
Egerton				••••			••••	••••	••••	••••	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \cdot 31 \\ 235 \cdot 35 \end{array}$	$224 \cdot 68 \\ 23 \cdot 51$	$7,292 \cdot 25 \\ 1,501 \cdot 77$	$6,604 \cdot 91$ $791 \cdot 34$	****
Horseshoe	568P, etc. 575P		~	present	holders			45,347·00 	8,524·11 	367·51 	 15·57 20·12	 1,975·37 829·58	135,872 · 00 3,914 · 00 535 · 00 4,371 · 38 1,939 · 55	22,847 · 63 894 · 44 60 · 38 2,684 · 27 728 · 57	1,407·05 2·00
Jimblebar											 13·79	$172 \cdot 75 \\ 65 \cdot 95$	7,526·25 1,048·05	2,561 · 95 574 · 16	•58
Mt. Fraser								•			 88·28	 40·61	389·50 400·75	$320 \cdot 96 \\ 341 \cdot 14$	****
Mt. Seabrook			~ 1 1 1	···· ···				••••		••••		5·05 	$620 \cdot 25 \\ 1,089 \cdot 35$	$428 \cdot 26 \\ 803 \cdot 12$	••••

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

					•	FOTAL FOR 198	54.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	ON.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF C	OMPANY OI	3 Alluvi	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
				Fine o	zs. Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
					PEAK HI	LL GOLDF	IELD—conti	nued.					
eak Hill	512P 511P 584P	Atlantic Commercial Dazzle Star	••••			431·50	 26·16		1·69 	2.87	$\begin{array}{c} 4,703 \cdot 75 \\ 3,636 \cdot 25 \\ 207 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$589 \cdot 15$ $568 \cdot 38$ $70 \cdot 21$	····
	567P 553P 587P 506P	Miner Bird Morning Star Murray Heath No. 1 North	••••			119·00 26·00	44·42 2·02	••••		4·43 86·47	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,452 \cdot 50 \\ 2,804 \cdot 25 \\ 41 \cdot 00 \\ 7,129 \cdot 20 \end{array} $	$675 \cdot 11$ $410 \cdot 09$ $6 \cdot 17$ $1,641 \cdot 29$	
	492P (593P)	No. 1 North North Star Swanie Voided leases Sundry claims				360·00 160·00	73·02 9·66	 	$23 \cdot 20$ $7 \cdot 39$ $61 \cdot 51$	920·21 306·63	$13,186 \cdot 50$ $97 \cdot 00$ $521,744 \cdot 33$ $34,399 \cdot 85$	2,079·21 3·87 247,050·17 8,946·16	 2,285·63
avelstone	•	Voided leases Sundry claims								101.64	4,219·85 553·60	3,117·68 283·17	
ilgeena	(572P)	O.K Voided leases				36 ·00	3·36 			 23 · 54	$102 \cdot 00$ $128 \cdot 50$	$9 \cdot 46 \\ 146 \cdot 79$	
ilthorpe	****	Voided leases Sundry elaims									47·00 89·00	$20 \cdot 93 \\ 25 \cdot 71$	••••
owereena		Voided leases Sundry claims							••••		$19.50 \\ 117.25$	$36 \cdot 46 \\ 203 \cdot 16$	••••
	Austra State] Variou	generally:— reels treated at: lian Machinery & Investmet Battery, Peak Hill s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers					 	 	 2,847 • 65	3·05 444·36	 15·00 30·00	*1,686·20 *7,168·89 *5,661·37 12·51	 23·12
		Totals	••••			46,479 · 50	8,682 · 75	367.51	3,376 · 86	5,300 · 33	761,223 · 43	320,053 · 27	3,768 · 47

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Lawlers	••••	1236	Waroonga	••••				1		••••		••••		99-40	•50
			Voided leases Sundry claims							••••	$25.51 \\ 400.21$	$692 \cdot 45 \\ 451 \cdot 61$	$1,622,917 \cdot 40$ $17,347 \cdot 48$	575,150·65 9,568·69	$14,803 \cdot 08$ $268 \cdot 34$
~. ~ 1		105-		••••						••••	200 22		40.00	2.48	
Sir Samuel	****	1357	Twins Voided leases					40.00	2.48	••••		359·03	275,377.55	141,827.04	$10,234 \cdot 80$
			Sundry claims			****		125.00	19.66	••••	53.89	64.96	7,623.00	4,550 · 24	.02
		From District													
			rcels treated at : lian Machinery & Invest	ment C	lo								5.00	*4,291 · 25	29.00
			to transfer to present ho					****		****		••••		*1,371 · 33	$15 \cdot 64$
			ard Cyanide Plant							••••			4.00	*1,014.04	$3 \cdot 18$
			Battery, Sir Samuel						••••		2.12	$2 \cdot 35$	53.50 $1,711.53$	*2,356·81 *30,788·76	936·21
		variou Reported	s Works by Banks and Gold Deal	ers						••••	6,408.20	101.91	.05	10.00	
		roportou i						165.00	22.30		6,904.30		2,011,198 · 92	822,652 · 98	26,290 · 77
			Totals	••••	••••	****		109.00	44.90	••••	0,904.20	2,343.19	2,011,190.92	022,002.90	20,250-11
							WILUNA	DISTRICT.		,					
Coles		662J	Black Adder				[]	79.00	15.08				1,935.00	1,083.55	****
0000			Voided leases										830.50	156.85	••••
			Sundry claims	••••					****	****	••••	$21 \cdot 03$	3,844 · 50	1,507 · 23	••••
Corboys		••••	Voided leases							••••	5.24	$1 \cdot 25$	14,946 · 29	11,036 · 71	$5 \cdot 00$
Corboys	••••										21.58	••••	8,964.35	5,173 · 34	••••
~ ~ 1			Voided leases								20.75		1.380 · 00	595.73	
Gum Creek	••••	••••								••••	20.79	1.36	407.25	131.08	••••
		••••		••••											
Mt. Eureka			Voided leases									••••	142.25	96.36	****
		••••	Sundry claims	••••		••••				••••		••••	783 · 75	548.56	****
Mt. Keith	••••	****	Voided leases									44.54	$20,259 \cdot 50$	13,551.08	••••
Her Holomin	••••	••••									4.81	$227 \cdot 29$	3,862 · 50	2,480.03	••••
av 20 13			Voided leases								5.74	95.70	5,364 · 25	3,490.87	
New England	••••		Sundry claims								9.31	5.78	4,534.75	3,111.97	****
										••••				ĺ	
Wiluna		280J	Lake Violet Con		eps				1.85			••••		1.85	••••
		679J	Lone Hand Voided leases		••••	····						$574 \cdot 76$	$1,604 \cdot 75$ $8,776,381 \cdot 90$	$\begin{bmatrix} 127 \cdot 50 \\ 1,788,772 \cdot 66 \end{bmatrix}$	$10,044 \cdot 63$
			Sundry claims		••••						105.39	225.82	27,419.40	10.885 • 40	•33
														ŕ	
		From District	generally:—						l						
			rcels treated at :— Adder Battery											*154.02	
			Battery Wiluna								••••	••••	637.00	*23,679.00	$\overset{\cdots}{219} \!\cdot\! 70$
		Woosi	nam H.G						*24.90	••••				*76.90	•04
		Vario	is Works		••••			••••		••••	52.03	 56·58	139.00	$5,010 \cdot 03 \\ 58 \cdot 49$	$12 \cdot 68$
		Keported	by Banks and Gold Deal	ers		••••			••••	••••	92.03	90.98		99.49	* ****
			Totals	••••		••••		79.00	41 · 83	••••	224.85	1,254 · 11	8,873,436 · 94	1,871,729 · 21	10,282 · 38
						<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		

				r	OTAL FOR 195	54			To	FAL PRODUCTI	ON.		
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	
			EAST MU	RCHISON (GOLDFIELD	—continued	l.						
			В	LACK RANG	GE DISTRI	CT.							
Barrambie		Voided leases Sundry claims				 ,.		···· ₅ ·07	$\begin{array}{c} 22\cdot 49 \\ 170\cdot 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,443 \cdot 92 \\ 833 \cdot 55 \end{array}$	$17,355 \cdot 15$ $915 \cdot 51$	125·60 	
Bellchambers	····	Voided leases Sundry claims							111.80	$4,349 \cdot 27$ $1,008 \cdot 30$	$3,130 \cdot 56 \\ 547 \cdot 06$		
Birrigrin	····	Voided leases Sundry claims	••••						$820 \cdot 68 \ 179 \cdot 92$	$12,042 \cdot 93 \\ 2,487 \cdot 55$	$15,086 \cdot 09 \\ 1,238 \cdot 22$		
Currans	····	Voided leases Sundry claims			···•			18·24 	$222 \cdot 89 \ 29 \cdot 38$	$7,252 \cdot 25 \\ 2,158 \cdot 75$	$3,116 \cdot 68$ $827 \cdot 18$		106
Errolls	····	Voided leases Sundry Claims						$14 \cdot 17 \\ 6 \cdot 53$	$152 \cdot 29 \\ 399 \cdot 11$	$14,170 \cdot 50$ $964 \cdot 75$	$9,328 \cdot 92 \\ 595 \cdot 45$		
Hancocks	1074B 1107B	Apples Comedy King Voided leases Sundry claims			48·00 15·75 	56·49 10·62 		 4·21	$443 \cdot 79$ $6,524 \cdot 37$ $142 \cdot 89$	$1,023 \cdot 75$ $15 \cdot 75$ $32,686 \cdot 50$ $8,459 \cdot 10$	$3,212 \cdot 98$ $10 \cdot 62$ $33,441 \cdot 16$ $3,219 \cdot 53$	 55•72 	
Maninga Marley	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		·	••••	••••		···•	$195 \cdot 20 \\ 158 \cdot 16$	$60,833 \cdot 48 \\ 3,079 \cdot 65$	$48,494 \cdot 40$ $1,768 \cdot 16$	22·55 	
Montague	(967B) (1100B) 	North end leases Voided leases Sundry claims			 			 	100·17 71·09	$39,877 \cdot 95$ $39,672 \cdot 65$ $5,041 \cdot 35$	$6,556 \cdot 80$ $16,888 \cdot 02$ $3,171 \cdot 19$. 	
Nunngarra	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						$25 \cdot 94 \\ 50 \cdot 27$	952·34 1,458·98	$9,509 \cdot 00$ $7,636 \cdot 40$	$3,655 \cdot 49$ $2,953 \cdot 69$.	
Sandstone	(1106B) 958B 	Hacks Lady Mary Voided leases Sundry claims			179•25 26·50	58·57 27·72		 4•75 44•95	383·35 4,363·69 1,421·07	$179 \cdot 25$ $7,165 \cdot 75$ $696,252 \cdot 57$ $15,533 \cdot 45$	58·57 7,119·35 447,505·37 6,848·57	2·35 11,754·22 	
Youanmi		Voided leases Sundry claims				••••		·36 1·07	$126 \cdot 92 \\ 18 \cdot 79$	731,497·55 6,258·55	273,884·97 1,814·66	10,474·10 	

From District generally:— Sundry Parcels treated at:— State Battery Sandstone		 	*19·63 *42·25 *36·06	 	 		290·50 40·00 92·50	*23,572 • 27 *5,504 • 08 *36 • 06 *11,444 • 26	61·02
Reported by Banks and Gold Dealers	32.30	 	••••	••••	1,491 · 85	$52 \cdot 23$		20.38	
Totals	32.30	 269 · 50	251 · 84		1,667 · 41	18,521 · 80	1,728,857 · 47	953,321 · 40	22,495 · 56

Murchison Goldfield.

CUE DISTRICT.

Big Bell '	2050 etc. 2050 		Big Bell Mines, Ltd. (Little Bell) Voided leases Sundry claims	 		 	 	405,684·00 	59,985·49 	16,561 · 27 	 	 4·49 6·32	5,524,186·00 579·75 401·00 382·75	724,193 · 58 60 · 95 422 · 83 357 · 46	249,885·49 	
Cuddingwarra	2273 2266 	••••	Molly Boss William Voided leases Sundry claims	 			 	12·25 59·00 210·25	7·68 2·05 19·26	 	 10·59 18·46	 132·46 384·38	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \cdot 25 \\ 68 \cdot 50 \\ 102,035 \cdot 16 \\ 9,900 \cdot 14 \end{array}$	7.68 2.52 $56,141.91$ $5,633.88$	 100·71 9·00	
Cue	2262 2247 	••••	Table Top Victory Voided leases Sundry claims	 				222·20 496·00	94·93 82·86	 	 202·71 252·92	911·60 894·70	$\begin{array}{c} 1,060\cdot 30 \\ 226\cdot 75 \\ 45,081\cdot 09 \\ 288,796\cdot 44 \end{array}$	$1,031 \cdot 00 \\ 125 \cdot 38 \\ 221,102 \cdot 50 \\ 20,290 \cdot 77$	 69·11 	107
Eelya	2241	••••	Eagle Hawk Voided leases Sundry claims	 					1·22 	 	 6·20	 8·78 143·81	$1,408 \cdot 75$ $1,069 \cdot 00$ $2,291 \cdot 40$	$417 \cdot 30$ $1,811 \cdot 26$ $1,083 \cdot 70$	 	
Mindoolah			Voided leases Sundry claims	 	.	••••		••••			3.07	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 54 \\ 29 \cdot 30 \end{array}$	$9,380 \cdot 28 \\ 3,299 \cdot 60$	$5,672 \cdot 31$ $2,345 \cdot 43$	42·97 	
Reedy	2253	••••	Rand No. 3 Voided leases Sundry claims	 					 		1·46 170·71	$\begin{array}{c} \\ 216 \cdot 72 \\ 137 \cdot 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,152 \cdot 25 \\ 725,487 \cdot 43 \\ 7,072 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$\substack{1,356\cdot 56\\238,924\cdot 59\\2,661\cdot 56}$	20,467·28 	
Tuckabianna	2237 (2260) 2244		Gidgie Montorio Winston Voided leases Sundry claims	 		 	37·17	11·50 22·25 6·00 53·25	40·51 4·36 17·60 13·09	 	 649·70 151·38	$79 \cdot 16$ $27 \cdot 09$ $671 \cdot 45$ $297 \cdot 68$ $489 \cdot 40$	2,682 · 65 243 · 75 630 · 00 12,908 · 48 4,810 · 85	1,844·35 143·69 257·03 7,321·43 2,688·95	 2·30 	
Tuckanarra			Voided leases Sundry claims	 ••••							85·37 115·23	3,511·10 792·07	19,490·00 10,190·80	$22,828 \cdot 99$ $10,307 \cdot 86$	172·77 	
Weld Range	,		Voided leases Sundry claims	 ••••		••••						23·64 3·90	2,169·75 1,438·50	1,137·11 1,136·41	••••	

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

*************************************					7	OTAL FOR 195	4.		TOTAL PRODUCTION.					
MINING CENTRE	Number of Lease.	F	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.		Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
				Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	
MURCHISON GOLDFIELD—continued.														
					C	UE DISTRI	CT—continu	ıed.						
			generally:— rcels treated at:			10.00				1				
	S	tate	Battery, Cue		1			*270.16	1.97	****	****	$\begin{array}{c} 76 \cdot 25 \\ 518 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	*26,030 · 44 *5,535 · 57	$123 \cdot 99$
	V	ariou	Battery, Tuckanarra us Works by Banks and Gold Dealers				••••			 3,414·54	 107 · 60	7,340 · 27	$*29,481 \cdot 92$ $22 \cdot 62$	$1,147\cdot77$ $\cdot07$
	•		Totals		0.00	37.17	406,776 · 70	60,539 · 21	16,563 · 24	5,082 · 73	8,875.35	6,789,390·64	1,392,379·84	272,021 · 46
	į					-	-] 						
MEEKATHARRA DISTRICT.														
Abbotts	.		Voided leases Sundry claims								$\begin{array}{c} 26 \cdot 45 \\ 5 \cdot 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 36,841 \cdot 35 \\ 3,781 \cdot 27 \end{array}$	$38,775 \cdot 28$ $2,328 \cdot 66$	····
Burnakura	. 1849N	••••	New Alliance Voided leases Sundry claims							 17·03	$3,247 \cdot 59$ $129 \cdot 24$	$132 \cdot 25$ $39,040 \cdot 45$ $2,486 \cdot 55$	$114 \cdot 39$ $30,775 \cdot 77$ $1,310 \cdot 84$	26·90 1·54
Chesterfield	1942N, 1946 1942N 1946N	N 	Margueritta Leases (Margueritta) (Margueritta, East) Voided leases Sundry claims			 	400·00 	109·00 		 29·02	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ 420 \cdot 32 \\ 42 \cdot 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,990\cdot00 \\ 732\cdot00 \\ 1,420\cdot00 \\ 6,875\cdot26 \\ 960\cdot55 \end{array}$	$524 \cdot 17$ $197 \cdot 73$ $250 \cdot 09$ $7,500 \cdot 57$ $740 \cdot 97$	7·74 10·65 ·80
Gabanintha	. 1948N 1943N 1725N		New Brew				1,510·00 49·25 15·50	231·18 28·94 19·23 4·77		 11·79 16·78	 38·14 159·05	3,130·00 39·50 4,828·35 24,864·50 5,018·25	$907 \cdot 28 \\ 47 \cdot 41 \\ 6,287 \cdot 45 \\ 104,929 \cdot 37 \\ 2,917 \cdot 97$	 815·57
Garden Gully			Voided leases Sundry claims	 						26·36 	74·91 18·74	$30,272 \cdot 07$ $2,914 \cdot 69$	$21,864 \cdot 74 \\ 1,719 \cdot 14$	1,102·59
Gum Creek			Voided leases Sundry claims	 	1					25·27 4·37	91·96 84·86	$3,893 \cdot 08$ $727 \cdot 25$	3,819·91 636·85	••••

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Holden's	1551N		ew Waterloo Voided leases Sundry claims		••••	 					 164·95	.99 18.00 49.07	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,468 \cdot 00 \\ 16,593 \cdot 00 \\ 425 \cdot 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 918 \cdot 92 \\ 6,401 \cdot 50 \\ 279 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	 	
Jillawarra			Voided leases Sundry claims			 					 173·02	$1,263 \cdot 53$ $150 \cdot 04$	1,999·80 440·75	$3,565 \cdot 40 \\ 403 \cdot 14$		
Meeka Pools			Voided leases Sundry claims		••••	 						 2·84	111·58 233·57	$\begin{array}{c} 82 \cdot 27 \\ 205 \cdot 38 \end{array}$		
Meekatharra	1855N 1571N 1951N 1977N 1976N 1923N 1529N 1529N 1529N (1934N)	Coolgare Coolgare In La MM Ne Pe Pr (Prohibi Pr Un Wilson,	bury Heath mmodore lie Brilliant, N ior to transfer gliston locky Wheel locke locky Wheel locke locker Pan locker Pan locker l	to pres	 , N.L.)	 	 107·61 	10·00 162·75 12·50 32·00 	7·08 13·70 3·81 358·57 205·18		 173 · 82 3 · 88 243 · 93	 498·32 12·47 107·61 43·80 1,520·32 954·26	$\begin{array}{c} 1,299 \cdot 25 \\ 1,282 \cdot 75 \\ 2,614 \cdot 11 \\ 8,107 \cdot 50 \\ 1,846 \cdot 10 \\ 12 \cdot 50 \\ 1,361 \cdot 50 \\ 32 \cdot 00 \\ 337 \cdot 25 \\ 3950 \cdot 00 \\ 24,844 \cdot 25 \\ 29,422 \cdot 00 \\ 117 \cdot 25 \\ 372 \cdot 50 \\ 1,695,555 \cdot 51 \\ 26,100 \cdot 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,807\cdot 41\\ 403\cdot 61\\ 555\cdot 08\\ 4,907\cdot 48\\ 1,691\cdot 61\\ 3\cdot 81\\ 827\cdot 50\\ 358\cdot 57\\ 30\cdot 92\\ 1,918\cdot 02\\ 4,978\cdot 31\\ 4,971\cdot 30\\ 176\cdot 92\\ 130\cdot 10\\ 918,923\cdot 61\\ 10,742\cdot 50\\ \end{array}$	 4.25 11.83 2,455.04	
Mistletoe			Voided leases Sundry claims			 					4·15 119·14	$1,000 \cdot 24$ $71 \cdot 85$	$417.00 \\ 19.75$	$\begin{array}{c}486 \cdot 21 \\2 \cdot 03\end{array}$		109
Mt. Maitland	·		Voided leases Sundry claims			 							88·00 420·75	$80 \cdot 11 \\ 240 \cdot 86$		
Munara Gully			Voided leases Sundry claims			 						 34·23	$13,283 \cdot 50 \\ 1,009 \cdot 75$	$6,559 \cdot 93 \\ 373 \cdot 74$		
Nannine	1941N	Ca	ue Pedro ledonia Gold I t. Hall Voided leases Sundry claims			 		1,025 · 00 36 · 00 50 · 00	233·61 3·08 		4·06 43·25 120·08	15·26 828·76 1,248·76	$9,566 \cdot 40$ $3,684 \cdot 00$ $36 \cdot 00$ $116,140 \cdot 48$ $6,169 \cdot 43$	$2,021 \cdot 11$ $1,029 \cdot 14$ $3 \cdot 08$ $73,408 \cdot 98$ $4,669 \cdot 01$	 167 • 45 	
Quinns			Voided leases Sundry claims		••••	 ••••					7·30 15·07	$1,186 \cdot 50$ $1,289 \cdot 65$	33,356·91 3,841·67	$\begin{array}{c} 13,464 \cdot 37 \\ 2,718 \cdot 33 \end{array}$	90·70 	
Ruby Well	••••		Voided leases Sundry claims			 				••••	1,015 · 87	$43 \cdot 46$ $409 \cdot 39$	7,461·00 520·25	$4,046\cdot70 \\ 629\cdot60$		
Stake Well	•···		Voided leases Sundry claims			 					 31·91	$200 \cdot 12 \\ 34 \cdot 73$	21,362·00 1,003·60	$9,566 \cdot 18 \\ 584 \cdot 54$	••••	
Star of the East			Voided leases Sundry claims			 						••••	$27,244 \cdot 00 \\ 127 \cdot 62$	$20,305 \cdot 40 \\ 94 \cdot 97$		

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Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				T	OTAL FOR 195	4.			То	TAL PRODUCT	ion.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			MURCI	HISON GOI	LDFIELD—c	ontinued.					***	
				THARRA D								
aloginda	1853N	Blue Bird Voided leases Sundry claims			 78·50	70·78 14·86	 	19·03 61·89	1,972·23 647·51	$\begin{array}{c} 7,797 \cdot 00 \\ 28,175 \cdot 54 \\ 10,930 \cdot 92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,496 \cdot 47 \\ 14,609 \cdot 36 \\ 5,012 \cdot 22 \end{array}$	 8·6
	State Variou	generally:— roels treated at: Battery, Meekatharra s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers	 4·25		 	*195·26 2·35	 	 12,182·63	 179·70	$130 \cdot 00$ $172 \cdot 75$ $13 \cdot 50$	*27,222·64 *13,601·19 56·93	24 · 3 342 ·]
		Totals	4.25	273 · 98	4,042 · 75	1,509 · 38	·60	14,514 · 60	18,122 · 38	2,281,445.76	1,303,214.30	5,070 · 8
				DAY DAWI	. DICONDIC	_						
				DAI DAWI	N DISTRIC	r.						
ay Dawn	573D, etc 576D	Mountain View Gold, N.L Prior to transfer to present holders (New Fingall) Voided leases Sundry claims	 	 	2,324·50 22·00	797·57 43·10	31·21 	 6·12 160·64 96·42	94·05 6·84 826·65 523·56	$\begin{bmatrix} 12,710\cdot 35\\ 10,060\cdot 78\\ 3,230\cdot 00\\ 1,922,088\cdot 36\\ 13,474\cdot 01 \end{bmatrix}$	$17,292 \cdot 63$ $32,623 \cdot 97$ $1,226 \cdot 01$ $1,225,599 \cdot 75$ $6,679 \cdot 09$	 169,210 · 4
		Prior to transfer to present holders (New Fingall) Voided leases	 		2,324·50 	797·57 		 6·12 160·64	94·05 6·84 826·65	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,060 \cdot 78 \\ 3,230 \cdot 00 \\ 1,922,088 \cdot 36 \end{array} $	$32,623 \cdot 97$ $1,226 \cdot 01$ $1,225,599 \cdot 75$	 169,210 · 4
ala Assidia	576D	Prior to transfer to present holders (New Fingall) Voided leases Sundry claims Voided leases			2,324·50 22·00	797·57 43·10		6·12 160·64 96·42 613·00	94·05 6·84 826·65 523·56 3,079·62	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,060 \cdot 78 \\ 3,230 \cdot 00 \\ 1,922,088 \cdot 36 \\ 13,474 \cdot 01 \\ 36,872 \cdot 20 \end{array} $	32,623·97 1,226·01 1,225,599·75 6,679·09 51,050·49	169,210 · 4 · 4
ake Austin	576D	Prior to transfer to present holders (New Fingall)			2,324·50 22·00	797·57 43·10 		6·12 160·64 96·42 613·00 59·07	94·05 6·84 826·65 523·56 3,079·62 965·49 3,296·77	10,060 · 78 3,230 · 00 1,922,088 · 36 13,474 · 01 36,872 · 20 3,252 · 19 7,575 · 62	32,623·97 1,226·01 1,225,599·75 6,679·09 51,050·49 1,278·82 25,026·07	 169,210 · 4 · 4
ake Austin	576D 676D 670D From District Sundry Pa	Prior to transfer to present holders (New Fingall) Voided leases			2,324·50 22·00	797·57 43·10 1·83		6·12 160·64 96·42 613·00 59·07 ·41 17·85	94·05 6·84 826·65 523·56 3,079·62 965·49 3,296·77 771·56 	10,060·78 3,230·00 1,922,088·36 13,474·01 36,872·20 3,252·19 7,575·62 1,337·95 159·00 141·25 18,280·00	32,623·97 1,226·01 1,225,599·75 6,679·09 51,050·49 1,278·82 25,026·07 701·31 15·58 11·18 9,915·71	 169,210 · 4 · 4

MOUNT MAGNET DISTRICT.

	1 1 17 07 5	. 0.11.70									2 22				
Jumbulyər	1410M	Gold Bug	••••		••••			••••			$\frac{2 \cdot 20}{13 \cdot 37}$	645.70	215.38	••••	
		Voided leases Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••		. ••••			20.32		680 · 10	$361 \cdot 74 \\ 878 \cdot 98$	****	
		Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••			••••	••••	20.32	$116 \cdot 27$	1,205.70	919.99	****	
Lennonville	1308M	Empress										460.00	167.30		
Lennonville	1308M	177-23-3 1	••••	****	••••	••••	••••			••••	3,226 · 91	151,042.55	128,400.98	459·62	
		Sundry claims	••••		****		7.00	3.01		23.30	108.82	14,043.57	5,457.92		
		Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••	****	1.00	3.01		20.00	100.02	11,010	0,±01 02	•	
Mt. Magnet	1476M	Cascade			****							10.50	7.14		
mit magnet	1255M, etc	Edward Carson Lease			••••	••••	125.00	 55·79		1.82	****	18,015.50	$12,891 \cdot 77$	$7\cdot 76$	
	1455M	Evening Star			••••						****	382.00	46.08		
	1287M	Havelock									11.05	4,332.50	840.14	****	
	1282M, etc	Hill 50 Gold Mine, N.L.			****		92,411.00	$71,813 \cdot 27$	1,940.31			771,616.90	283,080.60	$5,465 \cdot 37$	
	1246M	(Neptune)	••••		****					,	$829 \cdot 41$	8,787.65	4,122.61	.21	
	1361M	Jupiter						••••			.83	658.05	$261 \cdot 71$	••••	
	1444M	Late Comer	••••		****		27.00	50.76			$2 \cdot 53$	453.50	374.09	****	
	1447M	Morning Star						****				387 · 65	133.05	••••	
	1505M	Perseverance									••••	107 · 25	11.40		
	1322M	Three Boys			••••						$231 \cdot 11$	578.53	682.98		
		Voided leases						••••		29.26	$9,580 \cdot 43$	833,683 · 78	312,078 · 71	$851 \cdot 39$	
		Sundry claims	••••		••••		3.00	40.10		122 · 27	$2,626 \cdot 24$	60,057 · 65	29,641 · 20	$4 \cdot 49$	
_															
Mt. Magnet East	•	Voided leases	••••		****					63 · 29	764.53	5,522 · 28	2,811.75	****	
		Sundry claims	••••		••••			••••			$37 \cdot 22$	418.25	428 · 29	••••	
20	1,4003.5	34					00 ==	20 50				00.77	20. 79		
Moyagee	1538M	Moyagee	••••	••••	••••		33.75	29.53				33.75	29.53		111
		Voided leases	••••	•	••••	••••		••••			23.59	12,439 · 10	18,299 · 16	$757 \cdot 77$	 4
		Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••			••••		14.44	$176 \cdot 21$	1,516 · 25	$1,746 \cdot 42$	****	
Paynesville		Voided leases									1,613 · 34	449.77	1.116 · 15		
Paynesvine		0 1 7 .	••••	••••	••••			••••		3.36	540.21	882.57	1,372.00	••••	
		Sundry claims	••••	****	••••		""			0.00	010 21	002.01	1,512 00	****	
Winjangoo		Voided leases								-99	191.88	72.00	69.98	••••	
winjangoo		Sundry claims			••••	••••		••••	••••		$223 \cdot 32$	237.53	71.58	••••	
			••••		••••		"	••••				20. 00	12 00	••••	
	From District	generally :-		ļ											
		arcels treated at:													
	State	Battery, Boogardie									••••	125 · 26	*34,460.61	6.87	
		us Works			••••							56.06	18,949 · 24	10.04	
	Reported	by Banks and Gold Dealers					·			$2,286 \cdot 74$	$114 \cdot 28$	8.00	113 · 15	$\cdot 22$	
	_			ŀ			_								
		Totals	••••				92,606 · 75	71,992 · 46	1,940 · 31	2,565 · 79	20,433 · 75	1,888,909 · 90	859,121 · 64	7,563 · 74	
	1			Į.		-!	-								
						Valgos	Goldfield								
						i aigoo	anianala	•							
Bilberatha	1	Voided leases			••••	l	1		l I	1.27	90.94	3,384.50	1,845.05	****	
	1	Sundry claims			••••			••••			6.64	3,075.05	1,401.56		
						1					4 31	1	_,	••••	
Carlaminda		Voided leases	****		••••					1.28	3.39	2,056 · 57	862 · 42	3.30	
		Sundry claims	••••		••••			••••				1,368.50	600.68		
															

				3	OTAL FOR 195	54			To	TAL PRODUCTI	ON.	
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
							·	······································	·	·	-	
			YAL	GOO GOLD	FIELD—cor	itinued.						
Field's Find	1113, 1220	Field's Find Central Leases	···-							10.00	10.13	•49
	1113	Field's Find			••••				••••	44.00	17.96	·10
	1220	Field's Find Central			••••					5.00	3.53	
	1119	Field's Find Central West	••••		••••		••••			156.75	39.26	·80
	(1114), 1119 1207	Field's Find Central West Leases Rose Marie	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••			4,625.00	$1,074 \cdot 53 \\ 252 \cdot 10$	56·69
	1207	37 1 3 1			••••					418.67	252.10	$1 \cdot 52$
		0 1 1.:			••••		••••		226.72	45,475.96	32,547 · 10	••••
		Sundry claims			••••	••••		5.77	188 · 67	5,458.85	$1,777 \cdot 91$	••••
Goodingnow	1063	Ark							12.49	$2.270 \cdot 50$	$1,927 \cdot 29$	
doddingnow	1025	0		••••						18,926.05	13,993.00	****
	1206	Oughid			••••					157.50	33.74	****
	1145	Oversight								2,338.35	875.92	••••
	1208	Oversight South							8.03	$2,935 \cdot 00$	$1.214 \cdot 21$	••••
		Voided leases	····					146.70	280.63	56,984.81	50,170.45	••••
		Sundry claims]		152.96	169.70	$10,222 \cdot 30$	5,100.59	
			*****			[1	102 00			3,211	
Gullewa	(1189)	King Solomon's Mine	****							315.00	135.89	$5 \cdot 79$
	(1189, etc.)	(King Solomon's Mines, Ltd.)								5,130 · 10	$2,101 \cdot 25$	$26 \cdot 49$
		Voided leases							19.05	34,468.50	$18,729 \cdot 37$	$81 \cdot 42$
	ł	Sundry claims							170.45	$4,391 \cdot 25$	1,918 · 24	••••
Kirkalucka		Voided leases	••••							$61 \cdot 25$	45.10	••••
	}	Sundry claims	••••		••••				17.79	$257 \cdot 30$	$126 \cdot 29$	••••
15		77 . 1 . 1 . 1							040 =7	00 000 #7	20 504 05	1 000 01
Messenger's Patch		Voided leases	••••	••••	••••			8.64	349.71	39,836.51	28,564.95	1,083.01
		Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••			463.12	333.98	$1,595 \cdot 10$	588.36	.07
Mt. Farmer		Voided leases								64.00	40.19	
Mt. Farmer		1 0 1 1-			••••					462.90	145.06	••••
		Sundry claims	••••	••••	••••					402.90	145.00	••••
Mt. Gibson		Voided leases		1			1		6.44	526.50	888.70	
	••••	Camdare oloima			••••			1.66	44.72	1,134.60	498.90	1.00
		Sundry claims	••••		••••		••••	1 00	II 14	1,101 00	100 00	2 00
Ninghan		Voided leases					l			10.00	1.41	••••
. 5]	Sundry claims								324.75	123.28	••••
			}			1	1			J0		
Noongal	1201	Hard to Find					ļ <u>.</u>			114.00	111.83	****
•	1203	Rivival			••••					80.00	132.93	4.04
		Voided leases						7.88	31.96	$11,069 \cdot 75$	5,526.90	
	1	Sundry claims					l	39.32	310.31	8,499.05	3,561 · 25	••••

	X7			Voided leases			1	1	····	l	l	l I	217 · 63	416.00	183 ⋅ 91	••••	
	Nyounda	••••	••••	Sundry claims									30.88	829.00	206.46	••••	
8				3											}		
(8)-95047	Pinyalling		(1217)	Broken Doll									219.99	7.55	148.38	••••	
ő						••••								15.00	38.31	••••	
7				Voided leases		••••	••••	****		••••			93.80	2,296.35	959.50	••••	
				Sundry claims			••••					3.13	134.09	$1,492 \cdot 50$	$954 \cdot 82$	••••	
	70 1 11 11 m			Voided leases		••••								$5,089 \cdot 25$	1,872.98		
	Retaliation	••••		Sundry claims										$778 \cdot 25$	304.71	••••	
				Julian Julian Suran			(,	}							
	Rothsay		1216							·					2.14	••••	
				Voided leases					ļ				24.06	40,680 · 75	10,775 · 84	••••	
				Sundry claims		•							.73	$6,469 \cdot 50$	$2,562 \cdot 03$	••••	
				Voided leases					ļ				ĺ	691 · 11	650.63		
	Wadgingarra	••••				••••								2,131.30	559.83	••••	
				Sundry claims		••••	****	••••				•	****	2,101 00	000-00	••••	
	Warda Warra			Voided leases								,		10,760 · 50	5,862.04	••••	
	Waine waire	••••		Sundry claims		••••								$933 \cdot 75$	369.87	••••	
	Warriedar			Voided leases		••••	••••			•	••••	••••		13,661 · 50	4,607.88	$7 \cdot 30$	
				Sundry claims		••••							2.84	8,782.85	1,892 · 46	••••	
	** 1			Voided leases									3 · 23	6,314.50	9,965.18		
	Yalgoo	••••	••••	Sundry claims									23.56	$2,622 \cdot 75$	1,010.02	••••	
				Sundry similar		••••	1							_,	_,,,,,,	••••	
	Yuin			Voided leases		••••							127 · 12	$68,139 \cdot 50$	$27,908 \cdot 57$	130.13	
	1 4.12			Sundry claims					••••	•			4.70	$335 \cdot 50$	67.53	•	113
																	00
			From Goldfield	ls generally :—													
			Sundry Pa	rcels treated at : Battery, Payne's Find										38.50	*4,532.78		
			State												*6,537.13		
			State												*1,200.51	••••	
			Variou	s Works			••••					9.42		$664 \cdot 00$	$3,325 \cdot 00$	$99 \cdot 84$	
			Reported b	by Banks and Gold Dealer	s				•…			944.94	58.32	••••	48.90	.20	
				m 4-1-								1,786 · 09	3,212 · 57	441,403 · 83	263,534 · 74	4 500 50	
				Totals		••••			••••			1,700.09	3,212.31	441,405.65	203,334.74	1,502.56	
			and the same of th				,	•		1	1	,	,		i		
							۸۸ +	. Margar	et Goldf	أواط							
							1411	. Maigai	o, goldi	. · . · .							
							MO	UNT MORG	AN DIST	RICT.							
		_		37-23-3 3			1	1	ı	I	ı	,	1 011.69	15 019 .60	99 90# 76 1	1 . HQ	
	Australia Unite	d						••••		•			$1,911 \cdot 63 \\ 580 \cdot 98$	$15,913 \cdot 69$ $1,307 \cdot 50$	$23,305 \cdot 76 \\ 2,227 \cdot 65$	1.76	
				Sundry claims		•	****		••••				900.90	1,507-50	2,221.00	••••	
	Encelmeters			Voided leases									2,878.56	$1,603 \cdot 85$	3,251.01		
	Eucalyptus	••••	••••	Sundry claims									591.62	$2,160 \cdot 30$	2,011.78	••••	
	Linden	••••	529F	Second Fortune						••••				543.00	292.75		
				Voided leases			•···			••••		$\begin{array}{c c} 7 \cdot 53 \\ 132 \cdot 11 \end{array}$	566 · 97 244 · 96	72,376.81	65,915.60	•68	
				Sundry claims		••••		•			••••	197.11	244.90	$19,272 \cdot 35$	13,768 · 96	••••	

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

		20020 21 2	, ошистол с,	Gow what S	inter from an	, 00 m 000, 000	Comminge	4.				
				3	COTAL FOR 19	54.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPARY & &	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			TEOXIDIE TE	ADCADES	COLDENNI			<u>, </u>				
				ARGARET MORGAN			a.					
35	1		MOONI	MONGAN .	DIGITICIA	-continueu.					F 001 F1 1	10 5
t. Margaret	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		••••				$egin{pmatrix} 12\cdot 13\ 25\cdot 22 \end{smallmatrix}$	$1.89 \\ 111.18$	8,900·39 1,779·60	$5,291 \cdot 51 \\ 658 \cdot 99$	12·58
		Sundry claims	••••	••••				20-22	111-10	1,779.00	000 00	
Morgans	399F, etc	Morgans Gold Mines, Ltd			$11 \cdot 25$	53.36			••••	4,580.05	13,843 · 29	
		Prior to transfer to present holders							16.66	779,578·43 61,354·50	$354,225 \cdot 86 \ 34,786 \cdot 53$	5,552·6 77·8
		Voided leases Sundry claims			16.50	4.06		$17.95 \\ 36.41$	$148 \cdot 79 \\ 398 \cdot 78$	5,100.57	3,391.18	
•	-	Sundry claims	•	•…•	10 00	¥ 00	****	00 11	330 10	0,100 01	,	
urrin Murrin	****	Voided leases						10.43	$231 \cdot 35$	136,940 · 22	$104,029 \cdot 97$	29.6
		Sundry claims						51.15	$557 \cdot 24$	6,455 · 33	4,442 · 16	••••
edcastle	557F	Trixie							16.10	167.75	50.71	
		Voided leases						4.49	436.54	4,107.20	4,043 · 41	
		Sundry claims							113.84	1,183 · 57	$642 \cdot 45$	••••
undamindra	560F	Linden (W.A.) Gold, N.L			380.00	142.69				1,625.00	750.92	9.5
undamindia	560F	Voided leases			380.00				110.93	78,485.85	49,894.35	5.8
		Sundry claims						3.01	271.93	6,674 · 35	4,789 · 46	••••
	77		1									
	From District	arcels treated at:								İ		
	C. C.	Crocker—Anniversary Battery						,		10.00	26.36	
	State	Battery, Linden				5.15			9.16	293 · 29	*15,495.73	
	The U	United Aborigines Mission (M.A. 12F)				••••		113.08	18.87	$403 \cdot 00$ $1,257 \cdot 81$	$135.50 \\ 8,561.39$	99.9
	Reported	by Banks and Gold Dealers	3.91				••••	3,049 · 44	141.84	10.30	95.75	
		Totals	3.91		407.75	205.26		3,462 · 95	9,359 · 82	1,212,084 · 71	715,929 · 03	5,791 · 1
			MO	UNT MALC	OLM DIST	RICT.						
ırdinia	1795C	Rangoon							6.49	330.00	178.07	••••
	1805C	Wanghi	••••							320.00	22.02	••••
	1	Voided leases						13·87 4·25	$1,591 \cdot 66$ $121 \cdot 91$	4,881·74 1,865·25	$4,027 \cdot 89$ $575 \cdot 01$	
		Sundry claims	••••				••••	4.79	121.81	1,000.20	212.01	- (
iorite		Voided leases							945.65	38,879.03	35,144.28	33.1
		Sundry claims						11.21	$332 \cdot 13$	4,626.80	4,467.93	

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Dodger's Well		Voided leases Sundry claims		••••	 						$57 \cdot 90 \\ 28 \cdot 32$	1,373·30 1,440·25	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,936 \cdot 52 \\ 904 \cdot 23 \end{array}$		
Lake Darlot	1834C	Monte Christo Voided leases Sundry claims			 62·24	 120·95	354·00 68·00	18·08 161·32	 	 129·92	4,482·18 678·65	2,650·00 70,928·46 8,240·34	173 · 21 52,038 · 63 5,478 · 72	7·56 2·60	
Leonora	1837C 1829C 1788C 1341C, etc	Great Gwalia Jessie Alma Little Gwalia Sons of Gwalia, Ltd.			 		4·00 103,237·00	$11 \cdot 12$ $*52 \cdot 19$ $26,167 \cdot 55$	 2,176·23		 454·52 	200·00 623·50 1,576·00 5,847,120·53	45.75 1,834.51 530.53 2,311,802.97	 164,644·01	
		Prior to transfer t Voided leases Sundry claims	o pres 	ent ho 	 			••••		37·73	1,866·86 361·86	109,081 · 00 174,799 · 00 18,338 · 25	55,989 · 21 90,621 · 56 11,705 · 51	8·66 94·57 	
Mt. Malcolm		Voided leases Sundry claims			 	••••		••••		$\begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 65 \\ 5 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	$47 \cdot 07 \\ 33 \cdot 39$	62,656 · 53 4,572 · 47	47,563·43 2,711·17	•12	
Mertondale		Voided leases Sundry claims			 3.60	••••				 5·42	 85·74	89,024 · 75 3,216 · 41	$\begin{array}{c} 60,935 \cdot 32 \\ 2,295 \cdot 52 \end{array}$	1,497.58	
Mt. Clifford		Voided leases Sundry claims			 					 5 3 ·98	1,623·35 351·65	9,556·96 5,569·70	16,492·17 3,485·47		
Pig Well	·	Voided leases Sundry claims			 						 34·61	13,587 · 32 2,896 · 65	14,676·58 1,225·46	63.68	
Randwick		Voided leases Sundry claims			 					 66·57	$246.76 \\ 164.02$	10,912 · 65 2,488 · 64	$9,736 \cdot 57$ $1,307 \cdot 45$		
Webster's Find		Voided leases Sundry claims			 					$30.30 \\ 36.84$	695·68	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,167 \cdot 50 \\ 2,356 \cdot 15 \end{array}$	14,377 · 65 1,530 · 56		
Wilson's Creek		Voided leases Sundry claims			 	i					 4·24	333·50 316·00	168·27 261·12		
Wilson's Patch		Voided leases Sundry claims			 	••••			 	4.68	$99.38 \\ 54.46$	28,863·35 1,594·16	$13,050 \cdot 19 \\ 1,407 \cdot 27$	1·05 	
	State Reefer Variou	generally:— ureels treated at: Battery, Darlot Cyanide Plant us Works by Banks and Gold Deal	 lers		 4·19		 	*3·32 	 	 3,482·76	 252·83	18.00 20.00 789.50 21.50	*786·34 *3,125·37 *22,175·93 51·57	22·38 135·97	
		Totals		••••	 70.03	120 · 95	103,663 · 00	26,413 · 58	2,176 · 23	3,896.58	14,621 · 31	6,548,235 · 19	2,794,839 · 96	166,512 · 02	
	1				MOU	NT MARG	ARET DIST	RICT.]						
Burtville	2446T 2138T	Boomerang Nil Desperandum Voided leases Sundry claims			 		$ \begin{array}{c c} 78.50 \\ 94.50 \\ \\ 9.50 \end{array} $	216 · 54 208 · 52 14 · 58		 4.89 2.65	5·30 413·80 208·27	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 1,683\cdot65\\ 1,877\cdot72\\ 70,494\cdot33\\ 7,409\cdot66\\\hline\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 8,521\cdot82\\ 4,397\cdot05\\ 108,785\cdot83\\ 5,505\cdot29\\ \hline\end{array}$	462·30 485·97 	

			Total for 1954.						T	OTAL PRODUCT	TION.	
Mining Centre.	NUMBER OF LEASE.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			MOUNT M	ARGARET	GOLDFIEL	D-continue	i.					
			MOUNT M	IARGARET	DISTRICT-	continued.						
Duketon	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims	21.87					5.35 21.87	3,216·10 528·26	$31,889 \cdot 42$ $2,402 \cdot 65$	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,542 \cdot 63 \\ 2,164 \cdot 55 \end{array}$	29.76
Eagle's Nest	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						 24·07	145·34 487·05	534·50 1,046·35	$1,238 \cdot 22 \ 360 \cdot 11$	••••
Erlistoun	(2508T) 2558T	Morgood Nancydale			 25·00	1.65 51.38	••••			$150 \cdot 25 \\ 25 \cdot 00$	$\begin{array}{c} 151 \cdot 74 \\ 51 \cdot 38 \\ *122 \cdot 50 \end{array}$	
	2500T	Westralia Voided leases Sundry claims		 16·82	32.00	 48·51		10.07 1,181.65	393·41 165·05	156,555 · 65 5,666 · 09	101,309 · 48 3,824 · 93	4,327·81
Euro	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims			 71·50	9.62		 4·87	65·14 73·04	$91,821 \cdot 50 \\ 1,433 \cdot 00$	37,678 · 25 821 · 31	
Laverton	2514T 2245T, etc 2245T, etc 2245T 2489T 2478T	Gladiator		 5·35	891·00 1,893·50 51·00	196·07 111·59 55·08	6·94	 28.59 215.58	 2,028·85 1,492·90	$\begin{array}{c} 2,341\cdot 75\\ 1,893\cdot 50\\ 30,929\cdot 25\\ 881\cdot 25\\ 222\cdot 00\\ 2,235\cdot 25\\ 2,075,638\cdot 37\\ 17,410\cdot 25\end{array}$	$371 \cdot 11$ $111 \cdot 59$ $3,991 \cdot 93$ $846 \cdot 77$ $21 \cdot 19$ $438 \cdot 99$ $813,222 \cdot 85$ $9,217 \cdot 60$	6.94 15.68 56,923.16
Mt. Barnicoat		Voided leases Sundry claims				••••	····		23·08 ·68	$2,370\cdot00$ $1,309\cdot75$	2,251·99 1,087·77	
Mt. Shenton	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		••••						$15 \cdot 00$ $279 \cdot 25$	26·65 209·67	
	State United Espera Variou	generally:— urcels treated at: Battery, Laverton	 8-60		 20·25 	*569·35 *59·53 3·79 	2·20	 2,531 · 53	 108·08	97·50 ·25 20·25 194·50	*16,245·10 *3,786·44 3·79 *19,399·89 26·76	381·00 3,374·06 •24
		Totals	30.47	22 · 17	3,166 · 75	1,546 · 21	9.14	4,031 · 12	9,354.35	2,508,827·89	1,168,735 · 18	66,006 · 92

North Coolgardie Goldfield. MENZIES DISTRICT.

Comet Vale		5766Z 5757Z	Coonega Extended King of the Hills Voided leases Sundry claims					 				 419·74 40·19	$\begin{array}{c c} 16.50 \\ 156.75 \\ 267,144.22 \\ 1,908.91 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.34 \\ 42.43 \\ 193,180.54 \\ 998.31 \end{array} $	5,352·39	
Goongarrie	••••	5740Z 5760Z	Gull's Blow Pretty Easy Voided leases Sundry claims		 		 33·90	 	····· ····· •91		 •94 46·46	 1,385 · 26 2,088 · 07	$\begin{array}{r} 318 \cdot 25 \\ 9 \cdot 25 \\ 29,838 \cdot 79 \\ 2,695 \cdot 02 \end{array}$	132·03 9·71 18,085·64 3,104·71		
Menzies		5543Z 5736Z 5511Z 5511Z, etc 5542Z 5714Z 5549Z 5520Z 5749Z 5572Z	Black Swan Bodington First Hit (First Hit Gold Mines (1934 Good Block Lease Lady Harriet North Lady Harriet Mignonette Woolgar Woolgar South Voided leases Sundry claims), Ltd.) 			70·61		 		 45 • 42 49 • 50	130·27 7·32 1,125·41 623·61	1,000 · 63 73 · 00 3,236 · 75 68,473 · 70 1,589 · 00 728 · 00 538 · 50 553 · 00 60 · 00 934,445 · 50 33,027 · 94	$\begin{array}{c} 1,633\cdot 52\\ 52\cdot 97\\ 6,461\cdot 84\\ 49,060\cdot 96\\ 2,523\cdot 97\\ 4\cdot 01\\ 291\cdot 44\\ 367\cdot 23\\ 386\cdot 91\\ 25\cdot 56\\ 725,962\cdot 51\\ 24,951\cdot 13\\ \end{array}$	9·08 21·25 6,676·23 13,586·39 776·49	
Mt. Ida		5701Z, etc	Moonlight Wiluna Gold Min Prior to transfer to pre Voided leases Sundry claims	es, Ltd. sent hol	ders		 3·43	24,290·00 9·75	13,518·00 17·70		 48·14	40.77 92.21 436.08	$105,991 \cdot 86 \\ 31,833 \cdot 25 \\ 68,731 \cdot 17 \\ 16,044 \cdot 16$	55,207 · 92 16,021 · 98 72,679 · 14 8,230 · 02	787.54 891.37 106.63 $\cdot 12$	717
Twin Hills			Voided leases Sundry claims					••••	····				582·30 97·80	574·93 86·69		
		Lady Mt. Ic B. W Yunds Vario	generally:— urcels treated at: Harriet Battery la State Battery sander's Cyanide Plant aga Treatment Works s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers					 	*180·47 *24·29 *21·49 *60·40		 1,467·64	 382 · 80	279·50 1,866·25 2,528·30 35·00	*19,380·30 *7,404·05 *223·43 *328·35 *38,811·38 8·02	30·00 ·05 46·39 ·03 2,985·69	
			Totals			·19	133 · 65	24,299 · 75	13,824 · 69		1,658·10	6,771 · 73	1,573,824 · 30	1,246,246 · 97	31,269 · 65	
	1	ı			i	1	ULARRING	DISTRICT	•	,	·		,	,		
Davyhurst	••••	1016U, etc 1016U, 1085U	New Coolgardie Gold Mines, (New Callion) Voided leases Sundry claims	N.L.			 	30,974·00 	15,385 · 32 	3,764 • 95 	 2·93 	 152·64 208·48	96,971 · 00 5,293 · 30 166,783 · 32 13,653 · 94	50,642·21 2,002·37 126,011·36 5,690·39	12,408 · 27 119 · 67 5,408 · 47 	

				7	OTAL FOR 195	54.			To	ral Producti	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
		· ·	NORTH CO	OLGARDIE	GOLDFIEL	D —continue	d.					
			ULAF	RING DIS	TRICT—con	tinued.						•
Morley's	1101U 1094U 1081U 1089U	Emerald First Hit	 	 17·19 	114·50 108·00 	22·78 94·08 	 	 2·16	$ \begin{array}{r} 26 \cdot 24 \\ \\ 17 \cdot 19 \\ 1 \cdot 49 \\ 3,854 \cdot 94 \\ 932 \cdot 23 \end{array} $	$2,072 \cdot 00$ $2,132 \cdot 25$ $1,411 \cdot 00$ $2,800 \cdot 00$ $2,956 \cdot 50$ $1,585 \cdot 25$	1,880·78 4,767·65 1,479·21 2,564·08 5,944·69 2,401·91	 10·54
Mulline	1107U 1070U 1070U etc 	Ajax West	 	 	1,255 · 00 	736·70 8·91 	 	 10·82	1·37 274·09 198·67	$5,124 \cdot 25$ $267 \cdot 00$ $32,085 \cdot 50$ $102,637 \cdot 22$ $10,677 \cdot 64$	$4,952 \cdot 99$ $70 \cdot 41$ $11,669 \cdot 45$ $103,360 \cdot 32$ $8,747 \cdot 38$.07 530·75 1·10
Mulwarrie	1153U 1113U	Four Mile			300·00 	 515•31 		 	 165·29 282·29	48.00 $2,370.00$ $19.480.68$ $3,106.33$	$241 \cdot 84$ $3,596 \cdot 73$ $26 \cdot 369 \cdot 21$ $2,722 \cdot 13$	 38·47
Ularring		Voided leases sundry claims							563·34 	$9,771 \cdot 60$ $671 \cdot 50$	$13,907 \cdot 76$ $309 \cdot 48$	••••
	State] State] Riverir Various	generally:— roels treated at:— Battery, Mulline Battery, Mulwarrie as South, Battery	 	 	 	 *585·79 	 	 112·68	 15·82 64·00	639·99 613·18 268·15 100·00	*16,459 · 89 *6,564 · 16 *636 · 43 *9,639 · 15 23 · 48	 11·15
	_	Totals		18·11	32,751 · 50	17,348 · 89	3,764 · 95	129.39	6,758 · 08	483,519 · 60	412,655 · 46	18,528 · 49
Desdemona		Voided leases		NIAGARA	DISTRICT.				7.12	9,809·00 2,225·45	7,555·81 892·48	12.04
Desdemona	[Voided leases sundry claims					••••		$\begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 12 \\ 10 \cdot 35 \end{array}$	$9,809 \cdot 00$ $2,225 \cdot 45$	7,555·81 892·48	12·04

	••••	Du-112, 1-112			l I	1		1				ļ	i
	****	Voided leases Sundry claims							28.10	$104.54 \\ 97.22$	85,876·50 14,645·16	52,365 · 05 8,257 · 78	
'Tampa		Voided Leases Sundry claims							32.60	41.58 283.40	$50,477 \cdot 57$ $8,041 \cdot 33$	23,287·71 4,113·02	174·24
	A. Vie Variou	generally:— roels treated at :— kery Treatment Syndicate s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers Totals	••••	 ·41 2·90		 495·00	*969·33 1,286·31		1,592·75 1,716·03	823·66 1,821·35	1,220·50 981,874·27	*4,477·93 *16,406·29 63·53 523,574·26	79·81 41·17 5,683·41
	ı		,	' '	YERILLA I	DISTRICT	·		·				
						D1D111101.		ı		18.44	35,523.70	43,374 · 19	37.79
Edjudina		Voided leases Sundry claims				•				28.52	6,948.58	4,827.25	•69
Patricia		Voided leases Sundry claims								••••	4,158·50 47·00	5,396·40 20·78	25·40
Pingin		Voided leases Sundry claims			••••					48·34 154·86	17,463·30 5,642·59	10,742·77 3,475·75	
Yarri	1320R 1330R 1327R 1126R 1126R	Margaret Margaret North Margaret North Porphyry (1939) G.M.,N.L. (Edjudina Gold Mining Co., N.L. Prior to Transfer Voided leases Sundry claims				420·00 260·00 32·00 196·00	57·03 12·84 3·33 28·63	 	 6·30 ·87	 87·08 5·93	$3,216 \cdot 00$ $260 \cdot 00$ $319 \cdot 00$ $66,715 \cdot 00$ $30,220 \cdot 00$ $124 \cdot 50$ $44,324 \cdot 75$ $16,735 \cdot 05$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,031\cdot 12\\ 12\cdot 84\\ 73\cdot 68\\ 9,867\cdot 95\\ 5,409\cdot 93\\ 38\cdot 89\\ 21,235\cdot 42\\ 6,034\cdot 07\\ \end{array}$	 261 · 86 507 · 51 2 · 00 · 98
Yerilla		Voided leases Sundry claims		****	22.83	 2 · 25	 9·44		19.30	$3,107 \cdot 25$ $97 \cdot 63$	$16,481\cdot 43 \\ 2,744\cdot 83$	$12,925 \cdot 74 \\ 1,577 \cdot 78$	13·93
Yilgangie	1176R etc	Western Mining Corporation Prior to transfer to present Voided leases Sundry claims	holders	3	••••	1,977·00 	1,781 · 54 	318·23 	 121·67	 9·94 98·20	12,072 · 75 1,244 · 75 2,432 · 75 3,302 · 30	11,976 · 29 1,830 · 28 1,500 · 80 2,020 · 38	1,485·91 ·63

 $495 \cdot 00$

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2.49

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273.73

 $*43 \cdot 25$

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3.35

 $59 \cdot 23$

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347·30

106.18

Altona Cosmopolitan south

New Gladstone

Voided leases
Sundry claims

Kookynie 928G 911G 933G

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 $3,798 \cdot 39$ $1,063 \cdot 44$ $124 \cdot 47$

394,601·81 6,566·55

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5,375.97

•18

3,300.50

 $2,133 \cdot 00$ $360 \cdot 00$

744,917·21 8,868·05

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				Г	OTAL FOR 195	4.			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	Registered Name of Company or Lease.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	'Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.

NORTH COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD—continued.

YERILLA DISTRICT—(continued).

From District generally:— Sundry Parcels treated at:—			- I					Ì	:		
State Battery, Yarri		,						••••	276.50	*9,060 · 18	$11 \cdot 65$
State Battery, Yerilla					•···					*43.52	
Various Works Reported by Banks and Gold Dealers							2.17		$642 \cdot 25$	6,049 • 24	••••
	• ••••						1,161.60	160.08		23.09	
Totals			22.83	2,887 · 25	1,892 · 87	319·17	1,311 · 91	3,817 · 12	270,895 · 53	158,548 · 94	2,348 · 35

Broad Arrow Goldfield.

Bardoc		Voided leases Sundry claims		·	 3.81	···· _{4·00}		 54.95	$2,335 \cdot 41$ $1,197 \cdot 92$	85,370·59 17,063·53	55,699·50 8,209·52	203·60
Black Flag	2229W	Bellevue Voided leases Sundry claims			 6.19	131.50	189-61	 27.81	208·36 405·90	1,246·75 48,223·79	$2,500 \cdot 31$ $28,152 \cdot 20$	
Broad Arrow	2039W 2254W	Golden Arrow			 	$92 \cdot 25$ $17 \cdot 25$ $89 \cdot 25$	152·30 33·72 67·66	 712.92	251·59 	$8,027 \cdot 71$ $5,674 \cdot 75$ $2,426 \cdot 75$	$\begin{array}{c c} 4,961 \cdot 01 \\ 864 \cdot 42 \\ 1,044 \cdot 92 \end{array}$	
	2276W (1771W)	Johnnie			 	64 · 25	15.59	 70.32	1.09 $1,670.51$ $8,782.21$	$95 \cdot 25$ $333 \cdot 60$ $147,317 \cdot 09$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,044 & 32 \\ 27 \cdot 18 & \\ 690 \cdot 37 & \\ 117,438 \cdot 60 & \\ \end{array} $	 20·23
Cane Grass		Sundry claims Voided leases	••••		 1.42	80.75	20.82	 1,007.72	3,046 · 17	32,509·89 669·82	16,626·38 460·72	•11
		Sundry claims			 			 	227 · 55	717 · 45	505-06	
Carnage	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims			 			 176·04 	$659 \cdot 31 \\ 6 \cdot 61$	$2,402 \cdot 00 \ 1,840 \cdot 08$	2,170·67 874·56	

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		Totals	1.79	59.49	3,541 · 00	2,786 · 45	2.30	21,955 · 07	27,346 · 56	1,325,113 · 39	726,652 · 75	5,296 · 65	
	Vario	us Works by Banks and Gold Dealers	1.79	8.85				2,275·66 9,991·55	$1 \cdot 24 \\ 143 \cdot 82$	16,967 · 02 61 · 68	*49,481·50 90·35	3,103 · 45	
	Sundry Pa State Golde	d generally:— arcels treated at: Battery, Ora Banda n Arrow Battery cFarlane			27.00	*606·74 *252·70 *20·49	 2·30		 	128·05 63·00	*23,282 · 21 *4,298 · 64 *20 · 49	2·50 2·30	
		Voided leases Sundry claims			71.00	12.40			124-29	4,700·71 3,198·59	1,174·69 1,254·80	••••	
Smithfield	2264W	King of Kings		19.19	1,312 · 75	175 · 46			19.19	3,871 · 75	563.80		
Siberia		Voided leases Sundry claims			77 • 25	27.76		$1.07 \\ 289.06$	$2,649 \cdot 28$ $1,233 \cdot 18$	$28,928 \cdot 97$ $21,063 \cdot 04$	$31,751 \cdot 34$ $12,845 \cdot 09$		
		Voided leases Sundry claims							$\begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 01 \\ 296 \cdot 26 \end{array}$	$7,476 \cdot 09$ $1,905 \cdot 80$	5,462·08 1,998·78	71·36 ·13	
Riche's Find	(2257W)	Yalbalgo			2.50	6.90			6.41	107.50	555.80		
Paddington	2122W	Pakeha Voided leases Sundry claims			 13·50	1.64		5,566·30 1,714·16	${463 \cdot 31}$ $291 \cdot 43$	$189,970 \cdot 16$ $16,401 \cdot 23$	84,586·82 9,126·27	18.96	
	010077	Sundry claims		19.53	54.75	32.97			406.44	13,299 · 75 5.050 · 15	4,426·33	 13·19	
	2275W	Squanderbug Voided leases							845·72	$13 \cdot 25$ $103,798 \cdot 07$	5·05 27,385·59		2
	2270W, 2269W 2280W	Gimlet South Leases New Victorius			$\begin{array}{c c} 372 \cdot 75 \\ 18 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}126\cdot11\\7\cdot48\end{array}$				$1,903 \cdot 25$ $18 \cdot 00$	506·29 7·48		1
	41W, etc.	Prior to transfer to present holders								315,958 · 95	123,252 · 22	1,664.70	
Ora Banda	T.A. 42W, M.A.	Associated Northern Ora Banda, N.L					••••		••••	$2,786 \cdot 50$	464.53	21.07	
		Voided leases Sundry claims			26.50	14.09			$258 \cdot 52 \\ 356 \cdot 66$	$15,440 \cdot 10$ $6,143 \cdot 79$	5,340·79 3,064·13		
	2208W 2224W	Wentworth Whip-Pole			$371.00 \\ 57.50$	$103 \cdot 93 \\ 23 \cdot 45$			$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 30 \\ 12 \cdot 20 \end{array}$	$3,557 \cdot 50$ $914 \cdot 10$	1,060·86 391·88		
		(in liquidation) Prior to transfer to present holders			469.00	518.76				$168,784 \cdot 79$ $12,424 \cdot 50$	63,540·33 9,540·07	••••	
•	(2242W) 2277W, 2278W	Lady Agnes Ora Banda Amalgamated Mines, N.L.					••••	••••	2.11	1,089 · 50	388.36	 175·00	
Grant's Patch	2261W	Bent Tree								741.00	241 · 45		
Joiden Lenny	210011	Voided leases Sundry claims			8.00	4.98			$4 \cdot 42$ $51 \cdot 96$	$3,897 \cdot 75 \\ 2,999 \cdot 02$	$2,080 \cdot 79 \\ 997 \cdot 31$		
Golden Penny	2188W	Golden Penny								2,873 · 25	630 · 89		
	2253W	Voided leases							$29 \cdot 68$ $441 \cdot 85$	$1,853 \cdot 12$ $2,914 \cdot 89$	$3,592 \cdot 45$ $2,670 \cdot 55$	••••	
Christmas Reef	(2262W) 2253W	Gull's Neck New Mexico, South		•50	180 · 25	351·29			25·81 	$3.00 \\ 509.25$	$6.58 \\ 1.216.47$		
Sashmans		Voided leases Sundry claims	••••	****				67·51 	$813.76 \\ 40.31$	$8,172 \cdot 15$ $1,205 \cdot 12$	361 · 74	•05	

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Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				,		., , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7. OOII 011111C					
					Cotal for 198	54.			То	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			North-I		lgardie G							
		•		KANOWNA	DISTRICT	? .						
indalb i	1576X (1581X) (1579X) (1578X)	Kurrajong			20·50 104·00 110·50	3·75 40·12 45·09			1,151·99	20·50 104·00 130·00 579·00 45,233·78 5,445·77	3.75 40.12 14.71 744.37 $40.931.71$ $3,168.28$	 38·31
ordon		Voided leases Sundry claims				••••			682·54 177·38	53,900·58 2,155·70	$20,072 \cdot 51$ $1,194 \cdot 71$	517·61
alpini		Voided leases Sundry claims			••••			24.70	$38.73 \\ 269.72$	13,543 · 50 1,492 · 50	$6,753 \cdot 78$ $1,026 \cdot 37$	·07
∑anowna	1572X (1574X)	Kanowna Red Hill Snowdrop Voided leases Sundry claims	 1·76		365·25 145·75	80·16 39·80		24·94 120·70	4,516·76 2,163·30	$\begin{array}{c} 1,666 \cdot 25 \\ 21 \cdot 75 \\ 685,535 \cdot 35 \\ 26,505 \cdot 02 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 497 \cdot 29 \\ 19 \cdot 65 \\ 380,477 \cdot 71 \\ 11,760 \cdot 56 \end{array}$	2,482·24 1·50
Iulgarrie		Voided leases Sundry claims							1,216·63 16·78	$\begin{array}{c} 6,902 \cdot 26 \\ 1,281 \cdot 75 \end{array}$	4,197·98 641·69	
x Mile		Voided leases Sundry claims			 5·25	2.03		••••	1,603·72 56·51	559·00 764·50	$767 \cdot 72 \\ 231 \cdot 13$	
	Variou	generally:— urcels treated at: us Works by Banks and Gold Dealers						330·42 106,016·31	867•52 37·35	158,935·05 ·50	153,205·89 108·04	
	-	Totals	1.76	••••	751 · 25	210.95		106,517 · 07	13,515 · 44	1,004,776 · 76	625,857 · 97	3,039 · 73
	I		1	KURNALP	I DISTRICT	1						
ubilee		Voided leases Sundry claims						25.57	145·13 13·52	2,122·50 1,234·00	1,465·16 520·15	••••
Kurnalpi		Voided leases Sundry claims	1					371·18 324·12	3,166·80 727·39	4,052·51 4,305·36	$3,957 \cdot 71$ $2,089 \cdot 90$	6.27

Mulgabbie		Voided leases Sundry claims	••••			••••		8.06	$1,402 \cdot 66$ $2,772 \cdot 71$	226·75 1,327·45	7,845·87 2,241·18	4.95	
	Vario	rcels treated at : us Works by Banks and Gold Dealers						12,105·10 12,834·03	70·70 8,298·91	101·50 	388 · 63 2 · 35 18,510 · 95	1·49 12·71	
		Totals	****				••••	12,007.00	0,230-31	10,310-01	10,010 93		
				•	die Gold								
			EAS'	T COOLGA	RDIE DIST								
Binduli	6025E	Belle of Kalgoorlie		*	12.50	1.69			****	$732.50 \\ 803.10$	85.92 385.19		
		Voided leases Sundry claims	1	••••	27.50	2.80	••••		13.01	5,119 · 27	1,675.92	••••	
	(COLOTA)				200 77	10.00				,	00.07		
Boorara	(6310E)	Roma Voided leases			269·75 	12.03			459·07	861 · 75 308,606 · 07	82.07 $172,779.88$	411.37	
		Sundry claims			41.50	9.26		.49	145.56	3,369 · 84	1,493.39		
Boulder	6145E	Boomerang	,							77.00	8.00		
	5690E, etc	Boulder Perseverance, Ltd			133,799 · 81	31,150.33	7,144.71			$2,982,746 \cdot 44$	1,061,305.28	335,510.87	
		Prior to transfer to present holders									1,841,159.00	$203,821 \cdot 43$	
	5531E 5694E	Cassidy's Hill Croesus Extended			 49·75	1.86			••••	$75.50 \\ 192.75$	7·77 16·57	****	
	6320E	Croesus Extended Edith Joy	i .		37.75	2.60				188.25	23.81	••••	12
	6537E	Golden Key			,			18.27	$24 \cdot 33$	$432 \cdot 25$	165.02	••••	ಯ
	5159E, etc	Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie (Aust.), Ltd.			209,311.00	60,369.72	5,853.72			2,536,066.30	704,144.62	$162,497 \cdot 59$	
	5466E	(South Star) Prior to transfer to present holders		••••				••••	$233 \cdot 46$ $5 \cdot 22$	$4,237 \cdot 43$ $1.835 \cdot 75$	$1,494 \cdot 78$ $748 \cdot 78$	••••	
	5466E 5159E, etc	(Lake View South (G.M.K.), Ltd.)		•					9.22	$62,278 \cdot 38$	21,536.66	••••	
	5692E, etc	Prior to transfer to present holders							$545 \cdot 23$	$527,790 \cdot 53$	568,643.05	4,844.50	
	5853E, etc	(Paringa Junction North Leases)							$7 \cdot 82$	$1,686 \cdot 79$	701 · 11	••••	
	5853E	(Paringa Junction)	••••	•						123.75	17.77	****	
	5854E 5855E	(Paringa Junetion North) (Paringa Junetion South)							••••	$60 \cdot 50 \\ 1,473 \cdot 25$	$10.64 \\ 228.42$	••••	
	5696E, etc	Great Boulder Pty. Gold Mines, Ltd			417,874.00	107,669 - 88	72,205 · 24		1.53		5,522,610.35	1,235,546 · 62	
	5845E	Happy Returns	1		127.75	19.78			••••	$7,804 \cdot 25$	1,442.01	••••	
	5345E, etc	Kalgoorlie Enterprise Mines, Ltd	••••		69,789 · 25	21,598.85	2,252 · 20		••••	$954,214 \cdot 48$ $15,320 \cdot 68$	293,524 · 78	$27,977 \cdot 23$	
	4476E, etc	Prior to transfer to present holders Lake View and Star, Ltd	ł		657.197.00	167,469 · 22	23,201 · 18		****	11819844 · 30	8,957·01	388,964·94	
	4476E, etc	Prior to transfer to present holders									9,149,223.80	1,348,055 · 28	
	6230E	New Look				••••				$256 \cdot 75$	22.68		
	5431E, etc 5405E, etc	North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd. Croesus		16.00	251,987 · 67	56,929 · 03	6,969 · 74		127.55	3,600,536 · 84	1,082,007 · 75	255,544·70 	
		Pty., Group				••••			$51 \cdot 20$	90,159.00	19,261 · 22		
	5891E	(New Croesus)				••••		43.99		193·00 4,018,436·01	48.74	97,625.03	
	5700E 5429E, etc	Prior to transfer to present holders (North Kalgurli United Mines, Ltd.)	1					43.99		4,661.51	928.18	97,625·03 232·93	
	O-22013, 000	Prior to transfer				••••				131.74	76.74	202 00	
	6095E	Raymond	l .		15.50	3.52	••••			271 · 25	52.71	••••	
	T.	1	1	I	1		1				1		

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				T	OTAL FOR 195	4.			То	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
MINING CENTRE.	NUMBER OF LEASE.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			FAST COC	T CAPDIE	GOLDFIELI) aontinuo	1					
	1 5005E	[G. 7] T. 1. D. G. 191.7.1 T.11	EAST CO	OLGARDIE			•	,	1	10.000.000		
	5695E, etc	South Kalgurli Consolidated, Ltd Prior to transfer to present holders		••••	97,711 · 11	22,197 · 19				3,208,297.51		26,389 · 19
	5716E	Two B's present noticers								$1,344,254 \cdot 70$ $464 \cdot 25$	531,792·77 88·66	$17,722 \cdot 97$
	072023	Voided leases						110.97	11,999.04	1,813,479.56	760,206 - 32	24,046.96
		Sundry claims			23.00	5.91		24.58	212.32	11,649 · 99	4,300.62	
utter's Luck		Voided leases ,						45.87	133.58	74.50	239 · 19	
avoor 5 114014		Sundry claims						8.11	501.65	922.90	384.71	••••
	1	10 43-325 000 000						0 11	001 00	022 00] 001 /1	
eysville		Voided leases							110.93	863 · 30	425.16	••••
		Sundry claims			8.25	$1 \cdot 12$			199.00	1,237 · 10	645.88	••••
ampton Plains	P.P.L. 1	Consolidated Gold Areas, N.L			105 50	19.74			1	140 515 40	07 040 00	× 00× 0×
tampon rams	P.P.L. 1 P.P.L. 86	0.11 TF 3TF		••••	125.50	13.74		••••		$142,515 \cdot 48$ $5,964 \cdot 00$	$37,240 \cdot 32 \\ 2,006 \cdot 14$	5,835 · 85
	P.P.L. 192	Golden Hope, N.L Golden Hope North					••••			353.00	201.02	••••
	P.P.L. 252	Hampton Properties, Ltd.—Mt. Martin								14,953.75	5,574.11	••••
	P.P.L. 460	Hampton Xmas Gift						6.72	37.57	107.00	89.44	••••
	P.P.L. 12	Junction Extended								3,581.75	$527 \cdot 74$	••••
	P.P.L. 255	Lees & Nunn								16.75	3.06	
	P.P.L. 122	W. J. Meyers			52.50	3.84				52.50	3.84	
	P.P.L. 289	Mt. Martin								529.00	119.26	
	P.P.L. 277	New Hope							17.23	61,468.55	11,175 · 94	
	P.P.L. 299 P.P.L. 148	C. T. Norris								506.50	130.71	
	P.P.L. 148 P.P.L. 227	O'Reilly & Andrews Pernatty			2,123 · 25	289.38	••••			20·00 4,530·00	4.84	
	P.P.L. 98	O Data			13.25	6.66				13.25	544·94 6·66	••••
	P.P.L. 175	F. C. Schoppe (Jubilee)								6,253.00	867.28	••••
	P.P.L. 270	R. J. Tavlor								40.25	11.05	
	P.P.L. 179	J. E. Trinidad								64.00	4.91	••••
	P.P.L. 371	Victory								1,901.75	251.63	••••
		Voided leases						4,578.52	$203 \cdot 94$	123,733 · 34	39,175.88	69.83
		Sundry claims						2.68	70.85	46,439 · 41	8,509 · 67	••••
algoorlie	5927E	A.I.F								101 · 25	18.02	••••
•	6048E	Auld Acquaintance								7.50	2.36	
	4547E, 4548E	Champagne Syndicate, No Liability			6,509 · 25	751 · 37	59.85			6,509 · 25	751.37	59.85
	4547E, etc	(Mt. Charlotte (Kalgoorlie) Gold Mines,			200.05							
		Ltd.)			208.00	17.63	•			25,143 · 25	2,888 · 32	110.15
	6503E	Prior to transfer to present holders Coronation			20.50	2.52			5.72	48,292.60	13,930 · 79	•…•
	5913E	Devon Consols		••••	153.50	$\frac{2 \cdot 52}{21 \cdot 51}$			93.19	20.50 $2,246.46$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.52 \\ 689.03 \end{array}$	••••

	5647E	Golden Cross		ſ	1	46.50	5 • 17	1	1 8		156.25	19.77	1	
	FF1017	Colden Deserve		••••	••••		1		••••	****	79.00	6.53	••••	
	E00410	Coldon Cooss		••••	••••	150.00	44.12			••••	150.00	44.12		
	FERRITA	Colden Sten		••••		129.25	10.54			****	724.50	77.40	••••	
	CEO ATO			••••						••••			••••	
	F 4 C 0 TE	Historic		••••		45.50	3.13			••••	45.50	3.13		
	5460E	Kalgoorlie Star	****	****	••••	40.75	13.27	••••	••••		40.75	13.27		
	5878E	Lady May	••••	••••	,	22.25	1.65	••••		$62 \cdot 05$	4,740.50	1,177.07		
	6091E	Lesanben		••••	$9 \cdot 44$	132.25	41.69	••••		$184 \cdot 20$	478.75	297.85	••••	
	6485E	Maritana Hill			••••	545.00	62.63			••••	1,684.25	233.09		
	6321E	North End Extended	l	••••	••••	59.50	50.58				167.50	90.00	••••	
	5852E, etc	Pedestal Leases		••••		$32 \cdot 25$	8.34				1,660.00	465.19		
	5852E	(Pedestal)								****	1,608.75	444.93		
	6024E	(Trident)					••••			••••	58.75	36.67		
	5468E	Phar Lap	••••			695.50	151.78				2,083 · 25	750.82	2.50	
	5415E, 5803E	Return				30.50	1.81			$5 \cdot 64$	3,831.75	656 · 15		
		Voided leases							242 · 48	$10,572 \cdot 12$	$1,457,234 \cdot 55$	578,505.59	45,973 • 47	
		Sundry claims			•23	363.75	46.00		232 · 41	$1,124 \cdot 61$	60,512.63	23,125.09		
		_								ĺ	ŕ			
Wombola	6051E	Big Bull			••••						595.50	432.86		
	5688E, (5697E)	Caledonian Leases			****						970.00	659.67		
	5688E	(Caledonian)								****	$4,275 \cdot 00$	$3,632 \cdot 98$		
	(5697E)	(North Caledonian)			****					$1 \cdot 27$	22.25	8.15		
	6943E	Confidence				32.50	$9 \cdot 42$				32.50	9.42		
	5497E, 5500E	Daisy Leases				1,319.00	$916 \cdot 22$			****	7,827 · 15	5,584.98	$5 \cdot 92$	
	5497E	(Daisy)									6,282 · 25	5,031.93	••••	
	5500E	(Happy-Go-Lucky)									$2,075 \cdot 25$	1,675.85		
	6032E	Dry Mount									1,120.50	1,121 · 40		
	6325E	Great Hope				90.00	$42 \cdot 51$				150.00	64.66		
	5689E, etc	Haoma Leases				4,609.00	5,487.09	$65 \cdot 24$			$24,986 \cdot 50$	23,015.65	$65 \cdot 24$	125
	5689E	(Haoma)							l		2,168.00	1,948.36		
	5525E	(Xmas Flat)				****				****	330 · 25	264.74		
	6312E	İnverness				122.75	$24 \cdot 91$			••••	$1,268 \cdot 25$	243 · 23		
	6043E	Launa Doone				122.75	18.65			••••	1,578.75	673.76		
	6043E, etc	(Launa Doone Lease	s)				l .,			••••	32.50	42.76		
	6487E	Leslie	•			26.75	36.47			****	26.75	36.47		
	5798E	Maranoa								32.17	3,183.50	$1.633 \cdot 27$		
	5493E	New Milano, N.L.								.25	17,390.75	$11,622 \cdot 24$	479.00	
	5493E	(Milano)			••••						4,012.75	11,676 - 72		
	(5616E)	(Leslie)								••••	602.00	939.10		
	6213E	Pauline									195.00	196.39		
	6533E	Rosemary				54.50	283.73				54.50	283.73	1	
	(5866E)	(Rosemary)			••••	31.50	89.73			••••	85.00	174.46		
	6255E	Spinifex			••••				1	••••	371.25	106.78		
		Voided leases						1	3.80	$2,464 \cdot 78$	27,031 · 84	40,025 · 29		
		Sundry claims		••••	••••	131.50	41.19			711.10	23,159.68	14,051 - 56	****	
		, Sundry statute		••••	••••	102 00	1			•11 10	20,100 00	11,001 00		
	From District	generally :									-			
		y claims	****						11,014.57	$465 \cdot 61$	5,440 · 46	2,541 · 10		
		Horseshoe (New), Ltd. (T.I	etc.)		****		*8,787 · 36	13,379.69				*338,418.76	344,711.09	
		es Cyanide Plant									l	*3,982.90		
		Battery, Kalgoorlie			••••	30.00	*1,069.72			••••	390.70	*31,702.51	46.24	
		is Works			••••	,,	,		384.36	64.70	41,135.02	*266,773 · 43	14,114 · 46	
		by Banks and Gold Dealers	••••	11.42	23.82	4.00	144.84		16,889 · 11	$9,983 \cdot 97$	359.66	6,931 · 18		
										-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			ļ	
	<u> </u>	Totals		11.42	49.49	1,856,356.09	485,943 · 99	131,131 · 57	33,606.93	40,879 · 96	65609509 · 53	30860983 · 86	4,540,775 · 75	

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				r	OTAL FOR 198	54.			T	OTAL PRODUCT	rion.	
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	Registered Name of Company or Lease.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
40		•	EAST COO	OLGARDIE (GOLDFIELI	D—continue	l.					
				BULONG	DISTRICT.							
Balagundi	••••	Voided leases Sundry claims						 3·51	$2,408 \cdot 98 \\ 293 \cdot 52$	$1,115 \cdot 93$ $806 \cdot 01$	$1,488 \cdot 91 \\ 505 \cdot 93$	12•92
Bulong	1311У	Blue Quartz Voided leases Sundry claims	.		 161·00	 34·20		107·54 1,655·86	$8,526 \cdot 12$ $1,611 \cdot 58$	$1,285 \cdot 00$ $108,330 \cdot 55$ $16,121 \cdot 48$	$529 \cdot 23$ $85,785 \cdot 57$ $17,677 \cdot 20$	
Majestic		Voided leases Sundry claims	1					19·45 42·88	$63 \cdot 91 \\ 154 \cdot 58$	$1,317 \cdot 94$ $1,926 \cdot 55$	$647 \cdot 62 \\ 948 \cdot 06$	
Morelands		Sundry claims			••••				·13	308.75	81 · 84	
Mt. Monger		Voided leases Sundry claims	1					 215 · 60	2,771·39 	$1,437 \cdot 85$ $379 \cdot 05$	1,256·10 308·48	
Randalls		Voided leases Sundry claims	1					20.70	60·04 8·11	33,180·35 4,814·31	$11,100 \cdot 46$ $1,211 \cdot 05$	
Taurus		Voided leases Sundry claims			••••			$2.06 \\ 112.69$	$3.70 \\ 51.88$	$1,765 \cdot 10$ $2,656 \cdot 60$	909·84 1,049·81	
Trans Find	P.P.L. 308	Dawn of Hope Voided leases Sundry claims							2·87 5·93	$1,145 \cdot 75$ $1,098 \cdot 42$ $808 \cdot 25$	$330 \cdot 33$ $876 \cdot 22$ $335 \cdot 33$	
	From District Variou Reported b	generally :— s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers	1 00					25,224·58	 70·15	$6,102 \cdot 15 \\ \cdot 01$	6,675·38 28·44	
		Totals	1.09		161 · 00	34.20		27,404 · 87	16,032 · 89	184,600 · 05	131,745 · 80	12.92
Bonnievale		Lucky Hit	(oolgardie coolgard: 	E DISTRIC	CT.	· 	, 	3.28	945.60	491.59	****
Donnevale	4600	Melva Maie			9.00	7.76				$2,501 \cdot 40$ $614 \cdot 50$	$3,650 \cdot 01$ $1,099 \cdot 21$	2·3 11·6

1	-
1	2
	-3

	5890 (5767, 5768) (5767)	Rayjax Victory Explorations, N.L. (Red Ridge) Voided leases Sundry claims		 	 	50·00 45·00 346·25	79·35 14·47 110·18			 212·48 163·19	103·50 3,157·00 108·00 354,476·97 7,781·38	197·77 770·81 53·63 190,456·92 5,241·63	 5.88 .04
Bulla Bulling	5955	Greta Voided leases Sundryclaims				81·75 23·00	17·47 3·47		 5·21	 15·98	81.75 776.81 $1,673.26$	$17 \cdot 47 \\ 668 \cdot 19 \\ 660 \cdot 33$	••••
Burbanks	5605 (5685) 5956 5872	Burbanks Deeps Lady Robinson Lord Bobs Vice Regal Voided leases Sundry claims		 	 2·81 	33·75 94·90 208·00	4·93 15·00 56·69		 14·90 55·05	 2·81 374·17 489·57	$103 \cdot 00$ $120 \cdot 25$ $34 \cdot 50$ $155 \cdot 40$ $420,153 \cdot 21$ $15,866 \cdot 35$	53·46 19·78 11·98 25·09 306,332·12 8,881·75	 521·06
Cave Rocks		Voided leases Sundry claims			•		••••			 50·00	$8,223 \cdot 16$ $4,473 \cdot 65$	$1,941 \cdot 42 \\ 1,082 \cdot 79$	••••
Coolgardie	5679	Ada		••••		175 · 75	9.88				$1,602 \cdot 70$	153 · 57	****
	5938	Bailey's South—New Coolgar N.L	die G.M.s,			1,665.00	1,856 · 28	237 · 22		••••	1,665.00	1,856.28	$237 \cdot 22$
	5876	Bailey's West				62.00	11.05			 498·20	$6 \cdot 25 \\ 166 \cdot 20$	$2 \cdot 22 \\ 1.034 \cdot 01$	****
	5868 5878	El Dorado Ellen Jean				130.50	63.90				358.00	116.88	•69
	5844	Jackpot								••••	$2,847 \cdot 25$	$1,247 \cdot 53$	••••
	5643	Lloyd George South										10.25	••••
	5884	Lone Hand			19.10	157.00	42.88			$19 \cdot 85$	$369 \cdot 25 \\ 21 \cdot 50$	$\begin{array}{c c} 66 \cdot 35 \\ 1 \cdot 51 \end{array}$	••••
	(5854)	Lucky Star				143 · 25	76.38	••••			690.50	280.74	
	5881 5743	MacPherson's Reward Moya Jan		••••		28.25	9.01				2,233 · 25	917.10	****
	5743	Pat Jan				32.00	9.08				32.00	9.08	••••
	5912	Ruin Ridge				17.75	5.17				83.00	9.19	••••
	5914	Sydenham				137.50	14.13		1 901 71	4 7769 64	151.75 $1,104,687.04$	$17.69 \\ 447,590.02$	4,818·90
		Voided leases Sundry claims			1.55	763 · 50	132.80		1,301·71 205·49	$4,763 \cdot 64$ $2,712 \cdot 30$	71,877 · 14	27,023 · 87	4,010.30
Eundynie		Voided leases Sundry claims							3.70	$16 \cdot 09 \\ 82 \cdot 28$	$31,772 \cdot 98 \\ 694 \cdot 12$	$16,531 \cdot 34 \\ 468 \cdot 01$	1·75
Gibraltar	5723 5960 (5684)	Lloyd George Pamela Winston Churchill Voided leases Sundry claims				6·00 	·····		 1·39	 33·97 50·76	$\begin{array}{c} 670 \cdot 00 \\ 6 \cdot 00 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 38,592 \cdot 63 \\ 3,270 \cdot 10 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 169 \cdot 18 \\ \cdot 77 \\ 12 \cdot 96 \\ 20,097 \cdot 49 \\ 1,390 \cdot 47 \end{array} $	
Gnarlbine		Voided leases Sundry claims		•						$13 \cdot 95 \\ 4 \cdot 90$	2,731·75 1,186·10	1,341 · 60 504 · 18	
Hampton Plains	P.P.L. 462 P.P.L. 419 P.P.L	Bobby Dazzler Chatanooka C. W. Cattanach				 11·50	1.41			28·55 	$31 \cdot 37$ $1,267 \cdot 75$ $11 \cdot 50$	$301 \cdot 45 \\ 295 \cdot 73 \\ 1 \cdot 41$	1·10

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				r	COTAL FOR 195	······································			Тота	L Production	•	
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
***************************************			COOLG	ARDIE GO	DEIELD (ontinued						
				GARDIE DIS								
	P.P.L. 335	Dr. C. Clews			55.50	29.66	1	İ		55.50	29.66	
	P.P.L. 338	Dry Hill								43.00	58.42	••••
	P.P.L. 21	Eva				,				24.25	6.08	••••
	P.P.L. 454	Golden Dollar						••••		105.50	13.66	****
	P.P.L. 434	Locker & Dempster								11.75	3.66	
	P.P.L. 319	Lady May			99 594 00	15 500 00	4 004 51			1,742 · 25	981.39	25,660 · 52
	P.P.L. 316, 330 P.P.L. 316	New Coolgardie Gold Mines, N.L (Surprise G.M.)			33,534.00	15,760.96	4,094.71	****		$208,512 \cdot 00 \\ 7,189 \cdot 00$	$98,966 \cdot 20 \\ 3,425 \cdot 59$	•
	P.P.L. 316 P.P.L. 330	(Barbara)								2,157.75	1,655.63	••••
	P.P.L. 464	E. Scahill						••••		15.75	17.56	
	P.P.L. 430	W. Zadow			10.25	4.05				10.25	4.05	••••
		Voided leases							451.32	$13,877 \cdot 34$	11,085 · 93	****
		Sundry claims			88.75	17.59	•	1.63	132.06	1,942.00	855 · 65	
Higginsville	5647	Fiar Play Gold Mine			1					28,276.00	3,123 · 82	.02
Higginsville	5877	Sons of Erin								20.00	8.44	
	5293, (5526)	Two Boys								360.00	1,260 · 43	•01
	5293	(Two Boys)								6,888.00	3,193.95	
		Voided leases							373.93	38,141.35	17,438 · 49	$159 \cdot 50$
		Sundry claims				••••			187.25	$3,654 \cdot 76$	1,951 · 40	
Larkinville		Voided leases						22.77	54.44	2,335 · 16	3,256 · 49	
Larkinville		Sundry claims						22-11	147.20	448.53	1.029.03	
		Salary ordina				••••		••••	12. 20	110 00	1,020 00	
Logans	5324, etc	Spargo's Reward Gold Mine (1935), N.L.								105,397.50	26,320.67	
-		Voided leases								$1,263 \cdot 31$	607 · 26	
		Sundry claims			10.25	2.02		6.88	128.95	1,969 · 10	907 • 47	
Londonderry		Voided leases							95.04	34,155.35	22,238 · 37	•35
Londonderry		Sundry claims			96.75	16.77		16.68	38.72	3,596 · 17	2,519 · 82	22.42
		January same in the						10 00	00 12	0,000 21	_,020 02	
Mungari		Voided leases							17.71	1,872.50	458 • 43	••••
_		Sundry claims						1.77	153 · 24	$2,787 \cdot 94$	750.54	
D	EE00 (E911)	Tintawa Cold Mina]		00		E 400 00	9 569 90	75.95
Paris	5500, (5311) 5500, (5311),	Lister's Gold Mine Lister's Gold Mine	••••					⋅88	••••	$5,460 \cdot 00$ $8,582 \cdot 00$	$3,563 \cdot 29$ $4,423 \cdot 84$	
	(5530)	Lister's Gold Mine		••••			••••		••••	8,382.00	4,420.04	
	5500	(Paris Central)								113.00	24 · 16	
	5873	Paris West								19.00	11.03	
		Voided leases							4.30	1,342.00	614.08	$3 \cdot 24$
	1	Sundry claims		,						$2,104 \cdot 25$	518.98	

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Red Hill	••••	****	Voided leases Sundry claims							$14.87 \\ 15.29$	1,551·81 90·33	40,797·40 1,403·14	31,070·65 999·97	
Ryan's Find		••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		 				••••	••••		54·16 116·44	151·69 355·83	
St. Ives		5628, etc	Ives Reward Leases Voided leases		 					 63·34		1,617·00 37,701·46	450·47 15,756·31	
			Sundry claims	••••		5.38		····		211.25	950.23	4,177.56	1,459.39	
Wannaway		****	Voided leases Sundry claims								$28 \cdot 61$ $193 \cdot 79$	1,831 · 95 1,316 · 37	1,465·70 1,300·33	••••
Widgiemooltha		5663 5834	Bobs Harpers								 9·54	16·00 40·00	$4.94 \\ 93.06$	••••
		5451	Host Group								$12 \cdot 75$	1,604 · 15	$565 \cdot 02$	
	1		Voided leases Sundry claims							$17 \cdot 95 \\ 46 \cdot 49$	$1,252 \cdot 70 \\ 456 \cdot 07$	$22,727 \cdot 81$ $16,157 \cdot 36$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,965 \cdot 35 \\ 6,822 \cdot 05 \end{array}$	·17 ·07
		State	arcels treated at: Battery, Coolgardie	<u></u>	 	••••	••••	*181 · 30		••••		771 · 01	*37,491.54	17.00
		Austr Cva	alian Machinery & Investme mide Plant (T.L.S. 63H, 127)	nt Co H)									3,044 · 44	86.31
		T. Ĵa	mes (T.A. 201)				24.00	${27}\cdot 72$		••••		361.00	346 · 61	90.91
		Lister Paris	's Cyanide Plant Central Cyanide Plant	••••	1 1					•	****		*269 · 23 *77 · 64	••••
		J. Seg	ymour (L.T.T.)		1								*5.71	·····
			us Worksby Banks and Gold Dealers		3.04	 5·02	117.00	45·25		$7.75 \ 14,908.76$	723·86	4,014·61 48·25	$\begin{array}{c} 29,427 \cdot 49 \\ 123 \cdot 65 \end{array}$	$223 \cdot 06 \\ \cdot 65$
			Totals	•••	 3.04	33.86	38,158 · 15	18,627 · 38	4,331 · 93	16,923 · 76	16,737 · 13	2,707,662 · 75	1,397,677 · 37	31,849 · 89
Carbine	,	970S	Carbine		, K	, ,	G DISTRIC	CT.				19.020.00		
Carbine	****	970S 970S, etc	(Carbine Leases)								687.98	13,820 · 00 51,991 · 86	$7,047 \cdot 96 $ $39,862 \cdot 25$	
			Voided leases Sundry claims		·		31.50	 8•39	••••	136.08	93.96	20,116·00 6,106·63	5,470·81 2,185·62	
Chadwin		•,••	Voided leases Sundry claims			 4·34	 18·00	 12·52		14.28	 82·36	$4,781 \cdot 55$ $5,942 \cdot 05$	$5,232 \cdot 25$ $2,935 \cdot 94$	$2 \cdot 50 \\ \cdot 25$
Dunnsville		••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		1 1		 •15	7.79		 21·00	$828 \cdot 58 \\ 1,034 \cdot 08$	$\begin{array}{c c} 17,548 \cdot 85 \\ 2,862 \cdot 71 \end{array}$	$8,657 \cdot 45 \\ 2,060 \cdot 24$	
Jourdie Hills		••••	Voided leases Sundry claims		1	••••	 10·50			1.86	$18.00 \\ 49.81$	$28,009 \cdot 74 \\ 1,779 \cdot 50$	19,401 · 09 833 · 50	$28 \cdot 45 \\ 1 \cdot 05$
Kintore		1036S	Newhaven Voided leases Sundry claims		 		107 · 25 	11 · 23 	 	 18·70 111·91	$169 \cdot 33$ $102 \cdot 70$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,993 \cdot 50 \\ 54,829 \cdot 39 \\ 4,524 \cdot 78 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 465 \cdot 11 \\ 39,579 \cdot 50 \\ 2,503 \cdot 91 \end{array}$	677 • 88

Table Y.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				Т	OTAL FOR 195	4.			To	ral Producti	on.	
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
ė			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			COOLG	ARDIE GOI	DFIELD—c	ontinued.						
			KUNAN	ALLING DIS	STRICT—(c	ontinued).						
Kunanalling		Voided leases sundry claims			 55·75	 32·18		$86 \cdot 13 \\ 216 \cdot 53$	1,734 · 92 815 · 28	$130,303 \cdot 61$ $14,715 \cdot 67$	100,812·73 9,609·60	40·77
Kundana		Voided leases Sundry claims								$465 \cdot 00 \\ 475 \cdot 25$	$68 \cdot 12 \\ 60 \cdot 38$	
	Goldfie Variou	generally:— rcels treated at: elds Australian Development Cyanide Plant as Works by Banks and Gold Dealers	 		 	 	 	42·23 866·02	 17·93	1,782·26	*548·07 *5,061·33 5·85	 •49
		Totals		4.34	223 · 15	74.33		1,514 · 74	5,634.93	362,048 · 35	252,401 · 71	751 · 39
				Yilgarn	Goldfield	l.						
Blackbournes		Voided leases Sundry claims	••••					••••		$1,282 \cdot 50$ $392 \cdot 50$	$ \begin{array}{r} 341 \cdot 37 \\ 81 \cdot 15 \end{array} $	••••
Bullfinch	3350, etc 4287	Great Western Consolidated, Ltd Prior to transfer to present holders Volcano Voided leases Sundry claims			445,864·00 32·00 10·00	55,330·10 30·55 5·95	16,434 · 25 	 8•47	64·80 10·14 37·04	$868,515 \cdot 00$ $78,404 \cdot 34$ $119 \cdot 00$ $490,361 \cdot 07$ $7,474 \cdot 75$	107,656·70 24,644·88 129·23 185,489·03 4,062·09	33,969 · 45 27,958 · 41
Corinthian	3398, 3425 3398 3425 4180	Corinthian Leases (Corinthian) (Corinthian North) Deliverance Voided leases Sundry claims			 	 	 	 	23·46 2·68	$3,081 \cdot 83$ $7,383 \cdot 75$ $3,951 \cdot 00$ $480 \cdot 00$ $138,241 \cdot 40$ $1,088 \cdot 35$	$1,770 \cdot 90$ $2,543 \cdot 16$ $1,934 \cdot 78$ $167 \cdot 55$ $33,293 \cdot 21$ $640 \cdot 61$	
Eenuin	4020	Birthday Voided leases Sundry claims			 11·00	 6·01	 	 2·50	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 25 \\ 179 \cdot 49 \\ 73 \cdot 97 \end{array}$	$45 \cdot 00$ $9,993 \cdot 06$ $2,621 \cdot 60$	$194 \cdot 94 \\ 10,262 \cdot 98 \\ 1,823 \cdot 80$	•01

Evanston		Voided leases Sundry claims								4.98	79·27 	64,533·06 638·35	33,191·88 159·55	10.14
Forrestonia		Voided leases					6.00	 2 · 23	••••			1,185·00 378·00	298·15 144·01	••••
Golden Valley	4173	Sundry claims Inspiration					36.00	63 • 49				242.00	373.96	
	4247 4220	Lily of the Valley Manxman South Radio leases			••••		20·00 1,465·00	7·33 750·01	····		 2·70	538·00 19·00 28,500·80	$127.65 \\ 4.42 \\ 48,869.86$	 667 · 86
	2994 etc	Voided leases		1	,				••••	 4·58	36.34 237.85	$36,545 \cdot 92$ $6,631 \cdot 27$	28,509 · 40 4,908 · 99	10.99 1.02
Greenmount	72P.P	Black and White								 45·99	 21 · 62	$105 \cdot 00$ $125,022 \cdot 64$	$10.36 \\ 31,575.09$	 944•50
		Voided leases Sundry claims			••••					•46	4.27	3,072.58	813.96	
Holleton	37P.P	Brittania Voided leases					84.00	49·21 			9.33	$1,800 \cdot 00$ $45,003 \cdot 25$ $3,464 \cdot 05$	$1,601 \cdot 91$ $13,147 \cdot 88$ $923 \cdot 78$	36·69 ·20
Hopes Hill	3414	Sundry claims Pilot				••••					3·75	19,446 · 12	2,948.68	
Hopes Hill		Voided leases			••••		••••			18.67	$74 \cdot 78 \\ 44 \cdot 35$	$132,660 \cdot 55 \\ 4,600 \cdot 52$	36,462·02 1,417·83	1.00
Kennyville	3875	Victoria Voided leases					160.00	21.98			 18·76	$5,244\cdot00$ $55,876\cdot63$	$1,148 \cdot 94$ $21,625 \cdot 66$	·63 ·59
		Sundry claims		1	••••				••••		5.06	8,598.50	2,302.77	
Koolyanobbing		Voided leases Sundry elaims								·26	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 99 \\ 17 \cdot 33 \end{array}$	$1,765 \cdot 05$ $656 \cdot 10$	$\begin{array}{c} 972 \cdot 77 \\ 329 \cdot 20 \end{array}$	••••
Marvel Loch	4243 13P.P	Christmas Gift Cricket			••••		20·00 16·00	$egin{array}{c} 5\cdot 72 \ 2\cdot 87 \end{array}$			32·56 	43.00 $1,671.00$	44·93 932·04	••••
	4039 3942 etc 3942	Cromwell Edward's Reward (Edward's Reward			••••	••••	4,971·00	1,927 · 22	••••		••••	$633 \cdot 00$ $60,464 \cdot 50$ $2,080 \cdot 00$	$ \begin{array}{r} 98.46 \\ 26,665.96 \\ 2,016.32 \end{array} $	••••
	3943 4034	(Sunshine) Firelight			••••						····2·68	3,866.00 $6,653.75$	2,384·79 940·03	••••
	3724 3718 3914	Frances Firness Kurrajong May			••••	•	253·00 	247·15			••••	$12,850 \cdot 75$ $9,221 \cdot 00$ $145 \cdot 00$	$6,001 \cdot 55 \ 3,271 \cdot 73 \ 45 \cdot 86$	
	4230 3970	May Queen Mountain Queen			••••		30.00	3.80				286.00 $1,231.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 43 \cdot 42 \\ 455 \cdot 65 \end{array}$	
	3390 etc 4362	N.G.M., Ltd. Prior to transfer to North Star	o present l	holders	••••		147·00 14·00	$\begin{array}{c c} 8\cdot 48 \\ \\ 5\cdot 24 \end{array}$	••••		••••	$4,516 \cdot 22$ $2,675 \cdot 00$ $14 \cdot 00$	$417.54 \\ 459.60 \\ 5.24$	2·00,
	4035 4251	Undaunted Union Jack			••••							865·00 2,175·00	113·59 182·17	
		Voided leases Sundry claims			****		358·00	50.57		11.35	$1,504 \cdot 26 \\ 230 \cdot 20$	$850,668 \cdot 26$ $35,529 \cdot 61$	$205,800 \cdot 38 \\ 13,224 \cdot 55$	$2,472 \cdot 95 \\ \cdot 02$
Mount Jackson		Voided leases Sundry claims						••••	••••	6.44	$\substack{180.85\\52.87}$	$55,166 \cdot 78$ $10,935 \cdot 95$	$39,927 \cdot 52 \\ 4,879 \cdot 54$	$\substack{2,313\cdot77\\70\cdot74}$

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

				9	OTAL FOR 195	4.	:		To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
Mining Centre.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			YILG	ARN GOLD	FIELDS—co	ntinued.						
ount Palmer	4250 M.L. 4	Palmerston Yellowdine Gold Dev. Pty., Ltd Voided leases	2.03		23.00	17·84 		2·03		23·00 93·00 306,408·40	17.84 136.46 $158,486.81$	
		Sundry claims				••••		1,643 · 48	18.19	450.25	387 · 14	••••
Iount Rankin	81P.P 76P.P 3555	Marjorie Glen Reward			30·00 409·00 125·00	75 · 07 623 · 47 726 · 26	 	 3·84 	 5·20	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30.00 \\ 897.00 \\ 5,562.37 \\ 496.00 \\ 731.00 \end{array} $	75.07 $1,472.49$ 853.06 122.17 948.12	
arker's Range	4359	Leonard's Find Voided leases Sundry claims			210·75 269·00	30·38 94·18		 •42 6•59	270·48 303·93	$\begin{array}{c} 210.75 \\ 62,880.35 \\ 12,077.30 \end{array}$	30.38 $32,479.50$ $5,299.31$	 26 • 46 • 98
Southern Cross	4082 4018 3944 3444 etc 3444 etc 3934 3981 3444 etc	Day Dawn						 4-89	 261 · 35	86·00 1,376·50 1,533·00 568·00 10,157·00 4,180·00 106·00 104·00 8,074·25 454,906·68 8,183·66	$\begin{array}{c} 9\cdot 16 \\ 164\cdot 49 \\ 216\cdot 77 \\ 92\cdot 63 \\ 1,392\cdot 95 \\ 727\cdot 75 \\ 14\cdot 66 \\ 10\cdot 01 \\ 2,000\cdot 29 \\ 215,351\cdot 50 \\ 2,626\cdot 86 \end{array}$	 1 · 26 364 · 41
Vestonia	4326 	Sundry claims Consols Voided leases Sundry claims			 49·00	 23·62	 	95·90 9·51	648·49 4·06 64·96	718·00 596,024·64 4,249·76	453·47 380,874·45 2,787·35	 5,104·07 •72
	Sundry Programmer Files State Three	d generally:— arcels treated at:— ton Cyanide Plant				*58·88 *9·95 *155·90	 			30·00 29·00 7·00 341·48	*880·71 *409·57 *295·45 *3,753·59 *536·33 *3,613·22 *97,722·21	48·05 57·35

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	Reported b	y Banks and Gold Dealers		1.3	3		3.88		320.32	71.73	•60	120.60		
		Totals	••••	3.3	6	454,612.75	60,337 · 34	16,435 · 15	2,190 · 68	4,602 · 04	4,702,190 · 35	1,829,177 · 53	74,064 · 27	
				·	Dundas	Goldfield	d.							
Buldania		Voided leases Sundry claims	.							$3 \cdot 02 \\ 39 \cdot 25$	846·05 1,324·27	708·99 861·36	72	
Dundas	1860	Coronation Voided leases Sundry claims				15·00 16·00	2·04 ·54		1·88 ·76	28·02 413·85	46.50 6,103.48 2,102.75	8·69 2,545·38 1,101·77	155·02 18·32	
Norseman	1596 1288, etc	Abbotshall Central Norseman Gold Cor Prior to transfer to pr Elizabeth	p., N.L. esent hold			157,877·00 72·00	83,395·74 6·21	54,487·79 		 1,663·32	$\begin{array}{r} 2,511 \cdot 45 \\ 2,003,601 \cdot 20 \\ 69,819 \cdot 83 \\ 72 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$1,096 \cdot 71$ $759,771 \cdot 71$ $47,892 \cdot 08$ $6 \cdot 21$	$\begin{array}{r} 754 \cdot 37 \\ 627,024 \cdot 59 \\ 16,508 \cdot 85 \end{array}$	
	1861 1859 1315, etc	Elizabeth Mt. Barker Mt. Barker Norseman Gold Mines, N.L Prior to transfer to pr Voided leases Sundry claims	esent hold 	lers		 61·50			14·27 1,052·09	10,601 · 15 3,402 · 99	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.00 \\ 14.50 \\ 964,099.00 \\ 20,657.00 \\ 913,148.72 \\ 47,240.70 \end{array} $	240,900 · 95 3,909 · 60 600,653 · 82 22,215 · 39	-19 353,206 · 54 4,981 · 00 38,246 · 67 200 · 64	
Peninsula		Voided leases Sundry claims				••••	····			24·29 	9,603·39 217·25	6,102·61 119·32	12·20 ·97	£
	State Variou	I generally:— reels treated at: Battery, Norseman s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers					 		 1,181 · 77	 54·52 48·76	417·89 760·64 47·50	*25,351·51 *15,104·14 18·62	1,051 · 13 2,588 · 35 · 70	9
		Totals	••••			158,041 · 50	83,424 · 99	54,487 · 79	2,250 · 77	16,279 · 17	4,042,634 · 12	1,728,371 · 80	1,044,750 · 26	
				F	hillips Ri	ver Gold	field.							
Hatter's Hill		Voided leases Sundry claims							 74·91	4·38 24·26		$\begin{array}{c c} 1,222 \cdot 72 \\ 2,720 \cdot 90 \end{array}$	26.09	
Kundip	263	Hillsborough Voided leases Sundry claims	••••						$^{}_{113\cdot 28}_{90\cdot 27}$	556·17 73·02	258·00 84,866·58 6,434·68	65·75 60,584·54 1,951·87	19·33 4,008·81 54·65	
Mt. Desmond		Voided leases Sundry claims								1·40 	9·00 80·00	3,905 · 46 41 · 96	6,891 · 59 51 · 01	
Ravensthorpe	M.L. 411	Wehr Bros Voided leases Sundry claims					‡1·99 		 163 • 96	141·80 7·68	24,723·55 7,261·57	$ \begin{array}{r} $	4,384·07 41·12	

Table I.—Production of Gold and Silver from all sources, etc.—continued.

					TOTAL FOR 19	54 .			To	TAL PRODUCTI	on.	
MINING CENTRE.	Number of Lease.	REGISTERED NAME OF COMPANY OR LEASE.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore treated.	Gold therefrom.	Silver.
			Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.).	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
			PHILLIP	S RIVER GO	OLDFIELD-	-continued.						
Vest River		Voided leases Sundry claims						****			$\begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 34 \\ 6 \cdot 60 \end{array}$	$31 \cdot 00$ $3 \cdot 4$
	Sundry Pa	ds generally:— urcels treated at:										0.00
	Cordin F. E.	ngup Copper Smelter (L.T.T. 1079H) Daw (M.A. 11)				*73·05					‡46·08 *128·45	8.89
	Raven	sthorpe Sands Pty., Ltd. (L.T.T. 1235H)	····			*1.54		••••			*605.19	5·75 500·85
	Reported 1	s Works by Banks and Gold Dealers						164.69	 12·14	27·00 	*3,464·60 4·76	
		•										
		Totals				76.58		607 · 11	820 · 85	130,485 · 53	104,027 · 82	16,026 · 6
				DE PROCLA	<u> </u>			607 · 11	820 · 85			16,026 · 60
surracoppin		Voided leases Sundry claims		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			607 · 11	 .98	710·85 372·75	706·38 213·97	
surracoppin Jonnybrook		Voided leases	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI	DFIELD.				710.85	706.38	
lonnwh-col-		Voided leases Sundry claims Voided leases	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI	 			•98	710.85 372.75 $1,613.30$	706·38 213·97 816·23	
onnybrook		Voided leases Sundry claims Voided leases Sundry claims	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI	 		 23 · 24 44 · 01	 .98 43.03	710·85 372·75 1,613·30 119·50	706·38 213·97 816·23 15·71	 15·18
onnybrook	Avon 1PP	Voided leases Sundry claims Voided leases Sundry claims Hillsdale	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI			 23·24 44·01	····· •98 ···· 43 • 03 ····	710·85 372·75 1,613·30 119·50 1,261·75	706·38 213·97 816·23 15·71 308·00	 15•18
connybrook imperding forthampton	Avon 1PP From State ge Miscell Sundr	Voided leases	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI	 	 †13·76	 23·24 44·01 	 -98 43·03 	710·85 372·75 1,613·30 119·50 1,261·75 ·33	706·38 213·97 816·23 15·71 308·00 1·74	 15·18 †1,661·84
connybrook imperding forthampton	Avon IPP From State ge Miscell Sundry Variou	Voided leases Sundry claims Voided leases Sundry claims Hillsdale Sundry lead claims Sundry claims nerally :— laneous leases and sundry claims	OUTSII	DE PROCLA	IMED GOI		 †13·76 	23·24 44·01 	 .98 43.03 1.58 3.07.	710·85 372·75 1,613·30 119·50 1,261·75 ·33	706·38 213·97 816·23 15·71 308·00 1·74 45·19	 15·18 †1,661·84

TABLE II.

Production of Gold and Silver from all Sources, showing in fine ounces the output, as reported to the Mines Department during the year 1954.

				Dist	triet.					Goldf	leld.		
Goldfield.	District.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore Treated.	Gold Therefrom.	Total Gold.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore Treated.	Gold Therefrom.	Total Gold.	Silver.
		Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.)	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.)	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
imberley Vest Kimberley			••••					43.93	38.68		••••	82.61	
ilbara	Marble Bar Nullagine	61·80 8·61	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 46 \\ 72 \cdot 00 \end{array}$	$1,011 \cdot 75$ $6,966 \cdot 08$	$1,469 \cdot 23$ $1,163 \cdot 35$	1,556·49 1,243·96	$1,222 \cdot 51$ $28 \cdot 72$	} ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	97.46	7,977 · 83	2,632·58	2,800·45	$2,118 \cdot 44$ $1,251 \cdot 23$
Vest Pilbara shburton ascoyne		 		 			 	10.88	 21·40	64.00	 88·96	$10.88 \\ 88.96 \\ 21.40$	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 70 \\ 2,785 \cdot 71 \end{array}$
eak Hill ast Murchison	Lawlers		••••	165·00	22.30	22.30		ر ا		46,479.50	$8,682 \cdot 75$	8,682.75	367·51
Iurchison	Wiluna Black Range Cue	$egin{array}{c} \\ 32 \cdot 30 \\ 8 \cdot 02 \\ 4 \cdot 25 \\ \end{array}$	37·17	79.00 269.50 $406,776.70$	41.83 251.34 $60,539.21$	41 · 83 283 · 64 60,584 · 40	 16,563 · 24			513.50	315.47	347.77	••••
	Meekatharra Day Dawn Mt. Magnet	•92	273·98 	$4,042 \cdot 75$ $2,401 \cdot 00$ $92,606 \cdot 75$	$1,509 \cdot 38$ $848 \cdot 59$ $71,992 \cdot 46$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,787 \cdot 61 \\ 849 \cdot 51 \\ 71,992 \cdot 46 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} \cdot 60 \ 31 \cdot 21 \ 1,940 \cdot 31 \end{array}$	13.19	311.15	505,827 · 20	134,889 · 64	135,213 · 98	18,535 · 36
algoo t. Margaret	Mt. Morgans Mt. Malcolm Mt. Margaret	$3 \cdot 91 \ 70 \cdot 03 \ 30 \cdot 47$	$120 \cdot 95$ $22 \cdot 17$	$407 \cdot 75$ $103,663 \cdot 00$ $3.166 \cdot 75$	$205 \cdot 26$ $26,413 \cdot 58$ $1,546 \cdot 21$	209·17 26,604·56 1,598·85	2,176·23 9·14	104.41	 143·12	107,237.50	 28,165·05	 28,412·58	 2,185·37
forth Coolgardie	Menzies Ularring Niagara	·19 2·90	133 · 65 18 · 11	$24,299 \cdot 75$ $32,751 \cdot 50$ $495 \cdot 00$	$13,824 \cdot 69$ $17,348 \cdot 89$ $1,286 \cdot 31$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,958 \cdot 53 \\ 17,367 \cdot 00 \\ 1,289 \cdot 21 \end{array}$	3,764·95	3.09	174.59	60,433.50	34,352.70	34,530.38	4,084 · 12
road Arrow	Yerrilla Kanowna	 1 · 76	22·83 	2,887 · 25 751 · 25	1,892·81 210·95	1,915·64 212·71	319·17 	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \cdot 79 \\ 1 \cdot 76 \end{array}$	59· 4 9	3,541·00 751·25	2,786·45 210·95	2,847·73 212·71	2.30
ast Coolgardie	Kurnalpi East Coolgardie Bulong	$\begin{array}{c} \dots \\ 11 \cdot 42 \\ 1 \cdot 09 \end{array}$	49·49	1,856, 3 56·09 161·00	$485,943 \cdot 99 \\ 34 \cdot 20$	486,004 · 90 35 · 29	131,131·57 	12.51	49.49	1,856,517.09	485,978 · 19	486,040 · 19	 131,131 · 57
oolgardie	Coolgardie Kunalling	3·04 	$33.86 \\ 4.34$	$38,158 \cdot 15 \\ 223 \cdot 15$	$18,627 \cdot 38$ $74 \cdot 33$	18,664 · 28 78 · 67	4,331·93	3.04	38.20	38,381 · 30	18,701 · 71	18,742 · 95	4,331 • 93
ilgarn undas hillips River			••••	 				3·36 		454,612·75 158,041·50	$60,337 \cdot 34$ $83,424 \cdot 99$	60,340·70 83,424·99	$16,435 \cdot 15$ $54,487 \cdot 79$
Outside Proclain	ned Goldfields			••••	••••			3.85	10.82		$76 \cdot 58$ $99 \cdot 63$	$\begin{array}{c c} 76 \cdot 58 \\ 114 \cdot 30 \end{array}$	13.76
				••••	••••			304.52	944.40	3,240,377 · 92	860,742.99	861,991 • 91	237,730 · 94

TABLE III.

Return showing total production reported to the Mines Department, and respective Districts and Goldfields from whence derived, to 31st December, 1954.

				Dist	rict.					Goldf	ield.		
Goldfield.	District.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore Treated.	Gold Therefrom.	Total Gold.	Silver.	Alluvial.	Dollied and Specimens.	Ore Treated.	Gold Therefrom.	Total Gold.	Silver.
		Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.)	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Tons. (2,240 lb.)	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
imberley est Kimberley								8,926·39 1·30	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,537 \cdot 61 \\ 24 \cdot 68 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	17,145 · 82 2 · 49	28,609 · 82 28 · 47	$128 \cdot 70$ $13,575 \cdot 29$
Ibara	NT11	$15,207 \cdot 79$ $10,249 \cdot 66$	4,556·40 2,488·55	$327,110 \cdot 42$ $130,835 \cdot 39$	$323,054 \cdot 88$ $123,931 \cdot 27$	342,819.07	$20,712 \cdot 65$ $526 \cdot 12$	25,457.45	7,044 · 95	457,945.81	446,986 · 15	479,488.55	$21,238 \cdot 7$
est Pilbara shburton ascoyne		 	2,488·99 			136,669 · 48		$\begin{array}{c} 6,324 \cdot 19 \\ 9,262 \cdot 77 \\ 693 \cdot 44 \end{array}$	374·67 479·40 62·97	$\begin{array}{r} 24,680\cdot 96 \\ 6,792\cdot 10 \\ 387\cdot 00 \end{array}$	24,200 · 90 2,899 · 40 517 · 29	$30,899 \cdot 76$ $12,641 \cdot 57$ $1,273 \cdot 70$	1,881 · 1 39,136 · 8
eak Hill ast Murchison	Lawlers Wiluna	6,904·30 224·85	2,343·19 1,254·11	2,011,198·92 8,873,436·94	822,652·98 1,871,729·21	831,900·47 1,873,208·17	26,290·77 10,282·38		5,300·33 22,119·10	761,223·43 12,613,493·33	320,053·27 3,647,703·59	328,730·46 3,678,619·25	3,768·4 59,068·7
urchison	Black Range Cue Meekatharra Day Dawn Mt. Magnet	$1,667 \cdot 41$ $5,082 \cdot 73$ $14,514 \cdot 60$ $3,236 \cdot 21$ $2,565 \cdot 79$	18,521 · 80 8,875 · 35 18,122 · 38 11,341 · 63 20,433 · 75	1,728,857·47 6,789,390·64 2,281,445·76 2,034,598·88 1,888,909·90	953,321·40 1,392,379·84 1,303,214·30 1,375,187·01 859,121·64	973,510·61 1,406,337·92 1,335,851·28 1,389,764·85 882,121·18	$\begin{array}{r} 22,495 \cdot 56 \\ 272,021 \cdot 46 \\ 5,070 \cdot 85 \\ 169,424 \cdot 37 \\ 7,563 \cdot 74 \end{array}$	25,399 · 33	58,773 · 11	12,994,345 · 18	4,929,902.79	5,014,075 · 23	454,080 · 4
algoo							·	1,786.09	3,212.57	441,403.83	263,534 · 74	268,533 · 40	1,502.5
t. Margaret	Mt. Malcolm Mt. Margaret	$3,462 \cdot 95$ $3,896 \cdot 58$ $4,031 \cdot 12$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,359 \cdot 82 \\ 14,621 \cdot 31 \\ 9,354 \cdot 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,212,084\cdot71\\ 6,548,235\cdot19\\ 2,508,827\cdot89 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 715,929 \cdot 03 \\ 2,794,839 \cdot 96 \\ 1,168,735 \cdot 18 \end{array}$	728,751 · 80 2,813,357 · 85 1,182,120 · 65	5,791·16 166,512·02 66,006·92	11,390.65	33,335 · 48	10,269,147 · 79	4,679,504 · 17	4,724,230 · 30	238,310 · 1
orth Coolgardie	Menzies Ularring Niagara Yerrilla	$1,658 \cdot 10$ $129 \cdot 39$ $1,716 \cdot 03$ $1,311 \cdot 91$	6,771 · 73 6,758 · 08 1,821 · 35 3,817 · 12	1,573,824·30 483,519·60 931,874·27 270,89 5 ·53	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1,246,246 \cdot 97 \\ 412,655 \cdot 46 \\ 523,574 \cdot 26 \\ 158,548 \cdot 94 \end{array} $	1,254,676 · 80 419,542 · 93 527,111 · 64 163,677 · 97	$31,269 \cdot 65$ $18,528 \cdot 49$ $5,683 \cdot 41$ $2,348 \cdot 35$	4,815.43	19,168 · 28	3,260,113.70	2,341,025.63	2,365,009 · 34	57,829 · 9
road Arrow		·	·				2,040 00	$21,955 \cdot 07$	27,346.56	1,325,113.39	726,652.75	775,954.38	5,296 · 6
N.E. Coolgardie	Kanowna Kurnalpi	$106,517 \cdot 07$ $12,834 \cdot 03$	$13,515 \cdot 45 \\ 8.298 \cdot 91$	$1,004,776\cdot76$ $13,370\cdot07$	$625,857 \cdot 97$ $18,510 \cdot 95$	745,890·49 39.643·89	$3,039 \cdot 73$ $12 \cdot 71$	} 119,351 · 10	21,814.36	1,018,146.83	644,368 · 92	785,534 · 38	3,052 · 4
ast Coolgardie	East Coolgardie	33,606 · 93 27,404 · 87	40,879 · 96 16.032 · 89	65,609,509·53 184.600·05		30,935,470·75 175,183·56	4,540,665·75 12·92	61,011.80	56,912.85	65,794,109.58	30,992,729 · 66	31,110,654.31	4,540,678.6
oolgardie	Coolgardie	$16,923 \cdot 76$ $1,514 \cdot 74$	16,737·13 5,634·93	2,707,662.75	1,397,677.37	1,431,338 · 26	31,849·89 751·39	18,438.50	22,372.06	3,069,711.10	1,650,079.08	1,690,889.64	32,601 · 2
ilgarn undas uillips River		 	 	362,048·35 	252,401·71 	259,551·38		$\begin{array}{c} 2,190.68 \\ 2,250.77 \\ 607.11 \end{array}$	4,602·04 16,279·17 820·85	4,702,190·35 4,042,634·12 130,485·53	$1,829,177 \cdot 53$ $1,728,371 \cdot 80$ $104,027 \cdot 82$	$1,835,970 \cdot 25 \\ 1,746,901 \cdot 74 \\ 105,455 \cdot 78$	74,064 · 2 1,044,750 · 2 16,026 · 6
Outside Proclain	ned Goldfields							1,425 · 16	1,027 · 75	4,315.83	11,532.81	13,985 72	33,603.0
								333,460 · 65	303,608 · 79	120.938.882 - 76	54,360,416.61	54.997.486 • 05	6,640,594 .2

TABLE IV.

Total output of Gold (Bullion and Concentrates entered for Export and Gold received at the Royal Mint, Perth), from 1st January, 1886, to 31st December, 1954; showing in Fine Ounces the quantity credited to the respective Goldfields.

			Yea	r.			Export.	Mint.	Total.	Export.	Mint.	Total.
								Kimberley.			Pilbara.	
.		1051					Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.
rior 951							22,422 · 06	15,984·59 104·35	38,406·65 104·35	$157,902 \cdot 34 \\ 2,093 \cdot 93$	364,708·44 5,634·59	522,610·78 7,728·52
$\frac{952}{953}$					••••		••••	327·57 186·46	$327 \cdot 57 \\ 186 \cdot 46$	6,790·64 4,105·56	8,291 · 93 4,694 · 22	15,082 · 57 8,799 · 78
954			••••					71.98	71.98	1,562.98	1,831 · 48	3,394 · 46
		Fotal					22,422 · 06	16,674 · 95	39,097 · 01	172,455 · 45	385,160 · 66	557,616 · 11
								(a) West Pilbara	·	•	Ashburton.	
rior	to	1951					4,351.11	26,869 - 33	31,220 · 44	4,104.96	6,247.71	10,352 · 67
$951 \\ 952$							****	13·12 13·96	$13 \cdot 12 \\ 13 \cdot 96$	••••	5.75	5 · 75
$953 \\ 954$					••••	****		9.73	 9·73		68·85 29·31	68·85 29·31
.001		 Total					4,351 · 11	26,906 · 14	31,257 · 25	4,104 · 96	6,351 · 62	10,456 · 58
											I	
)_!		1051					904-55	(b) Gascoyne	1 070 70	41 100 .77	(c) Peak Hill. 207,005 · 74	940 100.50
Prior 1951	ŧU						304.55	1,068 • 17	1,372·72 	41,102·76	114.89	248,108·50 144·89
952 953											5,296·37 8,465·73	5,296·37 8,465·73
954				••••				21 · 40	21 · 40		8,104.51	8,104.51
		Total	••••		••••		304.55	1,089 · 57	1,394 · 12	41,102.76	229,017 · 24	270,120 · 00
								East Murchison	l .		Murchison.	
Prior 951	to					••••	259,181·70 9·13	3,021,367 · 40 644 · 67	3,280,549·10 653·80	$1,575,614\cdot30\ 721\cdot62$	3,334,984·75 65,210·07	4,910,599·05 65,931·69
952					••••		84.50	1,160 · 39	1,244 · 89	$572 \cdot 80$	83,400 · 62	83,973 • 42
$953 \\ 954$						••••	83·33 33·70	1,162·39 200·54	$1,245 \cdot 72 \\ 234 \cdot 24$	304·86 36·59	98,202·21 121,085·74	98,507 · 07 121,122 · 33
		Total			•···		259,392 · 36	3,024,535 · 39	3,283,927 · 75	1,577,250 · 17	3,702,883 · 39	5,280,133 · 56
								(d) Yalgoo.	•	•	(e) Mt. Margaret.	
rior	to	1951					13,650 · 56	195,260.95	208,911 · 51	694,428.76	3,768,330 · 13	4,462,758.89
$\frac{951}{952}$								$1,175 \cdot 09 \\ 505 \cdot 95$	1,175·09 505·95	114·35 101·76	22,475·34 24,620·40	22,589·69 24,722·16
953 954								$283 \cdot 12 \\ 8 \cdot 72$	$283 \cdot 12 \\ 8 \cdot 72$	197 - 66	25,725·48 24,169·56	25,725 · 48 24,367 · 22
504	,		••••		••••		19.650.56					
		Total	••••		••••	••••	13,650 · 56	197,233 · 83	210,884 · 39	694,842 · 53	3,865,320 • 91	4,560,163 · 44
							040 417 10	(f) North Coolgar		100 005 05	(g) Broad Arrow.	
Prior .951	ю	1991		••••		••••	263,417·19 22·05	2,012,608 · 18 11,198 · 65	$2,276,025\cdot37 \\ 11,220\cdot70$	$122,625 \cdot 95 \\ 1 \cdot 02$	433,321 · 72 3,241 · 41	555,947 · 67 3,242 · 43
952 953							50·26 22·27	18,510 · 84 18,816 · 46	18,561 · 10 18,838 · 73	166·14 6·43	3,451·59 1,734·52	3,617·73 1,740·95
954			••••		••••		23.84	19,767 · 03	19,790 · 87	40.96	2,343 · 13	2,384.09
		Total			••••	••••	263,535 · 61	2,080,901 · 16	2,344,436.77	122,840 · 50	444,092 · 37	566,932 · 87
								(f) North-East Coolg	gardie.		(f) East Coolgardie	·
Prior 1951	to		••••	••••			235,893 · 69	458,731 · 23 162 · 05	$694,624 \cdot 92$ $162 \cdot 05$	$7,027,962 \cdot 84$ $2,230 \cdot 79$	23,808,944·87 436,962·54	30,836,907·71 439,193·33
952								453.56	453.56	1,577.43	455,615.32	457,192.75
953 954					****			120·57 146·35	120·57 146·35	777·13 1,108·51	493,055·30 494,893·95	493,832·43 496,002·46
		Total					235,893 · 69	459,613 · 76	695,507 · 45	7,033,656 · 70	25,689,471 · 98	32,723,128 · 68
								(h) Coolmandia			Vilgon	
?rior	to	1951					663,194.68	(h) Coolgardie.	1,900,672.92	220,138.08	Yilgarn. 1,540,668 · 20	1,760,806 28
951 1952		••••	••••	••••		•	105·46 177·31	25,991 · 88 42,139 · 84	26,097·34 42,317·15	178 · 96 87 · 78	4,482·78 7,732·55	4,661 · 74 7,820 · 33
.953			••••				49.20	40,262 26	$40.311 \cdot 46$	47.52	57,387 · 44	57,434.96
1954		 Total		••••	••••		663,543.35	35,769 · 72	35,786·42 2,045,185·29	220,520·48	1,669,605.06	59,402·23 1,890,125·54
		20141	••••	****	••••	••••	000,010 00	1,001,011 51	2,010,100 20	220,020 13	2,000,000 00	2,000,120 01
D!		1051					170 700 00	(i) Dundas.	1 777 000 10	- 40 CAR RI	(j) Phillips River.	
1951	ы	1951					170,723·23 64·16	1,385,078 · 89 44,067 · 81	1,555,802·12 44,131·97	40,647·71 3·11	62,793·01 18·41	103,440 · 72 21 · 52
1952 1953								68,103 · 96 66,780 · 03	68,103 · 96 66,780 · 03		222·45 898·98	222·45 898·98
954		••••	••••	••••		••••		78,668 · 52	78,668 • 52		437.74	437 · 74
		Total			••••	••••	170,787 · 39	1,642,699 · 21	1,813,486.60	40,650.82	64,370 · 59	105,021 · 41
								¶ Donnybrook	•	Outs	ide Proclaimed Gold	dfields.
	to	1951				••••	282.21	557.53	839.74	$22,724 \cdot 25$ $44 \cdot 87$	39,760·30 656·24	62,484 · 55 701 · 11
			••••	••••		****				44.87	519.14	519 - 14
$\frac{1951}{1952}$		****	• • • •	****								
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954											671 · 63 557 · 59	671 · 63 557 · 59

⁽a) Prior to 1st May, 1898, included with Pilbara, and from 12th July, 1929, to 16th September, 1949, included in Outside Proclaimed Goldfields.
(b) Prior to March, 1899, included with Ashburton.
(c) From 1st August, 1897.
(d) Prior to 1st April, 1897, included with Murchison.
(e) From 1st August, 1897.
(f) Prior to 1st May, 1896, included with Coolgardie.
(g) From 1st September, 1897.
(h) Declared 5th April, 1894, to which date included with Yilgarn.
(i) Prior to 1893, included with Yilgarn.
(j) Prior to 1902, included in Outside Proclaimed Goldfields.

¶ Abolished 4th March, 1908.

TABLE V.

Total Output of Gold Bullion, Concentrates, etc., entered for Export and Received at the Perth Branch of the Royal Mint from 1st January, 1886.

887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897								Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	Fine ozs.	£A.
.887 .888 .889 .890 .891 .892 .893 .894 .895 .896 .897				••••				THIO ONS.			
888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898		••••			••••	••••		270 · 17	••••	270 · 17	1,147
889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898				••••	••••	••••		$4,359 \cdot 37 \\ 3,124 \cdot 82$	•···	$4,359 \cdot 37$ $3,124 \cdot 82$	18,518 13,273
890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897				••••		••••		$13,859 \cdot 52$	••••	13,859.52	58,871
892 893 894 895 896 897								$20,402 \cdot 42$		20,402 · 42	86,664
893 894 895 896 897 898	••••	••••			••••			27,116.14		27,116 · 14	115,182
894 895 896 897 898		****	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	$53,271 \cdot 65$ $99,202 \cdot 50$	••••	53,271 · 65 99,202 · 50	226,284 421,385
895 896 897 898	••••	••••	••••	•	••	••••		$185,298 \cdot 73$	••••	185,298.73	787,099
896 897 898			••••					207,110 · 20		207,110 · 20	879,749
898		••••			••••			$251,618 \cdot 69$		251,618.69	1,068,808
	••••	••••						603,846.44	••••	603,846 • 44	2,564,977
	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	$939,489 \cdot 49$ $1,283,360 \cdot 25$	187,244·41	$939,489 \cdot 49$ $1,470,604 \cdot 66$	3,990,697 6,246,732
~^^	••••				••••			894,387 · 27	519,923.59	1,414,310.86	6,007,610
~ ~ *								923,698.96	779,729.56	1,703,416.52	7,235,654
902		••••						$707,039 \cdot 75$	1,163,997 • 60	1,871,037.35	7,947,661
~ ~ 4	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		833,685 · 78	1,231,115.62	2,064,801.40	8,770,719
~~~	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•		$810,616\cdot04 \\ 655,089\cdot88$	$1,172,614 \cdot 03$ $1,300,226 \cdot 00$	$1,983,230 \cdot 07$ $1,955,315 \cdot 88$	8,424,226 8,305,654
~ ~ ~				••••				$562,250 \cdot 59$	1,232,296.01	1,794,546.60	7,622,749
907		••••	••••		••••			431,803.14	1,265,750 · 45	1,697,553.59	7,210,750
	••••	••••						356,353 · 96	1,291,557 · 17	1,647,911.13	6,999,881
	••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	$386,370 \cdot 58 \\ 233,970 \cdot 34$	1,208,898 · 83 1,236,661 · 68	$1,595,269 \cdot 41$ $1,470,632 \cdot 02$	6,776,274 6,246.848
~ * *				••••		••••		160,422.28	1,210,445 · 24	1,370,867.52	5,823,075
				••••				$83,577 \cdot 12$	1,199,080 87	$1,282,657 \cdot 99$	5,448,385
	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••		86,255 • 13	1,227,788 · 15	1,314,043 · 28	5,581,701
	••	••••		••••	••••	••••	••••	51,454.65	$1,181,522 \cdot 17$ $1,192,771 \cdot 23$	$1,232,976 \cdot 82$ $1,210,111 \cdot 70$	5,237,352 5,140,228
	••••	••••	••••	••••	****	•••	••••	$17,340 \cdot 47 \\ 26,742 \cdot 17$	1,034,655 · 87	1,061,398.04	4,508,532
								$9,022 \cdot 49$	961,294.67	970,317.16	4,121,646
	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••			$15,644 \cdot 12$	860,867 · 03	876,511 · 15	3,723,183
		••••	••••	••••				6,445 · 89	727,619 · 90	734,065 · 79	3,618,509
	•	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•	$5,261 \cdot 13$ $7,170 \cdot 74$	612,581·00 546,559·92	617,842·13 553,730·66	3,598,931 2,942,526
200			••••					5,320 · 16	532,926 · 12	538,246 · 28	2,525,812
								5,933 · 82	498,577.59	504,511.41	2,232,186
	••••			••••	••••	••••		2,585 · 20	482,449.78	485,034.98	2,255,927
	••••	••••		•		****	•	$3,910 \cdot 59 \\ 3,188 \cdot 22$	437,341 · 56 434,154 · 98	441,252·15 437,343·20	1,874,320 1,857,715
								3,359·10	404,993 · 41	408,352.51	1,734,572
								3,339.30	390,069 · 19	393,408 · 49	1,671,093
	••••		••••		••••	••••		$3,037 \cdot 12$	374,138 · 96	377,176.08	1,602,142
	••••	••••	••••	•		••••	••••	1,753 · 09	415,765·00 508,845·36	$417,518 \cdot 09$ $510,572 \cdot 02$	1,864,442
	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•	$1,726 \cdot 66 \\ 3,887 \cdot 07$	601,674.33	605,561.40	2,998,137 4,403,642
~~~			••••	****		••••		2,446.97	634,760 · 40	637,207 · 37	4,886,254
			••••	••••				$3,520 \cdot 40$	647,817.95	661,338 · 35	5,558,873
	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•	9,868.71	639,180 · 38	649,049 • 09	5,702,149
936 937	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	•	$55,024 \cdot 58$ $71,646 \cdot 91$	791,183 · 21 928,999 · 84	846,207 · 79 1,000,646 · 75	7,373,539 8,743,755
200		••••			••••			113,620.06	1,054,171.13	1,167,791.19	10,363,023
								98,739.88	1,115,497.76	1,214,237.64	11,842,964
940	••••		••••		••••			71,680 · 47	1,119,801.08	1,191,481.55	12,696,503
	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	$65,925 \cdot 94$ $15,676 \cdot 48$	1,043,391 · 96 832,503 · 97	1,109,317 · 90 848,180 · 45	11,851,445 8,865,495
10	••••			••••		••••		6,408.34	540,057 · 08	546,475.42	5,710,669
	••••	••••		••••				$1,824 \cdot 99$	464,439.76	466,264.75	4,899,997
945						••••		5,029 · 38	463,521 · 34	468,550 · 72	5,010,541
	••••	••••		••••	••••	••••		6,090·14	610,873 · 52	616,963 · 66	6,640,069
10	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	$5,220 \cdot 09$ $4,653 \cdot 72$	698,666 · 29 660,332 · 07	703,886·38 664,985·79	7,575,574 7,156,909
	••••			****	••••			4,173 · 14	644,252 · 48	648,425 · 62	7,962,808
950				••••				4,161.53	606,171.88	610,333 · 41	9,466,270
951	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		5,589 • 45	622,189 · 64	627,779 · 09	9,725,343
	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	••••	9,608·62	720,366 · 44	729,975.06	11,847,917
~~ 4	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••	5,396·30 3,089·08	818,515 · 65 847,451 · 09	823,911 · 95 850,540 · 17	13,299,092 13,313,618
o t	••••					••••	••••				-
	<u>r</u>	Cotal	••••				••••	11,564,356 · 38	44,930,292 · 20	56,494,648.58	363,284,275
										1953. £A.	1954. £A.
stimat	ed to	ntal nar	value	of abov	e prodi	etion				236,361,085	239,973,9
verseas	s Gol	ld Sales	Premi	ium dis	tribute	d by G	old Pr	oducers Associatio	n, 1920–1924	2,589,602	2,589,60
verseas	s Gol	d Sales	Premi	um dist	ributed	l by Go	old Pro	ducers Association	during, 1953–54	1,074,688	1,138,59
								0–1954 (Approxim		109,945,282	119,582,19
onus p	aid b		ated I monwe		 vernme	 ent un	 der the	 Commonwealth E	 Sounty Act, 1930	£A349,970,6 57 161,448	£A363,284,2°

TABLE VI.-MINERALS OTHER THAN GOLD

General Return of Ore and Minerals, other than Gold, showing the quantity produced and the value thereof as reported to the Mines Department from the respective Goldfields and Mineral Fields, during 1954, and previous years.

				Abrasive Sil	ica Stone.	Alunite (Cruc	de Potash).	Arsen	ic.*		Antimony.†	
	Period.		Murchison (Mt. Magne		Yilgarn G	foldfield.	East Murchis (Wiluna		East M	furchison Gold	field.	
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Conc.	Metal.	Value.
Prior	to 198	51		tons.	£	tons, 9,073.05	£ 215,865	tons. 138,674·08	£ 747,205	tons. 7,883 · 66	tons. 3,870·93	£ 157,298
1951	****					****						
952	****				****		••••					
953	****	••••	****				••••				****	
954		••••	****		****				••••			••••
T	otal	••••		1.50	9	9,073 · 05	215,865	38,674 · 08	747,205	7,883 · 66	3,870 · 93	157,298

^{*} By-product by Wiluna G.Ms., Ltd. † By-product of Gold Mining.

[‡] Includes 1·13 tons Arsenic valued at £24 from Yilgarn Goldfield.

								Antim	ony.*			Asbes	itos.
	Period					Pil	lbara Goldfield			Total.		Ashburton	Goldfield.
						Conc.	Metal.	Value.	Conc.	Metal.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	to 1951					tons. 969·03	tons. 396·36	£ 28,507	tons. †8,878 · 92	tons. 4,280·85	£ 186,405	tons.	£ 959
$1951 \\ 1952$						264.58	129.69	43,397	264 · 58	129.69	43,397		
$1953 \\ 1954$	••••			••••		358·43 45·44	$164 \cdot 23 \\ 23 \cdot 49$	10,313 1,410	358·43 45·44	$164 \cdot 23 \\ 23 \cdot 49$	10,313 1,410		
T	otal					1,637 · 48	713 · 77	83,627	9,547 · 37	4,598 · 26	241,525	10.10	959

^{*} By-product of Gold Mining.

[†] Includes 26.23 tons Conc. containing 13.56 tons metal valued at £600 from West Pilbara.

								Asbestos-	continued.			
	Period.				Pilbara (Foldfield.	West Pilbar	a Goldfield.	Outside P Goldi		Tot	al.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1 1951 1952 1953 1954	952 953				 tons. 1,227·41 109·50 192·72 341·69 124·79	£ 56,013 1,861 3,084 7,087 2,620	tons. 7,886·36 2,009·66 3,399·72 4,059·29 3,972·53	£ 483,780 223,778 592,032 700,277 553,056	tons. 501·10 	£ 6,732 	tons. 9,633·22 2,119·16 3,592·44 4,400·98 4,097·32	£ 547,526 225,633 595,116 707,384 555,676
To	tal		****		 1,996 · 11	70,665	21,327.56	2,552,923	501 · 10	6,732	23,843 · 12	2,631,32

									Bar	ytes.			
	Period.					Murchison	Goldfield.	North-East Gold	Coolgardie field.	Outside P Gold:		Tot	al.
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	952 953					tons. 9.00 	£ 50 	tons. 10·00 42·22	£ 50 380	tons. 16·00 5·00 169·65 932·00	£ 56 18 1,410 7,016	tons. 26.00 5.00 9.00 211.87 1,043.74	£ 106 18 50 1,790 7,631
T	otal			••••	••••	120 · 74	665	52.22	430	1,122 · 65	8,500	1,295 · 61	9,595

					Bento	nite			Beryl	Ore.		
	Period.				Outside P Gold		Pilbara (oldfield.	Ashburton	Goldfield.	Gascoyne	Goldfield.
	Torou.			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1			 tons. 1,386·13 449·00 586·00 217·70 1,121·60	£ 3,741 1,347 2,036 741 4,111	tons. 853·21 65·18 69·69 104·49 105·60	£ 26,567 7,973 11,541 18,649 18,070	tons. 0·14	£ 25	tons. 105 · 51 9 · 45 1 · 57 2 · 07 11 · 78	£ 4,642 910 284 402 2,092
T	Total			 3,760 · 43	11,976	1,198 · 17	82,800	0.14	25	130.38	8,330	

Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

								Beryl Ore—c	ontinued.			Bismu	h.
	Period.					Yalgoo Ge	oldfield.	Coolgardie	Goldfield.	Tot	al.	Outside P Goldi	
						Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1951 tons. £				£ 1,390 547	tons. 81.47 16.14 14.03 10.06 11.15	£ 2,744 2,291 2,737 1,782 1,873	tons. *1,078 · 22 90 · 77 85 · 29 124 · 62 132 · 15	£ 35,270 11,174 14,562 22,223 22,607	lb. 5,506·40 127·91 	£ 1,800 84 	
T	otal					11.48	1,937	132 · 85	11,427	1,511 · 05	105,836	5,634 · 31	1,884

^{*} Includes 3.50 tons valued at £297 from West Kimberley Goldfield, 24.53 tons valued at £928 from Murchison Goldfield and 10.00 tons valued at £92 from Outside Proclaimed Goldfield.

					İ	Calci	ite.	Chron	nite.	Clays	(Cement, Fire	and White Cla	ays).
	Period.					Mt. Margare	t Goldfield.	Peak Hill	Goldfield.	Murchison	Goldfield.	Outside Pr Goldf	
						Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953	952 953				tons. 5·00 	£ 25	tons. 773 · 00 1,968 · 00 4,269 · 55	£ 11,100 29,717 48,957	tons 41·75	£ 207	tons. 43,307 · 23 47,559 · 00 25,924 · 10 22,915 · 85 22,659 · 00	£ 37,120 20,68' 19,286 15,88: 28,68:	
T	otal					5.00	25	7,010 · 55	89,774	41 · 75	207	162,365 · 18	121,64

						Clays (Cem	ent, etc.)—	Co	al.		Соррег	Ore.	
	Period.					To	tal.	Collie C	coalfield.	Pilbara (Foldfield.	West Pilbar	a Goldfield.
						Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	2 3				tons. *44,358·03 47,559·00 25,965·85 22,915·85 22,659·00	£ 37,858 20,687 19,487 15,881 28,681	tons. 21415911 · 90 848,474 · 86 830,461 · 20 886,182 · 20 1,018,342 · 53	£ 17,077,094 1,716,788 2,457,296 3,073,073 3,588,818	tons. 46 · 87 13 · 30 15 · 51 32 · 93	£ 866 77 1,094 2,424	tons. 82,745 · 45 13 · 32	£ 748,482 674	
T				••••	•	163,457 · 73	122,594	24999372 · 69	27,913,069	108 · 61	4,461	82,758 · 77	749,156

^{*} Includes 1,050.80 tons valued at £738 from Collie Mineral Field.

								Copper Ore-	-continued.			
	Period.				Ashburton	Goldfield.	Mt. Margare	t Goldfield.	Phillips Riv	er Goldfield.	Outside P Gold	
	1 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior	to 198				 tons. 354·37 23·70	£ 6,444 493	tons. 47,860·52 1·30	£ 230,953 50	tons. 95,919·64 4·83	£ 589,235 138	tons. 176·66	£ 1,945
1952 1953 1954		· ····			 					*94 	 4·04	101
т	otal		••••		 378 · 07	6,937	47,861 · 82	231,003	95,924 · 47	589,467	180 - 70	2,046

^{*} Value of Copper separated from 1.31 tons Copper precipitates.

					Copper Ore-	continued.	Corun	dum.		Cupreous Ore	(Fertiliser).	
		Per	iod.		Tot	al.	East Murchise	on Goldfield.	West Pilbar	a Goldfield.	Pilbara G	oldfield.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	1 2 3			 tons. †253,600 · 74 43 · 13 15 · 51 50 · 29 	£ 1,748,032 758 1,188 3,199	tons. 54·00 	£ 380 	tons. 955·38 898·21 1,001·90 672·22 3,080·16	£ 8,004 10,471 7,571 6,851 17,228	tons.	£ 9,200	
T	otal				 253,709 · 67	1,753,177	54.00	380	6,607 · 87	50,125	310 · 58	9,200

[†] Including 109·52 tons valued at £1,709 from West Kimberley Goldfield; 284·31 tons valued at £5,052 from East Murchison Goldfield; 1,042·02 tons valued at £11,290 from Murchison Goldfield; 82·35 tons valued at £311 from Yalgoo Goldfield; 6·12 tons valued at £51 from North Coolgardie Goldfield; 50·67 tons valued at £379 from East Coolgardie Goldfield; 16·00 tons valued at £77 from Yilgarn Goldfield; 1,051·54 tons valued at £33,130 from Peak Hill Goldfield; 24,026·25 tons valued at £119,497 from Northampton Mineral Field.

							Cupred	us Ore (Ferti	liser)—continue	ed.		
	Period.				Ashburton	Goldfield.	Peak Hill	Goldfield.	East Murchise	on Goldfield.	Murchison	Goldfield.
	on to 1051			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1			 tons. 39.66 1.75 9.79 0.75	£ 494 31 114 7	tons. 1,382·55 22·00 229·04 163·30 328·57	£ 11,508 660 7,080 1,140 5,915	tons. 268 · 93 340 · 05 892 · 10 553 · 04	£ 3,079 5,496 10,043 12,671	tons 25 · 54 286 · 15	£ 461 2,658
T	otal				 51 · 95	646	2,125 · 46	26,303	2,054 · 12	31,289	311 · 69	3,11

							Cupr	eous Ore (Fe	rtiliser)—contin	ued.		
		Per	iod.		Yalgoo G	oldfield.	Mt. Margare	t Goldfield.	Broad Arrov	w Goldfield.	East Coolgard	ie Goldfield
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1351 1952 1953 1954	to 1951			 	tons. 7 · 00 40 · 00	£ 48 240	tons. 9 · 21 12 · 55 6 · 85 9 · 50 72 · 86	£ 64 125 95 73 660	tons 22·00	£ 368	tons 29 · 00	£ 100
T	otal			 	47.00	288	110.97	1,017	22.00	368	29.00	10

						•		Cupre	ous Ore (Fert	iliser)—continu	ed:		
		Per	iod.			Dudas G	oldfield.	Phillips Rive	r Goldfield.	Outside Pr Goldf		Tot	al.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Prior 1951	to 1951	·	••••		,	tons.	£	tons. 6 · 97 55 · 70	£ 206 1,035	tons.	£	tons. *2,399·48 1,337·05	£ 19,963 16,104
1952 1953 1954						12.69	117	64.00 72.00 116.00	1,322 1,406 2,047	39.94	331	1,643·59 1,948·08 4,748·11	21,59 21,00 50,38
T	otal					12.69	117	314 · 67	6,016	89-94	331	12,076 · 31	129,04

^{*} Includes 38.37 tons valued at £133 from Yilgarn Goldfield.

	Period.					Diam	onds.	Diatomace	ous Earth.	Doloi	nite.	Emei	rald.
	Period.					Pilbara (Foldfleld.	Outside Pr Goldf		Murchison	Goldfield.	Murchison	Goldfield.
	70700.					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
						Carats.	£	tons.	£	tons.	£	Carats (cut and rough).	£
Prior 1951	to 1951						24	630·00 198·00	1,810 2,700	895·40 124·25	4,124 599	18,373.00	1,609
1952										555.25	2,432		
1953				••••				:::					****
1954	• • • • •							150.00	1,579		****		
T	otal				<i>,,</i>		24	978 · 00	6,089	1,574 · 90	7,146	18,373 · 00	1,609

						Emerald—	-continued.		Eme	ory.	Fels	par.
	Period.				Pilbara G	oldfield.	Tota	al.	Outside Pr Goldfi		Coolgardie	Goldfield.
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Prior 951 952	to 1951				 Carats (cut and rough).	£	Carats (cut and rough). 18,373 · 00	£ 1,609 	tons. 13·00	£ 130	tons. 40,005 · 30 1,806 · 50 2,503 · 50	£ 104,468 7,389 10,452
953 954	••••				 8.68	313	8.68	313			2,079·50 3,173·00	8,689 14,29
T	tal		,		 8.68	813	18,381 · 68	1,922	13.00	130	49,567.80	145,27

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Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

						Felspar-	continued.		Fergus	onite.	Fuller's	Earth.
	Period,				Outside Pr Goldf		Tot	al.	Pilbara G	oldfield.	Outside Pr Goldf	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 1951 				 tons. 528 · 00 47 · 50 52 · 91	£ 1,050 178 198	tons. 40,533·30 1,806·50 2,503·50 2,127·00 3,225·91	£ 105,513 7,389 10,452 8,860 14,491	tons. 0·17 	£ 165 	tons. *30·00 25·00 15·75	£ 86 125 79
T	otal	••••		••••	 628 · 41	1,426	50,196 · 21	146,705	0 · 17	165	70.75	290

^{*} From Broad Arrow Goldfield.

					Gado	inite.	Glass	Sand.	Glauc	onite.	Grapl	ite.
	Period.				Pilbara (ioldfield.	Outside P Goldi		Outside P Gold		Ou side Pr Goldf	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1			 tons. 1·00 	£ 112	tons. 8,015·75 6,172·59 7,669·12 6,905·74 7,803·01	£ 6,854 4,417 5,629 4,690 5,541	tons. 4,392·50 506·00 230·00 319·50 257·50	£ 74,642 15,033 7,305 11,182 9,012	tons. 18·10 20·00	£ 97 180
T	otal		****		 1.00	112	36,566 · 21	27,131	5,705 · 50	117,174	38 · 10	27'

								Gyps	sum.			
	Period.				Yilgarn 6	foldfield.	Dundas	Goldfield.	Outside I Gold	Proclaimed field.	Total	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1951 1952 1953 1954	1952 1953	51 			 tons. 76,617·50 63,816·00 34,054·00 25,216·00 24,347·00	£ 80,420 36,571 21,692 19,041 18,290	tons. 1,999·00 7·00 21·00 12·00 30·00	£ 1,238 19 53 6 15	tons. 166,919·85 14,100·00 16,256·56 15,019·11 16,765·00	£ 192,564 10,136 11,512 11,131 13,315	tons. 245,536 · 35 77,923 · 00 50,331 · 56 40,247 · 11 41,142 · 00	£ 274,222 46,726 33,257 30,178 31,620
T	'otal			••••	 224,050 · 50	176,014	2,069.00	1,331	229,060.52	238,658	455,180 · 02	416,003

					Ilmenite	Sand.			Iron Ore (fo	r Pig Iron).		
		Per	iod.		Outside Pr Goldfi		Yilgarn (Goldfield.	Outside P Gold		Tot	al.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantiy.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1		 	tons. 155·95 	£ 776	tons. 3,154·33 13,629·08 12,994·90 13,175·88 16,664·99	£ 20,050 139,215 179,405 185,670 195,997	tons. *89,551·58 5,493·19 4,708·55 3,675·89 1,633·30	£ 192,141 41,921 47,439 35,336 13,030	tons. 92,705·91 19,122·27 17,703·45 16,851·77 18,298·29	£ 212,191 181,136 226,844 221,006 209,027
Т	otal			 	155 · 95	776	59,619 · 18	720,337	105,062 · 51	329,867	164,681 · 69	1,050,204

^{*} Includes 450 tons valued at £247 from East Coolgardie and 100 tons valued at £300 from West Pilbara Goldfield.

					Iren Ore (exported.)	Jaros	site.	Kyan	ite.	Lead Ore and	Concentrates
	Period.				West Kimberl	ey Goldfield.	Phillips Rive	r Goldfield.	Outside Pi Goldf		Northampte Fie	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior to 198 951 952 953 954		1			 tons. 10,384 · 00 204,945 · 00 687,895 · 00 634,514 · 00	£ 10,297 203,238 682,162 629,325	tons. 9·54 	£ 37	tons. 4,215 · 69 	£ 21,781 	tons. 422,222·72 1,521·62 5,699·39 4,776·11 1,338·94	£ 1,542,481 148,068 783,186 284,524 70,370
T	otal		****		 1,537,738 · 00	1,525,022	9.54	37	4,215 · 69	21,781	435,558 · 78	2,828,629

Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

								Magne	site.			
	Period.				East Coolgard	lie Goldfield.	Coolgardie	Goldfield.	Outside P Goldi		Tota	ıl.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 1951				 tons. 1,034 · 96 418 · 00 	£ 1,314 1,099 	tons. 819·40 344·25 1,054·67 19·60 91·75	£ 2,265 870 2,843 73 258	tons. 4,269·82 	£ 9,718 	tons. 6,124·18 762·25 1,054·67 19·60 91·75	£ 13,297 1,969 2,843 73 258
T	otal				 1,452 · 96	2,413	2,329 · 67	6,309	4,269 · 82	9,718	8,052 · 45	18,440

							Manga	nese.			Mie	a.
		Per	iod.		Pilbara 6	foldfield.	Peak Hill	Goldfield.	Tot	al.	Outside Pr Goldf	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior	to 1951		••••	****	 tons.	£	tons. 23,058 · 69 5,256 · 52	£ 132,334 33,789	tons. *23,103·54 5,256·52	£ 132,626 33,789	tons. †32,930·00	£ 3,984
1952 1953 1954					 8,982·00	 163,473	5,044 · 80 16,324 · 00 31,599 · 00	35,634 150,991 444,742	5,044 · 80 16,324 · 00 40,581 · 00	35,634 150,991 608,215		
T	otal				 8,982 · 00	163,473	81,283 · 01	797,490	90,309 · 86	961,255	32,930 · 00	3,984

^{*} Includes 20 tons valued at £180 from Mt. Margaret Goldfield and 24 ·85 tons valued at £112 from Outside Proclaimed Goldfield.

7,868 lb. crude Mica. Also includes 31 ·25 lb. Mica valued at £5 from West Kimberley Goldfield.

[†] Includes

									Oct	ire.			
		Per	iod.			Kimberley	Goldfield.	West Pilbara	a Goldfield.	Murchison	Goldfield.	East Coo Goldf	
						Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1				tons. 20·61	£ 330	tons. 3,743·25 15·60	£ 46,780 234 	tons. 2,028·17 672·10 296·55 266·06 429·45	£ 19,411 7,657 3,252 2,412 4,109	tons. 45·35 20·50	£ 163 145
T	otal			,	,	20.61	330	3,758 · 85	47,014	3,692 · 33	36,841	65 · 85	308

					Ochre—ca	ntinued.	Peta	lite.	Phosphatic	Guano.	Pyri	tes.
		Per	iod.		Tota	al.	Coolgardie	Goldfield.	Outside Pr Goldf		Dundas 6	foldfield.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quatity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	51 52 53			 tons. *5,876.27 687.70 296.55 307.17 429.45	£ 66,626 7,891 3,252 2,887 4,109	tons. 5 · 19 15 · 00	£ 52 69	tons. 10,799·73 	£ 59,174 	tons. †328,345 · 56 46,615 · 00 53,577 · 00 59,248 · 00 56,150 · 00	£ 984,019 296,988 422,029 489,985 441,466	
T	otal				 7,597 · 14	84,765	20.19	121	10,799 · 73	59,174	543,935 · 56	2,634,48

^{*} Includes 2·10 tons valued at £15 ton from Pilbara Goldfield, 11 tons valued at £66 from Yalgoo Goldfield, 10·40 tons valued at £83 from North-East Coolgardie Goldfield and 36 tons valued at £108 from Outside Proclaimed Goldfield. † Includes 74,047·56 tons valued at £45,496 from Mt. Margaret Goldfield.

					Sillim	anite.			Silve	er Lead Ore an	d Concentrate	s.	
		Per	iod.		Outside P Goldi		i	Kimberley	Goldfield.	Pilbara (oldfield.	West Pilbara	ı Goldfield.
					Quantity.	Value		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 1951			 	tons. 2·00 	£	13	tons. 6·53 2·73 	£ 357 291	tons. 892·19 301·72 420·30 393·77 155·27	£ 37,246 25,692 36,827 20 · 975 7,679	tons. 126·20 18·14 30·79 3·29	£ 2,119 2,289 3,176 28
T	otal			 	2.00		13	9 · 26	648	2,163 · 25	128,419	178 · 42	7,615

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Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

					Silv	er Lead Ore	and Concentrat	es.	Silver	Lead Zine Or	e and Concent	rates.
		Per	iod.		Ashburton	Goldfield.	Tot	al.	West Kimber	ley Goldfield.	Pilbara 6	foldfield.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1			 tons. 4,166·08 648·16 979·20 713·28 393·50	£ 102,543 61,559 96,977 40,195 20,533	tons. 5,196 · 50 968 · 02 1,433 · 02 1,110 · 34 548 · 77	£ 142,550 89,540 137,271 61,198 28,212	tons. 754 · 67 49 · 03 316 · 57 444 · 61 279 · 26	£ 15,259 2,568 14,743 7,118 2,601	tons 94·42	£ 5,48
T	otal				 6,900 · 22	321,807	9,256 · 65	458,771	1,844 · 14	42,289	94 · 42	5,48

					Silver	Lead Zinc Or	e and Concent	rates.		Soaps	stone.	
		Per	iod.		Northampto Fiel		Tot	al.	Greenbushe Fiel			Proclaimed Ifield.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953	to 1951				 tons. 105·36 	£ 3,983 	tons. 860 · 03 49 · 03 316 · 57 539 · 03	£ 19,242 2,568 14,743 12,606	tons. 517·00 	£ 1,778 	tons. 10.00 38.40	£ 2! 12!
1954				••••	 	****	279.26	2,601	****	••••		
T	otal				 105 · 36	3,983	2,043 · 92	51,760	517.00	1,778	48 · 40	15

					Soapstone-	-contin u ed.			Tale	3.		
	Period.				Tot	al.	East Coolgard	lie Goldfield.	Outside P Goldi		Tot	al.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1			 tons. 527·00 38·40 	£ 1,803 125 	tons. 840 · 96 54 · 70 68 · 25 108 · 70 37 · 00	£ 3,481 232 273 487 166	tons. 381.00 597.47 1,155.36 2,119.37 2,883.03	£ 4,865 7,431 14,410 30,445 45,685	tons. 1,221 · 96 651 · 17 1,223 · 61 2,228 · 07 2,920 · 03	£ 8,346 7,663 14,683 30,932 45,851
T	otal	••••		•···	 565 · 40	1,928	1,109 · 61	4,639	7,135 · 23	102,836	8,244 · 84	107,475

							Tanta	alite.			Tantalo Colum Concen	
		Per	iod.		Pilbara 6	oldfield.	Greenbushes	Mineral Field.	Tot	al.	Greenbushes I	Mineral Field
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	to 1951				 tons. 265·07	£ 130,672	tons. 15·29	£ 10,052	tons. *283·17	£ 143,233	tons.	£ 2,395
$1951 \\ 1952$				••••	 			****			2·06 3·63	2,350 6,056
1953		****			 						3.09	7,252
1954					 				****		4.84	5,941
1	otal				 265 · 07	130,672	15.29	10,052	283 · 17	143,233	19.19	23,994

^{*} Includes $2 \cdot 81$ tons valued at £2,509 from Coolgardie Goldfield.

								Tantalo Coli	ımbite Ore and	Concentrates—	-continued.		
		Per	iod.			Pilbara G	oldfield.	Gascoyne	Goldfield.	Coolgardie	Goldfield.	Phillips Rive	r Goldfield.
						Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	to 1951					tons.	£ 915	tons.	£	tons.	£	tons.	£
1951	••••	••••	••••										****
952	••••	• • • • •		••••	••••	1.37	1,555			2.02	2,399	*0.22	390
1953 1954	••••	••••	****	••••	••••	2.89	8,560	0.80	1,038	1.09	2,960	+0.22	990
.004	••••	••••	••••	• • • • •	•	46.72	68,997		••••	0.55	1,507	****	••••
T	otal					53.80	80,027	0.80	1,038	3.66	6,866	0.22	390

Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

					Tantalo Colui Concentrates	mbite Ore and —continued.			T	in.		
		Per	iod.		Tot	tal.	Greenbushes	Mineral Field.	Kimberley	Goldfield.	West Kimber	ey Goldfield
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195:	l			 tons. $ \begin{array}{c} 8 \cdot 39 \\ 2 \cdot 06 \\ 7 \cdot 02 \\ 8 \cdot 09 \\ 52 \cdot 11 \end{array} $	£ 3,310 2,350 10,010 20,200 76,445	tons. 11,413 · 25 22 · 44 35 · 88 41 · 41 42 · 85	£ 1,025,756 17,854 23,962 23,311 22,885	tons. 0·60 0·17 0·06	£ 143 117 42	tons. 0.15 0.15	£ 115 120
T	otal			,	 77 · 67	112,315	11,555 · 83	1,113,768	0.83	302	0.30	235

								Tin-con	tinied.			
		Per	iod.		Pilbara 6	foldfield.	West Pilbar	a Goldfield.	East Murchis	on Goldfield.	Tot	al.
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	1		 	tons. 6,055 · 40 38 · 31 59 · 85 70 · 97 78 · 47	£ 593,799 21,389 43,305 39,386 40,092	tons. 0.03 1.86 0.59	£ 18 1,287 310	tons. 0·39 0·30	£ 103 122	tons. *17,475·11 61·10 97·80 113·27 121·32	£ 1,620,222 39,493 68,716 63,129 62,977
T	otal			 	6,303 · 00	787,971	2 · 48	1,615	0.69	225	17,868 · 60	1,854,537

^{*} Includes 4.72 tons valued at £360, 0.15 tons valued at £15, and 0.60 tons valued at £46 from Murchison, Coolgardie and Yilgarn Goldfields, respectively.

								Tungsten (S	Scheelite).			
		Per	iod.		Pilbara (oldfield.	East Murchis	on Goldfield.	Yalgoo (foldfield.	Mt. Margare	t Goldfield.
					Conc.	Value.	Conc.	Value.	Conc.	Value.	Conc.	Value.
	to 1951			 	tons.	£	tons.	£	tons. 2.99	£ 1,050	tons.	£
1951 1952 1953 1954				 	1.69	 1,867	0.06	52		 43	1·29 0·78	2,255 842
	otal			 	1.69	1,867	0.06	52	8.02	1,093	2.11	3,148

					Tungsten (Scheelite)—continued.												
Period.					North Coolgar	die Goldfield.	Coolgardie	Goldfield.	Yilgarn G	Foldfield.	Total.						
					Conc.	Value.	Cone.	Value.	Conc.	Value.	Conc.	Value.					
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	to 195	l			 tons. 6·45 1·31 2·01	£ 1,030 1,571 1,494	tons. 21·33 0·10 0·93 0·74	£ 5,238 164 1,384 867	tons. 106·74 0·05	£ 39,087 38	tons. *138.75 0.14 2.28 2.91 3.70	£ 46,658 215 3,691 3,361 3,361					
T	otal				 9.77	4,095	23 · 10	7,653	106 · 79	39,125	147 · 78	57,286					

^{*} Includes 0·16 tons valued at £59 from Murchison Goldfield, 1·01 tons valued at £175 from Broad Arrow Goldfield and 0·08 tons valued at £19 from Dundas Goldfield.

									Tungsten (Wolfram).				
	Period.					Pilbara G	oldfield.	Murchison	Goldfield.	Yalgoo G	oldfield.	Total.		
						Ore and Conc.	Value.	Ore and Conc.	Value.	Ore and Conc.	Value.	Ore and Conc.	Value.	
Prior 1951 1952 1953 1954	952 953			tons. 3 · 69 20 · 92	£ 7,392 37,686	tons. 238 · 64 1 · 24 5 · 94 3 · 00	£ 1,148 2,193 7,538 3,861	tons. 0·72 0·57 0·45	£ 115 795 612	tons. *268·12 4·93 27·43 3·45	£ 1,682 9,585 46,019 4,473			
	otal			••••		24.61	45,078	248 · 82	14,740	1 · 74	1,522	303.93	61,759	

^{*} Includes 28.48 tons valued at £331 from West Kimberley Goldfield and 0.28 tons valued at £88 from Broad Arrow Goldfield.

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Table VI.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

					Vermi	eulite.	Zinc. Ore ((Fertiliser).	Zinc.†										
	Period.				Outside P		Pilbara (Goldfield.	West Ki	imbe rley field.	Pilbara (Goldfield.	Total.						
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Metallic Content.	Value.	Metallic Content.	Value.	Metallic Content.	Value.					
Prior to 19 1951 1952 1953 1954					tons. *1,686·42 54·50 62·00 29·00	£ 10,239 491 744 348	tons. 10.00 10.00 	£ 50 50 	tons 46.01 63.77 ‡73.85	£ 365 1,011 Nil	tons. ‡4·38	£ Nil 	tons. 46·01 68·15 73·85	£ 365 1,011 Nil					
Total	Total			••••	1,831 · 92 11,822		20.00	20.00 100		183 · 63 1,376		4·38 Nil		1,376					

[•] Includes 126·12 tons valued at £872 from East Coolgardie Goldfield and 20 tons valued at £60 from Yilgarn Goldfield.

[†] By-product from Silver-Lead-Zinc Mining.

[‡] Unpayable assayed zinc content of Silver-Lead-Zinc Ore and Concentrate.

TABLE VII.

Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold, reported during year 1954.

Number of Lease, Claim, Or Area.	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Registered Name of Producer.	Quantity.	Metallic Content.	Value.
		ANTIMONY (f) (g) (k) .			
G.M.L.'s 231L, etc	Pilbara	Blue Spec G.M.'s. N.L	tons. 45·44	tons. 23·49	(b) 1,410·00
		ASBESTOS (Chrysotile).			
Геmp. Res. 1305H M.C's. 48, 68	VVV . VV.177	Hancock, L. G Hancock, L. G	124.79 178.86		2,620 · 58 10,853 · 72
			303 · 65	••••	(b) 13,474·27
		•			,
		ASBESTOS (Crocidolite)			
M.C's. 54, etc	West Pilbara	Australian Blue Asbestos, Ltd	3,793 · 67		(b) 542,202 · 31
		BARYTES.			
M.C. 11N M.C's. 487H, etc. (Cranbrook	Murchison	Rumble, P. R	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 111.74 \\ 932.00 \\ \end{array}$		614 · 87 7,015 · 83
			1,043 · 74	••••	(a) 7,630·70
CU. SOST SOST /M.	+ O.D.C	BENTONITE.	(222.70		
M.C's. 282H, 397H (Mar- chagee) M.L's. 437H, etc. (Ma		Fennell, W. G Noonan, E. J	260·10 861·50		1,026·46 3,084·40
chagee)		, ,	1,121.60		(a) 4,110·85
	,	$\operatorname{BERYL}\ (f)\ (g).$			'
# CL Pro	TOUT		14.45	BeO Units.	9 591 70
#.C. 350 #.C. 286 #.C. 311	Pilbara	Ball, J	$14.45 \\ 7.19 \\ 2.09$	$^{\circ}$ 176 · 73 77 · 51 25 · 48	2,531 · 70 1,162 · 70 359 · 20
I.C's. 294, 306	Pilbara	Hall & Pinchin	3·06 8·09	35·85 100·75	505·45 1,511·40
A.C's. 340, 343 A.C. 304 A.C's. 297, 301	Pilbara Pilbara	White, A. L	0.96 0.96	9·38 10·14	140·65 152·10
A.C. 313	Pilbara	Richardson Bros	9.77	$112 \cdot 17 \\ 9 \cdot 62$	1,682·45
I.C. 354	Pilbara	McGregor, D. M	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 21 \\ 2 \cdot 11 \end{array}$	12.76 22.24	191·35 338·10
P.A. 2462	Pilbara	Williamson & Dunn	5.02	$50 \cdot 23$	753.40
Crown Lands Crown Lands	Ashburton	Sundry persons	49·68 0·14	572·99 1·68	8,596·85 25·15
Crown Lands P.A. 2506	37 1	Sundry persons	$\begin{array}{c} 11.78 \\ 2.80 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 139 \cdot 49 \\ 30 \cdot 58 \end{array}$	2,092·25 431·20
P.A. 2515 M.L. 80, etc	Yalgoo Coolgardie	Phillips, D. M Aust. Glass Manufacturers, Ltd	$0.68 \ 3.97$	$8 \cdot 24 \\ 40 \cdot 85$	116·15 576·00
1.C. 9	Coolgardie	Culley, D Giles & Morris	6·89 0·29	83·08 3·55	1,246·20 50·25
			132-15	1,523 · 32	(b) 22,606·90
		OVV. 0-2222			
		CHROMITE.	•	Av. Assay.	1
M.C's. 44P, etc M.C's. 39P, etc	TT417	Broken Hill Pty.,Ltd	87·00 4,182·55	% Cr2O3 46·00 43·50	1,380 · 00 47,576 · 98
M.C's. 39P, etc	Peak Hill	lves, L	4,269.55	43.55	(b) 48,956·95
			1,200 00	10 00	10,000

Table VII.—Minerals other than Gold—continued.

Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold, reported during year 1954.

Freehold Land (Maida Vale)	1	CLAY (Cement clay).			
Freehold Land (Maida Vale)	1	CIMIL COMOND ONLY J.			
	O.P.G	D. Rhodes Pty., Ltd	tons. 11,901·00	••••	£A. 5,903·40
			,		•
Greenmount Loc. 84 (Glen	O.P.G	CLAY (Fire clay). Darling Range Firebrick Co	1,203.00		1,142.85
Forrest)				••••	
M.C's. 304H, etc. (Clackline)	O.P.G	Clackline Refractories, Ltd	5,535.00		5,535.00
			6,738.00	••••	(c) 6,677·85
		CLAY (White Clay).			
M.C. 109H (Goomalling)	O.P.G	Brisbane & Wunderlich, Ltd	4,000.00		16,000.00
M.C. 247H (Mt. Kokeby)	O.P.G	Linton, J.B	20.00	••••	100.00
			4,020.00	••••	(c) 16,100·00
		COAL.			
M.L. 250, etc	Collie	Amalgamated Collieries of W.A.,	[
		Ltd.:— Co-operative Mine	123,383 · 14		439,507.61
		Proprietary Mine	55,438 • 42		197,333 · 27
		Cardiff Mine Stockton Mine	$69,108 \cdot 70 \\ 66,216 \cdot 20$	••••	$247,930 \cdot 21$ $235,893 \cdot 19$
		Black Diamond Mine	14,491.00		51,570 · 22
		Westralia Mine	21,330.00		75,928 • 60
		Ewington Mine Stockton Open Cut	$10,455 \cdot 00 \\ 113,143 \cdot 89$	••••	$37,093 \cdot 81$ $403,352 \cdot 76$
		Ewington Open Cut	141,868.88		505,547.17
M.L's. 314, etc	Collie	Griffin Coal Mining Co. Pty.:-			7.10.000.00
		Griffin Mine Wyvern Mine	$41,652 \cdot 05$ $56,152 \cdot 15$	****	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
		Phoenix Mine	31,827.50	••••	109,051.97
		Centaur Mine	24,259.85	••••	82,976 · 20
		Hebe Mine Muja Open Cut	903·20 95,308·15	••••	3,251.60 $325,720.30$
M.L's. 418, etc	Collie	Western Collieries, Ltd.:—	,	••••	020,120 00
ļ		Western Collieries No. 1 Western Collieries No. 2	62,660 · 10	••••	221,591.30
		Western Collieries No. 2 Western Collieries No. 3 Open	29,849.30	••••	105,018.30
		Cut	60,295.00	••••	212,346.50
			1,018,342.53	••••	3,588,817·80 (e)
M.C. 48L M.C. 112 Crown Lands Crown Lands	Pilbara Pilbara Pilbara Pilbara	ORE AND CONCENTRATES (for Fe Stubbs, S. H Tsakalos, M. E McKinnon, W. M Miller, L. M	$268 \cdot 09$ $38 \cdot 32$ $0 \cdot 93$ $2 \cdot 06$	Av. Assay Cu. %. 17·21 20·92 13·20 13·87	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,712\cdot01 \\ 1,414\cdot31 \\ 18\cdot30 \\ 40\cdot25 \end{array}$
Crown Lands M.L. 259	Pilbara West Pilbara	Watkins, D	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \cdot 18 \\ 93 \cdot 43 \end{array}$	$9 \cdot 20 \\ 14 \cdot 34$	$15 \cdot 22 \\ 2,095 \cdot 72$
M.L. 260	West Pilbara	Pianta, A. H	140.83	$14.34 \\ 12.67$	2,690.62
Freehold Property	West Pilbara	Walters, I	2,845.90	$5 \cdot 73$	12,442.00
Crown Lands M.C. 10	Ashburton East Murchison	Keith, P. C	$\begin{array}{c c}0.75\\553.04\end{array}$	$7.80 \\ 14.25$	7.60 $12,671.49$
M.C. 59P	Peak Hill	Parkinson, T. L	60.00	21.00	3,330.00
M.C. 60P	Peak Hill	Edwards, M	45.82	11.82	760.35
P.A. 842P P.A. 1046D	Peak Hill Murchison	Jessop, É McCarthy & Harrop	$egin{array}{c} 222\cdot 75 \ 10\cdot 42 \end{array}$	$\substack{6\cdot61\\4\cdot15}$	1,824·31 61·83
P.A. 3514	Murchison	McCarthy & Stone	9.54	9.05	125.27
M.C. 9N	Murchison	Rinaldi, L. V	244 · 24	$7 \cdot 20$	$2,255 \cdot 50$
P.A. 1943N P.A. 3342N	Murchison Murchison	Terrell, J. H Young, J. F	$11.81 \\ 10.14$	$7 \cdot 18 \\ 7 \cdot 44$	$110 \cdot 20 \\ 100 \cdot 08$
M.L. 24F	Mt. Margaret	Bradley, J	60.02	6.80	466-97
M.C. 2F	Mt. Margaret	Cable, D	12.84	10.00	192.65
P.A. 785 M.L. 1229H	Phillips River Phillips River	Wehr, H	$\frac{31 \cdot 00}{36 \cdot 50}$	$8 \cdot 34 \\ 2 \cdot 08$	$614 \cdot 33 \\ 175 \cdot 53$
	Phillips River	Wehr & O'Dea	48.50	10:90	1,256.76
M.L. 411			10 00	10:00	_,

Table VII.—Minerals other than Gold—continued. Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold, reported during year 1954.

Number of Lease, Claim, Or Area.	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Registered Name of Producer.	Quantity.	Metallic Content.	Value.
		DIATOMACEOUS EARTH.			
M.L. 56PP (Wanneroo)	O.P.G	Uni-" Versil" Insulating (W.A.) Pty., Ltd.	Cub. Yds. 1,052·50	Calcined Material. Tons. 150.00	£A. 1,578·75 (c)
		EMERALDS.			
P.A. 2427	Pilbara	Hall, C. M	Carats (Cut).		313.00
		FELSPAR.			
M.L's., etc M.C. 111H (Balingup)	Coolgardie O.P.G	Aust. Glass Manufacturers, Ltd Oma, V. C	Tons. 3,173.00 52.91		14,292·70 198·41
			3,225 • 91		(a)14,491·11
M.C's. 417H, etc., (Lake Gnangara) M.C. 365 (Lake Gnangara) M.C's. 161H, etc., (Lake Gnangara)	O.P.G O.P.G O.P.G	GLASS SAND. Aust. Glass Manufacturers, Ltd Leach, R. J Leach, W. M	7,249·01 359·00 195·00 7,803·01		4,711 · 82 538 · 50 291 · 00 (c)5,541 · 32
		GLAUCONITE.			
Private Property (Gingin)	O.P.G	Brook, G. E	Greensand Treated. 1,545.00	Glauconite Recovered. tons. 257 · 50	$ \begin{vmatrix} (b) & (d) \\ 9,012 \cdot 00 \end{vmatrix} $
		GYPSUM.			
M.C's. 30, etc M.C's. 9, etc M.C. 12 M.C's. 126H, etc., (Baandee) M.C's. 280H, etc., (Lake Brown)	Yilgarn Yilgarn Dundas O.P.G. O.P.G.	Ajax Plaster Co., Pty., Ltd Perth Modelling Works, Ltd McDonald & Whitfield Perth Modelling Works, Ltd H. B. Brady & Co., Ltd	$\begin{array}{c} 6,388\cdot00\\ 17,959\cdot00\\ 30\cdot00\\ 437\cdot00\\ 11,265\cdot00 \end{array}$	 	5,270·08 13,020·29 15·00 437·00 8,448·75
M.C's. 402H, (Hines Hill)	O.P.G	Kay, C. J	5,063.00		4,428 · 45
			1		(a) (c)

Plaster of Paris reported as manufactured during the year being 26,227.00 tons from 36,750.50 tons of Gypsum by three factories.

IRON ORE (for Pig Iron).

Temporary Reserve 1258H Crown Lands (Wundowie)	Yilgarn O.P.G	The Charcoal Iron & Steel Industry The Charcoal Iron & Steel Industry	Ore Treated. 16,664 · 99 1,633 · 30	Pig Iron Recovered. Tons. 10,472 · 29 688 · 67	$195,996 \cdot 69 \\ 13,030 \cdot 53$
			18,298 · 29	11,160.96	(c) (d) $209,027 \cdot 22$

Average Assay Ore Used—Koolyanobbing 62·46 % Fe, Wundowie 41·89 % Fe.

IRON ORE (Exported) (g).

		Av. Assayed Iron Content. 63.08%	(b) 629,325·00
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${\bf Table\ VII.--} {\it Minerals\ other\ than\ Gold---} {\bf continued.}$ Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold, reported during year 1954.

No. of Lease	Goldfield	Registered	Name	Ore and Conc.	$\mathbf{L}\epsilon$	ead.	Sil	ver.	Zi	ine.
Claim or Area.	or Mineral Field.	of Produc	er.	tons.	tons.	Value £A.	fine oz.	Value £A	tons.	Value
		LEAD	ORE ANI	CONCEN'	TRATES (f) (g).				·
Imp. Grant on Loc. 833	Northampton	Anglo-Westrali Pty., Ltd.	ian Mining	285 · 69	$213 \cdot 34$	$\begin{vmatrix} (b) \\ 16,397.58 \end{vmatrix}$				
Vic. Loc. 832 Vic. Loc. 436	Northampton Northampton	Isseka Mining Paringa Whea		45·10 1,008·15	$34 \cdot 51 \\ 754 \cdot 68$	$2,222 \cdot 87$ $51,749 \cdot 98$	13.76			
				1,338 • 94	1,002 · 53	70,370 · 43	13.76	nil	nil	nil
	ı	(Silver-	—Quantity	transferred	to Silver It	em.)		1		,
		SILVER/LE	AD ORE	AND CON	CENTRATI	ES (f) (g).				
M.L. 143	Ashburton	" Dingo " Lea	d Mine	83.35	60.10	(b) 4,029 · 02	701 · 28	235.69		
I.L. 122 P.A. 300	Ashburton	"Gift" Lead Green & Woo		$114.76 \\ 26.57$	$84 \cdot 30 \\ 18 \cdot 87$	$5,908 \cdot 08$ $1,120 \cdot 74$	$688.56 \\ 159.41$	$\begin{vmatrix} 220 \cdot 91 \\ 40 \cdot 38 \end{vmatrix}$	••••	. ••••
M.L. 156	Ashburton	James, A.		13.46	9.59	716.97	93.64	30.81	••••	
I.L. 135	Ashburton	" June Audre	y " Mine	24.84	$17 \cdot 32$	1,092.57	173.85	57.37		
M.L. 120	Ashburton	" Kooline Que	en " Mine	7.57	5.70	$435 \cdot 73$	49.93	13.21	•	
I.L. 155	Ashburton	" Ridge " Lea	d Mine	116.83	91.97	6,925 · 66	892.34	259.45	• • • • •	
M.L. 121	Ashburton	"South Kooli		6.12	4.19	304.32	36.70	10.26	••••	
M.C. 189 M.C. 255	Pilbara Pilbara	Moore, R. O. Engstrom, O.		$148.85 \\ 6.42$	$103 \cdot 72 \\ 4 \cdot 87$	$7,329 \cdot 70$ $348 \cdot 83$	$981.82 \\ 21.22$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	••••	
a.O. 200	Pilbara	Engstrom, O.	••••	548.77	400.63	28,211.62	3798.75	1180.01	nil	nil
		(Silver—Qua	1.3				0100 10	1100 01		
11.0. 29		y/ Devonian, Pty inc—Quantities a						320·07 etively.)	73 · 85	ı nil
Number of L	(Silver and Zi		and Values		to Silver a		ms respec		<u> </u>	nil
Number of L	(Silver and Zi	inc—Quantities a	and Values	transferred	to Silver a	Quant	ms respectitive.	etively.)	Va	lue.
Number of L or As	(Silver and Zi	inc—Quantities a	and Values Register	transferred	to Silver and	Quant	ms respectitive.	etively.)	Va	lue.
Number of L	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Register M Scahill &	transferred red Name o	f Producer.	Quant	ms respectively.	etively.)	Va	due.
Number of L or As	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Register M Scahill &	transferred red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons	f Producer.	Quant	s. 11.75	Metallic Content.	Va	lue.
Number of L or An M.L's 87, etc.	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Register M Scahill & MANG	transferred red Name o AGNESITE, Gibbons AANESE (f)	f Producer	Quant	s. 1.75	Metallic Content.	Va £ (a) 2	lue. A. 257·50
Number of L or An M.L's 87, etc. M.C's. 268/9 et	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie	Register M Scahill & MANG	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f)	f Producer	Quant ton 9	s. 01.75	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 444,7	lue. 257·50 472·85
Number of L or An M.L's 87, etc.	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie	Register M Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty.,	f Producer (g). Ltd.	Quant ton 9 8,98 31,59	s. 01.75	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 444,7	lue. 257·50 472·85
Number of L or An M.L's 87, etc. M.C's. 268/9 et M.C's. 24P, etc	ease, Claim, rea.	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie	Register M Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty.,	f Producer. (g). Ltd.	Quant	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 11.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 444,7 (b) 608	A. 257 · 50
Number of L or An An An An An An An An An An An An An	ease, Claim, rea.	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie	Register M Scahill & MANO L. Ives & Westralian	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty.,	f Producer. (g). Ltd.	Quant ton 9 8,98 31,59 40,58	s. 11.75 A A 12.00 9.00 1.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 444,7 (b) 608	lue. 2A. 257 · 50 472 · 85 742 · 00 ,214 · 8
Number of L or An An An An An An An An An An An An An	ease, Claim, rea.	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie	Register M Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951).	Quant ton 9 8,98 31,59 40,58	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 11.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 5 163,4 444,7 (b) 608	A. 257·50 472·85 742·00 ,214·8
Number of L or An I.L's 87, etc. I.C's. 268/9 etc. I.C's. 24P, etc.	ease, Claim, rea.	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie Pilbara Peak Hill	Register M Scahill & MANC L. Ives & Westralian OC Murchison Cassidy, J	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951).	Quant Quant ton 8,98 31,59 40,58	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 1.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 44,7 (b) 608	lue. 2A. 257 · 50 472 · 85 742 · 00 ,214 · 8
Number of L or An An An An An An An An An An An An An	ease, Claim, rea.	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie Pilbara Peak Hill	Register M. Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian OC Murchison Cassidy, J. Ashley &	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons GANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I. E Vann	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951).	Quant Quant ton 8,98 31,59 40,58	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 11.00 A 17.50 18.50 12.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 44,7 (b) 608	lue. 4A. 257·50 472·85 742·00 ,214·8
Number of L or An Art of A.C. a. 268/9 et M.C. 24P, etc. M.C. 27	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie Pilbara Peak Hill	Register M. Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian OC Murchison Cassidy, J. Ashley &	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951)	Quant Quant ton	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 11.00 A 17.50 18.50 12.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2	A. 257·50 472·85 742·00 ,214·8
Number of L or An Art of A	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie Pilbara Peak Hill Murchison do. do.	Register M Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian OC Murchison Cassidy, J Ashley &	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951)	Quant ton 9 8,98 31,59 40,58	s. 11.75 A 22.00 9.00 1.00 A 12.00 88.50 12.00 88.00	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2	A. 257·50 472·85 742·00 ,214·8 975·00 285·00 434·00
Number of L or An M.L's 87, etc. M.C's. 268/9 et M.C's. 24P, etc.	(Silver and Zi	Goldfield or Mineral Field. Coolgardie Pilbara Peak Hill Murchison do. do.	Register M Scahill & MANG L. Ives & Westralian OC Murchison Cassidy, J Ashley & OCF Zadow &	red Name o AGNESITE. Gibbons ANESE (f) Party Ores Pty., CHRE (Red) Minerals (I	f Producer. (g). Ltd. 951)	Quant ton 9 8,98 31,59 40,58	ms respectity. (1) s.	Metallic Content. v. Assay % Mn. 53.08	Va (a) 2 163,4 444,7 (b) 608 (a) 3,6 (a) 4	lue.

Table VII.—Minerals other than Gold—continued. Quantity and Value of Minerals, other than Gold, reported during year 1954.

Number of Lease, Claim, Or Area.	Goldfield or Mineral Field.	Registered Name of Producer.	Quantity.	Metallic. Content.	Value.
	PYRIT	TES ORE AND CONCENTRATES.			
G.M.L's. 1460, etc	Dundas	Norseman G. M., N.L	14,248·00 (h) 41,902·00	Sulphur recovered. tons. 5,023.35 19,434.53	£A. 70,709·00 370,757·00
			56,150.00	24,457.88	(a)441,466·0
		SILVER		•	,
	By product from		Fine Ozs. 222,446·48 13·76 3,798·75 2,118·44		85,433 · 05 Nil. 1,180 · 01 320 · 07
			228,377 · 43		86,933 · 13
	•	MAT C	,	1	
350 1/2 1/2		TALC.	tons.		100 70
M.C. 14E, 15E Private Property Loc. 839, (Three Springs).	East Coolgardie O.P.G	Bean, H Universal Milling Co., Ltd	37·00 2,883·03		166·50 45,684·51
			2,920.03		(a) (b) 45,851·01
	TANTALO/COL	UMBITE ORE AND CONCENTRAT	TES(f)(g).		
M.C's. 69L, etc M.C's. 294, 306 M.C. 9 M.C. 14	Greenbushes Pilbara do. do. Coolgardie do.	Western Queen (1936), N.L Dorrington & Party Hall & Pinchin Northern Dev. & Mining Co., Ltd Culley, D Rowe, E. P	lbs. 10,845 · 00 2,220 · 00 3,799 · 00 98,625 · 00 1,030 · 00 200 · 00	Combined TaNb ₂ O ₅ lbs. 5,282 · 00 1,528 · 00 2,872 · 00 48,978 · 00 785 · 00 152 · 00 59,597 · 00	5,941·10 2,730·60 5,420·00 60,847·00 1,321·00 185·75 (b) 76,445·46
		TIN (f) (g) .			
L.T.T. 1273H	Greenbushes do. do. do. do. Pilbara do. do. do.	Chapman, E. S	tons. 0 · 38 (i) 25 · 06 (i) 1 · 14 0 · 10 (i) 16 · 17 0 · 21 33 · 19 43 · 40 1 · 67	tons. 0 · 24 16 · 97 0 · 82 0 · 06 10 · 28 0 · 15 20 · 78 29 · 23 1 · 12	167.65 13,686.25 581.00 47.45 8,402.20 113.80 15,777.01 23,355.05 846.08
		•	121.32	79.65	(b) 62,976 · 49
		TUNGSTEN (Scheelite) (f) (g).			
M.C's. 60L, 61L L.T.T. 1252H	Pilbara North Coolgardie	Western Wolfram, N.L Linnett & Hawkins	lbs. 3,782·00 4,497·00	WO_3 content lbs. 2,706.00 3,345.00	1,867·00 1,494·00
			8,279 · 00	6,051 · 00	(b) 3,361·00
	,	ZINC (f) (g) .			
·	West	By-product from		tons.	
	Kimberley	Silver/Lead/Zinc Mining		(j) 73.85	Nil.

References:—O.P.G. denotes Outside Proclaimed Goldfields. (a) Value F.O.R. (b) Value F.O.B. (c) Value at Works. (d) Value of mineral recovered. (e) Value at Pit Head. (f) Only results from shipments finalised during period under review. (g) Metallic content calculated on Assay basis. (h) Concentrates. (i) Separated from Tin/Tant./Col. Concentrates. (j) Unpayable assayed Zinc content of 279·26 tons Silver/Lead/Zinc Ore and concentrates realised during the year from West Kimberley Goldfield. (k) By-product from Gold Mining.

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED ABOVE AND UNDER GROUND IN THE LARGER GOLDMINING COMPANIES OPERATING IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA DURING THE YEARS FROM 1945 to 1954 INCLUSIVE.

COMPANY.		1945.			1946.			1947.			1948.			1949.			1950.			1951.			1952.			1953.			1954.	
	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total	Above.	Under.	Total.	Above.	Under.	Total.
Anglo-Westralian Mng. Pty. Boulder Perseverance, Ltd. Broken Hill Pty. Co., Ltd. Blue Spec Gold Mines, Ltd. Big Bell Mines, Ltd. Burbidge Gold Mines, N.L. Consolidated Gold Area, N.L. Comet Gold Mines, Ltd.	127 11 32 29 1 42	115 2 12 16 	242 13 44 45 1 75	178 33 38 171 18 2 43	148 82 17 143 	326 115 55 314 18 2 75	195 38 36 186 15 2	159 95 24 198 4	354 133 60 384 19 2 24	185 38 17 188 14 2 7	148 84 12 193 4	333 122 29 381 18 2 17	 171 36 1 197 18 1	135 73 210 4 	306 109 1 407 22 1 22	173 34 20 219 16 1	138 68 6 246 4	311 102 26 465 20 1 23	 115 13 33 230 2 3 13	119 12 21 240 	274 25 54 470 2 4 24	47 151 6 36 203 1 1	21 205 8	51 266 6 57 408 1 1 18	37 155 4 33 200 1	5 112 15 215 1	42 267 4 48 415 2 16	28 152 2 30 179 	6 114 15 167 2	34 266 2 45 346 3
Consolidated Gold Mines of Coolgardie, Ltd	8 77 1 34	1 135 1 38	9 212 2 72	103 4 38	201 13 40	304 17 78	1 111 9 36	251 22 35	362 31 71	1 117 7 9	268 17 6	385 24 15	1 133 11	 246 15	379 26	1 163 3	236 9	1 399 12	1 148 1	 226 2	374 374 	1 151 1 	212	363 1	155 	228 	383	158	227 	385
Edna May Amalgamated, N.L. Evanston Gold, N.L. First Hit Gold Mine Firelight Syndicate Golden Horseshoe (New), Ltd. Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie, Ltd.	33 20 39 103	34 15 114	67 35 39 217	29 28 7 45 144	42 32 7 	71 60 14 45 315	28 37 4 46 169	33 26 5 	61 63 9 46 327	11 2 2 2 45 166	9 1 	20 2 3 45 339	 2 1 43 175	 1 179	2 2 43 354	 1 1 41 187	 1 	 1 2 41 367	 1 39 181	 1	 2 39 372	 38 185		 38 367	 42 184		 42 366	 42 199	 186	 42
Great Boulder Pty., Ltd Great Western Consolidated Hill 50 Gold Mine, N.L Kalgoorlie Enterprise, Ltd. Kalgurli Ore Treatment Co., Ltd Lake View and Star, Ltd	237 41 68 246	344 45 74 242	581 86 74 68 488	310 55 73 337	469 48 99 422	779 103 99 73 759	325 49 69 366	496 55 118 468	821 104 118 69 834	316 55 1 69 414	67 105	734 122 106 69 879	312 68 7 74 454	392 78 103 441	704 146 110 74 895	327 74 7 74 471	404 66 95	731 140 102 74	311 125 62 8 77	354 72 41 85	665 197 103 93	344 148 59 8	339 60 48 93	683 208 107 101 81	349 186 68 8	359 113 63 98	708 299 131 106	342 191 73 8	372 150 63 89	385 714 341 136 97
Moonlight Wiluna Gold Mines, Ltd Marvel Loch Gold Mines, Syndicate	4 2	5	9														32	947	492 1		1,009	486	529 		494	519 	1,013	488	498	986
Mountain View Gold, N.L. Mt. Charlotte (Kalgoorlie) Gold Mines, N.L. North Kalgurli (1912), Ltd. New Milano, N.L. **Norseman Gold Mines, N.L.	52 2 98	131	183 2 154	62 2 105	173 173 1 79	235 3 184	2 66 2 12	213 213 2 19	16 3 279 4 31	11 18 76 2	18 265 1	36 341 3	10 10 24 79 1	28 304 	52 383 1	10 90 1	8 316 	65 22 18 406 1	42 13 2 133 	42 7 348 	84 20 2 481 	42 5 2 112	41 3 293	83 8 5 405	39 4 3 76 	37 6 6 207 	76 10 9 283	42 3 83 	34 6 2 193	76 9 5 276
New Coolgardie Gold Mines, N.L. (Barbara Leases) New Coolgardie Gold Mines, N.L. (Callion Leases) Ora Banda Amalgamated, Ltd	 			 11						12 	 9 	21	78 	64 	142 	73	125	198 	73 6 1	120 21	193 27	65 6	109 29	174 35	68 7	108 34 2	176 41 5	77 9	95 42 2	 172 51
Paringa Mining and Exploration Co., Ltd	69 48 	103 33 	172 81 	76 50 	113 30 	189 80 	83 50 2	117 30 1	200 80 3	87 33 18	134 22 18	221 55 36	79 24	134 28	213 52	92 10	138 8	230 18	47 6	46	93 7 8	10 1	6	16 	2 3	2 3	4 6 10	 2 5	2	
South Kalgurli Consolidated Sons of Gwalia, Ltd. Sunshine Reward Amalga- mated Leases Triton Gold Mine	51 104 4 11	80 106 3 23	131 210 7 34	80 122 5 41	91 160 7 66	171 282 12 107	103 108 8 83	105 128 9 178	208 236 17 261	107 98 9 64	111 109 10 95	218 207 19 159	92 92 9	105 143 14	215 235 23 23 7	120 104 10	107 151 9	227 255 19	124 121 10	110 129 7	234 250 17	67 121 9	102 118 7	169 239 16	67 102 8	107 157 7	174 259 15	64 102 8	106 138 7	10 170 240
Wiluna Gold Mines, Ltd Yellowdine Gold Development, Ltd All other Operators State Average (incl. Diggers)	214 599 2,424	388 2,394	410 2 987 4,818	168 1,002 3,416	96 674 3,545	1,676 6,961	117 2 1,174 3,612	993 4,037	$ \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ \hline 2,167 \\ \hline 7,649 \end{array} $	69 1,127 3,416	972	2 2,099 7,178	49 2 965 3,260	825 3,540	1,790 6,800	29 985 3,404	837 3,676	1 1,822 7,080	879 3,378	 661 3,388	20 1,540 6,766	850 3,265	598 3,129	13 1,448 6,394	2 846 3,238	523 3,121	1,369 6,359	734	1 495 3,019	1,229 6,128
*Also additional men engaged exclusively on Pyrites Pro- duction	5	49	54	4	53	57	78	56	134													,					-,000			

^{*} Converted solely to Pyrites production after 1947.