

Coastal Motor Certificates of New Zealand validity. Candidates sitting for First-class Imperial Validity Certificates total 37, of which 11 passed for certificates, 8 passed Part "A," 7 partly passed "A" or "B" sections, and 11 failed.

Candidates sitting for Second-class Imperial Validity Certificates total 93, of which 22 passed for certificates, 8 passed Part "A," 16 partly passed "A" or "B" sections, and 27 failed. Passes for First-class Imperial Validity Certificates issued by the Department were subdivided as follows : 4 Steam, 1 Motor, 1 Steam Endorsement, and 5 Motor Endorsement. Passes for Second-class Imperial Validity Certificates issued by the Department were subdivided as follows : 2 Combined Steam and Motor, 14 Steam, and 6 Motor, totalling 33 certificates, issued as shown in the following table :—

Class.	Combined Steam and Motor.	Steam.	Steam Endorsement.	Motor.	Motor Endorsement.	Total.
First ..	..	4	1	1	5	11
Second ..	2	14	..	6	..	22

Candidates for Third Marine Examination total 95 ; of these 67 passed and 28 failed. Fifty-nine passed at the first attempt, 4 at the second attempt, 3 at the third attempt, and 1 at the fourth attempt. Candidates sitting for the First-class Coastal Motor Certificate total 4, all of which passed at the first attempt. Candidates sitting for Second-class Coastal Motor Certificates total 26, of these 18 passed at the first attempt, 4 at the second attempt, and 4 failed. The remaining 109 candidates were examined for River Engineer (Steam) and Restricted Limits P.V.O.S. (Oil) Certificates of Competency. Of these, 6 passed for River Engineer and 94 passed and 9 failed for Restricted Limits P.V.O.S. examination.

The report shows that there has been a further increase in the number of candidates desiring Imperial Validity Certificates, although the percentage of passes for these certificates is slightly lower. The Ministry of Transport, London, during the year 1947 increased the standard and scope of the Electro-technology and Naval Architecture Section of Part "B" of both First- and Second-class Examinations. Therefore, to apprise the Principals of schools and colleges coaching such candidates, specimen papers were typed and forwarded to them with notification that the new section would be incorporated in the New Zealand examination as from April, 1948, commencing at Wellington.

SURVEY OF SHIPS

Survey Certificates were issued during the year ended 31st March, 1948, for 6 steam and 8 motor foreign-going ships, 28 steam and 74 motor home-trade ships, and 47 steam and 260 motor restricted-limits ships and launches.

Equipment Certificates were issued for 12 foreign-going, 29 home-trade, and 1 restricted-limits ships, all of which carry certificates of class issued by classification societies.

Survey and Equipment Certificates issued for the year ended 31st March, 1948, total 465, as compared with a total of 451 for the year ended 31st March, 1947, and 434 for 1946.

Surveys were also made in 280 cases for seaworthiness, efficiency of equipment, tonnage, radio-telegraphy, &c., as against 297 such cases surveyed during the year ended 31st March, 1947, and 247 during 1946. Of these surveys made in 1947-48, 70 were in respect of overseas ships not registered nor normally surveyed in the Dominion.

Shipbuilding and ship-repairing in the Dominion continue at a rate limited only by the materials and skilled labour available. The claims of overseas ships upon the pool of labour and materials and the docking facilities very properly take precedence over