					£	s.	d.
67 dairy cows, at £4 10s		•			301	10	0
Calves: 46 at 15s.; 10 at 10s.					39	10	0
Bulls: 2 at £25; 1 at £20			• • •	•••	70	0	0
Horses: 5 at £35, £20, £16, £15,	and £5	respectively			91	0	0
Dogs (including pups)			• • •		2	10	0
Pigs (including two pure-bred boar	rs)	•••			110	0	0
	,						
Total				£5	651	Λ	5.

8. The present value of the land?—Estimated value, £12 10s. per acre.

9. The nature and total value of the proceeds derived from the farm since its inauguration?—

		1894–95. 1895–96.		1896–97.		1897–98.		Totals.										
					<u> </u>			<u>                                     </u>							ļ			
		5			1										1			
	- 1	£	s.	d.	£	8.	d.	}	£	s.		£	8.	d.	j	£	8.	d.
Firewood		21	11	<b>4</b>	123	15	0	4	76	15	11*	65	7	9		687	10	0
Royalty (on timber)		269	12	1	186	18	6									456	10	7
The first of the state of the same		104	19	3	2	4	.0								107	3	3	
Cattle					263	4	6	4	91	5	- 1	238	15	3		993	4	10
Pork					}			1	06	9	11	95	17	2		202	7	1
Button and mills					. 0	12	1	1	63	18	11	293	12	8		458	3	8
Conoral produce								1	08	2	6	186	15	5		294	17	11:
Doultwar												18	2	6		18	2	6
Fruit						•••				14	0	7	8	Ō		-8	$\overline{2}$	. 0
Coods					]	•••			٠.		-	27	10	7		27	10	7
Horses, harness, and dray	- 1				70	19	0		79 <sup>°</sup>	3	6			•		150	- 2	6
0 1 6 11			•••		26	9	9		18	Õ	õ					44	9	_
Clause alleria as					17	7	Ŏ		8	14	8	1	18	8	ļ	$\tilde{57}$	ő	_
7 1 1 1 1		86		4	130	3	5		9ŏ	7	1	64		3		370		1
TIOTIS WHO ISTUIR ISTES	_ا ``			- L	100			Ì	50	_ •		U =		-		910	TI	
Totals	[	482	5	0	821	_ <del>_</del> _	3	1,5	43	11	7	1,028	9	3	3	,875	19	1
								1				,				, = , =		

\* Including royalty.

Also such other details as will give a clear view of the receipts and expenditure from the time operations were commenced down to the present date: the whole to be summarised in the form of a balance-sheet, so as to show the exact financial position of the farm at the present time.—

a balance-street, so as to show the exact intuition of the fact at the present time,—								
Dr. 800 acres at £4 per acre	3,200 0 0		£ 10,000	s. 0				
Parliamentary votes Receipts, 1894 to 1898 Balance	$8,289 6 4 \\ 3,875 19 1 \\ 1,405 10 2$		5,651	0	5			
Datance	1,400 10 2	Less fencing, roads £ s. d.	15,651	0	5			
Take the state of	•	made, and bush felled 1,739 18 11 Orchard 1,016 5 0						
			$\frac{2,756}{12,894}$					
And the Million of		Receipts	3,875					
Total £	16,770 15 7	Total	£ $16,770$	15	7			

## APPENDIX H.

## SUGGESTIONS AND REMARKS BY MR. FLATMAN.

One question before us to-day is, how are we to find work for our unemployed, and so deal with them in a way which will not humiliate or rob them of their freedom and rights as citizens. The way which appears successful is the establishing of State farms or farm-colonies, to be worked in a manner which, although not immediately reproductive, will absorb the most of our unemployed who are able to do a fair day's work.

To do this successfully it will be necessary for the State to contribute a fair sum of money to establish one or more State farms, and great care will have to be exercised as to the method of working these farms and the kind of products intended to be raised on them. There are various ways of absorbing surplus labour, such as by fruit-growing, gardening, and nursery work for the purpose of rearing forest-trees, which may be distributed all over the colony and planted in plantation reserves set aside by the Crown for that purpose. Then, again, attention would have to be given to the ordinary method of farming—viz., the growing of cereal- and root-crops, the rearing of stock-poultry, and also dairying. As a matter of fact it would be undesirable for a State farm to have all its eggs in one basket, or, in other words, to be worked too closely to one system, con-