

and this disproportion will probably be much greater in future years, the Taranaki climate being exceedingly moist and the soil responsive to slag treatment. At Napier, on the opposite coast, the port for the Hawke's Bay District, the climate and soil of which is much drier than that of Taranaki, and the country often calcareous—conditions favouring the use of superphosphate—the imports of superphosphate are more than twenty times greater than those of slag. The same is true of the even drier climate of Canterbury (Lyttelton and Timaru ports).

A fact most worthy of close attention is that for the whole Dominion only 969 tons of purely nitrogenous fertilizers (valued at £12,816) were imported. A considerable quantity of this was probably not used as a fertilizer, but for manufacturing such articles of commerce as ammonia solution and nitric acid.

Of potash fertilizers, 4,248 tons, valued at £24,627, were imported.

The following particulars of the importation of fertilizers into New Zealand for the year ended 31st March, 1913, are compiled from returns furnished by H.M. Customs. The port of entry, name and quantity of fertilizer, and country whence imported, respectively, are shown.

AUCKLAND.

- Bonedust*.—Victoria, 335 tons; New South Wales, 4,786 tons; Bengal, 1,910 tons.
Bone Char.—New South Wales, 487 tons.
Blood Manure.—New South Wales, 20 tons.
Blood and Bone.—New South Wales, 150 tons; Victoria, 150 tons.
Bone Phosphate.—New South Wales, 31 tons.
Basic Slag.—United Kingdom, 6,655 tons; Germany, 478 tons; Belgium, 5,756 tons.
Superphosphate.—United Kingdom, 3,965 tons; Victoria, 25 tons; New South Wales, 44 tons; Germany, 1,225 tons; Belgium, 939 tons; Japan, 1,115 tons.
Phosphates.—United Kingdom, 3 tons.
Guano and Rock Phosphate.—New South Wales, 80 tons; Christmas Island, 6,200 tons; Seychelles, 1,500 tons; Ocean Island, 92 tons; Society Islands, 1,260 tons; Germany, 5 tons.
Sulphate of Potash.—New South Wales, 38 tons; Germany, 388 tons.
Muriate of Potash.—Germany, 20 tons.
Kainit.—United Kingdom, 31 tons; Germany, 655 tons; Belgium, 60 tons.
Phonolite.—Belgium, 3 tons.
Gypsum.—South Australia, 1,235 tons.
Sulphate of Ammonia.—New South Wales, 56 tons.
Nitrate of Soda.—Victoria, 41 tons; New South Wales, 202 tons.
Nitrolim.—Norway, 11 tons.
Sulphate of Iron.—United Kingdom, 25 tons.
Potato Fertilizer.—United Kingdom, 50 tons.

KAIPARA.

- Bonedust*.—New South Wales, 43 tons.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

- Bonedust*.—New South Wales, 200 tons; Bengal, 210 tons.
Basic Slag.—United Kingdom, 823 tons.
Superphosphate.—United Kingdom, 100 tons; Victoria, 129 tons; New South Wales, 250 tons; South Australia, 90 tons.