H.—15.

The following statement shows the coal trade, ship ing, and financial statistics of Westport Harbour for each year since the Department has had control of the port:—

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Year.	Net Tonnage of Shipping entered.	Tonnage of Coal shipped.	Expenditure.	Revenue.	Financial Result.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1921-22	273,706	480,873	63,950 1 10	$25,836 \ 19 \ 3$	Deficit	38,113 2 7
1922-23	332,401	573,487	50,738 17 5	38,700 8 1	,,	12,038 9 4
1923-24	275,762	442,070	46,619 1 11	42,285 7 4	,,	4,333147
1924-25	334,827	556,669	$44,666 \ 14 \ 0$	50,378 11 0	Surplus	5,711 17 0
1925-26	386,669	552,949	51,909 4 11	57,539 12 11	,,	5,630 8 0
1926-27	459,670	637,165	52,769 12 6	$62,976\ 13\ 10$,,	10,207 1 4
1927-28	466,021	623,256	65,828 1 7	65,909 8 1	,,	81 6 6
1928-29	458,712	604,778	68,871 13 0	64,214 5 6	Deficit	4,657 7 6
1929-30	479,623	625,835	64,877 10 5	66,274 17 3	$\mathbf{Surplus}$	1,397 6 10
1930-31	352,228	513,503	53,436 16 9	53,013 2 11	$\operatorname{Deficit}$	42 3 13 10
1931–32	234,936	336,873	46,803 2 4	34,602 12 9	,,	12,200 9 7
1932–33	223,936	282,163	40,974 8 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 30,516 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$,,	10,458 2 8
1933–34	240,132	280,080	39,783 7 4	$ 30,886 \ 13 \ 9 $,,	8,896 13 7
1934–35	253,041	291,449	39,011 8 8	$[30,773 \ 2 \ 5]$,,	8,238 6 3
1935–36	260,111	295,067	41,480 16 9	30,891 0 7	,,	$10,589 \ 16 \ 2$
1936-37	257,506	345,507	41,785 2 7	34,300 11 1	,,	$7,484\ 11\ 6$
1937 – 38	288,621	425,779	48,263 2 11	41,206 17 3	,,	7,056 5 8

It will be seen that the finances show a satisfactory year under the circumstances, and it is clear that the coal-export trade is the predominating factor in the financial success, or otherwise, of this harbour from year to year. With a still further expansion of the coal exports all charges—including working-expenses, interest on loans, interest on advances from the Consolidated Fund, and sinking-fund payments—should be met.

The Department still encourages the bunkering of vessels at Westport by reduced port dues on vessels calling for bunkering purposes only. The following summary shows the number of vessels which called at Westport for bunkering purposes only since 1927–28, with the quantity of bunker coal taken:—

	Year.			Number of Vessels.	Quantity of Bunker Coataken.	
					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	
1932 – 33				7	6,872	
1933-34				14	12,703	
1934–35				21	16,376	
1935-36				34	20,647	
1936 – 37				23	22,039	
1937-38				31	24,824	

Kaipara Harbour.—A full-time Harbourmaster is in charge of this port, which is controlled by the Marine Department. This vast harbour requires a great deal of attention to lights, buoys, &c., and during the year a new and up-to-date launch for this purpose has been built in Auckland to the specifications prepared by technical officers of the Department. The Harbourmaster also acts in the capacity of Customs officer.

Picton Harbour.—At Picton the Harbourmaster controls the harbour and foreshores and acts as Customs officer, and his services are required for the pilotage of the intercolonial vessels which frequent this port from time to time. Repairs to the Harbourmaster's residence and general maintenance of the harbour facilities have been carried out during the year.

Harbour-works.

The following work in connection with minor harbours has been carried out during the year:—
Awanui Harbour.—Siltation of the upper tidal reaches of the Awanui River was seriously interfering with navigation, and to enable shallow-draught vessels to regularly work the tides dredging work was carried out with a Sauermann slack-line cableway excavator. Altogether some 13,500 cubic yards of silt was removed, and this improvement enables vessels to maintain regular sailings without difficulty.