Kakepuku Block (286 acres), in the Te Kawa district, six miles south-west of Te Awamutu. Development work included the removal of one house to a new site and the erection of a cow-shed and other farm buildings. A pressure-pump-type water-supply was installed to serve both sections which were offered for selection by ballot, and the settlers took possession of their sections in July, 1946.

Karakariki Block (balance, 1,435 acres), on the west bank of the Waipa River, north of Whatawhata. This block is one of the three originally acquired from the Waikato Land Settlement Society, and to date fourteen settlers have been established. Development work on the remainder was confined to the erection of fences and reconditioning of pastures, which have suffered from the activities of grass-grub. Further settlement is not contemplated before 1950.

Kohua Block (balance, 672 acres), in the Ngatamahine district, six miles east of Aria Township. An ex-serviceman selected by ballot was placed on a sheep-farm of 350 acres, and 72 acres was declared a scenic reserve. Very little development has been effected during the year, but attention has been given to the maintenance of drains and fences.

Konui Block (300 acres), on the main highway, three miles south of Hamilton. The erection of all buildings and installation of dairy equipment and water-supplies were completed, and four ex-servicemen chosen by ballot were established in July. An area of 57 acres was previously transferred to the Agriculture Department for use as a Soil Fertility Research Station.

Langdon's Block (456 acres), located east from Te Awamutu, in the Pukeatua district. During the year, dairy herds have been milked by two civilians, of whom one will take over as an independent settler in July next. The other section has suffered from the ravages of grass-grub, and in the interests of the occupier settlement has been deferred until next year. Both sections carry sheep for control purposes.

Maihiihi Block (balance, 335 acres), located in the Maihiihi district, fifteen miles east of Otorohanga. Buildings for the small-farm settler are complete, but settlement has been deferred because the pastures are not up to standard and ragwort control is difficult. The occupier is milking a dairy herd on wages, with a dairy production bonus, and will probably take over this year. The water-supply serving an established settler has been extended to supply part of the block.

Mangamahoe Block (balance, 442 acres), two miles west of Otorohanga. Good progress has been made with the clearing of gorse and heather, which is prevalent on the steep faces, and the grassing of these areas is in progress. The water-supply to the higher land has been improved. The usual maintenance of fences and pastures has been carried out. Plans for further settlement are under consideration and may be put into effect within two to three years.

Mangaorino Block (832 acres), four miles north of Te Kuiti on the old Otorohanga Road. A wool-shed, surplus on another area, was transferred to the block and re-erected, and some renovations were made to the homestead. An area of scrub was burnt and sown in grass, and more pampas grass was planted. Owing to the shortage of fencing-materials, plans for bringing in further undeveloped land had to be postponed.

Mangaotaki Block (1,611 acres), in the Mangaotaki district, west of Piopio. Three ex-servicemen were selected by ballot in July, 1946, to be employed on wages until development completed. During the year the fencing programme was completed, one new dwelling and store-sheds provided, and repairs effected to other buildings. Access roads to the higher areas were improved. Finally a ballot was held to determine the allotment of the sections.

Mangati Block (641 acres) consists of two sub-blocks in the Pirongia district, southwest of Te Awamutu. Puketotara: Two dairy herds are being milked this season, one milker being a small-farm settler who is to be established this year. The other section is occupied by a bonus milker, and provided sufficient manure is available will be ready for settlement in 1948. Te Tahi: Progress has been made with the renovation of reverted pastures, enabling greater numbers of stock to be carried. A wool-shed was