No. 17.—RETURN of VESSELS SURVEYED for SEAWORTHINESS—continued.

Date of Survey.			Name of Vessel.	Where surveyed.			Nature of Casualty, &c.
Jan.	1907. 30 .	•	S.s. Kaituna	Wellington .	•		On a voyage from Westport to Wellington the vessel, by striking some submerged object lost two of her propeller-blades. On arrive
Feb.	13 .	•	Groyhound (auxiliary vessel)	Auckland .	-		at Wellington the vessel was surveyed, and spare propeller fitted. On the 5th February a fire was discovered in the afterhold of this vessel, which consists of flax and tow, on a voyage from Awanui the Auckland. The fire was extinguished by running the vessel into shallow water an scuttling her. After the water was pumper out a survey was made. The damage to the vessel was found to consist of two declarations.
Feb.	15	.	S.s. Queen Amelio	Wellington		• •	beams and light woodwork between the after hold and engine-room being slightly burn. The damaged portions were repaired. While lying at Taranaki Street Wharf, Welling ton, a fire occurred in this vessel's cross
			•			• •	bunker. After being extinguished, and the coal removed, a survey was made, when was found that three of the floor-plate between the tank-margin plate and the ship side were buckled, and the bilge suction-pip fractured. Temporary repairs were effected in Wellington to permit vessel to proceed the Lyttelton, where permanent repairs were
feb.	21 .	•	Surrøy	Auckland		••	effected and vessel made seaworthy. This vessel is fitted with three single mai boilers, of the Scotch marine type, havin three furnaces of the Purves-pattern furnace in each boiler, carrying a pressure of 160 lbe per square inch, and using Howden's force draught. There is also an auxiliary boiler of the same description, but smaller, and with natural draught only. The defects in the
							furnaces were first noticed on the 26th December, 1906. The vessel was then on a voyag from Liverpool to New Zealand. The por furnace in the starboard boiler first began the leak badly. The boiler was shut off, and the fires drawn, and the boiler blown down. As examination revealed several cracks in and a each side of the grooves, about the middle of the furnace, varying in length from 3 in. to 7 in., running circumferentially from on a line with the fire-bars towards the top of the furnace. The furnace also at this place was dis
				d e			torted and flattened, being about 1¼ in. out of the true circle. Temporary repairs were of feeted at sea by chain-patching the worseracks and putting in a girder with supporting bolts above the distorted places. This boile was then used for the remainder of the voyage
•							forty days steaming at a pressure of 150 lb per square inch, without giving further trouble On the vessel's arrival in Auckland on the 21st February a survey was made of the res of the furnaces of the other boilers. The remaining eight were found to be much in the
			1				same state as the one repaired at sea. The port boiler was the worst. Some of the crack were \$\frac{1}{4}\$ in. open, and fully 8 in. in length of the fire side. Repairs were effected to the starboard and middle boilers in Auckland and the starm pressure reduced to 140 lb.
					•		and the steam-pressure reduced to 140 lb. these two boilers, connected with the auxiliary boiler, being sufficient to propel the vessel at a speed of about eight knots per hour. On the vessel's arrival in Wellington another survey was made on the 25th February, when the boiler-pressure was further reduced to 125 lb. pressure. On vessel's arrival in the content of
Ar.	• •		Victoria	Wellington		••	at Port Chalmers instructions were given to the owners to renew the furnaces. One length of this vessel's auxiliary main steam pipe was cracked at the flange. The pip was repaired, and tested to 400 lb. hydrauli pressure before being placed on board the ship