

(r) *Miscellaneous*

This group covers all cases not specified under definite headings and they are as complicated as they are varied. Cases of sickness, waywardness, absenteeism from work, deaths and burials, affiliation, crippled children, and missing persons, are brought to the notice of Welfare Officers. Rail, motor, and steamer bookings are frequently arranged for the travelling Maori public.

The volume of the work done under each of the foregoing headings is as follows :—

Accommodation	570	Maori Land Court proceedings ..	436
Child-welfare	1,138	Moral welfare	329
Domestic disputes	244	Placements	409
Employment	1,281	Police and Court proceedings ..	648
Education	1,000	Rehabilitation	1,152
Health	1,124	Social and recreational	429
Hospital visits	431	Social security	1,911
Housing	2,922	Staff visits	301
Interviews and advice ..	15,130	Vocational guidance	291
Maternity	37	Welfare : general	7,133
Meetings—(a) Tribal ..	912		
(b) Others ..	862	Grand total	38,690

VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

(1) *Maori Clubs*

There are various Maori associations and clubs functioning throughout New Zealand with more or less the same objectives. While most of the clubs confine their activities to the social and cultural side of Maori life, many of them undertake welfare work and sporting and recreational activities. In this latter category are the Taiporutu Club of Rotorua, the Kiwi Club of Gisborne, the Ngati-Poneke Association of Wellington, the Te Aroha Association of the Hutt Valley, and the Otautahi Association of Christchurch.

The revival of Maori arts and culture is possible through these organizations, and if competent instructors could be appointed to organize a uniform syllabus of instruction much good would result. The fostering of an *esprit de corps* within each club or association is very important to-day, when the youth of the race is facing the future with more self-confidence.

Little has been done towards co-ordinating the activities of these organizations with those of Tribal Committees and Tribal Executives. Although most of these bodies are represented on the tribal organizations it was felt that the approach should come voluntarily from them. Tribal Committees and Executives can be of great assistance in encouraging the establishment of such organizations.

(2) *Women's Health League*

Maori women have for many years associated themselves with pakeha women's organizations such as the women's institutes, but perhaps the most popular organization with the Maori women of to-day is the Women's Health League.

The movement started in Rotorua, under the inspiration and direction of the then District Nurse, Miss Cameron, with the encouragement and personal support of the late Mrs. Janet Fraser and of Miss Lambie, Director of the Nursing Division of the Health Department. Later it was extended to Tauranga, Waihi, Auckland, and the Tuwharetoa District from Taupo to Taumarunui. Since the appointment of Welfare Officers, League branches have been formed in Hawke's Bay, Wanganui, Taranaki, and North Auckland. There are about sixty branches now established, and approximately half of these have