The tug "Mana" was only required once to tow a vessel from the port, but was utilized on several occasions in dragging for submerged objects. Running repairs to the dredges and plant kept the workshops staff fully employed.

4

The following statement shows the coal trade, shipping, and financial statistics of Westport

Harbour for each year since the Department has had control of the port:

Year.	Net Tonnage of Shipping entered.	Tonnage of Coal shipped.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Financial Result.	
1921–22	273,706 332,401 275,762 334,827 386,669	480,873 573,487 442,070 556,669 552,949	£ s. d. 63,950 1 10 50,738 17 5 46,619 1 11 44,666 14 0 51,909 4 11	£ s. d. 25,836 19 3 38,700 8 1 42,285 7 4 50,378 11 0 57,539 12 11	£ s. d. Deficit 38,113 2 7 ,, 12,038 9 4 ,, 4,333 14 7 Surplus 5,711 17 0 5,630 8 0	
1926–27	459,670 466,021 458,712 479,623 352,228 234,936 223,936	637,165 623,256 604,778 625,835 513,503 336,873 282,163	51,909 4 11 52,769 12 6 65,828 1 7 68,871 13 0 64,877 10 5 53,436 16 9 46,803 2 4 40,974 8 9	62,976 13 10 65,909 8 1 64,214 5 6 66,274 17 3 53,013 2 11 34,602 12 9 30,516 6 1	,, 10,207 1 4 ,, 81 6 6 Deficit 4,657 7 6 Surplus 1,397 6 10 Deficit 423 13 10 ,, 12,200 9 7 ,, 10,458 2 8	
1933–34	$\begin{array}{c} 240,132 \\ 253,041 \\ 260,111 \end{array}$	280,080 291,449 295,067	39,783 7 4 39,011 8 8 40,298 17 9	30,886 13 9 30,773 2 5 30,891 0 7	,, 8,896 13 7 ,, 8,238 6 3 ,, 9,407 17 2	

An examination of this statement discloses that the Harbour was a heavily losing proposition when the administration of the port was transferred from the late Harbour Board to the Department fifteen years ago. In 1921–22 there was a deficit of over £38,000, which was substantially reduced in the two succeeding years. From 1924–25 to 1930–31 inclusive there was an average annual surplus of £2,563 16s. 11d., but during the past four years the abnormal depression in the coal trade has undermined the finances of the port. At present the revenue is sufficient to meet minimum working-expenses and interest on loans, but is unable to provide for sinking fund.

The bunkering trade continues to improve, but does not bear comparison with what it was in pre-depression years. The number of vessels which called at Westport for bunker coal during the past

eleven years is as follows :-

	Year.	 	Number of Vessels.	Quantity of Bunker Coal taken.	
				Tons.	
1925 - 26		 	20		
1926-27		 	44		
1927-28		 	51	54,993	
1928-29		 	54	54,083	
1929-30		 	57	61,546	
1930-31		 	24	25,969	
1931 – 32		 	10	7,637	
19 <b>32–3</b> 3		 	7	6,872	
1933-34		 	14	12,703	
1934 - 35		 	21	16,376	
1935-36		 	34	20,647	

Port dues on ships calling for bunker coal have been reduced to a minimum, with the object of encouraging this trade as far as possible.

Karamea Harbour.—Owing to the alteration of the course of the river at its mouth, the port is not now workable.

Little Wanganui Harbour.—Owing to the lack of sufficient floods and to adverse sea conditions, the entrance at times shoaled sufficiently to interrupt working, which is only possible during spring tides. Since the a.s. "Fairburn" was wrecked on the Westport Breakwater, the harbour was not used for a short period, but another vessel is now taking up the trade.

Okarito Harbour.—The Okarito Harbour Co. has continued to develop this harbour, and in doing so completed the construction of a timber training-wall north of the proposed entrance straight out

from the present wall.

A cut was made in the shingle-bank, but all efforts to close the present entrance and open a new one have been unsuccessful. The company erected a dam in the north channel of the lagoon, but this was unsuccessful owing to the nature of the underlying strata; various other temporary measures, such as the erection of scrub groynes, have been tried, but so far without success. The present wharf was demolished and a new wharf commenced. It is now the company's intention to temporarily abandon the project of a new entrance and build a wharf to suit the present entrance.