1902.

NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

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1902.

NEW ZEALAND.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

The SECRETARY for CROWN LANDS and SURVEYOR-GENERAL to the HON. the MINISTER of LANDS.

SIR,— Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 23rd June, 1902.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the operations of the Department of Lands and Survey for the twelve months which ended on the 31st March, 1902.

I have, &c.,
J. W. A. MARCHANT,
Secretary for Crown Lands and Surveyor-General.

The Hon. T. Y. Duncan, Minister of Lands.

EXTENSION OF THE COLONY.

THE Cook, Hervey, and various other islands lying generally between 8° and 23° south latitude, and 156° and 170° west longitude, were under British protection, when it was ordered by His Majesty the King, in an Order in Council dated the 13th day of May, 1901, under "The Colonial Boundaries Act, 1895," that the boundaries of the Colony of New Zealand were to be extended so as to include them; and by Proclamation, dated the 10th June, 1901 (appearing in the *New Zealand Gazette* No. 59, of the 13th June, 1901), this was given effect to as from the 11th day of June, 1901.

The Cook Group of islands are some nine in number, the four larger being: Rarotonga, with a population of 2,000; Mangaia, also of 2,000; Atiu, with 800; and Aitutaki, with 900; and the five smaller islands of Mauke, population 400; Mitiaro, population 275; and Takutea, Manuae, and Auoutu (Herveys), with no population. The aggregate area is 150 square miles, and the population some 6,500 souls.

The outside islands comprise Palmerston (Avarua), Niue (Savage), Pukapuka (Danger), Rakaanga, Manahiki, Tongareva (Penrhyn) and Suwarrow. Of these, the chief one is Niue, with an area of 100 square miles and population of 4,500, the remaining islands being simply atolls, with a population ranging from 100 to 560 souls.

The above figures are not based upon survey or census, and are therefore only approximations.

ALTERATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

The contemplated adjustment of the boundaries of the Nelson and Westland Land Districts has been given effect to: the northern portion of Grey County, comprising 744,000 acres, has been cut off from Nelson and included in the Westland Land District, as from the 1st day of January, 1902 (*vide New Zealand Gazette* No. 106, of the 19th December, 1901).

LAND OPENED FOR SELECTION DURING THE YEAR.

As the operations under this heading necessarily constitute the basis for the foundation and expansion of settlement of all classes, it is interesting to analyse the figures for each land district as set forth in the following table, which shows that a total area of 641,994 acres of ordinary Crown land was placed on the market, in addition to 80,415 acres acquired under the Land for Settlements Acts. Of the former, 192,438 acres were opened for the first time, and 449,556 acres were reopened for selection.

TABLE A.

MANNER in which CROWN LANDS were OPENED for SALE and LEASE.

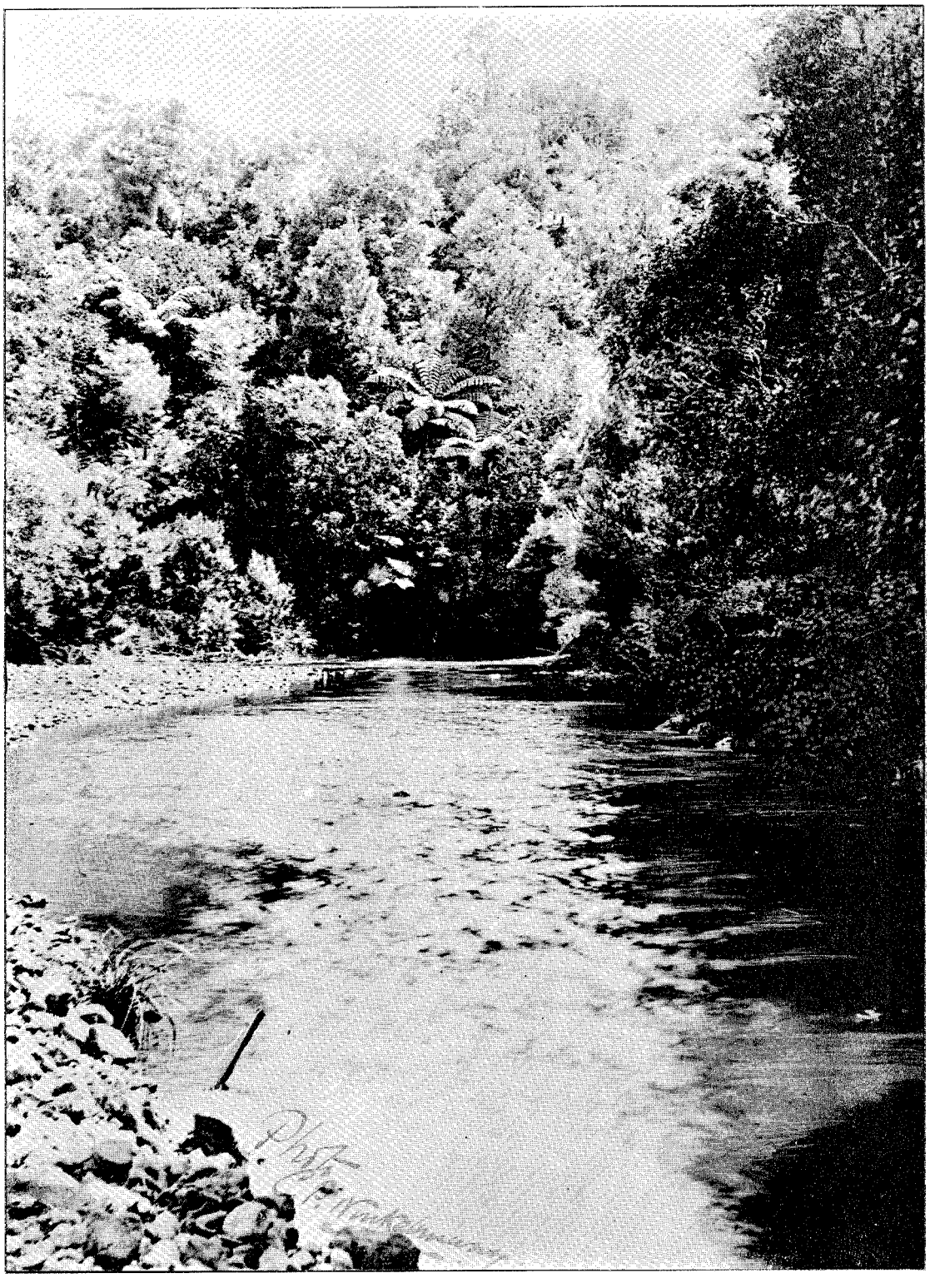
District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing Runs.	Lease in Perpetuity only.	Native Towns.	Totals.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland—									
Offered for first time ..	75,593	1,727	4,482	..	17,100	2,170	811	..	101,883
" previously ..	17,177	845	..	..	..	..	2,634	..	20,656
Hawke's Bay—									
Offered for first time ..	276	..	..	..	..	19,457	..	..	19,733
" previously ..	656	..	104	..	..	7,069	..	..	7,829
Taranaki—									
Offered for first time ..	18,609	257	7	..	..	..	..	..	18,873
" previously ..	4,713	58	49	..	..	..	..	..	4,820
Wellington—									
Offered for first time ..	797	186	8,124	210	..	..	..	..	9,317
" previously ..	6,490	8	30	291	..	4,094	..	19	10,932
Nelson—									
Offered for first time ..	16,118	182	..	..	..	..	6,950	..	23,250
" previously ..	409	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	435
Marlborough—									
Offered for first time ..	2,464	..	..	..	..	2,252	173	..	4,889
" previously ..	135	966	1,083	..	..	20,454	..	..	22,638
Westland—									
Offered for first time ..	4,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,270
" previously ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury—									
Offered for first time ..	..	..	150	..	..	..	43	..	193
" previously ..	..	..	249	..	19,599	..	..	..	19,848
Otago—									
Offered for first time ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" previously ..	9,784	135	..	1	175,420	12,522	130	..	197,992
Southland—									
Offered for first time ..	9,040	..	..	..	..	990	..	..	10,030
" previously ..	1,902	280	4,616	351	154,844	2,052	361	..	164,406
Totals	168,433	4,670	18,894	853	366,963	71,060	11,102	19	641,994

First time	192,438 Acres.
Previously	449,556 "
	641,994 "

Land for Settlements.

Land District.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing Runs.	Lease in Perpetuity only.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland—					
Offered for first time	..	..	..	..	890
" previously	..	..	..	890	
Hawke's Bay—					
Offered for first time	196	..	11,648	33,510	45,425
" previously	..	..	..	71	
Taranaki—					
Offered for first time	..	..	..	1,495	1,495
" previously	..	..	..	..	
Wellington—					
Offered for first time	..	..	..	1,588	1,590
" previously	..	..	..	2	
Marlborough—					
Offered for first time	..	..	..	..	303
" previously	56	..	247	..	
Westland—					
Offered for first time	..	..	..	..	190
" previously	..	..	190	..	
Canterbury—					
Offered for first time	14	..	1,494	6,774	8,930
" previously	..	..	..	648	
Otago—					
Offered for first time	..	954	..	287	6,416
" previously	..	..	..	5,175	
Southland—					
Offered for first time	..	..	2,808	10,878	15,176
" previously	..	..	..	1,490	
Totals	266	954	16,387	62,808	80,415

Of ordinary Crown lands, a large area of new country was opened in the Auckland District, and lesser areas in Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Marlborough, Westland, and Southland, but the bulk of the areas opened in the remaining districts comprised blocks which reverted to the Crown by expiry of leases or by their forfeiture or surrender. These latter lands



C. 4. Whirinaki River, 10 Miles from Native School.

are not usually of a character suitable for close settlement, and the supply from these sources, except for the re-opening of runs, must diminish; hence the future extension of settlement depends upon the opening up of the remaining Crown lands in Auckland, Taranaki, Poverty Bay, Wellington, Nelson, Westland, and to some extent in Southland. In view of the fact that the undisposed of Crown lands comprise as a rule hilly, forest-clad country, remote from centres of population, unconnected by railway or roads, it is imperative that ample funds be provided for opening them up for settlement, and that the Department spares no effort to explore, survey, and prepare the areas for selection as early as possible, having a due regard to the requirements and convenience of the future occupants. This should be supplemented by operations under the Land for Settlements Acts, whereby suitable private estates may be acquired and apportioned to meet the demands of the increasing population of the colony. With a failing supply of Crown land it behoves us to encourage the full development of the resources of the lands already under occupation.

Lands Disposed of.

In pursuance of the recognised departmental practice, Table B has been compiled to illustrate the land transactions for the year, under all systems and phases prescribed by law. Full details of each system are given in the numerous tables in the Appendix and in the reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands.

Table B.

Number of New Selectors, and Area taken up, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902, and Total Amount of Money received during the Year.

Nature and Tenure of Lands selected.	Number of Purchasers or Selectors.	Area.	Average Holding.	Cash received on Past and Current Transactions.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Town lands sold for cash	156	116 1 16	0 2 39·26	22,317 11 0
Suburban lands sold for cash	95	432 2 1	4 2 8·4	
Rural lands sold for cash	237	26,739 0 31	112 3 11·7	
Perpetual leases made freehold	..	..	..	40,851 1 2
Deferred payment instalments	1	52 0 0	52 0 0	8,288 6 10
Perpetual leases	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	8,176 12 3
Occupation with right of purchase	447	128,892 3 9	288 1 16·1	28,565 11 2
Lease in perpetuity	241	65,468 1 29	271 2 24·5	26,722 18 5
Agricultural lease	1	27 3 0	27 3 0	25 16 9
Village settlement, cash	21	9 3 9	0 0 22·9	163 4 0
" deferred payment	..	..	..	163 16 4
" perpetual lease	..	..	..	451 15 11
" " made freehold	..	..	..	1,127 14 5
" occupation with right of purchase	1	1 0 1	1 0 1	11 6 8
" lease in perpetuity	32	455 1 28	14 0 37·1	564 2 9
Village-homestead special settlement (lease in perpetuity)	30	469 1 25	15 2 23·5	2,865 5 4
Special-settlement associations, deferred payments	..	..	..	99 0 2
" perpetual lease	..	..	..	185 4 9
" lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	5,670 5 10
Improved-farm special settlements (lease in perpetuity)	9	1,617 3 26	179 3 2·8	3,185 14 0
Occupation leases, Mining D.L.O. Act	71	2,506 3 10	35 1 9·1	514 6 7
Small grazing-runs	25	96,708 1 18	3,868 1 13·1	23,828 19 3
Pastoral runs	54	572,050 1 26	10,232 0 34·7	71,513 4 1
Thermal springs, Rotorua	..	..	..	1,511 3 10
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	440	113,432 2 7	257 0 34·6	22,067 12 0
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	30,027 8 8
Cheviot Estate—				
Lease in perpetuity	3	1,422 3 0	474 1 0	6,397 19 5
Village-homestead special settlement (lease in perpetuity)	..	..	..	800 11 10
Grazing farms	..	..	..	6,285 11 11
Pastoral runs	..	..	..	250 13 8
Miscellaneous leases	..	..	..	274 8 11
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	51 19 11
Land for Settlements Acts—				
Cash	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	17 15 0
Lease in perpetuity	257	49,235 1 3	191 2 1·2	79,022 2 3
" village	1	0 1 0	0 1 0	257 15 4
Special-settlement associations (lease in perpetuity)	..	..	..	157 4 0
Small grazing-runs	11	16,239 2 0	1,476 1 10·9	7,272 16 7
Pastoral runs	2	953 2 38	476 3 19	60 16 6
Miscellaneous	22	17,242 1 30	783 2 39·5	2,376 11 11
Totals	2,159	1,094,086 2 27	506 3 0·9	£402,124 9 5

On comparison with the past year's figures, it will be seen that there is a decrease in the number of transactions for the year of 153 selectors, and a falling-off of over half a million acres, principally under the pastoral runs, occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and lease-in-perpetuity systems, and a loss in revenue of about £4,200. A closer investigation shows that the area of cash sales fell from 58,700 to 27,288 acres, and the receipts from £33,987 to £22,317. As might be expected, there is a large reduction in the perpetual-lease and deferred-payment revenue; selections under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase rural system aggregated 447, whilst those under

the lease-in-perpetuity were only 241, with a similar disparity in areas; but the selections in both systems fall far short of those in the year 1900–1, though, of course, the balance of revenue is in favour of the later period. The next principal item, village settlement lease-in-perpetuity and village homestead selections total sixty-two, against one hundred and three for the preceding year, with a proportionately less area; the disparity is maintained under the improved farm and pastoral runs, but the comparison of occupation licenses under the Mining Act, and small grazing-runs (as to area), and miscellaneous leases and licenses, is in favour of the year 1901–2, as are also the figures under the Land for Settlements Act, which show an increase of sixty-two selectors and 26,592 acres over the transactions of the previous year, and under this heading the items lease-in-perpetuity and small grazing-runs show a substantial improvement also. The explanation of the lower figures recorded in the foregoing instances is, as before indicated, due to the fact that suitable land was not available for selection. Nevertheless, it appears reasonable to conclude that, notwithstanding unavoidable drawbacks, the results are satisfactory in the three essentials of number, area, and revenue.

The following table represents the above comparisons in a convenient form:—

TABLE C.

COMPARISON of OPERATIONS during Year under PRINCIPAL HEADINGS with those for previous Year.

Tenure.	1900–1901.		1901–1902.	
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.
Cash sales*	398	58,725	510	27,300
Deferred payment	...	...	1	52
Perpetual lease	3	2,499	1	10
Occupation with right of purchase	673	262,729	448	128,894
Lease in perpetuity†	606	147,600	573	118,669
Pastoral and small grazing-runs	99	1,099,185	92	685,952
Mining and occupation leases	54	2,146	72	2,535
Miscellaneous leases	479	94,861	462	130,674
New transactions	2,312	1,667,745	2,159	1,094,086
Forfeitures and surrenders	409	381,138	288	145,923
Net increase	1,903	1,286,607	1,871	948,163

* Inclusive of subdivisions of town and suburban lands.
† " subdivision of lands for settlements.

AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDINGS SELECTED DURING THE YEAR.

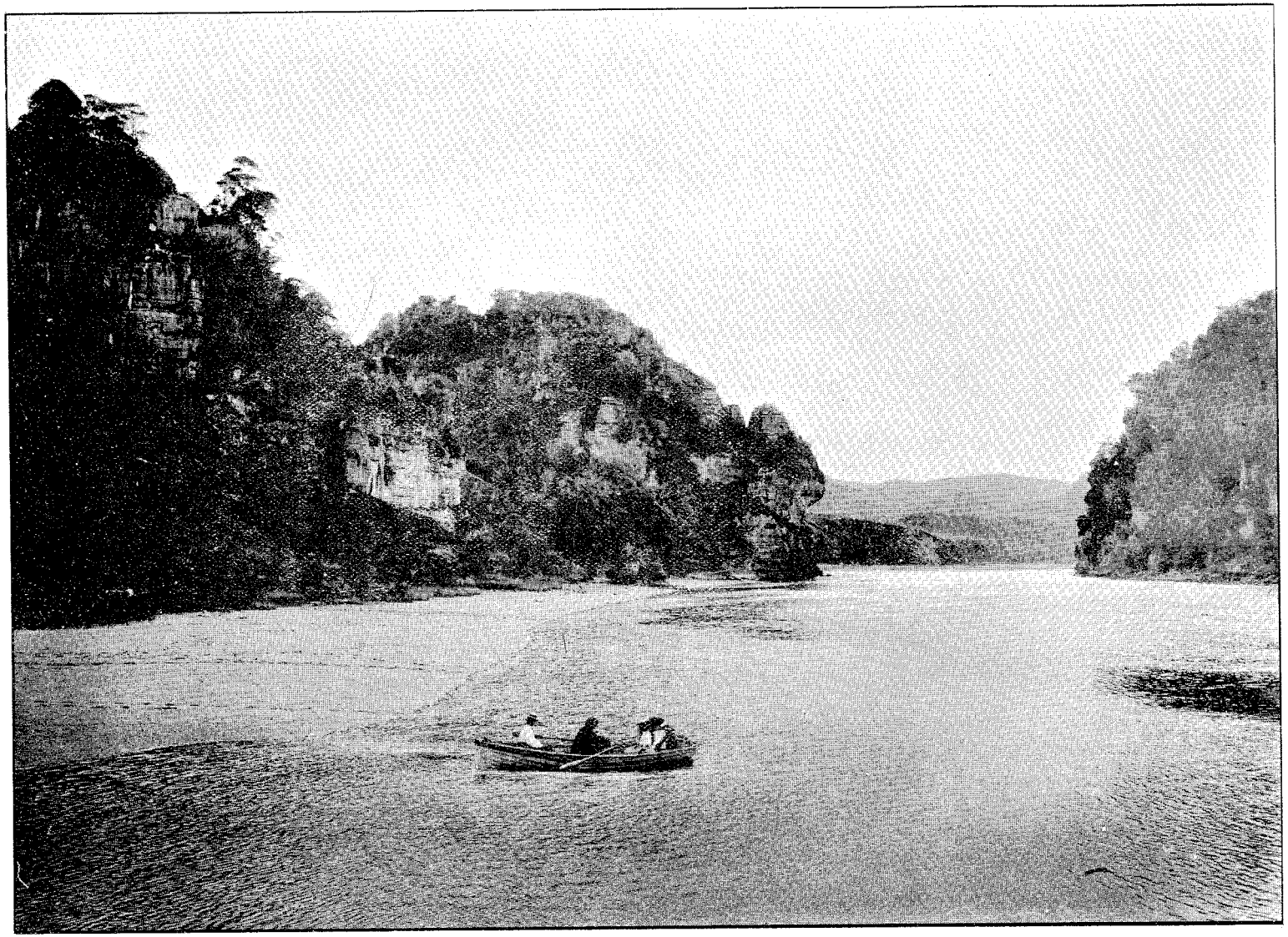
The average size of the areas selected (excluding town and suburban lands, pastoral runs, grazing-runs, small lots, and miscellaneous leases) is 228 acres, the figures for 1901 being 316 acres, and those for 1900, 223 acres. Selection under the optional clauses of the Act, where the selector is not limited to one section but may select up to the limits defined in the Act, average 239 acres, the average areas for the two previous years being 363 acres (year 1900–1) and 292 acres (year 1899–1900) respectively.

For facility of reference and comparison, the totals of transactions from the year 1891–2 to the 31st March last is set forth in

TABLE D.

SUMMARY of LANDS SELECTED.

Year.	Number of Selectors or Purchasers.	Area taken up during Year.	Territorial Revenue.	Total Revenue collected.	Number of Leasehold Tenants on the Books.
		Acres.	£	£	
1891–92	2,519	1,453,082	320,483	324,470	12,735
1892–93	3,071	1,663,339	274,399	310,523	14,261
1893–94	2,876	1,393,918	282,067	347,343	15,081
1894–95	2,547	1,015,577	338,166	375,879	15,326
1895–96	2,865	2,662,344	291,673	345,331	15,683
1896–97	2,173	1,600,695	272,954	360,993	15,527
1897–98	2,058	2,451,062	263,296	359,086	16,365
1898–99	2,542	1,357,466	273,799	385,145	16,572
1899–1900	2,310	1,573,823	262,228	382,943	17,191
1900–1901	2,312	1,667,744	270,203	431,338	18,050
1901–1902	2,159	1,094,086	249,619	427,138	18,521



C.—1.

River running into Kawhia Harbour.

The operations where applicants have had choice of tenure under the cash, occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and lease-in-perpetuity systems for the last ten years are recorded in Table E, emphasizing the fact that where the selectors have had a choice the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system is the one most favoured.

TABLE E.

LANDS OPENED ON "OPTIONAL" SYSTEM.—Table showing Preference of Tenure.

Year.	Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Cash.	
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
1892–93	161	54,271	126	55,320	325	35,785
1893–94	461	108,133	447	151,324	249	33,200
1894–95	398	75,477	336	87,374	174	33,323
1895–96	431	84,967	415	89,144	169	26,030
1896–97	277	59,647	278	62,229	90	9,835
1897–98	380	81,414	299	76,953	65	6,680
1898–99	458	109,949	362	99,262	114	17,824
1899–1900	395	117,771	348	111,108	95	16,510
1900–1901	673	262,729	295	97,138	127	37,862
1901–1902	447	128,893	241	65,468	237	26,739
Totals	4,081	1,083,251	3,147	895,320	1,645	243,788

INSPECTIONS.

The Crown Land Rangers throughout the colony made inspections of 7,464 holdings of an aggregate area of 1,980,586 acres. The improvements effected amount to £1,147,495, the amount required by statute being £623,498. There were 826 selectors whose holdings were found deficient in improvements, 910 were not complying with the conditions of residence, and there were 146 defaulters from other causes, chiefly overdue rent, which necessitated special visits to ascertain the tenants' circumstances and requirements.

The following is a summary of the number of inspections made by the Rangers for three years from the 1st April, 1899, and demonstrates that the work of the Rangers last year was more general and comprehensive than formerly, and that the progress of the settlements has on the whole been substantial and satisfactory :—

RETURN of NUMBER of INSPECTIONS made by the Rangers for three Years from the 1st April, 1899.

Year.	Number of Properties visited.	Area.	Value of Improvements.		Number of Defaulters.			
			Required.	Actually made.	For Improvements.	For Non-residence.	For other Reasons.	Total.
		Acres.	£	£				
1899–1900 ...	5,926	1,159,202	369,627	887,998	447	695	54	1,196
1900–1901 ...	6,028	1,173,093	368,474	876,363	363	449	64	876
1901–1902 ...	7,464	1,980,586	623,498	1,147,495	826	910	146	1,882

CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Cash Purchases.

There are no obligations attendant upon holders under this system as regards occupation and improvements except selections under Part III. of "The Land Act, 1892," termed the "Optional System," which necessitates that certain prescribed improvements shall be effected within seven years from the date of purchase and before the issue of a certificate of title. The holdings thus affected comprise ninety-nine. In consequence of the failure of several of the purchasers to comply within the prescribed period, a question has arisen as to the relative rights of the Crown and selectors, which appears to require further consideration and possibly legislation.

Perpetual-lease and Deferred-payment Selections.

The holdings under these systems, which originated in the Land Acts prior to 1892, have been augmented to a slight extent by additional selections under the provisions of section 114 of "The Land Act, 1892." It may be said that, generally speaking, the holders under these old systems have complied with all the conditions of residence and improvements, and are now principally concerned in the payment of their annual instalments of rent and interest. Taking advantage of the right to purchase the fee-simple, these tenures are rapidly disappearing from the departmental ledgers.

Occupation-with-right-of-purchase and Lease-in-perpetuity Systems.

Since the passing of "The Land Act, 1892," ordinary settlement has followed under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase and the various phases of the lease-in-perpetuity systems, which include rural, village homestead, and rural special settlements and improved farms.

Small Grazing-runs.

This important system comprises 690 holdings, an area of 1,335,650 acres, at a rental of £42,130 per annum. Otago possesses the greatest number and area of holdings, but the system is well represented in most of the other districts. It offers the best example of periodical valuations, as by law all leases run for twenty-one years only, with provision for valuation of the land separately from the improvements, with the right to the tenant of a renewal of his lease on prescribed conditions. One run containing 4,807 acres was forfeited; and four runs, containing 32,270 acres, surrendered during the vear. The amount of rental in arrear was £2,788 13s. 9d.

If to these be added holdings under the "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Ac, 1894," we have the Crown tenants most actively engaged in fulfilling the compulsory conditions of the Act as regards improvement and residence, and to whom the Rangers' reports most generally refer.

The summaries and reviews by several of the Commissioners of Crown Lands and Crown Lands Rangers throw light upon the condition, requirements, progress, and prospects of the settlers, and enable the following particulars to be stated:—

Auckland.

The condition of land settlement in the Auckland Land District may be considered on the whole as progressive. From Auckland northwards for many years the word "stagnation" had to be written, but during the last seven years or so the whole aspect of matters has changed. Generally speaking, the hard battle with forest lands—difficulty of access—has been conquered, and the settlers as a whole are fairly prosperous and contented. From Auckland southwards to the borders of Taranaki the same remarks apply, large areas being yearly brought under cultivation; milk- and butter-factories have been established in every settlement, and are circulating ready money—this, together with the opportunity of obtaining loans at reasonable rates, have improved the condition of the settlers, and *bonâ fide* settlement is advancing with rapid strides. Settlement in the Bay of Plenty District, particularly the portion extending from Te Puke to Opotiki and on to the Hawke's Bay District boundary, has during the last five years made good progress and has a promising future. The draining and bringing into cultivation of the Matata and Whakatane Swamps, the opening of the Opouriao Settlement, acquired under the Land for Settlements Act, the extensive maize production, and the starting of the butter-factories, have caused this long settled district to enter upon an era of prosperity which has every appearance of continuance.

Hawke's Bay.

The Rangers' inspections and reports show that three times the value of improvements required by law had been effected by the Crown tenants, and that satisfactory progress had been made.

Taranaki.

The year's inspections were attended with satisfactory results; 183 inspections were made, showing improvements effected to the value of £36,895, whilst the value required by law was £13,780. In the northern portion of the district the settlers on lands held under Part III. of the Act depend principally on cattle-rearing, and in a few favoured localities dairying operations have been recently commenced; although struggling, the settlers are fairly prosperous. In the south, 15,000 acres south of Eltham are held chiefly for dairying purposes; the remainder of the district is devoted to sheep, and cattle-rearing; the bulk of the settlers are doing well, and are contented and prosperous. The small grazing-runs are devoted to grazing sheep and cattle-rearing; they are occupied by a well-to-do class, who have, however, been affected by the fall in the price of wool. Settlers in the improved farms with few exceptions are prosperous; their means of subsistence are stock-raising, dairying, supplemented by employment on public works. The settlers in the special-settlement association blocks are all doing well, and depend on cattle-rearing and dairying for a livelihood. Generally, good progress has been made in all classes of settlement; the tenants throughout are doing well and have bright prospects. Want of roads is the only drawback or handicap that is seriously interfering with the well-being of the tenants.

Wellington.

The large number of inspections demonstrated the great increase in value of improvements and a substantial advance on the road to prosperity and content; the principal difficulty and drawback being the incomplete and impassable state of the roads in some of the back blocks, which prevent the settlers from fully stocking their holdings or taking advantage of the opportunities now generally afforded for dairying. The residential conditions have, as a rule, been satisfactorily complied with. The Rangers' reports will be read with pleasure by all who take an interest in the development of the resources of the colony under conditions which tax the patience, perseverance, and energies of the pioneer settlers.

Nelson.

In this district the bulk of the Crown tenants' holdings are situated on the hills, and are only suitable for the grazing of stock, chiefly sheep; small flats and lower slopes are cultivated to

provide winter feed for stock. Generally the progress and present position of the lessees are satisfactory, and the improvements are far in excess of the requirements of the Act. There are thirty-four tenants out of 385 deficient with their improvements, but only to a small extent, and the majority have effected far more than required by law. A great number of the lessees own land on the flats, in conjunction with their leases, and thus find a difficulty in complying with residential conditions; some of the holdings are said to be too rough and isolated to live upon. The frontage freehold lands are cropped and utilised for dairying, and fruit-growing for export. The bulk of the tenants are working-men with little capital, who have to seek work outside their holdings, such as bush-felling, fencing, road-making, &c. The principal requirement is improved road access.

Marlborough.

During the year 445 inspections were made, and the reports show that improvements to the value of £128,852 had been effected, as against the value of £57,246 required. Thirteen selectors were defaulters as to improvement conditions, and forty-five for non-residence.

Westland.

The Commissioner reports steady progress, and general increase in the stability and comfort of the settlers, particularly in the Grey Valley. In the Arnold Valley the sawmill and stock-fattening industries have given to the district an impetus which is likely to be continuous. Between the Teremakau and Crooked Rivers the land has been successfully occupied for over thirty years; and the Poerua Estate, purchased under the Land for Settlements Act, is making steady progress. Over the large extent of country, variable in quality, from above the Kanieri River to the gorge of the Hokitika, and known as the Kokotahi and Kaitirangi Blocks, settlement is being determinedly carried on. South of Hokitika the country, being generally rugged and densely wooded, with here and there areas of good available agricultural land, is devoted to stock-raising and sawmilling; but wherever the land is carrying grass the spread of butter-factories adds to the wealth and comfort of settlers.

Canterbury.

In this district also the reports are mainly of a most satisfactory character. The usual complaint is made by some tenants as to the insufficiency of their holdings.

Otago.

Good progress is reported as having been made upon ordinary holdings under the Crown. The residential and improvement conditions have been well complied with, except in those districts where the rainfall is light and the lands are comparatively poor. It is satisfactory to record that the bush settlers in the district are working under improved conditions.

Southland.

During the year 270 holdings were inspected, disclosing the fact that improvements to the value of £25,890 had been effected where only £8,884 would have sufficed for the requirements of the Act. There were forty-two defaulters, twenty-four on account of deficiency of improvements, and eighteen on account of non-residence. The deferred-payment and perpetual-lease selectors are in a prosperous condition, and have as a rule made fully four times the required improvements. The selectors are all farming, except those on the small holdings in the village settlements. The farming is mixed, consisting of grazing, cropping, &c., according to the situation, character of land, and season. The farms are well stocked, and are served by roads passable in summer time. The leaseholders under the optional system of "The Land Act, 1892," are doing well, especially so in the western and north-western portions of the district; but in the eastern side of the district, particularly in the Waikawa Survey District, the progress of the settlers has not been so satisfactory owing to the wet, cold, and inferior quality of the land. In the western district the farms are mostly stocked with cattle, and the settlers are occupied in dairying pursuits and grazing. In cleared and suitable open land many of the lessees crop considerable areas in oats and root-crops. In the eastern part of the district the stock consists principally of sheep, except in the vicinity of dairy factories A considerable proportion of the settlers on the smaller holdings raise pigs and poultry. The small grazing-run tenants are in a very satisfactory condition, all having effected improvements far beyond the requirements of the Act, and with a couple of exceptions are residing. The runs are well stocked with sheep, and most of the lessees cultivate a portion of their holdings for winter feed. As several of the systems of settlement are of special interest, it will be convenient to deal with them separately as follows:—

Improved Farms.

Under the provisions of this system, men who do not possess the necessary capital to take up and improve lands in the ordinary manner are selected and placed upon allotments of Crown lands, not exceeding 200 acres each, and are aided by advances from the Government to enable them to fell and burn off bush, scrub, &c., and to sow the areas with good pure grass-seed, and afterwards to erect dwellings, fences, &c., and establish gardens, &c. The Government advances to settlers are supplemented by employment and payment on public works, such as railway and road construction under the co-operative system long in vogue in this colony. This philanthropic work has been attended with the most satisfactory results when the fundamental conditions have been attended to. These, apart from the necessary personal characteristics of the individual, are: Good and suitable land, accessible to markets for labour and produce, schools, and other essential advantages. There are in all fifty-four settlements, distributed as fol-

lows: Seven in the Auckland District, two in the Hawke's Bay District, fourteen in the Taranaki District, twenty-one in the Wellington District, six in the Otago District, and four in the Southland District. Details of each settlement will be found in the Commissioners' returns. The most satisfactory results have been achieved in the Wellington District.

A perusal of the Rangers' reports affords a bright and cheering conception of the happy results attained by the settlers in many of these settlements. The report upon the Auckland improved farms is not encouraging, whilst, on the other hand, those in Hawke's Bay are progressing satisfactorily. The Commissioner of Crown Lands for Taranaki reports that the improved-farm settlements are, with a few exceptions, prosperous. The means of subsistence are stock-raising, dairying, and employment upon public works. In Otago and Southland steps have been taken to place the settlements on a better footing, which it is hoped will lead to their ultimate success.

Village Settlements.

Special interest has always attached to the settlements under this heading, which includes the cash, deferred-payment, perpetual-lease, and lease-in-perpetuity tenures. The first four result, sooner or later, in freedom from the control of the Crown, a privilege of doubtful value and effect as regards the ultimate interests of the villagers and their families and descendants. The deferred-payment system, as applied to villages, was in vogue in some of the land districts in the days of the Provincial Governments. The perpetual-lease tenure was first inaugurated under "The Land Act Amendment Act, 1882." Both continued in operation till the passing of "The Land Act, 1892," when the lease-in-perpetuity and, to a slight extent, the occupation-with-right-of-purchase systems were introduced. For many years the lease in perpetuity has practically been the prevailing tenure.

The present position of village settlements of all classes is as under: There are 183 villages, with an aggregate area of 35,174 acres, held by 1,845 tenants. The area of pasture of other cultivations is 24,114 acres, while the value of improvements is £154,772, and the annual rental £5,240.

Holdings of these classes have been offered and have been accepted as an inestimable boon by persons of limited means. Especially is this the case since 1885, when the Government commenced to make advances of money to enable villagers to clear and cultivate their holdings and erect dwellings. The employment thus afforded, combined with that obtained in the early days of the settlements, when the prairies and forests had to be reclaimed, homesteads erected, and a vast amount of fencing and other farm-work had to be effected, and, in addition, railways, roads, and other public and private works were in full operation, enabled all those who cared to avail themselves of the golden opportunity to establish comfortable homes and to maintain themselves and families in a moderate state of independence and comfort. With the advance of time the main work of colonisation has been completed, and the villagers no longer have the opportunity of almost unlimited employment in the vicinity of their homes, and now occasionally find difficulty in placing their children in profitable occupations. They are therefore compelled more and more to rely upon the returns from their holdings. These latter are in many instances too limited in area, poor in quality, or unfavourably situated, and are sometimes not handled with sufficient skill, energy, or perseverance to entirely support a family. The consequence is that representations are made that holdings must be enlarged, to allow of dairying and other pursuits being availed of, and this, too, in some localities where land values have increased largely, and where there is a demand for residences and small plots of land, though there may be a difficulty in finding purchasers for small holdings carrying expensive buildings and other improvements. This phase of the village settlements is sometimes brought into prominence. The desire for extension of area is in some instances an indication of progress, and the natural desire to move up and join the number of the fortunate possessors of larger farms. The claims of villagers to transfer one to the other, or to subdivide and sublet buildings and lands, open up debatable points which vitally affect the principles and interests of the whole system.

The following remarks upon the village settlements are based upon the available information in the annual reports of the Commissioners of Crown Lands:—

The Rangers in the Wellington Land District, where forty-one settlements containing 551 persons are situated, have dealt fully with the villages in their localities, and report that the settlers in the eastern division number 223, and with their families, 876. The proportion is less than last year, due mainly to the migration of some of the young people. The improvements effected are £26,384 in excess of legal requirements. Progress generally is reported as satisfactory. The village settlers in the western division are stated to be fairly prosperous and contented.

In the Nelson Land District several of the Mokihinui village settlers have had the misfortune to lose employment through the closing down of the Cardiff Coal-mine.

The Canterbury Commissioner reports that the village holders generally, who number 306, have prospered, a sufficient amount of outside employment having been obtainable. They were also benefited by the extension of the dairying industry, but frequent complaint has been made as to the insufficiency of the holdings.

In Otago, the next important group of village holdings, the Commissioner shows a still further falling-off of twenty-one holdings, due to purchase of freehold, forfeitures, and surrenders.

The Southland villages comprise thirty-four settlements, 425 holdings covering an area of 6,134 acres. Progress is indicated by the tables.

Additional settlement under this and the improved-farm system has received a check throughout the colony owing to the dearth of suitable Crown lands to increase and multiply the holdings; the only addition now practicable is by repurchase of private estates.

General.

Reviewing the reports and particulars as furnished by the Commissioners and Rangers, it is fair to conclude that on the whole the Crown tenants have complied as far as practicable with the conditions of their leases. Indeed, it may safely be said that the back-block settlers have manifested in the fullest degree true grit, energy, and industry under the most trying and disadvantageous circumstances. In concluding these remarks upon the position and progress of settlements, I have to state that in next year's report an endeavour will be made to obtain fuller information as to their progress, condition, and requirements, the occupations and productions of the settlers, the development of the pastoral, agricultural, and dairying industries in the various districts, together with information and particulars upon other points, so as to afford a clearer conception of one of the most important sections of the community.

Pastoral Runs.

There are 741 licenses under this system, covering an area of 11,464,152 acres, and returning an annual revenue of £75,032. The country so occupied, principally in Canterbury and Otago, and, in a lesser degree, in the other Middle Island land districts, is only suitable at the present time for grazing sheep. The terms of the licenses never exceed twenty-one years, and frequently are much shorter. The runs are subject to re-classification, alteration of boundaries and areas, and disposal afresh by public competition at auction. The licensees have not always been fully protected or compensated for the improvements they effected. The inevitable result is that this great producing area has not been improved, cared for, or treated so as to enhance its value and make the most of its capabilities. In many districts the tenants have confined their attention to firing the tussock and other vegetation so as to procure fresh feed for their stock, and little or no effective or systematic attempt has been made to supplement the native pastures, which have, to a large extent, been destroyed or deteriorated. Now that the great bulk of the pastoral lands comprise little surplus low-lying country which could be diverted to closer settlement, it is worthy of consideration whether this valuable and important portion of the public estate might not be dealt with in a manner more conducive to public and private interests.

REVENUE.

The report of Mr. Runcie, the Auditor of Land Revenue, attached, contains full and interesting tables regarding the amount and details of revenue. From these it will be seen that the amount of revenue received by the Department from all sources was £427,138 14s. 7d., which is £4,199 18s. 8d. less than that of the previous year. The Auditor points out that there was a falling-off in the receipts from cash sales of £11,670 and of £10,251 under the heading "Conversions of Perpetual Leases to Freeholds." Analysing the revenues of the several land districts, it will be seen from the table "Receipts of Territorial Revenue" that Auckland is credited with an increase of £2,927, Westland £245, Otago £826; and on the other hand there are decreases of revenue in Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, and Marlborough, ranging from £6,076 to £7,241, with lesser amounts in Nelson, Canterbury, and Southland.

Inspection of the Auditor's table of "Gross Receipts" shows clearly where the increases and decreases of revenue have occurred under the various systems. The largest increase is land for settlements, £17,272, and State forests, £2,273. The deficiency of revenue, on the other hand, is made up of the item previously mentioned—viz., territorial revenue, £20,584; North Island Main Trunk Railway area receipts, £2,779; thermal springs, £1,236; with several similar items under other headings of no great importance.

A more particular examination under the chief headings indicates that an increase of revenue occurred in miscellaneous of £5,122, and that the reductions of revenue under cash land sales amounted to £19,218, deferred payment, £2,140, pastoral and miscellaneous rents, £1,337, perpetual lease, lease in perpetuity, occupation with right of purchase, and small grazing-runs, of £3,010.

ARREARS OF RENT AND INTEREST.

There are 18,521 Crown tenants under the various systems of tenure, occupying an area of 16,175,747 acres, and liable for an annual rental of £327,747.

The arrears on 31st March, 1902, as set out in Table 45, show that 2,061 tenants, holding 629,059 acres, were indebted to the Crown to the amount of £23,575. These figures do not include current half-year's instalment, which, it must be remembered, should be paid in advance.

Excepting the perpetual-lease tenure it will be observed that the largest arrears occur in the newer systems, or in those chiefly favoured by persons of humbler means and less experience. This result was to be expected, inasmuch as the newer selections necessarily cover the more remote and rougher lands from which the removal of forest, &c., involves outlay and time before any returns are procurable. Other causes which militate against prompt collection of the revenue are poor or unprofitable holdings, and losses due to floods and fire, besides accidents, sickness, misfortune, and other troubles which affect the operations and returns of the settlers. Each case is considered and dealt with by the Land Boards on a review of the special circumstances affecting it. The arrears on the Cheviot Estate comprise thirty-three holdings, area 7,106 acres, and a gross amount of £799, which is £111 more than last year. The land-for-settlements arrears comprise 280 holdings, area 57,162 acres, and the amount £9,035; this is £764 more than the previous year. The arrears on the Rotorua leases are £189, owing by 36 tenants.

FORESTS AND PLANTATIONS.

On the 31st March, 1901, the total forest land under reserve was 2,356,480 acres. During the past year additions have been made as follows: Auckland, 321 acres; Wellington, 6,190 acres; Westland, 17,000 acres; Canterbury, 150,000 acres; plantations generally, 715 acres; for scenery

preservation, 1,782 acres; river protection, 6,900 acres; and conservation of water-supply, 13,000 acres; or a total addition of 195,587 acres; thus bringing up the total so reserved at 31st March, 1902, to 2,552,067 acres. The total revenue from State forests during the year was £17,188, and the expenditure amounted to £10,334.

With the view of urging that still further attention should be given to the necessity of making reservations wherever possible for the protection of the flora and fauna of the colony, and at the same time accomplish much that is desirable both from the practical, economical, and æsthetic point of view, I invited the continued co-operation of the Commissioners of Crown Lands and Land Boards in the following terms:—

"The co-operation of the Land Board and yourself is requested to further this most laudable proposal, and for that purpose I would call your attention to some of the objects which might be aimed at:—

"1. The conservation of forest lands covering the upper watersheds of rivers and streams, to insure the maintenance of water-supplies.

"2. To insure the gradual distribution of rainfall, to maintain the climate equilibrium, and to protect the native flora and fauna.

"3. The prevention of the degradation of the surface of the mountains and high hills, and the deposit of detritus in the valleys.

"4. In the low country to conserve scenic effect and shelter, and by preserving the forest and scrub along the rivers to so maintain their banks.

"5. To generally reserve all forest-clad gorges and other places of natural beauty which may be advisable from a tourist point of view, and which also serve to make the colony attractive.

"Bearing in mind the above objects, I shall be glad if you will furnish me with returns, illustrated by general and index plans, showing what has already been accomplished in your district, under the headings of: A (climatic), including objects Nos. 1 to 3; B (scenic), including objects Nos. 4 and 5. In dealing with this important question, please consider your land district as a whole; and in the first instance disregard the ownership and tenure of the forest lands; draw up a broad and comprehensive scheme for the conservation or reservation of the forests under the various heads. Having done this, you will then please indicate by the setting aside of the available Crown lands what is possible and practicable to be done in giving effect to the proposals. You might also suggest what Native or private lands should be acquired to complete the scheme. Where you find it necessary to recommend the resumption of land, European or Native, to give effect to the objects within the scope of the circular, you may be called upon later to furnish a special report, accompanied by a plan showing position and area, and also the value of the lands."

I am pleased to state that the matter is receiving cordial and earnest attention, and I trust that definite and practical proposals will be available for your consideration and decision.

I am indebted to W. C. Kensington, Esq. (Under-Secretary for Crown Lands) for memoranda and particulars regarding the kauri forests and kauri-gum industry, which I quote *in extenso*:—

"*Report upon Forests of Kauri and other Timbers in the Auckland, Poverty Bay, and Westland Districts.*

"From time to time various estimates have been made of the amount of kauri still available for the needs of the colony and for export; and when it is remembered that the kauri forests are not known to have ever reached further south than the 38th degree of latitude, it can be well understood that the problem of how long the supply will last is one of colonial interest.

"An exhaustive inquiry has therefore been in progress for some time, and has resulted in the knowledge that north of the Auckland Isthmus there is, either growing in the forest, or in process of being conveyed to the sawmills or placed on shipboard, approximately, the following superficial feet of kauri timber: Crown owned, 528,930,000 superficial feet; in the hands of sawmill companies, 507,343,000 superficial feet; in the hands of private owners, 911,200,000 superficial feet; in the hands of Maoris, 35,700,000 superficial feet. And under the same conditions south of the Auckland Isthmus: Crown owned, 166,770,000 superficial feet; in the hands of sawmill companies, 512,162,000 superficial feet; in the hands of private owners, 36,000,000 superficial feet; in the hands of Maoris, 11,000,000 superficial feet. Giving a grand total as follows: Crown owned, 695,700,000 superficial feet; in the hands of sawmill companies, 1,019,505,000 superficial feet; in the hands of private owners, 947,200,000 superficial feet; in the hands of Maoris, 46,700,000 superficial feet: comprising altogether 2,709,105,000 superficial feet.

"This estimate (which is fairly reliable) shows the existence of a larger quantity of kauri timber than was previously reported; but, even with this addition, the kauri will practically disappear in twenty-three years at the present rate of cutting.

"It must not be overlooked that there are vast quantities of matai, rimu, and other valuable timbers in the Auckland forests which are not dealt with in this report. The same may also be said of Wellington, Taranaki, and elsewhere.

"The question having arisen as to whether or not a light line of railway could be made payable if constructed as far as the Motu Forest, in the Gisborne District, led to an estimate being made of the milling-timber over an area of some 20,000 acres, the result being a total of 897,908,376 superficial feet of milling-timber, or an average of nearly 45,000 superficial feet to an acre. Of the total amount, some 597,674,820 superficial feet was rimu or red-pine, the balance being kahikatea (white-pine), matai, and totara.

"I notice also in the Westland annual returns that there are twenty-nine sawmills in operation in that district, cutting annually 14,464,755 superficial feet, and that there are four hundred men engaged in the timber trade in Westland. I also find that nearly 1,000,000 acres are covered more or less with milling-timber in Westland, and that the estimated quantity of milling timber

available is 9,145,000,000 superficial feet, an apparently almost endless supply. Rimu or red-pine is the predominant timber, and alone contributes 7,913,000,000 ft. to the above total quantity.

"The estimated quantities of superficial feet of timber given in the foregoing can only be considered as a rough approximation. No figures can be accepted as absolutely reliable until official detailed estimates and valuations have been made. No effort will be spared to obtain precise information as to the area of forests, and the classes and quantities of timber contained therein.

"A cognate subject to that of the kauri-timber industry, and which, like the kauri-tree is peculiar to the North, is that of the kauri-gum industry. The gum is dug over the areas upon which kauri grew in the years of the long past—viz., from the North Cape to the Waikato. All over the open ti-tree areas and in the swamps it is found. It exudes from the kauri-trees growing at the present time, but is far inferior in quality, and commands a much lower price than that dug in the open where no trees are now found, and which is evidently the product of trees that existed centuries ago, and fell into the ground when the trees died. The gum is found only in clay soils or sandy loam, and never in volcanic soil, and is dug from depths varying from a few inches to several feet, and in varying sizes from a piece the size of a nut up to that of sometimes over 80 lb. in weight. As far as can be gathered, the kauri-gum deposits are of various ages, proved by the depth of the overlying mass of soil.

"Ever since about 1860 has this gum continuously been dug, over an area about 250 miles long by fifty to sixty miles broad, out of which perhaps about 2,000,000 acres is gum-bearing, giving employment at times to a nomadic population of five thousand to seven thousand men, the annual product of such labour being from 8,000 to 10,000 tons, of a value of over £400,000 per annum. From the commencement of export to date it is estimated that over ten million pounds worth of gum has been won from the ground.

"It is no wonder that when the average wage of £4 to £5 per week was constantly being made, combined with the knowledge that it was being dug from Crown lands free and open to all, there should have been attracted to this colony a large alien population, whose only object was to earn quickly and easily a (to them) handsome competence with which to return to their native land. To stop this inrush of foreigners, 'The Kauri-gum Industry Act, 1896,' was passed, enacting the proclamation and setting apart of kauri-gum areas for the sole use and benefit of adjoining settlements, and making unlicensed digging the subject of penalties. This legislation should tend to the lengthening very considerably of the time within which, like the kauri-tree, this valuable product will be exhausted."

Though Mr. Kensington's compilation as to the quantity of available milling-timber is more favourable than previous estimates, it is clear that the supply will only be sufficient for a comparatively few years.

The Chief Forester's report has not been available, but I have gathered from his monthly reports that the work of the nurseries has been carried out in a satisfactory manner, and that a large number of tree plants have been reared. The various plantations under the charge of the Department appear to have been well looked after.

The experiments in testing the possibility of converting the Kaingaroa pumice wastes into pastures have, I regret to report, completely failed. On the other hand, tree-planting on similar lands has been eminently successful so far. Seeing that some of the most valuable totara, matai, and rimu forests in the Taumaranui district have been produced on land permeated with pumice, it seems reasonable to conclude that it would be possible to utilise the extensive wastes in the interior of the North Island for the growth of the most suitable and useful trees, so that in the years to come the productions of a territory, which at present are almost nil, may take a premier position in sustaining the timber supplies of the colony, and in maintaining the numerous industries dependent thereon. If, upon careful inquiry, you, Sir, are satisfied as to the feasibility of the proposal, then there should be no delay in entering upon the undertaking promptly, and on a comprehensive, well thought-out scheme, founded upon the best expert advice available. If approved, a large expansion of the nurseries will be one of the first steps.

Reserves.

The following are particulars of the reservations of Crown lands for various purposes effected during the year in terms of section 235 of "The Land Act, 1892," and other special Acts. The small area under the heading "Primary Education" is accounted for by the fact that 5,210 acres could not be permanently gazetted until formally and legally sanctioned.

Reserves Gazetted during Year ended 31st March, 1902.

Purpose of Reserves.	Area. A.	R.	P.
Primary education	608	0	0
Public-school sites	237	2	21
Recreation grounds	769	0	38
Scenery preservation	1,782	2	0
Growth and preservation of timber	321	0	0
State forests	6,190	3	0
Plantations	393	3	10
National Park, Otira	17,000	0	0
National Park, Bealey	150,000	0	0
River protection	6,900	0	0
Conservation of water-supply	13,000	0	0
Cemeteries	82	2	35
Miscellaneous	838	3	35
Total	198,124	2	19

Land for Settlements Acts.

During the year eighteen estates, containing 85,023 acres, were, after survey and valuation, duly advertised by public advertisement, distribution of plans and pamphlets, as open in allotments for selection at fixed upset rentals (5 per cent. on capital value), on the lease-in-perpetuity system, conflicting applications being determined by ballot.

Though ten other estates were acquired during the financial year, there was not time to carry out the necessary surveys, &c., and place them on the market before the 31st March. These comprised the Cradock, Hetana, Kitchener, Methuen, Plumer, and Waari Workmen's Homes in the Auckland Land District; Forest Gate and Kumeroa Estates in Hawke's Bay; the Maungaraki Settlement (a further portion) in Wellington; and the Maytown and Lyndon No. 2 Estates in Canterbury.

Of the eighteen estates opened for selection, 69,929 acres, in 230 holdings, were leased, including the North Bank property, which was let temporarily as one run, in order that gold-miners might be allowed to continue their operations.

The Hatuma, Forest Gate, and Kumeroa properties were acquired under the compulsory provisions of the Land for Settlements Act, which method has not resulted in low valuations or capital values as finally determined. The 709½ acres undisposed of in the former was not available for disposal till recently, and is now advertised for lease.

The 4,348 acres unselected in the Manga-a-toro Settlement includes two small grazing-runs.

The balance of Toka-ora Settlement is expected to be quitted shortly.

Maungaraki is already sold.

The following table shows the estates offered for the first time, and how they were disposed of:—

Estates offered for Selection during the Year ending 31st March, 1902, under "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900."

Land District, and Name of Estate.	Area of Estate.	Number of Selectors.	Area unselected, 31st March, 1902.	Annual Rental payable on Lands leased.	Date of Opening.
	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	
Hawke's Bay—					
Hatuma	26,522 3 20	59	709 2 0	7,627 3 10	25 April, 1901.
Manga-a-toro	19,581 3 12	21	4,348 0 0	3,921 13 10	21 Jan., 1902.
Taranaki—					
Tokaora	1,505 2 8	6	845 0 22	670 19 10	20 Nov., 1901.
Wellington—					
Mangawhata	1,240 2 36	7	..	826 10 0	14 May, 1901.
Epuni Hamlet	100 3 14	42	2 1 24	480 5 8	25 June, 1901.
Maungaraki	470 3 4	10	194 2 22	125 17 2	20 Dec., 1901.
Marlborough—					
North Bank	12,895 0 0	1	..	300 0 0	1 April, 1901.
Canterbury—					
Kohika	3,864 1 10	16	..	1,451 14 2	13 May, 1901.
Tarawahi	31 3 0	12	11 0 23	122 5 8	25 June, 1901.
Raincliff	745 2 0	1	..	85 3 10	25 June, 1901.
Puhuka	39 2 7	6	14 0 0	36 9 4	29 July, 1901.
Kaimahi	100 2 1	12	6 1 14	236 9 10	15 Oct., 1901.
Kapuatohe	49 3 37	4	19 2 0	82 19 2	15 Oct., 1901.
R.S. 36278	618 2 0	1	..	25 1 8	14 Nov., 1901.
Rapuwai	2,247 2 11	5	..	480 16 8	9 Dec., 1901.
Otago—					
Earnscleugh	1,269 3 5	10	..	170 3 6	18 Dec., 1901.
Southland					
Ringway	2,253 2 8	7	..	460 9 0	20 Dec., 1901.
Glenham	11,484 2 10	10	8,943 1 24	591 5 2	24 March, 1902.
	85,023 0 23	230	15,094 0 9	17,695 8 4	

Summary of Selectors, Residences, and the Condition of Estates acquired and dealt with, at 31st March, 1902.

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Condition, Progress, and Prospects.
Auckland—			
Opouriao	61	64	Very satisfactory.
Okauia	9	9	Very little progress.
Rangiatea	19	16	Fairly satisfactory.
Karapiro	17	14	Thriving (dairy farms).
Fencourt	35	27	Progressive and sound (dairy farms).
Whitehall	8	6	Hopeful; chiefly grazing.
Hawke's Bay—			
Raureka	19	18	Prosperous.
Elsthorpe	46	27	"
Waimarie	18	16	Thriving.
Pouparae	9	6	Progress good; dairying extending.
Tomoana	13	11	Good.
Mahora	32	25	"
Willows	22	17	Good (dairy farms).
Hatuma	59	34	Satisfactory.
Manga-o-toro	21	..	Only selected last January.

SUMMARY of SELECTORS, RESIDENCES, ETC.—*continued.*

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Condition, Progress, and Prospects.
Taranaki—			
Tokaora	6	1	Good as to part disposed of.
Wellington—			
Paparangi	37	37	Success assured.
Ohakea	15	11	Satisfactory.
Te Matua	13	13	"
Aorangi	37	36	Very successful.
Langdale	25	15	Good.
Mangawhata	7	6	"
Epuni Hamlet	42	24	Success assured.
Maungaraki	10	..	Good.
Marlborough—			
Blind River	18	18	Satisfactory.
Omaka	13	10	Good.
Puhipuhi	2	..	"
Starborough	112	59	"
Richmond Brook	11	10	
North Bank	1	..	Let temporarily.
Waipapa	3	2	Indifferent.
Westland—			
Poerua	18	11	Progress slow.
Canterbury—			
Pareora	28	28	Satisfactory.
Studholme Junction ..	4	4	Tenants doing well.
Kapua	11	11	Suffered from recent flood; condition sound.
Rosebank	14	14	Doing well.
Otaio	9	9	Progressive.
Patoa	4	2	Satisfactory.
The Peaks	11	11	"
Roimata	26	26	"
Kereta	4	3	Doing well.
Braco	14	13	Satisfactory.
Epworth	2	2	"
Ashley Gorge	10	10	Prosperous.
Omihi Valley	1	..	Let temporarily.
Orakipaoa	27	20	Improving steadily.
Highbank	69	56	Good progress.
Otarakaro	5	5	Good.
Wharenui	26	26	Good progress.
Rakitairi	21	19	Very satisfactory; tenants doing well.
Waiapi	15	15	
Horsley Downs	25	25	Settlers doing well.
Albury	72	63	Very successful.
R.S. 1862	1	1	Let as homesteads for other lands.
Part R.S. 2682	1	1	
R.S. 36469, Cannington ..	1	1	
R.S. 36231	1	1	
R.S. 36056 and 36057 ..	1	1	
R.S. 36228	1	1	
Marawiti	12	12	Good as to large holdings; small not so successful.
Hekeao	13	13	Doing well.
Pawaho	23	21	Satisfactory.
Waikakahi	162	131	Progress rapid; good improvements.
Tamai	39	32	Satisfactory progress during year.
Takitu	5	5	Doing well; satisfactory improvements.
Pareora No. 2	33	33	Rapid progress during year.
Rautawiri	6	6	Satisfactory.
Papaka	9	9	Improved very much.
Punaroa	16	16	Substantial progress.
Lyndon	8	6	Excellent start has been made.
Kohika	16	7	Promises well.
Tarawahi	12	6	Satisfactory.
Raincliff	1	..	Only recently selected.
Puhuka	6	2	Promises well.
Kaimahi	12	7	Good start has been made.
Kapuatohe	4	1	Sections only recently selected.
R.S. 36278	1	..	Let as homestead for other land.
Rapuwai	5	3	Only recently selected.
Otago—			
Pomahaka	17	17	Crops good on area let.
Teanaraki	22	17	Progress slow.
Tahawai	8	8	Prosperous.
Maerewhenua	72	57	Prosperous, but crops damaged.
Puketapu	11	9	Tenants doing well.
Ardgowan	65	51	Thriving; crops good.
Makareao	31	18	Prospects good; crops damaged.
Makareao No. 2	3		
Momona	14	14	Tenants doing well; improvements good and substantial
Tokarahi	79	42	Satisfactory progress.
Janefield	21	19	Promises well.
Elderslie	33	18	Satisfactory progress.
Barnego	21	18	Good progress; improvements substantial.
Earnscleugh	10	..	Only recently selected.
Southland—			
Merrivale	47	37	Satisfactory.
Otahu	7	4	Not satisfactory.
Beaumont	10	4	"
Ringway	7	6	Only recently selected.
Glenham	10	2	"
Totals	2,039	1,462	

During the year twenty-eight estates, comprising 114,672 acres, were handed over to the several Chief Surveyors for survey and disposal. Since the initiation of the land-for-settlements policy ninety-seven estates, containing 418,720 acres, have been surveyed, valued, classified, and submitted to selection by public competition. With few exceptions the areas have been readily taken up, and there are now 2,033 tenants of the Crown occupying 386,529 acres, who pay an annual rental of £101,057 14s. A perusal of the detailed reports of the several Commissioners, and the particulars furnished in the foregoing table, demonstrate that settlements generally have made excellent progress, and that the settlers have developed and brought their holdings into a productive and remunerative condition, or are in a fair way of doing so, proving that the policy initiated by the passing of the Land for Settlements Acts has been of great benefit to the colony and the Crown tenants placed upon these reacquired lands.

Cheviot Estate.

This estate is in a satisfactory position and continues to prosper. The revenue collected amounted to £14,061 5s. 8d. for the year. The rent in arrears was £799 14s. 5d., due by thirty-three tenants. The following is a summary of the account:—

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Cost of the estate, including roads, surveys, landing service, &c.	324,738	9	7
Interest to the 31st March, 1902	78,392	1	11
	£403,130	11	6

Cr.	£	s.	d.
Land sold	38,754	18	10
Rents, interest, royalties, and other charges	124,025	5	2
Cost of estate at the 31st March, 1902	240,350	7	6
	£403,130	11	6

The total value of the improvements effected by the tenants amount to £72,494, while that required to comply with the conditions was £46,231.

The settlers are giving less attention to cropping, and are devoting more to the raising of stock and to dairying pursuits.

The continued advancement of the settlers was somewhat marred, and they were subjected to considerable alarm and destruction of property, by a succession of earthquake shocks, which commenced in November, 1901, and continued, with intervals, for several weeks. The Hon. William Hall-Jones, Minister for Public Works, visited the estate and inquired into the damages caused to the settlers, and the roads and other works, and as the outcome £1,500 was handed over by the Government to a committee appointed by the settlers; this sum, being supplemented by outside contributions, enabled the greatest sufferers to be relieved, and recouped a portion, at least, of their loss.

From a report annually furnished by the Harbourmaster of Port Robinson (Mr. J. Sinclair) to Parliament, in terms of section 6 of "The Cheviot Estate Disposal Act, 1897" (laid on the table of the House as a separate paper), it appears that the upkeep of the slip has been attended to; that the engine, plant, and moorings, &c., have been maintained in a satisfactory manner; and that the interesting experiment made by Mr. Sinclair in constructing a groin, with the object of securing the accumulation of shingle so as to protect the land in the vicinity of the slip, has proved of great benefit. Mr. Sinclair also reports that, excepting on a very few occasions, the port has been accessible and safe for the working of the s.s. "Wakatu." It is satisfactory to note that the earthquakes caused no damage in the locality.

Rebates of Rent granted to Crown Tenants.

In compliance with the provisions of "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," and section 52 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," the Commissioners of Crown Lands and Receivers of Land Revenue have granted discounts to the amount of £8,054 11s. 6d. to 5,373 Crown tenants.

The amount granted in each land district is as follows: Auckland, £272 10s.; Taranaki, £89 3s. 6d.; Wellington, £2,161 19s. 7d.; Marlborough, £261 2s. 9d.; Nelson, £34 12s.; Westland, £1 0s. 5d.; Canterbury, £3,952 6s. 2d.; Otago, £1,043 3s. 7d.; Southland, £238 5s. 6d.

Agricultural Leases.

There are few transactions under this tenure, only one selector having taken up 27 acres in the Otago District. There are seventeen tenants, holding an area of 528 acres, at present upon the books of the Department. The number of tenants who have acquired freeholds through this system is 1,475, of an area of 140,896 acres, the total amount realised being £139,229 14s. 7d.

Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.

Under this Act a system of settlement is provided in mining districts where the other systems are not available. The transactions during the year were seventy-one new selections, containing 2,506 acres. There are now 339 holders under this tenure, occupying 14,251 acres, principally in Auckland and Otago, and the annual rental is £514.

Native Townships.

Under the provisions of "The Native Townships Act, 1895," small blocks of Native land come under the jurisdiction of this Department for subdivision into townships in localities where the advancement of the district and the progress of the colony require the establishment of centres for business and public convenience.

The operations during the year comprised the setting apart of Te Puru Township (near Kawhia) in the Auckland District, but this has not yet been opened for selection. At present there are three townships in the Hawke's Bay District and four in Wellington, which have been offered to the public and partly selected. They comprise a total area of 976 acres available for leasing, of which 90 acres was taken up during the year by thirty-two tenants, making, with the area previously leased, a total of 621 acres held by 163 selectors, at an annual rental of £735. The largest township is that of Pipiriki, on the Wanganui River, a great tourist resort, where no less than forty-seven lessees occupy 236 acres, paying therefor an annual rental of £171. Next in size come those of Tokaanu, on the southern borders of Lake Taupo, where 104 acres are held by thirty tenants, and Te Araroa, near the East Cape, in the Poverty Bay District, 101 acres having been selected in the latter township by twenty-three holders.

Assistance towards the Establishment of Medical Men in Outlying Districts.

The votes for medical assistance in outlying districts were distributed as follows: Whangaroa, £25; Cromarty (Preservation Inlet), £50; Waimarino, £75; Wanaka, £100; Catlin's, £150.

Forfeitures and Surrenders.

The following figures in classified form show the reasons for forfeiture or surrender:—

During the year 203 leases were forfeited and eighty-five leases surrendered.

The reasons for forfeiture were: Non-payment of rent, 105 leases; non-compliance with conditions, 30 leases; non-execution of leases, 8; cancelled, to allow settlers to obtain a permanent title under "The Midland Railway Authorised Area Land Settlement Act, 1900," 37 leases; various other reasons, 23 leases—203 leases. Of these, ninety-five sections were again opened for selection, and eighty-five sections have been selected.

The grounds for surrender were: Because rent was considered by tenant to be too high, and in order that a revaluation be made, 15 leases; as tenants could not comply with conditions, 3 leases; as tenants no longer required sections, 17 leases; poor or unsuitable land, 7 leases; insufficient money, 11 leases; too many rabbits, and excessive cost of fencing, 4 leases; illness, and other reasons, 28 leases: total, 85 leases. During the year twenty-seven of the sections were again offered, nineteen being selected.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of forfeitures and surrenders was 121 less than in the preceding year.

"Thirds" and "Fourths" for Road-making.

Under the provisions of the Land Act a deduction is made of one-third of the price or value of the periodical payments and rental of all land disposed of under the deferred-payment and perpetual-lease systems in vogue under former land-laws, and of the occupation-with-right-of-purchase and lease-in-perpetuity systems under the present law, and one-fourth of the rent of a small grazing-run. These "thirds" and "fourths" are payable generally for a period of fifteen years from the commencement of the rent, and are handed over to the local authorities having the control of the roads, upon approval by the Land Board of proposals for their expenditure.

During the year the total payments made to the local bodies was £30,232 4s., and the character and particulars of the work authorised by the several Land Boards consisted of 1,446 chains of bush clearing, 2,107½ chains of scrub clearing, 8,404½ chains of road formation, £890 15s. 4d. in bridges, £810 6s. 6d. on culverts, and £13,552 14s. on maintenance.

The following table shows the amounts at credit of the local authorities in the several land districts at 31st March, 1902:—

	£	s.	d.
Auckland	5,333	4	5
Hawke's Bay	5,798	9	5
Taranaki	3,679	19	7
Wellington	19,798	15	6
Marlborough	299	1	0
Nelson	901	7	4
Westland	69	1	0
Canterbury	859	14	5
Otago	2,567	0	0
Southland	1,327	6	2
	£40,633	18	10

A circular has recently been issued drawing the attention of the several Commissioners of Crown Lands to the matter, with the object of obtaining information as to whether there is undue delay in the submission of proposals, and, if so, what course should be pursued for promptly expending the moneys accrued for the benefit of the settlers. The result of inquiries has been that in Auckland only one local authority ever delayed submitting proposals for twelve months. In Taranaki, in one instance, owing to a disagreement in October, 1900, between the Land Board and a local authority, none of the accrued "thirds" have been since expended, and the amount at credit of such local authority is now £1,478. In the other districts there are no undue

accumulations, except in Wellington, where the greatest accumulation, £19,798, has occurred. The result of inquiries proves that there is no undue delay in expenditure, except in two instances where the Receiver of Land Revenue has not been relieved of the sum of £8,583; the explanation being that the Government is still undertaking the construction and maintenance of many of the roads, and consequently the local bodies, with the approval of the settlers, have refrained from expending the "thirds." Consideration is now being given to the advisableness of securing the expenditure of the large amounts available, in view of the necessity of affording the settlers immediate benefit in improved access.

Final.

I trust that you will be pleased to excuse any shortcomings in this report, as I only took charge of the Department on the 1st January last, and have not had time to inspect the offices and districts.

SURVEYS.

The surveys of the colony are carried out in each of the land districts under the immediate direction and control of the Chief Surveyor. The surveyors who actually perform the work are the twenty-four District Surveyors and twenty-three assistant staff surveyors, supplemented by the services of licensed or contract surveyors. Of the latter, eighty took part in the year's operations. The output of work and its cost is set forth in the usual form as follows:—

	Acres.	Average Cost per Acre.	Total Cost. £	s.	d.
Minor triangulation with topography	3,040,679	0·48d.	6,157	6	8
Topographical survey only	326,658	1·14d.	1,551	18	3
Rural and suburban section survey (1,969 sections) ...	596,828·8	1·21s.	36,215	19	1
Town section survey (1,082 sections), cost per section ...	1,375·65	25·05s.	1,355	10	7
Native Land Court surveys (113 divisions)	317,418	3·12d.	4,132	19	1
Mining surveys (127 sections)	9,473	5·13s.	2,429	14	5
Road surveys (432·484 miles) per mile	...	£14·41	6,231	17	7
Miscellaneous surveys, inspection, &c.	...	...	11,795	11	8
Total cost of field work finished during the year			£69,870	17	4

This exceeded the cost of the previous year's work by £3,400 19s. 5d.

Trigonometrical and Topographical.

Of the total of 3,367,337 acres returned, 605,570 acres is credited to the Auckland Land District, of which 347,670 acres represent the survey of the Urewera Country for the Commission which is engaged in determining the ownership of the Native lands in that district.

In Hawke's Bay 198,858 acres was surveyed for the same Commission, besides 36,980 acres of minor triangulation, based upon the original major series, required to control land for settlements subdivisional surveys. In Taranaki 60,400 acres was executed to govern ordinary sectional surveys. In Wellington 1,767,517 acres of minor triangulation surveys was executed. The work of this class completed in the Nelson District consisted of 22,412 acres, as a check upon settlement surveys in the Motupiko and Buller Valleys. Marlborough returns 547,800 acres, principally in the coastal country about the Clarence. A topographical survey was made of 79,800 acres in Westland. 48,000 acres was carried out in Otago as a basis for the topographical map required by the Defence Department.

Rural and Suburban.

The output under this head is an index of the extent of settlement in each land district. Auckland returns 144,525 acres, principally in the Kawhia District; five estates were subdivided for workmen's homes. The 52,969 acres in Hawke's Bay is made up mainly of the Hatuma Estate and other land-for-settlements estates. On the other hand, Taranaki returns 76,705 acres of hilly forest Crown lands for future disposal under settlement conditions. The Wellington contribution of 128,411 acres embraces both ordinary Crown lands and repurchased estates. The Nelson surveys of this class comprised 52,485 acres, and were undertaken chiefly to enable selectors in the Midland authorised area to obtain a more permanent tenure. The subdivision of the Waipapa country into small grazing-runs accounts for most of the 75,873 acres returned for Marlborough. Under this head Westland's out-turn is 10,109 acres, in scattered lots in rough forest country. As might be expected the areas surveyed for settlement in Canterbury are almost wholly made up of repurchases by the Crown from private owners: 18,582 acres, out of 19,871 acres returned, were so acquired. Only 3,631 acres of Native and other subdivisions was surveyed in Otago. The cutting-up of Ringway and Glenham Estates, sawmill areas, allotments for landless Natives and other miscellaneous areas account for the 32,249 acres appearing in this class for Southland.

Town Sections.

Most of the centres of settlement having already been established, there is little scope for surveys under this head; the areas returned include two townships and a part of another in Auckland, one in Hawke's Bay, three in Wellington, one in Canterbury, and extensions of old townships in most of the other districts.

Native Land Court.

The particulars of surveys of this class show that a gross area of 317,418 acres was defined in 157 blocks or sections. Auckland leads the way with 115 blocks, aggregating 249,842 acres, principally in the King-country. An area of 45,347 acres, chiefly in Poverty Bay, was subdivided under the direction of the Chief Surveyor, Hawke's Bay. In Wellington Land District, 247,383 acres were defined. The Middle Island necessarily offers little opportunity for surveys of this class.

Mining Surveys.

Surveys of 127 claims, representing 9,473 acres, were completed during the year. In Auckland twenty-six claims, representing 2,029 acres, were surveyed. None were called for in any other North Island land district. In Nelson very little work of this nature was undertaken; twenty-five out of twenty-seven claims were defined by staff surveyors. The Chief Surveyor reports that many dredges were at work, and that the average weekly yield of gold was 26 oz., which materially assisted to repay the cost of the dredges, which amounts to some £8,000 or £10,000 each. In Marlborough eleven claims were pegged off by contract. The Westland licensed surveyors marked off fifty-three special claims. There was a large decrease of claim surveys in Otago; only sixty-five sections or claims were surveyed, as against 367 the previous year. The work was undertaken principally by licensed surveyors. In Southland also only eight claims were surveyed, indicating, it is stated, a reaction in dredging.

Roads and Railways.

The summation of the several returns gives a total of 432½ miles, executed at a cost of £14·41 per mile, which, compared with previous years, indicates a slight increase in the cost. As usual, the work included railways, existing roads, deviations, and new roads. Advantage is taken by the surveyors engaged upon the work to mark their traverses, so that the stations shall remain as standards of reference for future surveys.

Comparison.

On comparison with last year it will be seen that the minor triangulation executed is greater in area to the extent of 2,236,203 acres, and the cost is 0·34d. less per acre. Topographical survey is also greater to the extent of 156,016 acres, and the average cost 1·25d. per acre lower. Rural and suburban section surveys to the extent of 242,367 acres were executed last year above that completed in the previous year, and the average cost is lower, being 1·21s. against 1·33s. Town section surveys were 1,375 acres, as against 637 acres for the previous year, the cost being slightly greater. Native Land Court surveys are 85,345 acres larger than in the previous year, and the cost 5d. per acre less. The mining surveys completed were 32,428 acres less in area than in the previous year, and the cost per acre 0·12s. more per acre. The road surveys executed fell short of the previous year's total by 165 miles, the increase in cost being £0·56 per mile. The number of surveyors constantly employed throughout the year was eighty-four, an increase of ten.

Other Work.

Some of the most useful services rendered by the Department fall under this head. These embrace inspections and reports upon estates, improvements, forests, and timber valuations, disputed boundaries, information for goldfields Wardens and other Departments, work in hand, and other miscellaneous surveys and duties. The total cost for the year was £11,795 11s. 8d.

Inspection.

The importance of constant and active supervision and direction of work and performance of duty is generally recognised. In no employment is it more necessary than in the actual work of surveying, and in the compilation of the field and office records and details thereof. The Assistant Surveyor-General, Auckland, states that the inspections made by two of his field officers were, with one exception, satisfactory as to the character of the staff and licensed surveyors' work. In Hawke's Bay few inspections were made, in consequence of the pressure of other work and duties. Ten inspections were made by District Surveyors in Taranaki, and the present Chief Surveyor visited all the staff surveyors and found their surveys progressing satisfactorily. The Wellington Inspector made eighteen thoroughly complete technical field inspections, which prove that, with one or two exceptions, the work was well and correctly done. Six inspections were made in Nelson. Seven visits of inspection were made by the Chief Surveyor of Marlborough. The Chief Surveyor of Canterbury reports that a District Surveyor checked a Land Transfer survey. The reduced number of staff surveyors and limited surveys by licensed surveyors were not considered as calling for actual tests in Otago. The Chief Surveyor, Southland, visited the surveyors engaged on the block set aside for landless Natives on the west side of the Waiau.

From the foregoing it is clear that the inspections effected fall short of what appears necessary and essential. Arrangements are being made to insure more general and frequent supervision of all of the staff and licensed surveyors' work.

Land Transfer.

The return of work and services of this class are summarised thus: Plans examined and approved, 1,242; deeds and other instruments passed, 7,894; number of plans placed on certificates of title, singly, 130; in duplicate, 5,565; in triplicate, 588; miscellaneous plans drawn or compiled, 172: cost of above, £3,975 1s. 8d.

The reports and details furnished indicate that the work has been carried out effectually and promptly, and with credit to the licensed surveyors and Land Transfer officers.

I have the honour to bring under your notice the necessity which exists for a general extension of the standard surveys of the colony so as to facilitate the work of the licensed surveyors engaged upon the definition of properties for the purpose of the Land Transfer Act. It has been found that throughout the colony, the original survey-marks, even including the trigonometrical stations in some districts, have been destroyed, generally necessarily so in the erection of fences and buildings, and in the carrying out the construction of roads, railways, and various other public works. It is absolutely essential for the Land Transfer Department that every property dealt with shall be precisely located with relation to recognisable standard points of reference, to the avoidance of confliction of titles and resultant claims for compensation, which, if established, fall upon the Assurance Fund of that Department. It is a question whether the General Survey Department should continue to provide the necessary funds to carry out this resurvey of the colony, but, however that may be, I cannot too strongly urge and recommend that provision be made to enable the work to be systematically undertaken and extended in all districts where the absence of standard points enhances the cost of surveys to the people at large, and embarrasses the operations of the Land Transfer Department.

Proposals for the Year 1902-3.

The Auckland survey staff will be engaged in subdivision of 200,000 acres of rural land, chiefly in the Kawhia, Opotiki, and Whakatane districts, 540 acres of town lands, and in addition the survey of 420 acres acquired under the Land for Settlements Act.

Operations in the Hawke's Bay District will be confined to land for settlements, with some road surveys, and extending the triangulation to unsurveyed areas and standard work.

The Taranaki staff will be engaged mainly upon subdivisional surveys of Crown lands to supplement areas available for settlement. A major series of triangles is in course of observation to control scattered work about Mount Egmont. A new base is to be measured, in terms of the proposed uniform standard, as the foundation of the triangulations.

It is satisfactory to observe that 317,390 acres of subdivisional surveys are in progress in Wellington. Here, too, a major series of triangles is being extended over the various scattered disjointed minor series lying between the Wanganui and Manawatu districts. Several standard surveys are also proposed.

The Chief Surveyor, Nelson, has arranged for the completion of a trigonometrical and topographical survey of the southern part of the district; and also for the cutting up for settlement of 8,800 acres.

Sectional and other miscellaneous work has been assigned for the Westland staff. The removal of the Midland Railway Company's restriction has released 8,026 acres of Crown lands in the Oxford Survey District for survey and settlement: this, with the extension of standard surveys and attending to subdivision of land for settlements blocks, will keep the staff engaged.

The dearth of Crown lands for settlement is also felt in Otago, where the surveys will be confined to spotting and mining surveys of various classes, subdivision of rural, and the completion of the revision of the triangulation adjustment of boundary and road-lines in the Peninsula District.

The definition of 15,000 acres for settlement purposes, a large area for landless Natives, together with revision surveys, is proposed in Southland.

Office.

The Chief Surveyors detail the duties performed and contemplated by the indoor staffs. It will, therefore, only be necessary to touch upon the more salient points. A great volume of work was attended to. Numerous plans of subdivisions of Crown and Native lands, and of land for settlements blocks, also of surveys under the Public Works Act and for other purposes, were received at the various survey offices, and a corresponding number were subjected to examination and approved of, reduced, and recorded upon the Departmental compilations. There was the usual output of titles, involving careful search and checking. Some progress was made in the construction of or compilation of district and general plans. A multitude of tracings was made; besides which the usual mass of routine work, such as preparation of vouchers, repairs to plans, and attending to the requirements of the public and other departments was executed, with, it is hoped, satisfactory results.

Urewera Surveys.

The extensive traverse and topographical surveys of the Urewera Country, comprising an area of 656,700 acres, necessitated by the passing of the Urewera Reserve Act of 1896, and its amendment in 1900, have now drawn to a close. These surveys cover the country extending on the northern side to within fifteen miles of the ocean at the Bay of Plenty; on the south to below Lake Waikaremoana; whilst their eastern and western boundaries reach to within thirty-five miles of Gisborne, and Lakes Taupo and Rotorua, respectively. The operations which were necessary to enable the special Commission appointed under the above-mentioned Acts to ascertain the titles of the several tribes and hapus were started in 1899 and brought to a close early in 1902, three surveyors and their respective parties, namely, Messrs. O. M. Creagh, L. Simpson, and R. C. L. Reay, being employed from first to last. The work has been arduous, owing to the very broken nature of the country, which is densely forest-clad throughout, and seamed and scarred by river gorges. The *modus operandi* which has been followed throughout has been to break down from the sides of the major trig. stations a series of small triangles, either to fix the main points on the boundaries of each subdivision required by the Commissioners, or from such minor or subsidiary points to fix by cross-bearings the boundaries required. In many cases traverses had to be made in rough gorges and rushing water, such as that of the Whakatane River, which intersects the Urewera

Block almost throughout its entire length—the lines being generally carried along the river-beds, and the ends closed on to the most convenient trig. stations. As soon as each subdivision survey was completed, the surveyor prepared the map and handed it to the Commissioners, who were thus able to conclude their adjustments block by block.

The total area of the territory described in the schedule to the Act of 1896 is 656,000 acres; the actual area surveyed is 700 acres more. The cost incurred for the work amounts to £4,311 4s. 2d., or a trifle over 1½d. per acre. With the conclusion of the Commissioners' duties and the completion of the subdivision surveys, portions of the large area dealt with will be available for the purposes mentioned in the Amendment Act of 1900, for the subdivision and disposal of the country in small grazing-areas, such as prevail under Part V. of the Land Act of 1892, on leases for periods of twenty-one years, and the setting apart of village sites in approved positions for the use and benefit of the Native owners.

STANDARDS.

Some attention was drawn to the well-known fact that there is no refined and costly standard bar of reference in this colony for the determination of measurements of length. Such bars are usually designated and referred to by special letter and number, as for instance, $o1_4$ (the Sydney 10-foot bar), and are constructed with elaborate skill, subsequently marked with the greatest precision, and placed in specially erected and equipped buildings such as that at the Ordnance Survey Department, Southampton. Moreover, provision has to be made to insure freedom from vibration, and change of temperature; appliances must be available to enable the temperature of the bars to be raised or lowered, and maintained at any required point for purposes of comparison and determination of the coefficient of expansion of the material of which they are constructed. The comparisons require also special apparatus, with micrometer-microscope attachments to measure and record infinitesimal differences of length. All this involves considerable expenditure of money, and is an absolute necessity in the unit of measurement for a great national survey such as is undertaken to determine the form and dimensions of the earth. So far, the surveys of this colony, in accordance with the principles laid down by the late J. T. Thomson, Esq., F.R.G.S., have been confined to the practical and utilitarian purposes of ascertaining the physical and topographical features, and reliable information as to the character of the country and its soil, vegetation, minerals, and other productions, with all other available information. After being duly recorded on maps and other documents, the Government and people were enabled to apportion the colony into political and civil divisions; to deal with the public estate on broad and intelligent lines, conserving and guarding what was most necessary in the public interests. It was possible also to deal with the subdivision and settlement of the lands in the manner most conducive to their proper utilisation, and the advantage of the settlers and the community as a whole.

Economy, expedition, and reasonable accuracy were the chief factors considered by the designer of the survey system. The accuracy prescribed for the foundation triangulation was 4 links per mile, reduced subsequently to 2; that of the sectional or settlement surveys was fixed at 8 links per mile at first; now the limit is 4 links (in practice more generally 2 links). As pointed out by my predecessor, each provincial or land district had already an established standard chain of reference, which necessarily varied from each other. As might be expected, the so-called permanent standards laid down at the survey offices are liable to disturbance. It has been decided to adopt one uniform standard of length throughout the colony, and that for the practical purposes of ordinary settlement surveys, 100 ft. steel bands, with principal divisions marked, duly certified to as correct, will suffice for the present. Five-chain steel bands of absolute correct standard length are not procurable in England. The Ordnance Department do not test such apparatus for outside surveys, though Colonel D. A. Johnston, Director-General of the Ordnance Department, has most courteously offered to furnish full particulars and assistance in the event of the colony deciding to obtain a 10 ft. standard bar similar to the bar $o1_4$ supplied to New South Wales in 1858, and the 01_6 bar furnished to Victoria in 1862. The Board of Trade (Standards Department), 7, Old Palace Yard, London, can only certify to standards 100 ft. and under, and the kind offer of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures to verify standard tapes of that length for New Zealand will be gladly availed of.

Inquiries are being made as to the production and distribution of bands (100 links to 500 links) made of nickel-steel, mentioned by the celebrated American authority, J. B. Johnson, C.E., which both he and Mr. Arch. McDowall, Surveyor-General of Queensland, mention as being the most stable of alloys under variations of temperature.

I am indebted to the Hon. G. F. Richardson, president of the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors, for valuable papers and suggestions received from Mr. McDowall, Mr. John Allan (Secretary to the Queensland Institute of Surveyors), Mr. F. J. Charlton (Queensland staff surveyor), and Mr. W. E. Hill (Queensland staff surveyor); and also for the loan of two standard tapes from Brisbane, which will be fully availed of and utilised for comparison and check when opportunity offers. Immediately a five-chain standard band for New Zealand has been adopted, similar bands, duly compared and authenticated, will be available for distribution, not only for comparison but also for general use. The offer of the Surveyor-Generals of New South Wales and Queensland of further aid in this important matter is most acceptable and valuable; and is indicative of the advantage of the reciprocity established between Australia and New Zealand in regard to the licensing of surveyors. This leads to consideration of the working of the Surveyors' Board.

Surveyors' Board of Examiners.

This Board was constituted under "The New Zealand Institute of Surveyors and Board of Examiners Act, 1900," and consists of two members nominated by the Hon. Minister of Lands; two by the Council of the New Zealand Institute of Surveyors; and the Surveyor-General. It

supersedes the original Board, which was formed only of the leading officials of the Lands and Survey Department. The first meeting of the new Board was held on the 3rd April, 1901. During the financial year ending the 31st March last thirteen meetings and two examinations of candidates for licenses as surveyors were held; twelve candidates passed the examinations satisfactorily and obtained their licenses.

In compliance with the arrangements entered into with the Surveyors' Boards of the Australian States, uniform and simultaneous examinations were conducted throughout Australia and New Zealand. The principal subjects for which papers are set comprise mathematical computations; principles and practice of surveying; levelling; construction, adjustment, and use of instruments; field astronomy; geodesy; compilation and draughting of plans; physics; and geology; and the survey regulations and statutes relating to the survey and administration of land. A candidate who succeeds in passing the examination obtains a certificate and license which enables him to practise his profession in the particular State or colony in which he was examined. In the event of a surveyor taking up his residence in another State, upon his producing a certificate from the Board of the State or colony he came from, and complying with other reasonable requirements of the Board of the State in which he proposes to practise, a license is issued to him.

A National Survey.

The question of whether New Zealand should undertake a general survey of the principal islands of the colony, with the object of contributing data for the better determination of the exact figure of the earth, is a subject which has frequently been dealt with by such authorities as the late Mr. J. T. Thomson, F.R.G.S., Major Palmer, R.E., and Messrs. Theophilus Heale and James McKerrow, F.R.A.S. The difficulties to such a survey which presented themselves in the early days of the colony have now disappeared. New Zealand is wealthy and prosperous; the greatest facilities are afforded for communication; the tedious and expensive process of base measurements have generally been superseded by metallic bands; theodolites or altazimuth instruments are lighter, and therefore more portable; we possess a full knowledge of the whole of the country; and we have capable and energetic officers eager to undertake the work. It is submitted for favourable consideration that a beginning at least might be made, so that New Zealand, which stands otherwise prominent in progress and up-to-date methods, should take its part amongst the nations and fulfil its obligations to the world by completing an important addition to the solution of the all-important problem of the precise form, or, more strictly speaking, the variations of the form, of the earth from that so far accepted.

Magnetic Survey of the Colony.

This magnetic survey of the colony, which was commenced on the 15th February, 1899, by Mr. (now Dr.) C. Coleridge Farr, assisted by Mr. W. T. Neill, Assistant Surveyor, and subsequently by Mr. H. F. Skey, B.Sc., is still unfinished, and has been in abeyance for a year owing to the staff being continually engaged at the permanent observatory, and partly because the instruments could not be spared from there.

The number of stations visited and observed at is as under: In 1898–1899, twenty-seven stations; in 1899–1900, fifty-eight stations; and in 1900–1901, eighty stations: a total of 165 stations, extending along the eastern coast of the Middle Island, the northern and western coasts of the Middle Island to Makawhio, south of Hokitika, whence the chain was connected with the east coast series *viâ* Haast Pass. Stations were also observed in the North Island from Wellington *viâ* the west coast northwards, and along the east coast to the Bay of Plenty. These stations were selected by Dr. Farr so as to afford a general outline of the isomagnetic lines crossing the Middle and North Islands, and included complete determinations of the declination, dip, and horizontal intensity of the earth's magnetic field. The survey will be resumed now that the new magnetometer has arrived from England. The work still to be executed includes part of the east coast of the North Island, the inland districts of the colony, and a detailed examination of the magnetically disturbed districts which have been discovered.

Under the authority of the Hon. Minister of Lands buildings have been erected in Hagley Park, Christchurch, and equipped with standard up-to-date instruments for the observation and recording of the three magnetic elements. In Dr. Farr's report for the year will be found full information upon this and other subjects, which are his speciality; but I may mention that Dr. Farr expresses fear that the introduction of the electric-traction system on the Christchurch tramways may very seriously, if not disastrously, affect the working of the instruments at the Observatory.

The Observatory is, I understand, one of the only four permanent observatories south of the equator, the other three being at Mauritius, Melbourne, and San Fernando. The Northern Hemisphere contains some sixty stations, of which five are in Japan and four in the British Isles. A temporary observatory has been established by the German Government at Kerguelen Island; and a similar one at Staaten Island by the Argentine Government, thus increasing the number in the Southern Hemisphere to, it is believed, six in all.

In addition to the magnetic field-survey, the staff includes in its duties terrestrial magnetism, seismology, and atmospheric electricity. The outlay on the observatory and equipment has been very heavy, but the maintenance thereof will be comparatively light. The Government and Department are to be congratulated upon the additional evidence the undertaking manifests of New Zealand's interest in and desire to encourage advancement in scientific and practical knowledge.

Dr. Farr and his assistant have confined their attention solely to the observatory work, which has so far completely occupied their time. As it is of the first importance that the magnetic survey of the colony be resumed and carried to a conclusion, it is hoped that arrangements will be made to keep one of the observers constantly in the field till this desirable end is accomplished.

Antarctic Expedition.

The Royal Geographical Society having, with the assistance of the Imperial Government, and aided by outside subscriptions, built and equipped the "Discovery" for the purposes of Antarctic research, that vessel, under the command of Captain Scott, R.N., sailed from England in the middle of 1901, and arrived at Lyttelton in December last. On arrival her officers visited the magnetic observatory and were afforded every facility for standardising their instruments, and arranged to have simultaneous observations taken on board the ship and at the Observatory during the former's absence in the south. These are independent of the observations previously arranged to be taken at the instance of the Anglo-German committee appointed at the International Geographical Congress of Berlin in 1899, in connection with the German South Polar Expedition. Before the departure of the exploring vessel Captain Scott arranged to revisit the Observatory on his return from the South.

Since the 30th November last continuous records have been kept of all the magnetic variations, and these will be reduced and published, but as at least a year's records are necessary to determine some of the constants of the instruments, no publication can be made at present.

Longitude of New Zealand.

In the appendix will be found a special memorandum upon the longitude of various places in New Zealand, and especially as to that of Mount Cook, the initial station of the surveys of the whole colony. This point has been obliterated by extensive excavations. It is thought that a concise summary of the observations and results of the labours of the skilled and able observers who laboured to attain the utmost exactitude should be republished. The absolute determinations of Captain Carkeek, Messrs. J. T. Thomson and James McKerrow; of Mr. Henry Jackson, and of Major Palmer, call for the highest commendation. The transit of chronometers by Captains Stokes and Nares between Australia and New Zealand, and the electric interchange of time between Mr. Russell, of the Sydney Observatory, and Archdeacon Stock and Mr. C. W. Adams, of New Zealand, confirmed and ultimately refined and determined the initial longitude of the colony with the greatest exactitude attainable.

General.

As I only took charge of the Lands and Survey on the 1st January last, it has not been possible to acquire a thorough knowledge of the districts and the duties involved. I have consequently felt somewhat at a disadvantage in preparing this report.

I have to express my appreciation of the ready assistance afforded me, and also for the cordial co-operation of the principal officers and other members of the staff.

DEPARTMENTAL CHANGES.

Deaths.

The Department lost the services of the late Mr. Donald Hugh Monro, District Surveyor and Land Transfer Draughtsman in the Christchurch Office. His death, on the 28th July, 1901 came as a great shock to his friends and colleagues. Mr. Monro acquired a knowledge of his profession in the Wanganui District, and entered the provincial service on the 1st January, 1873, as a fully qualified and capable surveyor, joining the General Government service on the 1st April, 1874, at the special request of Sir Donald McLean, the then Native Minister. He ultimately elected to leave the field, and took up office duties in the capacity of Land Transfer Draughtsman, Christchurch, on the 1st November, 1878. From an intimate personal knowledge of him, and his field and office work, I can testify to his splendid abilities, industry, and devotion to duty; in this respect he was second to none on the roll of the Department.

The death of Mr. David Porter, Draughtsman in the Wellington Lands and Survey Office, took place on the 14th April, 1901. His record of service extended from June, 1853, commencing under the General Government, merging into that of the Provincial Government, and finally under this Department. He had a record for longest service as a District Surveyor, in which capacity he rendered excellent work in the early days of the colony, and was universally respected and esteemed by all who had the good fortune to claim his acquaintance or friendship.

The Department also lost the services, through death, of Mr. John Neville Smyth, one of its most conscientious servants, on the 31st December last. He was born in Dublin on the 24th December, 1839, and first joined the Department in 1874 as an Assistant Surveyor, leaving the Service in 1887 in consequence of the retrenchment policy then in force. In 1897 he was reappointed, and was a steady worker up to the day of his death. In the annual report of the Chief Surveyor, Westland, will be found a sympathetic reference to this officer's services.

Retirement.

Mr. Sidney Weetman, the Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Canterbury District, retired from the public service on a well-earned pension on the 1st January, 1902, after a long and faithful record of duty. Mr. Weetman joined the provincial service of Southland as a surveyor in the year 1863, but removed to Auckland, and rose to the position of District and Inspecting Surveyor, afterwards filling the position of District Surveyor and Land Officer at Gisborne, finally rising to the rank of Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, in which capacities he served successfully in the Taranaki, Marlborough, and Canterbury Land Districts, displaying zeal, ability, and administrative qualities, which are testified to by the records of this Department in those districts. Mr. Weetman's retirement was regretted the more by his fellow-officers and friends from the fact that it was necessitated by failing health.

Changes.

Upon the amalgamation of the surveys of the colony in 1876, under the late Mr. J. T. Thomson, F.R.G.S., Surveyor-General, the services of Mr. Alexander Barron were sought for and secured by Mr. Thomson in the important work of organization which necessarily devolved upon the Head Office in consequence of the change. Mr. Barron entered the Head Office as Office Surveyor, and rose to the ranks of Superintending Surveyor, Under-Secretary for Crown Lands (1891), and Assistant Surveyor-General (1896). Upon the retirement of Mr. S. Percy Smith, Surveyor-General, in June, 1901, Mr. Barron assumed complete control of the Lands and Survey Department as Acting Surveyor-General, and held that office till the end of the year, when, consequent on the retirement of Mr. James McKerrow, F.R.A.S., he was promoted to the position of Land Purchase Inspector and Chairman of the Board of Land Purchase Commissioners. During Mr. Barron's connection of over thirty-five years with the Department he gave capable and efficient aid to the able men who presided over it in organizing, developing, and administering this important branch of the public service, which during a great portion of the time embraced, in addition to lands and survey administration, the greater part of the work now devolving upon the Roads, Lithographic, and Tourist Departments.

Very important changes and transfers occurred in the Department on or about the 1st January this year. These are defined as under :—

J. W. A. Marchant, from Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington, was promoted to be Surveyor-General and Secretary for Crown Lands.

G. J. Mueller, Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland, was promoted to be also Assistant Surveyor-General.

J. Strauchon, from Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Taranaki, was promoted to Wellington as Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Thomas Humphries, from Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Nelson, was promoted to Canterbury as Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

W. G. Murray, from Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Westland, was promoted to be Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Nelson.

W. C. Kensington was promoted from the position of Chief Draughtsman, Auckland, to be Under-Secretary for Lands, Head Office.

James Mackenzie was promoted from the position of Chief Draughtsman, Wellington, to be Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Taranaki.

G. J. Roberts was promoted from the position of Chief Draughtsman, Hokitika, to the position of Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, Westland.

C. R. Pollen, Chief Draughtsman, New Plymouth, was promoted to Auckland as Chief Draughtsman.

Llewellyn Smith, District Surveyor, Gisborne, was transferred to Wellington as Chief Draughtsman.

F. Stephenson Smith, District Surveyor, Kaikoura, was promoted to Gisborne as District Surveyor and Land Officer.

J. Langmuir, District Surveyor, Naseby, was promoted to New Plymouth as Chief Draughtsman.

T. M. Grant, Assistant Draughtsman, Head Office, was promoted to the position of Chief Draughtsman, Hokitika.

South African Contingents.

The loyalty and ardour of the staff was emphasized during the year by four additional officers volunteering for service in the New Zealand contingents sent by the colony to aid the Imperial forces in the South African war. Their names are :—

Cyril J. McGowan (draughting cadet in the Head Office), who joined the Eighth Contingent, North Island Battalion.

F. M. B. Fisher (clerk in the Christchurch Office), who was appointed Captain of the E Squadron of the Tenth Contingent, South Island Battalion.

R. G. M. Park (clerical cadet in the Head Office), who was a member of the North Island Battalion of the Tenth Contingent.

R. S. Mitchell (draughting cadet in the New Plymouth Office), who was also a member of the North Island Battalion of the Tenth Contingent.

In all, eleven officers of the Department have taken part in the war as members of the New Zealand contingents.

HEAD OFFICE.

Mr. F. W. Flanagan, Chief Draughtsman, reports :—

The average out-turn of regular work for the year has been about the same as last year, although the draughtsmen have been frequently employed in miscellaneous departmental duties. Every effort has been made, however, to push on the publication of mile-to-the-inch standard maps, and to that end one draughtsman has been continuously employed. The services of another first-class draughtsman are necessary if map-publication is to proceed at a reasonable rate. The usual current routine work relating to index county maps and other office maps and records has been discharged with regularity and efficiency. The examination of plans and schedules of lands dealt with by Proclamation under the Public Works Acts, Land for Settlements Act, and Loans to Local Bodies Act have taken up the time of more than one draughtsman. Due regard has been

given to the necessity of issuing expeditiously maps and posters relating to the disposal of lands, and two draughtsmen have been almost entirely engaged upon this duty. In connection with the publication of maps it may be noted that the lithographic staff, which has been attached to this Department since the creation of the General Survey Department, was transferred to the Government Printer on the 1st November last. Hitherto this staff had been looked upon as a primary essential to the Lands and Survey Department, as a means of supplying settlers and the public with cheap and authoritative information respecting the land-settlement and surveys of the colony, and it fulfilled that purpose. The following are details of the work done during the year:—

Eighteen new maps of survey districts, drawn to the scale of one mile to the inch, have been published—viz., Upper Waitara, Omona, Opaku, Mokau, Pouatu, Kapara, Tua, Oero, Pencarrow, Gore, Cloudy Bay, Onamalutu, Heringa, Spray, Wakamarina, Rowallan, Alton, and Waiau (all drawn at the district offices), and Oxford and Kapunatiki (drawn at Head Office).

New editions of the following mile-to-the-inch maps of survey districts have been published: viz., Carlyle, Crookston, Invercargill, Waimumu, Lillburn, Clutha, Molyneux, and Warepa.

Mile-to-the-inch maps now in hand are the Survey Districts of Mahoe, Mangahao, Clifford Bay, Opihi, Pareora, Swinburn, Blackstone, Gimmerburn, Poolburn, Arowhenua, and Geraldine.

Maps of the following towns, villages, &c., have been printed and published: viz., Towns of Inglewood, Paeroa, Mangaweka, Makuri, Mataroa, Port Chalmers, Te Oneroa, Campbelltown, and Clifden, and Villages of Mangaehu, Bulwer, Murchison, and Umutoi.

Amongst miscellaneous maps which have been printed and published the following may be noted: viz., topographical map of Mount Egmont; southern portion of Kaikoura County on mile-to-the-inch scale; trig. map of Kidnappers Survey District; Cook Group of Islands; and map showing magnetic stations.

Special maps in hand include military maps of Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin. The two former have been drawn in the district offices, and are now in the Government Printing Office for reproduction. The Dunedin map is being drawn at the Head Office, and will necessarily take a great deal of time owing to the large amount of detail which it contains. A map showing the boundaries of the Colony of New Zealand is going through the press.

A new index map of Bruce County has been completed. A preliminary map of the Counties of Wanganui and Waitotara has been carefully compiled and drawn at the Head Office, and is now being prepared for publication. This map is drawn on the mile-to-the-inch scale, and contains within its limits twenty-three survey districts. Its publication will be of great departmental and public advantage. Several of the county maps have become illegible and much worn, those in the Otago District being particularly worn. The map of Vincent County is now in hand at the Head Office, but the assistance of the Otago District Office is essential to renew Maniototo, Tuapeka, and Lake County maps within a reasonable date.

The disposal of lands during the year has necessitated the publication of 257 land-sale-poster maps, or twelve more than last year's return. These maps have been prepared and published, as a rule, at least five weeks before the dates of the opening of the lands for sale or selection, and forwarded to the district offices for distribution to the public. For Auckland there has been published 78 maps; for Taranaki, 12 maps; for Hawke's Bay, 13 maps; for Wellington, 43 maps; for Marlborough, 14 maps; for Nelson, 10 maps; for Westland, 4 maps; for Canterbury, 24 maps; for Otago, 32 maps; for Southland, 27 maps. Of these maps 132,252 copies have been printed.

For advertising lands acquired under the Land for Settlements Act there have been compiled, printed, and published pamphlets containing maps, illustrations, and complete information in respect to the following fifteen settlements: Kohika, Mangawhata, Epuni, Tarawahi, Raincliff, Puhuka, Kapuatohe, Kaimahi, Tokaora, Rapuwai, Earnscleugh (no pamphlet), Ringway, Maungaraki, Manga-a-toro, and Glenham. The numbers of pamphlets printed for each settlement have varied from 1,500 to 3,000. According to established custom, photographic reductions of all land-sale maps have been forwarded to the district survey offices for purposes of compilation of county maps and departmental reports, &c.

Maps have been prepared at the Head Office for the purposes of the Representation Commission, showing the population of the colony within the boundaries of electoral districts, counties, ridings, road districts, boroughs, and town districts, and within further small divisions of these local districts into which population had been placed by the sub-enumerators. This work necessitated the transcribing of population from 986 sub-enumerators' books to the maps.

Extra departmental work has been performed for eighteen Departments of the Service, portion of which engaged the time of draughtsmen drawing and computing. Lithographing was the largest item. The tabular statement below shows the names of the Departments for which work was done, and the out-turn of work for the months during which the Lands and Survey Department controlled the lithographic staff.

For the encouragement of tourist traffic there has been a distribution of 17,500 guide-books and other illustrated publications. The Settlers' Handbook, compiled from official data by Mr. R. A. Loughnan, by direction of the Hon. the Minister of Lands, has been completed in manuscript, and is being set up in type.

For Proclamations under the Land Act 34 schedules and 22 plans have been examined. For the purposes of the Land for Settlements Act 4 schedules and 5 plans have been prepared. For Proclamations under the Public Works Acts 35 schedules and 51 plans have been examined. For Proclamations under the Loans to Local Bodies Act 9 schedules and 9 plans have been prepared. Thirty schedules have been examined and certified for the Local Bills Committee of the House of Representatives. Plans of fourteen townships have been examined for approval of His Excellency the Governor.

The descriptions which have been written relating to counties, ridings, mining-areas, registration districts, boroughs, estates, drainage districts, acclimatisation areas, and marine reached the total of 158.

Ninety-two tracings to illustrate subjects of correspondence have been made. Number of maps, tracings, and photographs mounted, 782.

LITHOGRAPHING, PRINTING, and PHOTOGRAPHY, 1st APRIL, 1901, to 31st OCTOBER, 1901.

Department.	Printing.				Photographing.			
	Number of Complete Copies printed.		Number of Impressions taken.	Number of Separate Printings.	Number of Line Negatives.	Number of "Process" Negatives.	Number of Bromides.	Number of Silver Prints.
	By Machine.	By Hand.						
Lands and Survey ...	274,780	4,728	747,606	444	150	42	748	82
Mines	42,125	...	52,625	24	6	20	...	...
Public Works	4,635	3,159	9,719	98	9	22	...	...
Marine	7,430	860	21,595	20	1	...	...	...
Postal and Telegraph ...	500	...	1,000	2	1	...	...	...
Public Trust	450	...	950	4	...	...	...	...
Registrar-General ...	8,500	...	25,500	3	1	...	...	...
Education.	...	700	700	1	...	...	...	...
Agricultural and Stock ...	31,300	2,150	33,450	23	15	...	...	...
Treasury	931	1,288	2,219	1	...	...	...	...
Railway	72,300	...	216,900	12	...	...	...	...
Customs and Trade ...	...	425	425	2	2	...	...	...
Government Insurance ...	5,000	...	5,000	1	...	...	...	...
Meteorological ...	2,500	...	7,500	3	1	...	...	...
Premier's	...	1,204	2,228	13	3	2	1,650	131
Native	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Colonial Secretary ...	...	150	150	1	1	1	...	3
Tourist	20,000	540	60,540	27	11	4	...	...
Roads and Bridges ...	...	2,800	2,800	47	...	...	...	...
Public Health... ...	4,000	...	10,000	10	2	...	...	...
New Zealand Times Company ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Totals ...	474,451	18,004	1,200,907	736	203	101	2,398	224

Number of plates used: viz., 16 in. by 16 in., fifty-four; 12 in. by 10 in., twelve; 30 in. by 30 in., twenty-five; 24 in. by 24 in., fourteen; 18 in. by 24 in., forty-nine; 8 in. by 10 in., thirty-five; 16 in. by 22 in., one. Number of lithographic stones used, 562.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. F. T. O'Neill, Chief Clerk, reports:—

The total number of letters and telegrams received was 15,532, and the outward correspondence amounted to 15,038—a total of 30,570 documents received, recorded, or despatched. This total is less than last year to the number of about 8,000, which is accounted for by the correspondence relating to road and tourist matters no longer being dealt with by this Department. The number of new subjects opened amounted to 1,858, and 492 records were received from other departments for reference or report.

The number of Proclamations, Orders in Council, Warrants, and notices prepared during the year under the Acts specified was,—

"The Land Act, 1892": 14 Proclamations setting apart lands as village settlements, 15 Orders in Council fixing terms and conditions of lease of village-homestead allotments, 34 Warrants notifying lands for sale by public auction, 9 Proclamations setting apart lands for leasing as small grazing-runs, 70 Warrants opening lands for sale or selection, 7 Proclamations setting apart or withdrawing lands from improved-farm settlements, 19 Warrants temporarily reserving lands, 12 Warrants permanently reserving lands, 9 Proclamations taking and closing roads, 3 Proclamations taking or resuming lands for various public purposes, and 1 Proclamation authorising an education reserve to be sold.

Native Townships Act: 2 Proclamations setting apart lands for Native townships.

Local Bodies' Loans Act: 11 Proclamations setting apart land for settlement.

Cemeteries Act: 41 Warrants and 1 Order in Council appointing and removing trustees.

State Forests Act: 4 Proclamations setting apart lands as State forests.

Public Domains Act: 16 Orders in Council bringing lands under the Act, and 60 Orders in Council delegating powers.

Public Reserves Act: 9 Orders in Council vesting reserves in local bodies, 6 Orders in Council exchanging reserves for other land, and 9 Warrants changing the purposes of reserves.

Public Works Act: 13 Proclamations taking and closing roads, 7 Proclamations taking lands for various public purposes, 2 Orders in Council declaring county and district roads, and 7 Warrants authorising surveyors to take and lay off roads.

Miscellaneous: Under this heading 10 Orders in Council, 1 Proclamation, 3 Warrants, and 38 various other documents were prepared, and 16 Crown Lands Guides were revised and printed.

The summary appended gives the number of Crown grants and other titles issued during the year:—

Land District.	Number of Grants.	Area in Grants.	Number of Warrants.	Area in Warrants.	Number of Certificates.	Area in Grants, Warrants, and Certificates	Area granted to Natives.	Number of Leases and Licenses.*	Area in Leases and Licenses.	Number Crown Grants corrected.	Number of Duplicate Grants issued.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acr. s.		Acres.		
Auckland ..	14	1,494	32	26,010	259	29,004	1,500	60	1,009	..	2
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	6	11,500	56	13,500	12,000	1	29	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	11	10,503	285	10,530	..	4	1	2	1
Wellington ..	1	118	9	13,020	143	16,040	3,000	38	36,629	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	6	4,003	64	4,003	..	3	3	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	3	3,300	10	3,300	..	4	22,727	2	1
Canterbury ..	..	..	18	75,001	50	75,001	..	12	4,963	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	16	272	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	1	52	13	5,020	183	5,072	..	12	152,610	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	5	8,005	132	8,020	..	1	68	..	..
Totals ..	16	1,664	103	156,362	1,198	164,742	16,500	135	218,039	4	4

* These leases have been executed by His Excellency. In addition to these about a thousand leases in perpetuity executed by Commissioners of Crown Lands have been received, recorded, and filed.

Accounts.

Mr. R. A. Paterson, Accountant, reports:—

The number of vouchers authorised for payment	4,125
Imprest vouchers authorised for credit	3,389
Credit vouchers against other Departments	129
Imprest advances	412
Total	8,055

A detailed statement of the expenditure in respect of each of the appropriations and a full statement from the commencement of the Land for Settlements Account has been issued within the Department, and the various accounts have been balanced with the Treasury books. The following is a summary of the expenditure of the various appropriations and accounts for the year, and which shows also the receipts of the Cheviot Estate and Land for Settlements Accounts:—

Summary of Statement of Expenditure of Lands and Survey Department for Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1902.

Name of Vote or Account.	Amount voted.	Expenditure (Gross).	Recoveries.	Expenditure (Net).	Receipts.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lands and Survey	118,805	138,300 1 3	24,298 5 10	114,001 15 5	..
Lands and Survey, Miscellaneous ..	12,884	9,221 8 7	3,043 0 11	6,178 7 8	..
Immigration	300	539 14 2	400 0 0	139 14 2	..
Improved-farm Settlements	3,800	1,677 7 1	7 15 5	1,669 11 8	..
Lands, Miscellaneous	3,250	..	..	..	..
State Forests	11,322	10,334 13 7	5 7 9	10,329 5 10	..
Land for Settlements Expenses* ..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	150,361	160,073 4 8	27,754 9 11	132,318 14 9	..
Consolidated Fund: Unauthorised Account	..	2,097 17 10	..	2,097 17 10	..
Public Works Fund: Unauthorised Account	..	64 0 9	..	64 0 9	..
Cheviot Estate Account	..	8,881 2 6	..	8,881 2 6	14,061 0 8
Land for Settlements Account (including Vote No. 118)	..	499,052 3 0	1,190 6 7	497,861 16 5	90,053 5 6
Permanent Charges, Special Acts, Deposit Accounts, &c.	..	24,905 13 9	7,740 10 10	17,165 2 11	..
Totals	..	535,000 17 10	8,930 17 5	526,070 0 5	104,114 6 2
Grand totals	..	695,074 2 6	36,685 7 4	658,388 15 2	..

* Included in Land for Settlements Account.

The amount advanced to imprestees during the year was £45,193.

AUDIT.

Mr. W. G. Runcie, Auditor of Land Revenue, reports :—

The receipts have been as hereunder stated :—

	£	s.	d.
Territorial revenue	249,619	1	6
Land for settlements	90,053	5	6
Cheviot Estate	14,061	0	8
State forests	17,188	11	5
North Island Main Trunk Railway	6,670	14	5
Thermal springs	414	8	6
Rotorua Town Council	1,094	2	4
Hanmer Sanatorium	1,344	1	2
Lakes Ellesmere and Forsyth	1,615	12	2
Mount Cook Hermitage	190	5	6
Crown-grant fees	914	12	5
Lands and Survey vote	2,207	16	1
Native townships	310	8	1
Mining district land occupation	641	12	4
Miscellaneous	1,753	17	3
Government Loans to Local Bodies Act	21,420	15	7
Endowments	17,638	9	8
Total	£427,138	14	7

The total receipts for the year show a falling-off of £4,199 18s. 8d., and it is greatest in the item of territorial revenue. In my report for the year 1900 I pointed out that with the extinction of deferred-payment holdings and the conversion to freehold of perpetual-lease holdings the territorial revenue was bound to decline, and I beg to state that it may be expected to still further shrink, as the rents for new selections cannot be expected to anything like reach the amount yearly received for the freehold of perpetual leases for years to come.

During the past year the sum of £8,054 11s. 6d. was allowed off rents under the Crown Tenants' Rebate Act and the Land for Settlements Consolidation Act which upon the total of the rents received upon prairie value gives for the year a mean rebate of $2\frac{7}{32}$ per cent.

TABLE No. 1. — *Comparative Statement of Receipts on Account of Territorial Revenue for the Financial Years 1900–1 and 1901–2.*

District.	1900–1.			1901–2.			Increase, 1901–2.			Decrease, 1901–2.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	41,721	14	6	44,649	6	2	2,927	11	8	...		
Taranaki	24,184	10	11	17,194	14	9	...			6,989	16	2
Hawke's Bay	21,719	19	10	14,478	1	3	...			7,241	18	7
Wellington	35,834	3	8	29,757	11	9	...			6,076	11	11
Marlborough	15,381	7	3	8,874	1	9	..			6,507	5	6
Nelson	9,580	18	8	8,899	14	9	...			681	3	11
Westland	1,368	15	8	5,614	8	5	4,245	12	9	...		
Canterbury	54,022	4	3	53,447	6	7	...			574	17	8
Otago	51,741	7	6	52,567	8	6	826	1	0	...		
Southland	14,648	3	6	14,136	7	7	...			511	15	11
	270,203	5	9	249,619	1	6	7,999	5	5	28,583	9	8
	249,619	1	6							7,999	5	5
Net decrease	20,584	4	3							20,584	4	3

Receipts, 1900–1	£270,203 5 9
Receipts, 1901–2	249,619 1 6
	£20,584 4 3

TABLE No. 2.—*Comparative Statement of Gross Receipts.*

Nature of Receipt.	1900–1.	1901–2.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Territorial revenue ...	270,203 5 9	249,619 1 6	...	20,584 4 3
Land for settlements ...	72,781 8 2	90,053 5 6	17,271 17 4	...
Cheviot Estate	14,166 7 4	14,061 0 8	...	105 6 8
State forests	14,915 5 3	17,188 11 5	2,273 6 2	...
North Island Main Trunk Railway	9,449 7 8	6,670 14 5	...	2,778 13 3
Thermal springs ...	1,650 6 11	414 8 6	...	1,235 18 5
Rotorua Town Council ...	...	1,094 2 4	1,094 2 4	...
Hanmer Sanatorium ...	1,139 19 10	1,344 1 2	204 1 4	...
Lakes Ellesmere and Forsyth	1,787 13 9	1,615 12 2	...	172 1 7
Mount Cook Hermitage ...	358 16 6	190 5 6	...	168 11 0
Crown-grant fees ...	915 17 10	914 12 5	..	1 5 5
Lands and Survey vote ...	2,149 2 8	2,207 16 1	58 13 5	...
Native townships ...	505 11 9	310 8 1	...	195 3 8
Mining District Land Occupation Act	2,433 7 10	641 12 4	...	37 18 3
Miscellaneous		1,753 17 3		
Government Loans to Local Bodies Act	21,157 5 2	21,420 15 7	263 10 5	...
Endowments	17,724 16 10	17,638 9 8	...	86 7 2
	431,338 13 3	427,138 14 7	21,165 11 0	25,365 9 8
	427,138 14 7			21,165 11 0
Decrease ...	4,199 18 8	...	...	4,199 18 8

TABLE No. 3.—*Comparative Receipts of Land Tenures.*

Tenure.	1900–1.	1901–2.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash land-sales	78,793 18 5	59,576 0 8	...	19,217 17 9
Deferred payments ...	10,575 1 1	8,434 11 3	...	2,140 9 10
Pastoral and miscellaneous rents	78,332 5 3	76,994 17 3	...	1,337 8 0
Perpetual leases, leases in perpetuity, occupation with right of purchase, and small grazing-runs	81,668 13 0	78,658 2 3	...	3,010 10 9
Miscellaneous	20,833 8 0	25,955 10 1	5,122 2 1	...
	270,203 5 9	249,619 1 6	5,122 2 1	25,706 6 4
				5,122 2 1
Decrease in territorial revenue	...	...	...	20,584 4 3
Under special Acts—				
Cheviot Estate ...	14,166 7 4	14,061 0 8	...	105 6 8
Land for settlements ...	72,781 8 2	90,053 5 6	17,271 17 4	...
State forests	14,915 5 3	17,188 11 5	2,273 6 2	...

The balances at the credit of the various Receivers of Land Revenue, ordinary deposit accounts, were as follows :—

	£. s. d.
Auckland	3,060 18 0
New Plymouth	166 10 11
Napier	93 12 0
Gisborne	285 15 1
Wellington	827 0 7
Blenheim	925 5 8
Nelson	949 8 10
Ahaura	19 11 0
Reefton	75 7 3
Westport	51 7 0
Hokitika	318 10 10
Christchurch	303 2 4
Dunedin	671 1 0
Invercargill	935 12 1
	£8,683 2 7

This total balance is within a few pounds of what it was last year.

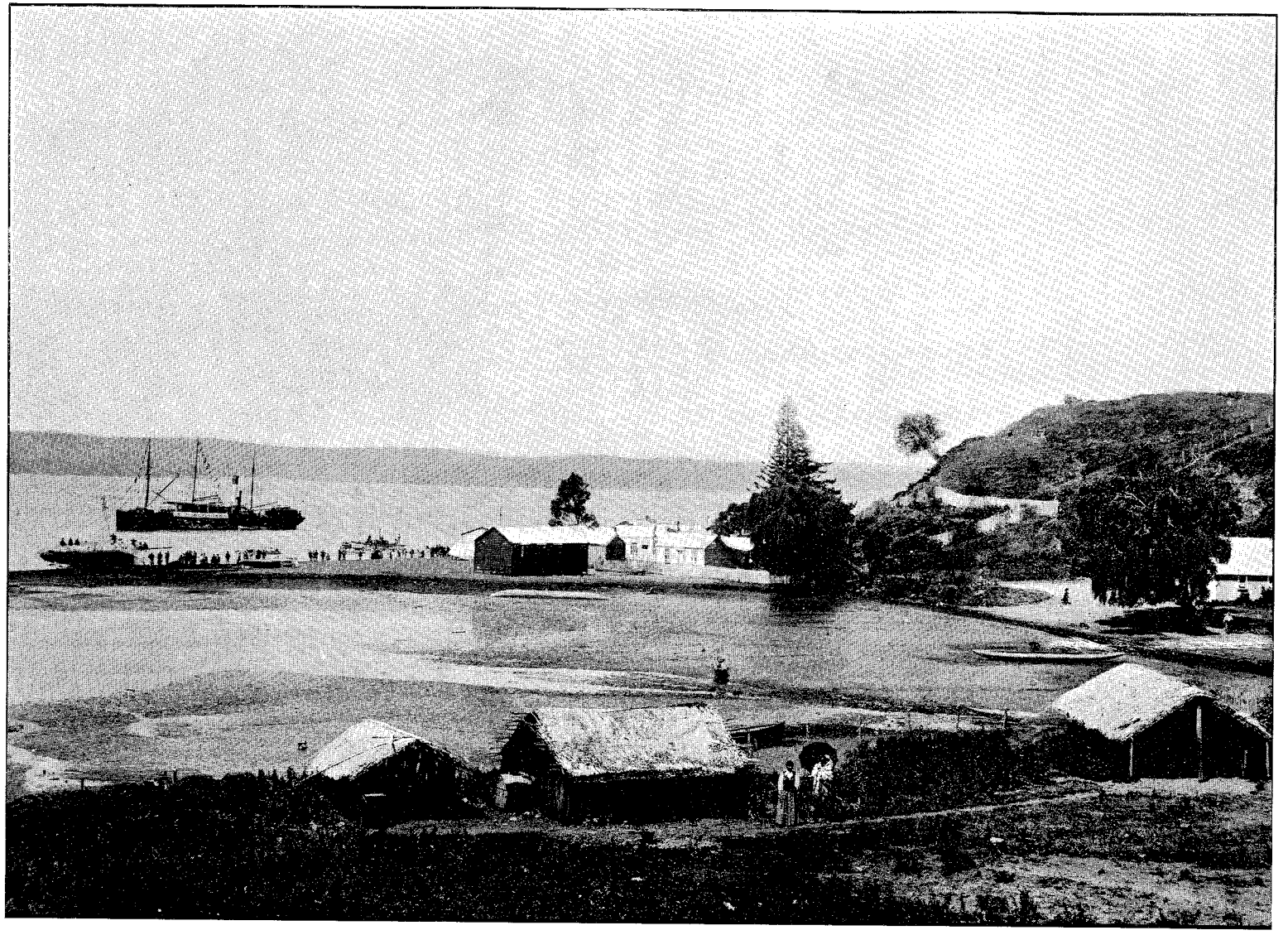
During the year the sum of £79,043 9s. 10d. was paid into this account.

The total at credit in the various Receiver's books due to local bodies for "thirds" and "fourths" is £40,633 18s. 10d. This amount is less than last year's balance by £260 12s. 9d. In Auckland, Napier, Wellington, Blenheim, Hokitika, and Invercargill the amounts at credit have increased; in New Plymouth, Nelson, Christchurch, and Dunedin they have decreased.

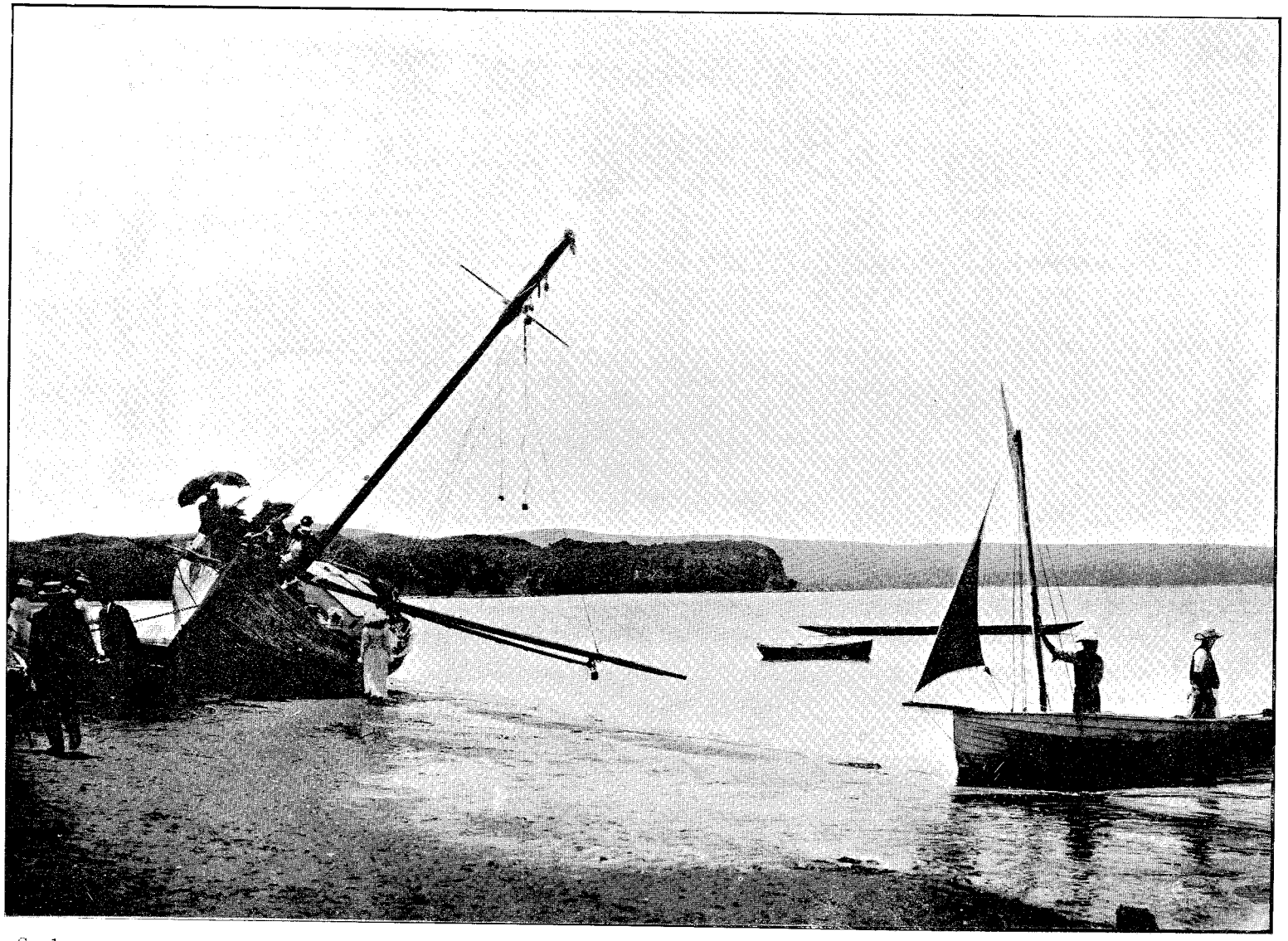
During the year I inspected the following offices, and audited the books of the Receivers: viz., Napier, Gisborne, Nelson, Wellington, Blenheim, Auckland, Hokitika, Reefton, Westport, Christchurch, Invercargill, and Dunedin. On my return to headquarters from each place I specially reported and furnished balance-sheets of transactions.

The office staff has been kept busily employed upon the inspection and audit of the cash-books submitted to this office by the Treasury, and this work is as close up as it is possible to have it. All sectional cards and returns received are carefully scrutinised, and where it is possible to apply a check, such as comparing areas and prices shown in pamphlets and posters, it is done. Besides the ordinary audit and inspection, and in connection therewith, 1,804 queries were sent out for answers, 477 memos. written, 347 memos. received, 1,040 Commissioners' reports received, 2,263 new cards received, 76 refund vouchers examined.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the diligent manner in which the officers in this branch of your Department perform their duties. I recommend them to your favourable consideration when you are framing your salary estimates.



Maori Quarters, Kawhia.



Looking up Bay from Kawhia Township.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—ADMINISTRATION.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS WHICH ENDED ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1902.

AUCKLAND.

THE revenue for this year shows an increase of £5,588 compared with the previous year, but the total area of land selected shows a decrease of 117,021 acres. 511 selectors absorbed 122,821 acres of Crown land. The revenue totals £65,406, and with the endowment revenue added gives the total of £67,005, which is the largest sum ever received in this land district. The following is the summary of land transactions for the year 1901–2 :—

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1901–2.

Class of Selection.	Transactions during the Year.		Leasehold Area held on 31st March, 1901.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash—					
Town	30	39 2 28			
Suburban	15	222 2 33			
Rural	101	10,223 0 7			
Total cash	146	10,485 1 28	...	...	7,154 16 2
Deferred payment	...	...	108	12,585 3 29	733 9 11
Deferred payment made freehold	18	2,620 2 2	...	...	..
Perpetual lease	...	...	387	82,875 2 35	2,438 0 7
Perpetual lease, freehold ...	94	24,264 3 18	...	...	11,060 5 2
Occupation with right of purchase	192	61,396 0 14	1,649	404,251 0 29	7,750 0 9
Lease in perpetuity* ...	111	26,445 3 21	941	192,340 3 18	3,556 19 9
Lease in perpetuity, lands for settlements	3	2,535 3 38	149	32,364 3 38	4,287 1 0
Mining districts land occupation	31	1,435 0 11	136	6,251 1 1	134 0 7
Agricultural lease ...	...	...	1	20 2 0	...
Village - homestead special settlement	...	...	61	2,352 0 30	250 16 9
Special - settlement associations	...	...	93	15,670 0 0	150 5 6
Improved-farm settlement ...	...	...	50	4,792 1 17	251 0 11
Homestead	...	...	13	1,478 0 13	...
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...	10	58,697 2 0	476 6 11
Pastoral runs	6	16,499 2 0	25	133,216 0 27	164 4 0
Land for settlements, miscellaneous	...	...	9	159 2 31	177 6 1
Miscellaneous leases ...	42	6,498 1 39	162	40,020 2 23	569 9 6
Royalty on coal	...	25,606·10 tons	...	...	506 15 6
" flax	...	20 tons	...	...	2 0 0
" timber ...	...	96 logs, 2 trees, and 17,497,810 ft.	...	...	12,655 12 10
			On account State Forests		9,581 11 2
Thermal springs	...	...	247	5,754 3 33	1,511 3 10
Survey liens on Native land	...	...	...	...	185 18 5
Other sources	...	...	...	...	1,809 12 0
Endowments	...	...	...	...	1,598 7 10
Total	643	152,181 3 11	4,041	992,832 0 4	67,005 5 2

* Includes 2,474 acres 2 roods 5 perches, 20 exchanges from other tenures.

Cash Sales.—The total amount received for cash sales is £18,215, of which amount £7,154 is for sales of town, suburban, and rural lands, totalling 10,485 acres disposed of to 146 purchasers, and £11,060 is cash received for 24,264 acres from ninety-four selectors who have made perpetual leases freehold.

Deferred Payment.—There are 108 selectors holding 12,585 acres. The instalments and interests received for the year amounted to £733. Thirty-nine selectors are in arrears of payments amounting to £258. Eighteen selectors acquired their freeholds during the year.

Perpetual Lease.—There are 387 lessees holding 82,875 acres, ninety-four selectors acquired the freehold of 24,264 acres, fourteen lessees exchanged into lease in perpetuity 2,183 acres, and the holdings of two leases totalling 330 acres were forfeited. Ninety-seven lessees holding 18,015 acres are in arrears for rent to the extent of £379.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—There has been a decrease in this class of tenure of 137 selectors and 67,810 acres compared with last year, but the revenue received shows an increase of £223. Owing to a better class of land being placed upon the market 192 selectors took up 61,396 acres, making a total of 1,649 selectors and 404,251 acres being held under this tenure. The holdings of twelve selectors with an area of 4,634 acres were forfeited. Sixteen selectors surrendered 7,176 acres, and 331 selectors were £1,780 in arrears.

Lease in Perpetuity.—There is a decrease in this class of forty-seven selectors as compared with last year, the total number for the year being 111 selectors for 26,445 acres, which includes twenty selectors for 2,474 acres exchanged from other tenures, the revenue received amounting to £3,556. The area and number of selections would have been very much larger if it had been possible to put the larger area in the Kawhia County disposed of in April into the market before the end of the financial year. An area of 100 acres held by two selectors was forfeited; four selectors surrendered 773 acres. There are 202 selectors in arrears for rent amounting to £943.

Lease in Perpetuity under the Land for Settlements Act.—There were only three selectors for 2,536 acres this year, the total number of selectors on the books being 157 holding 32,536 acres, which includes nine selections under miscellaneous leases. The revenue for the year amounts to £4,287. An area of 600 acres held by three selectors, with a rental of £74, was forfeited. There are now thirty-one selectors holding 6,306 acres, who are in arrears of rent to the extent of £889, and one selector holding 410 acres surrendered his lease.

Leases under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."—Thirty-one selectors took up 1,435 acres under this class, the revenue received being £134. There are now 136 selectors occupying 6,251 acres within the goldfields. Eight selectors holding 572 acres are £13 in arrears.

Village-homestead Special Settlements.—These settlers are still decreasing, as there are now only sixty-one selectors holding 2,352 acres on the books. Six selectors exchanged 292 acres to lease-in-perpetuity holdings. There was one forfeiture of 44 acres, and thirty-three selectors holding 1,417 acres are in arrears of rent to the extent of £387.

Homestead Lands.—There are only thirteen selectors on the books, holding an area of 1,478 acres. The holdings of 451 selectors of 74,618 acres have been made freehold since the commencement of the system.

Special-settlement Associations.—No land was taken up this year under this system. There are now ninety-three selectors holding 15,670 acres, but only thirty-two selectors holding 5,081 acres are actually residing on the same. There were three forfeitures of 665 acres, and fifty-five selectors are £295 in arrears.

The Avoca Settlement is looking fairly well, and the land is of fair quality.

The Marlborough Settlement is not progressing.

Papamoa Nos. 1 and 2: Of twenty-six original settlers, only sixteen remain, the others having abandoned or transferred their sections. The outlook here has slightly improved owing to the dairying industry in the district offering better inducement to breed cattle, and possibly in the future a factory may be erected within reach of the settlement. If so the settlement should do better.

Auckland Special Settlement: There is only one settler remaining on the land, and he has complied with the conditions.

Small Grazing-runs.—There are only ten of these, with an area of 58,697 acres, the rental received being £476. There were no forfeitures or surrenders during the year.

Pastoral Runs.—Six runs were taken up during the year, totalling 16,499 acres, making the total area now held 133,216 acres, by twenty-five selectors. Four selectors were in arrears to the amount of £275 11s. 6d.

Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.—There were forty-two of these taken up during the year, totalling 6,498 acres, the revenue received being £569; the total number on the books being 162 leases for 40,020 acres. The total amount received for royalty on coal, timber, and flax, and from the above leases, was £23,315.

Thermal Springs, Rotorua. — There are 247 selectors holding 5,755 acres, the amounts received during the year being £1,511. Of this, £907 is to be transferred to the Rotorua Town Board under "The Rotorua Town Council Act, 1900," under which Act the Town Board will in future receive all revenue from leases.

Transfers.—The number of transfers dealt with by the Land Board during the year 1901–2 was 245. Of these, 229 were approved, sixteen being refused.

Timber.—17,497,810 superficial feet of timber, ninety-six logs, and two trees were sold, the amount received being £6,898. The gross revenue derived from timber during the year amounted to £22,237. The quantity of timber sold during the previous year was 41,652,782 superficial feet and nine trees, the gross amount then received being only £16,324. The Ranger reports: "The great demand for timber causes an increasing difficulty in preventing encroachments and depredations on Crown forests. The bush fires, although not altogether absent, have not been so

prevalent or destructive as in former years." He also urges that steps be taken to have seeds of hardy grasses sown where fires have occurred in Crown forests, with the object of checking future fires, and gradually converting the denuded forest lands into revenue-producing grazing-runs, &c.

Land reserved and alienated under Acts.—The total area reserved for various purposes during the year was 1,574 acres, and 42 acres was granted under special Acts.

Inspection by Rangers.—The total number of inspections made during the past year was 1,291, the total area involved in such inspections being 361,831 acres. The amount of improvements required by law to be done upon this area was £69,516 10s. 7d., the total amount actually effected being £139,992 13s. 5d. This sum shows improvements to the value of £70,476 2s. 10d. done in excess of actual requirements by law. The number of selectors found resident on their sections is 899. The total area of bush felled is 31,678 acres, and 26,743 acres of this is sown in grass. Of these inspections, 216 were made by Ranger B. P. Bayly, twenty-four by Ranger D. H. Lusk, 271 by Ranger J. M. McKay, 241 by Ranger J. Maxwell, 384 by Ranger F. C. Ewen, nine by District Surveyor A. H. Vickerman, thirty-five by District Surveyor T. K. Thompson, and 111 by Assistant Surveyor H. A. Warner. During the past year Rangers Lusk, Maxwell, and McKay have devoted a great deal of time in estimating kauri and other timber for sale.

Land under the Land for Settlements Acts.

Whitehall Estate.—Area, 8,959 acres. Number of selectors, 8; resident on land, 6. Value of improvements on land effected by selectors, £1,277 8s.; value of improvements pertaining to estate, £1,277. Population, 22. Number of houses, 9. At present purely a grazing country. Apparently selectors are making a permanent home for themselves, the houses erected being generally very good. They are endeavouring to obtain a butter-factory for next season, available for the Whitehall settlers. This should improve matters, and tend to give better returns than present surroundings afford.

Rangiatea Estate.—Area, 4,004 acres. Number of selectors, 19; number resident on sections, 16. Value of improvements effected, £4,375; increase for year, £420 1s. Number of population, 101; increase for year, 1. Number of milch cows, 403; increase for year, 35. Dairying is still in operation, and selectors are doing fairly well, and making permanent homes. A fairly satisfactory season has been experienced, with good returns from factory. Settlement so far has been a success.

Opouriao Estate.—Area, 7,604 acres. Number of selectors on estate, 61 (4 on Taneatua Township). Value of improvements effected, £28,200; increase for the year, £6,000. Population, 288; increase for year, 36. Number of homes on the estate, 64. Number of milch cows, 850; increase for year, 444. One selection of 9 acres lately forfeited, and one of 280 acres is the only unoccupied land. The latter is a rough section, and difficult of access. Of the settlers, some forty-one have been in occupation more than six years, and have fulfilled all conditions. The maize-crop this year has escaped frost, and a good return is anticipated. The cheese-factory is in full swing and giving good returns. A much smaller area of maize is in cultivation, the settlers giving most of their attention now to dairying, with satisfactory results. This settlement may now be considered to be in a most satisfactory condition, and its success is apparently assured.

Okauia Estate.—Area, 5,920 acres. Number of selectors, 9; number resident on land, 6. Value of improvements effected by selectors, £1,670; increase for year, £275 11s. Population, 12. Number of houses, 7. Very little further advance has taken place on this settlement during the past year. The soil is only medium in quality. Where the bush has been fallen and grassed the land, however, is fairly good, and well adapted for grazing purposes. The establishment of a dairy factory within reach is much required, and is the only course open to make the settlement generally remunerative to its occupiers.

Karapiro Estate.—Area, 2,276 acres. Number of selectors, 15 (one section was handed over to the Defence Department for a rifle range); selectors resident on the land, 14. Value of improvements required to be effected, £572 4s.; value effected, £2,826; increase for year, £933. Population, 44; increase for year, 4. Number of houses on the estate, 11. Number of milch cows, 190, being an increase for year of twenty cows. The Crown Lands Ranger states in his report, "The Canadian thistle is still in evidence, but kept down. When last on this estate I was shown the effects of an exterminator used by one of the settlers which apparently is efficacious, but cost and general utility cannot yet be stated until the result of further trials has been ascertained." This settlement as a whole is in a thriving condition. The dairy industry is the principal source of revenue. The improvements effected undoubtedly show that the selectors are making permanent homes, and the general outlook can be considered satisfactory.

Fencourt Estate.—Area, 7,105 acres. Number of selectors, 35; number resident, 27. Value of improvements effected, £3,448; increase for year, £1,909. Population, 89; increase for year, 42. Milch cows, 391; increase for year, 274. Number of houses, 28; erected by settlers, 22. With the exception of some three or four selections this settlement may be considered in a progressive and sound condition. The dairy industry has increased considerably, and with further promise of extension this settlement promises to be a success and afford good returns to the settlers on it, as well as carry a considerable population on the area farmed.

Improved-farm Settlements.

Te Rau-a-moa Improved-farm Settlement.—Original area, 1,410 acres; area now occupied 1,424 acres, held by ten settlers, who with their families number forty-seven souls. Area of forest felled, 821 acres, of which 703 acres is now in grass. Total advances amount to £1,899 11s. 7d. Present total value of improvements, £2,159 18s.

Paemako.—Area originally, 1,412 acres; area occupied, 1,343¾ acres, held by eleven settlers, who with their families number forty-three. Area of forest felled, 57 acres; area in grass, 402 acres. Total advances, £709 14s. 8d. Total value of improvements amount to £1,066 11s.

Mangatu.—Area originally, 1,100 acres, of which 991 acres is in occupation by ten settlers, who with their families number thirty-one souls. The forest area felled is 705 acres, of which 534 acres is now in grass. The advances amount to £1,651 5s. 11d. Total amount of improvements, £2,432.

Awatuna.—Area originally, 1,000 acres, of which 199½ is occupied by two settlers with their families, numbering in all fourteen souls. The area of forest felled for the whole settlement is 408 acres, and the area now in grass is 65 acres. The advances amount to £1,111 15s. 10d., and the value of the improvements is £1,504. This settlement began to be gradually deserted by the original holders as soon as their employment at road-work ceased.

Katui.—Area originally, 1,000 acres, of which 491 acres is now occupied by five settlers with their families, numbering in all nineteen souls. The area of forest felled is 380 acres, and the area in grass is 177 acres. The advances amount to £1,066 11s. 4d., and the value of improvements is £2,061 11s. Many of the original settlers left after the Government roadworks in the neighbourhood came to an end.

Rangatira.—Area originally, 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres is now occupied by two settlers, who with their families number six souls. The area of forest felled is 100 acres, and the area in grass is 52 acres. The advances amount to £192 6s. 4d. The total value of the improvements amount to £415 16s. 4d.

Tawai.—Area originally, 411 acres, of which 142 acres is now occupied by ten settlers, who with their families number seventeen souls. The forest area felled is 148 acres for the whole settlement, and the area now under grass is 20 acres. The advances amount to £602 19s. 5d. Total value of improvements, £1,672 16s. 1d. The remaining sections, containing 269 acres, are all selected under optional clause of "The Land Act, 1892."

Land available for Future Settlement and Disposal.

There is 388,365 acres of surveyed and 357,329 acres of unsurveyed land now open for selection. In addition to the above there is about 140,000 acres under survey, which will most probably be ready for opening next March. Of that area about 60,000 acres will be in the Kawhia County, about 10,000 acres in the Hokianga County, about 10,000 acres in the Tauranga County, and about 50,000 acres for pastoral runs in the Rotorua County, most of the lands being of good quality.

Clerical.

During the year 21,092 letters, 2,145 parcels, and 896 telegrams were received, and 24,943 letters, 11,596 parcels, and 901 telegrams were despatched.

GERHARD MUELLER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

HAWKE'S BAY.

The following table gives concisely the total land transactions during the year, the number of tenants and the area held at the 31st March, 1902, and the total revenue received from all sources during the year, which amounts to £28,234 3s. 9d. The gross revenue for the year is thus £2,064 7s. 10d. less than last year, and exceeds the estimate by £218 10s. 9d. The decrease in revenue as compared with last year is due to the falling-off of the number of perpetual-lease purchases; and I might here mention that the area now held under perpetual lease in the Hawke's Bay District is, comparatively speaking, small.

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901–2.

Tenures	Transactions during Year.		Leasehold Lands held at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue during Year 1901–2.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	13	15 2 17	...	...	386 0 0
Perpetual lease made freehold	9	5,903 0 27	...	...	3,307 11 8
Deferred payment made freehold	3	613 1 20	...	...	...
Deferred payment	...	...	3	2,140 1 13	87 3 0
Perpetual lease	...	...	33	12,309 3 6	548 4 9
Occupation with right of purchase	13	10,106 0 0	191	85,552 3 23	3,817 17 8
Lease in perpetuity ...	9	4,978 3 27	178	100,684 3 21	2,754 3 2
Village settlements—					
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...	8	6 2 8	1 17 6
Lease in perpetuity ...	5	21 0 0	36	384 1 12	49 13 5
Village-homestead special settlements	...	...	30	188 0 37	54 3 6
Special-settlement associations	...	...	14	3,111 0 19	90 8 1

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901–2—*continued.*

Tenures.	Transactions during Year.		Leasehold Lands held at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue during Year 1901–2.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Improved farms	...	...	17	1,916 2 0	254 14 6
Small grazing-runs ...	5	16,678 0 0	69	203,920 1 14	1,610 3 11
Pastoral runs	1	11,632 0 0	17	134,991 2 0	685 8 11
Miscellaneous leases ...	3	16,257 2 0	69	47,396 3 34	1,894 14 9
Transfer fees, &c.	...	...	...	...	175 10 0
Crown-grant fees	...	...	...	...	46 8 7
Survey liens	...	...	...	...	327 19 3
Other sources	...	...	...	...	103 18 11
Totals (ordinary Crown lands)	61	66,205 2 11	665	592,603 1 27	16,196 1 7
Lands for settlement (lease in perpetuity)	72	29,631 0 0	210	42,229 3 32	9,953 19 2
Lands for settlement (small grazing-runs)	9	10,471 2 0	9	10,471 2 0	1,297 5 0
Lands for settlement (village)	1	0 1 0	18	36 1 8	26 14 6
Lands for settlement (miscellaneous)	2	201 1 10	2	201 1 10	300 7 9
Native townships	7	19 2 34	44	197 0 29	70 18 9
Endowments	...	...	...	...	388 17 0
Grand totals ...	152	106,529 1 15	948	645,739 2 26	28,234 3 9

Arrears of Rent.—The arrears of rent at the 31st March, 1902, amounted to £181 2s. 1d., owing by fifteen tenants, holding an area of 5,089 acres 3 roods 24 perches. The area held by tenants in arrear is somewhat larger than usual, and this is owing to the fact that one holding, a miscellaneous lease from year to year, comprises an area of 4,210 acres. Considering the dry season experienced in Hawke's Bay, the low price of wool, and the fall in the price of sheep since this time last year, the result is highly satisfactory, and I have no doubt that the arrears will shortly be paid in full, as the majority of the tenants in arrear have asked for a time to pay the amounts overdue.

Lands opened for Selection.—During the year 72,987 acres was opened for selection, and with the exception of four small grazing-runs at Lake Waikaremoana and four sections on Manga-a-toro Settlement this area was readily taken up. The greater portion of the land placed in the market this year was under the Land for Settlements Acts, viz., Hatuma and Manga-a-toro Settlements.

Lands to be opened.—For the year 1902–3 I anticipate that the area of Crown lands to be dealt with will be limited, and, as in the year just ended, the greater portion of the area to be opened will be under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Acts, in the Kumeroa, Forest Gate, Te Reinga, and Milbourne estates. The only Crown lands likely to be selected during the year are scattered Crown awards in Motu, Hangaroa, Opoiti, Nuhaka North, Uawa, Patutahi, and Waingaromia districts, of an area of about 13,000 acres.

Forfeitures and Surrenders.—The total number of forfeitures during the year was four, with an area of 5,314 acres 2 roods 26 perches, and an annual rental of £110 10s. 8d. The total number of surrenders was six, with an area of 5,937 acres 1 rood 3 perches, and an annual rental of £155 5s. 6d. Three of these surrenders were accepted in order that the lessees might subdivide and transfer part of their holdings. These three holdings were accordingly reselected during the year.

Rangers' Reports.—During the year 420 properties have been inspected, the area of such holdings being 175,701 acres. The amount of the improvements required according to the various tenures under which the land was held was £33,381, and improvements to the value of £108,115 have been effected. The number of defaulters reported during the year was seventy-eight, nineteen of whom were reported for non-compliance with the improvement condition and fifty-nine for non-residence. The defaulters were reported to the Land Board, and each case dealt with as the Board thought fit.

Perpetual Leases.—During the year nine lessees, holding an area of 5,903 acres 27 perches, purchased, therefore the number of tenants under this system is now thirty-three, with an area of 12,309 acres 3 roods 6 perches, paying an annual rent of £679 19s. 7d. Of the area now held, 8,118 acres have been felled, and an area of 8,521 acres has been sown in grass. 47 miles 16 chains of fencing have been erected, and other improvements, including houses, outbuildings, orchards, &c., have been made to the value of £149 10s. The improvements required by the Act amount to £5,542, and the value of the improvements effected by the settlers is £21,360.

Deferred Payment.—Three licensees, holding an area of 613 acres 1 rood 20 perches, completed purchase, and this leaves the small number of three deferred-payment tenants on the books, holding an area of 2,140 acres 1 rood 13 perches, paying yearly instalments of £87 10s. 2d.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—An area of 10,106 acres was selected during the year by thirteen licensees, who pay an annual rent of £502 16s. 8d., and, as there has been no forfeitures or surrenders, there are now 191 tenants on the books, holding an area of 85,552 acres, paying £3,618 0s. 4d. per annum. The area of bush felled under this system is 17,709 acres, and an area of 17,808 acres has been sown in grass. 160 miles 63 chains of fencing have been erected, and other improvements, including houses, outbuildings, orchards, &c., have been made to the value of £4,390. The improvements required by the Act amount to £17,196, and the value of the improvements effected by the settlers is £47,248.

Lease in Perpetuity.—The number of selectors under this system was nine, with an area of 4,978 acres 3 roods 27 perches, at an annual rent of £167 5s. 10d. There was one forfeiture, covering an area of 479 acres, the annual rent of which was £19 3s. 2d.; and two surrenders, area 2,008 acres, annual rent £64 12s. 6d. The number of tenants under this system is 178, holding an area of 100,684 acres 3 roods 21 perches, and paying an annual rent of £3,172 11s. 1d. The area of bush felled is 34,649 acres, and an area of 38,317 acres has been sown in grass. 201 miles 27 chains of fencing have been erected, and other improvements, including houses, outbuildings, orchards, &c., have been made to the value of £8,270. The improvements required by the Act amount to £35,103, and the value of the improvements effected by the settlers is £89,489.

Small Grazing-runs.—During the year five selections, with an area of 16,678 acres and an annual rental of £210 10s. 2d., were made. There was one forfeiture of a lease over an area of 4,807 acres, the rent of which was £90 2s. 6d. per annum; and one lease over an area of 3,920 acres, rent per annum £85 15s., was surrendered. The number of small-grazing-run lessees at the end of the year was sixty-nine, who hold an area of 203,920 acres 1 rood 14 perches, and pay an annual rent of £2,049 15s. 4d. The area of bush felled under this system is 37,541 acres, and an area of 52,048 acres has been sown in grass. 227 miles 52 chains of fencing have been erected, and other improvements, including houses, outbuildings, orchards, &c., have been made to the value of £6,340. The improvements required by the Act amount to £7,130, and the value of the improvements effected by the settlers is £79,137.

Pastoral Runs.—During the year one pastoral run containing 11,632 acres was selected, at an annual rental of £80. There are therefore now seventeen holders under pastoral license, holding an area of 134,991 acres 2 roods, and paying an annual rental of £713 3s.

Native Townships.—No selections were made in Te Puia Township during the year, therefore the number of lessees is the same as last year, viz., twelve, holding an area of 75 acres 15 perches, the annual rental of which is £38 2s. 6d. Three selections have been made in Te Araroa Township. The area selected was 11 acres 2 roods 10 perches, the annual rent of which is £3, therefore the area held now is 101 acres 14 perches, the number of lessees twenty-three, and the annual rent £66 15s. 6d.

During the year 8 acres 24 perches was selected by four selectors in Tuatini, who pay £36 18s. per annum. The number of tenants in this township is now nine, holding 21 acres and paying £68 per annum.

Progress and Condition of Settlers.

With a view of showing the progress and present position of the settlers holding lands under the perpetual-lease, lease-in-perpetuity, occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and small-grazing-run systems, I might say that an area of 98,017 acres of bush land has been felled, and an area of 116,694 acres has been sown in grass. The total length of fencing erected is 636 miles 78 chains, and other improvements, such as houses, outbuildings, orchards, road-formation, &c., have been made to the value of £20,498. The improvements required to be effected by these settlers amount to £64,971, while permanent improvements to the extent of £237,234 have been effected, which is highly creditable to the Crown tenants in Hawke's Bay, and shows that the conditions of the leases and licenses are being complied with, also that the settlers are endeavouring to make the best of their selections.

The area held by Crown tenants in this district is chiefly utilised for the purpose of sheep and cattle raising, with the exception of comparatively small holdings in the Napier portion of the district, the flats in the vicinity of Gisborne, Motu district, and the East Coast lands, where the dairying industry is making rapid progress. It is reasonable to expect that in the course of the next few years a considerable area of country now carrying sheep will be converted into dairy farms. There can be no doubt that the further development of the dairying industry in this province must materially benefit the farming classes, especially the small farmer, who at present finds a difficulty in making a living out of sheep.

The number of sheep at present held by Crown tenants (exclusive of pastoral runs and lands held under the Land for Settlements Acts) is 174,000; the number of cattle, 74,000; the number of horses, 17,000; and the number of pigs, 4,500.

The Crown tenants in this district might be classified in two classes—viz., sheep-farmers and dairy-farmers, the latter carrying on their business in the dairying districts before mentioned; and the chief productions from the holdings are principally wool, mutton, beef, and butter.

In concluding the report on the leases and licenses under the Land Acts, I might mention that the rents are paid regularly and without complaint; and the tenants, taken as a whole, are in a very comfortable position, and are fast bringing the whole of their selections under grass.

Improved-farm Settlements.

There is practically only one improved-farm settlement in this district—viz., Waikopiro. Two sections in Akitio Settlement are situated in the Hawke's Bay Land District, but the greater portion of Akitio is administered by the Wellington District.

Waikopiro.—There are still fifteen settlers on Waikopiro, holding an area of 1,771 acres. An area of 1,338 acres has been felled and grassed, and there are ninety-six persons residing in the settlement. The amount advanced to settlers for houses, bushfelling, grass-seed, &c., is £1,847 19s. 4d. The improvements effected are £5,666 5s., as against £3,060 3s. 1d. required by law. The stock consists of 580 sheep, 53 horses, 526 cattle, and 62 pigs, making a total of 1,221. Comparing this with last year's report it is evident that the settlers are going in more for cattle than sheep, as there are fewer sheep by 341 and more cattle by 192 this year as compared with last year.

Land for Settlement.

Raureka Settlement.—This settlement, which is part of Frimley Estate, was placed in the market in May, 1896. During the year there has been one selection of 7 acres 1 rood 1 perch, and the whole of the settlement is now let to nineteen settlers, holding an area of 416 acres and 38 perches, and paying a rent of £543 2s. per annum. There are eighteen houses on the settlement, and eighty-six persons residing. The total improvements effected are valued at £2,722 10s., against £543 2s. required by the Act. There is 102 acres 1 rood under crop, chiefly potatoes, mangolds, barley, and rape. The stock consists of 2,320 sheep, 103 cattle, 58 horses, and 36 pigs: total, 2,517. There are no arrears of rent on this settlement.

Elsthorpe Settlement.—The Elsthorpe Settlement is situated in the Oero district, and was opened for selection in June, 1896. The total area acquired was 9,740 acres, and the area now unlet is 1 acre. An area of 9,546 acres 3 roods 20 perches is held by forty-six tenants, who pay an annual rent of £2,307 17s., and the remainder of the estate is taken up by roads, &c. There are twenty-seven houses on the settlement, and 128 persons resident. Only a small area is under crop—viz., 103 acres—the crop consisting chiefly of mangolds, potatoes, rape, and oats. The improvements effected by the lessees, exclusive of the improvements on the settlement at the time of selection, are valued at £10,656 5s., as against £2,398 12s. required by the Act. The stock consists of 23,860 sheep, 612 cattle, 80 horses, and 44 pigs: total, 24,596. The arrears of rent amount to 5s. This is one of the most thriving settlements in this district.

Waimarie Settlement.—This settlement, which is situated in Poverty Bay, was placed in the market in September, 1896. The area acquired was 430 acres 2 roods 10 perches, of which 425 acres 3 roods 34 perches has been taken up and is held by eighteen lessees, who pay an annual rent of £463. The number of dwellings on the settlement is sixteen, and there are sixty-six persons resident. The settlement is thriving, and the population has increased since last year. The communication by rail from Gisborne to Ormond should, in the near future, be a great advantage to this settlement. The improvements effected are valued at £1,797 12s. 6d., against £440 11s. 6d. required by the Act. The stock consists of 26 cattle, 63 horses, and 42 pigs: total, 131. One settler, with an area of 21 acres and 31 perches, is in arrear to the extent of £12 11s.

Pouparae Settlement.—This settlement is situated in Poverty Bay district, near Gisborne, and was opened for selection in April, 1897. During the year one section, containing 53 acres 2 roods 37 perches, was selected, which now makes the number of tenants nine, holding an area of 336 acres 1 rood 12 perches, and paying an annual rent of £405 8s. There are nine dwellings on the settlement, and thirty persons residing. The improvements effected are valued at £2,045 11s., against £373 5s. 6d. required by the Act. The dairy industry is extending, as shown by the increase in the number of cattle since last year. The total stock is 221—viz., 152 cattle, 28 horses, and 41 pigs. A considerable sum has been spent by the Department in draining this settlement. There are no arrears of rent.

Tomoana Settlement.—This settlement, which is part of Frimley Estate, near Hastings, was placed in the market in March, 1898. The total area of 110 acres and 3 perches is held by thirteen persons, who pay a yearly rent of £135 2s. There are eleven houses on the settlement, and fifty-three persons resident. The improvements required by the Act are £135 2s., as against £2,241 10s. effected. There is 14 acres 1 rood under orchard, garden, and crop. The crop consists chiefly of potatoes. The stock is as follows: 70 sheep, 58 cattle, 22 horses, and 21 pigs, making a total of 171. There are no arrears on this settlement.

Mahora Settlement.—This settlement is also part of Frimley Estate, and is situated near Hastings. It was opened for application in March, 1899. An area of 17 acres 2 roods 18 perches is still unlet, and the total number of tenants now is thirty-two, holding an area of 1,094 acres 3 roods 17 perches, and paying an annual rent of £1,606 11s. 2d. A large portion of the section unlet is shingle, being part of an old river-bed, and for this reason the land remains unselected. The number of houses on the settlement is twenty-five, and there are 106 persons residing. The improvements effected are valued at £5,089 5s., as against £1,605 1s. 2d. required by the Act. An area of 146 acres is under crop, chiefly mangolds and potatoes. The following gives the numbers of the different stock: 2,570 sheep, 399 cattle, 72 horses, and 225 pigs; total, 3,266. The arrears on this settlement amounted to £12 12s. 9d. on the 31st March last, but this amount has since been paid.

Willows Settlement.—A settlement in Poverty Bay, about four miles from the Town of Gisborne. It was purchased from the Bank of New Zealand, and opened for selection in March, 1899. The number of tenants is the same as last year, viz., twenty-two, holding an area of 775 acres 1 rood 36 perches, and paying an annual rental of £758 10s. 2d. The improvements required by the Act amount to £758 10s. 2d., and the improvements effected by the lessees are valued at £2,672 9s. The number of houses on the settlement is seventeen, and there are sixty persons resident. The stock consists of 431 sheep, 258 cattle, 48 horses, and 54 pigs; total, 791. This shows a large increase in the number of cattle since last year, which is due to the extension of the dairying industry. The area under crop is 155 acres, out of which 61 acres has been devoted to linseed-growing, giving very good results. The draining of this settlement, undertaken by the Department, has been most beneficial to the settlers. About a mile and a half of dray-road has been formed through the settlement. The arrears of rent are £65 9s. 5d., due by two settlers.

Hatuma Settlement.—This settlement was placed in the market on the 25th April, 1901, and was all selected. In the return an area of 709 acres 2 roods is shown as unlet. This is the area taken in exchange from Mr. Sydney Johnston for Section 1, Block XI., Takapau District, and has been selected since the close of the year. There were at the 31st March, including two miscellaneous-lease holders, fifty-nine tenants holding an area of 25,159 acres 1 rood 10 perches, and paying £7,627 3s. 10d. per annum. Although the period for effecting residence and making certain improvements has not expired, I have had an inspection made for the purpose of this report, which shows that very satisfactory progress has been made by the new tenants. Out of fifty-seven lessees required to reside within the first year, thirty-four have already effected residence; and, all told, there are 116 persons residing on the settlement. Twenty-three have not yet effected residence. Twelve months has not yet expired since date of selection. 346 acres are under crop, chiefly turnips, potatoes, and rape. This is a very small area, and on looking at the following figures it will be seen that the settlers have all gone in for sheep. Stock: Sheep, 36,207; cattle, 1,101; horses, 104; and pigs, 13; making a total of 37,425. 81 miles 23 chains of fencing has been erected, valued at £4,817 5s. The improvements required by the Act at the end of the first year amount to £4,320 7s., and already improvements to the value of £9,078 15s. have been effected; this is excluding £3,166 13s. improvements on the land at the time of the selection, which the settlers are to be given credit for when estimating whether or not they have complied with the improvement condition. The Government has formed twelve miles of dray-road through the settlement.

Mānga-a-toro Settlement.—On the 21st January, 1902, this settlement, which was purchased from the Assets Realisation Board, and is situated near Dannevirke, was placed in the market. Up to the end of the year twenty-one applicants had selected an area of 15,074 acres, the annual rent of which is £3,921 13s. 10d. An area of 4,348 acres is still in the market. Owing to the short period since date of application no report was, of course, made.

Timber in Motu District.

The total area of forest land in the Motu District is 20,209 acres, of which 13,092 acres is Crown lands, 5,586 acres leasehold, and 1,531 acres Native.

The total quantity of milling timber is 74,825,698 cubic feet, or 897,908,376 superficial feet. Of this 34,376,988 cubic feet are on Crown lands, 29,318,163 cubic feet on leaseholds, and 11,130,549 cubic feet on Native lands, and it comprises kahikatea, rimu, matai, and totara, the quantities of which are given in the schedule.

There is sufficient timber to warrant the erection of sawmills, the locality of which would have to depend on the proposed railway route, the most central position being about the Motu Bridge.

A light line of railway would, I think, be the only way to work the timber to advantage.

Generally it is difficult to give an opinion on the subject, for so many things have to be considered. The bush is generally mixed timber of, I do not consider, very good quality, some of the best of it having been cut by the settlers. The question of markets is an important consideration; the local demand would not be sufficient to keep mills and a railway employed, and I am not in a position to say if it would pay to carry the timber by rail to Gisborne and ship it to outside markets.

SCHEDULE giving Particulars in Tabulated Form.

——	Area.	Kahikatea.	Rimu.	Matai.	Totara.	Totals.
	Acres.	Cub. Ft.	Cub. Ft.	Cub. Ft.	Cub. Ft.	Cub. Ft.
Crown lands ...	13,092	9,035,560	24,434,180	907,248	Nil	34,376,988
Leasehold ...	5,586	7,626,892	20,434,887	1,231,984	24,400	29,318,163
Native lands ...	1,531	5,580,953	4,937,168	612,426	Nil	11,130,547
Totals ...	20,209	22,243,405	49,806,235	2,751,658	24,400	74,825,698

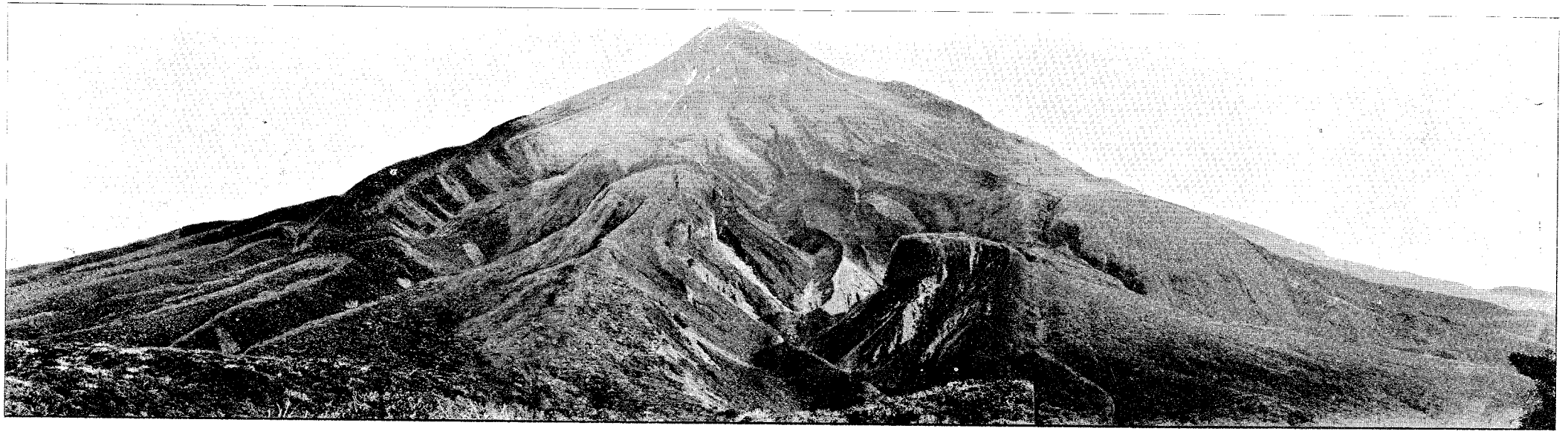
General.

The settlements are all making satisfactory progress. The value of the improvements effected on all settlements is £39,472 10s. 6d., as against £10,574 11s. 4d. required by the Act. The total annual rent payable is £17,768 8s., and the arrears only amount to £90 18s. 2d.

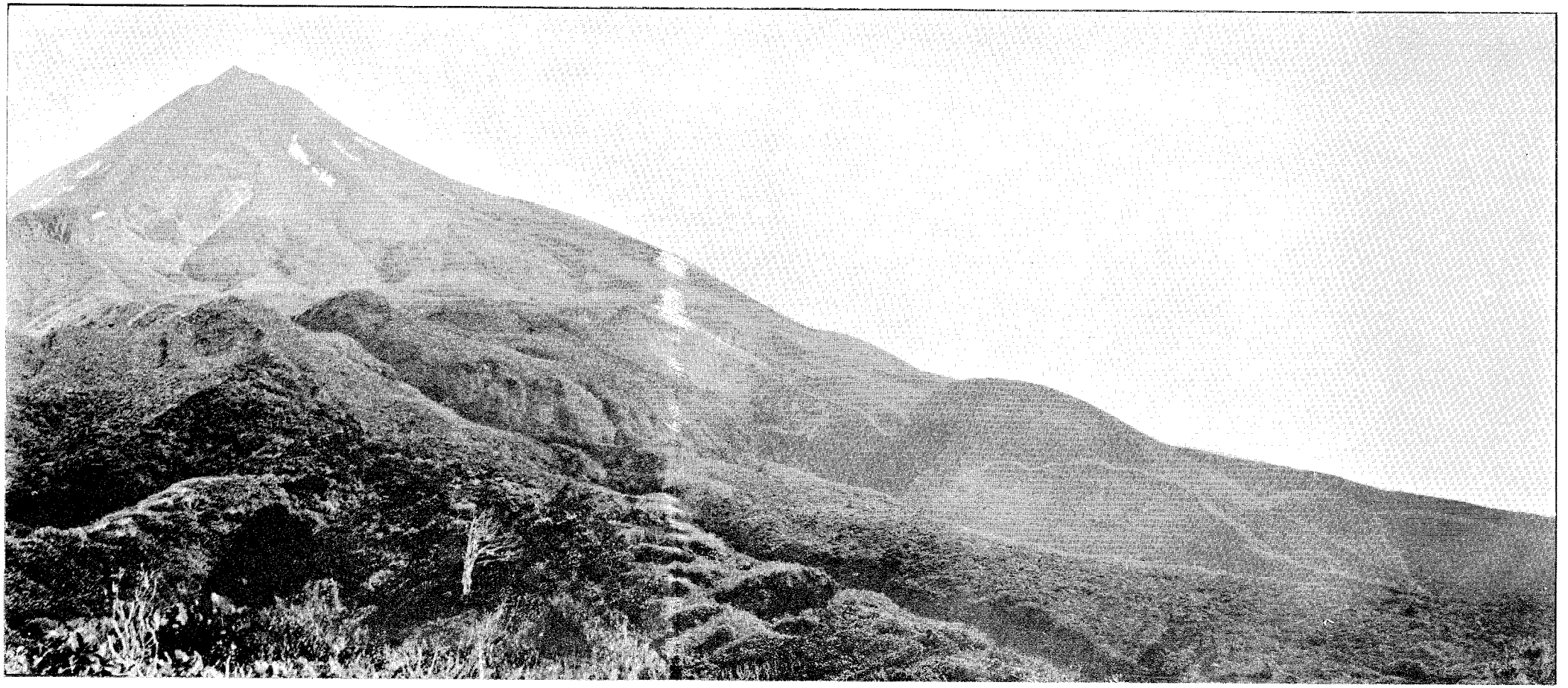
Office-work.

The number of letters and telegrams received and despatched was 14,582. The number of applications received was 1,049. Sixty-one reports were sent to the Government Advances to Settlers Department; 2,170 vouchers were passed, representing the sum of £56,608 2s. 7d. Attention to these matters, together with the preparation of leases, audit cards, local bodies' proposals, warrants, returns, &c., have kept the staff busily engaged during the year.

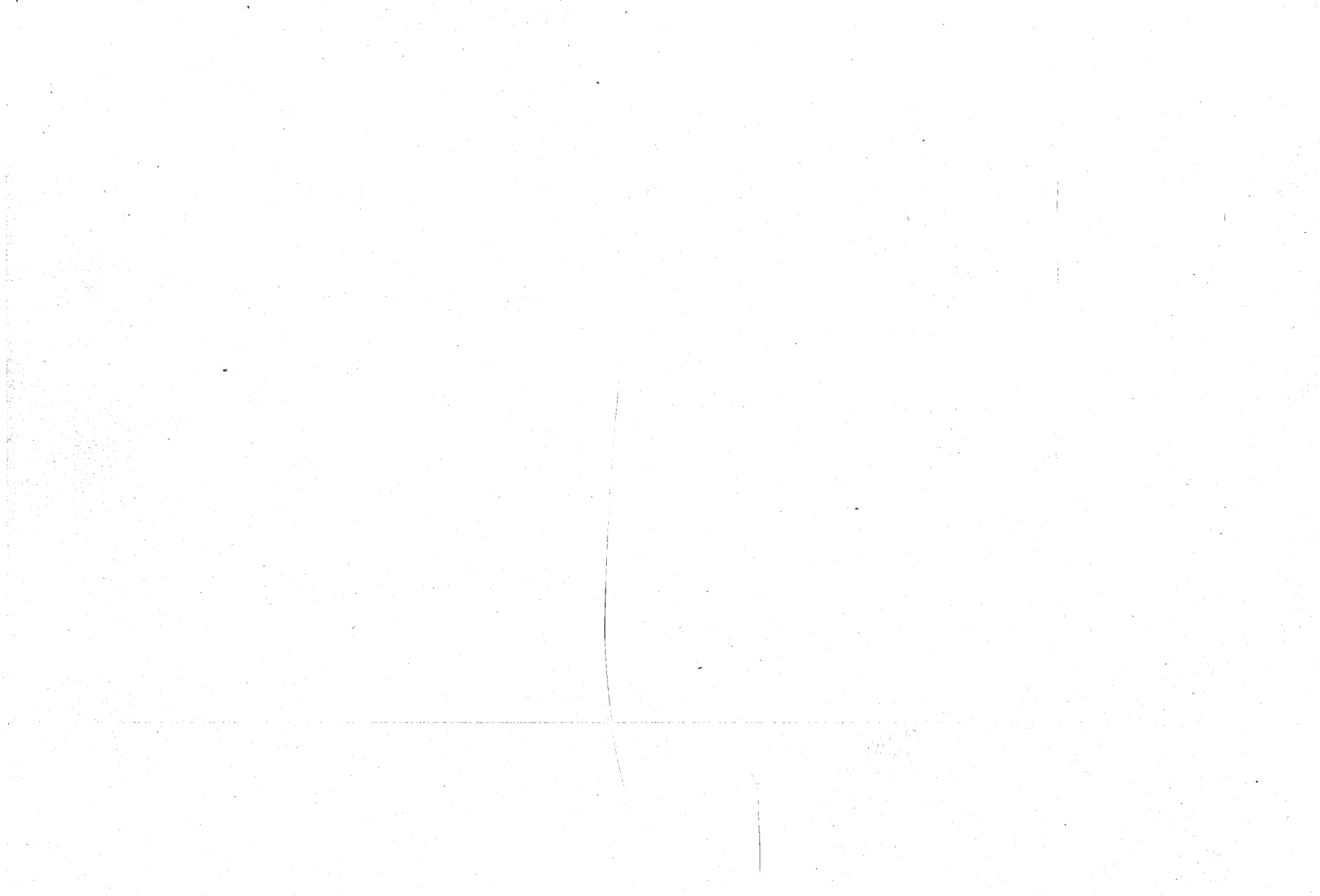
ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.



Mount Egmont, from Sinclair's Table.



Egmont, from near Surrey Road Camp.



TARANAKI.

The land transactions for the year ending the 31st March, 1902, are shown in the subjoined summary :—

Class of Selection.	Transactions during the Year.		Held at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	43	3,137 1 2	...	...	4,253 12 4
Deferred payment ...	...	...	31	4,244 3 0	400 16 8
Deferred payment made freehold	12	1,570 3 20	...	...	784 13 11
Perpetual lease	...	...	43	11,880 1 6	844 17 10
Perpetual lease made freehold	28	7,301 0 38	...	...	6,369 13 11
Occupation with right of purchase	24	12,407 1 0	302	120,194 0 3	4,804 1 4
Lease in perpetuity ...	9	3,299 2 0	256	74,181 1 12	3,222 4 3
Lease in perpetuity, land for settlements	8	878 1 35	6	653 1 35	577 12 6
Village settlements—					
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...	16	13 0 0	3 6 9
Lease in perpetuity ...	...	...	8	65 0 13	6 14 6
Special settlements, lease in perpetuity	...	...	74	16,565 2 0	898 2 2
Improved-farm settlements, lease in perpetuity	...	...	127	11,959 2 13	953 12 8
Small grazing-runs ...	1	4,220 0 0	24	29,530 0 0	318 8 3
Miscellaneous leases ...	8	342 3 4	81	1,175 2 31	371 11 11
Transfer and other fees ...	...	...	...	...	103 16 0
Miscellaneous receipts ...	...	...	...	...	156 1 7
Crown-grant fees	...	...	...	...	85 14 11
Survey liens, &c.	...	...	...	...	145 2 1
Endowments	...	...	14	7,965 3 4	348 0 7
Totals	133	33,157 1 19	982	278,428 1 37	24,648 4 2

Lands offered and disposed of during the Year.—The total area of land open for selection at the close of the last financial year was 58,451 acres, and during the year 23,322 acres was put on the market, making a total area of 81,773 acres available. Of this area some 22,096 acres was taken up, leaving about 59,677 acres open on the 31st March, 1902. All these lands comprise mostly country only suitable for pastoral purposes, and can only be taken up by men with means enough to put large areas into grass to get sufficient returns to pay for the expense. Added to this is the difficulty of access, which is met with in almost every instance, and in itself is a great handicap to the settler. As a reason for only a third of the area being opened that was put up last year, it may be mentioned here—and it was referred to in my predecessor's report last year—that the Land Board is adverse to opening blocks of land for selection until the roadworks to give access to them are sufficiently advanced to enable the people to get to their lands, at least by a horse-track, and make some use of them in return for the rent paid.

Cash Lands.—The principal sales of town lands for cash were in Stratford, Huiroa, and Mangaehu. In the former, all the nineteen sections except one were quitted at advances on the upset prices. At Huiroa seventy-one sections were offered and sixteen disposed of, some at advances on upsets. This town is near to the projected line of railway from Stratford to Whangamomona, and buyers were probably attracted by the prospects of its proximity. Mangaehu is a recently surveyed village and suburban site, about four miles from the Ohura Road, between Toko and Strathmore; thirty-seven sections were offered and fourteen disposed of, there being fair competition also for these. In the Village of Makaka ten sections were offered and six quitted at the upset prices, and in Mangamingi Village the remaining three sections were disposed of at the upsets. Rural lands sold for cash comprised six sections, with a total area of 2,909 acres, they having been opened on the optional system.

Deferred Payments.—The number of conversions to freeholds is only twelve, as against twenty-seven last year. The yearly loss of revenue by the conversions is £143 5s. 4d.

Optional Lease System.—On account of the comparatively small area opened for selection, this year's figures show only thirty-three new selections, against 145 last year, the majority of them being under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure. A large proportion of the selections were taken up without a ballot being necessary.

Special Settlements.—All these are held under the lease-in-perpetuity tenure, and the year's operations show no variation, except in regard to rents received, which amount to £140 less than last year's receipts. Those non-resident have been dealt with by the Land Board, and they have either transferred to persons willing to reside or have been granted time in which to carry out the conditions.

Small Grazing-runs.—The area held has been increased by one new selection during the year, and there are no other changes to report. There are at present only two runs in the market,

comprising 5,725 acres, in the Taurakawa Survey District, and these are situate in country at present difficult of access.

Miscellaneous Leases.—The principal area disposed of during the year was 182 acres, comprising mostly sandhills lying between Manutahi and the sea-coast, which was let to the owner of adjoining lands, and five allotments in the Eltham–Opunake Railway Reserve were let to owners of adjoining lands on year-to-year tenancy, terminable by three months' notice in the event of the land being required for railway or road purposes. Six tenancies terminated during the year.

Revenue.—The gross revenue was £24,648 4s. 2d., being £830 over the estimated receipts, but about £5,105 less than the previous year's figures. The principal differences were in the cash, deferred-payment, and perpetual-lease conversions to freehold, the other tenures showing increased revenue this year, and these are the sources from which a true indication of the growth of the revenue can be obtained. The principal disbursements from land revenue were as follows: To Government Loans to Local Bodies Account, £4,489 5s. 2d.; "thirds" and "fourths," £3,544 12s. 11d.; North Island Main Trunk Railway Account, £1,087 2s.: total, £9,121 0s. 1d. In addition to these disbursements, a fourth of the gross revenue is paid to the New Plymouth Harbour Board by the Treasury under the provisions of "The New Plymouth Harbour Board Endowment Act, 1874."

Arrears of Rent.—There are twenty-two selectors less than the number that were in arrear on the 31st March, 1901, but the amount owing is about £100 more. On the 14th February, 1902, the number was 224, owing £1,836 13s. 9d., which has been reduced within six weeks to 106 selectors and £931 10s. 6d.

Lands reserved and alienated under Acts.—The principal reservations during the year were five sections for primary education, and portions of leases in perpetuity were resumed and surrendered for quarry and public hall reserves respectively, a section also being set aside for the use of the Department of Agriculture. I may mention that as soon as I took charge of this district I started the classification of the reserves with a view to their permanent gazetting, vesting, or other disposal as may be found on inquiry to be desirable. I trust to see this work brought to a satisfactory conclusion and illustrated by maps during the present year, in terms of the recent circular to that effect.

"The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900."—In this district the number of applications for rebate of rent dealt with was 141, and the annual rebate amounted to £89 3s. 6d. The Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Receiver of Land Revenue exercised their discretion in each case, judging from the position of the land in relation to markets, the state of the access to the selection, and generally any other circumstances bearing upon the selection which would entitle the tenant to a rebate. The rates vary from 2 to 10 per cent., but in some instances the recipients evidently thought the discount not worth the necessity of paying up the rent within thirty-one days of due date. I am not at all sure that the method adopted is quite as good as a fixed rate for each class of tenure, and it might be a matter for consideration whether or not the procedure now in vogue might not be changed with mutual advantage to the selector and the Department alike. Up till now, however, I have simply continued the practice carried on by my predecessor.

Selectors on the Books.—Allowing for fifty-four selectors overstated in last year's return under the deferred-payment and perpetual-lease tenures, the correct number on the books at the close of last year was 1,001. The new selections total fifty, making 1,051. Deducting therefrom forty conversions to freehold, twenty-two surrenders and forfeitures, one expiry of endowment lease, and six terminations of miscellaneous leases (total sixty-nine), and 982 selectors are left on the books at the close of this year.

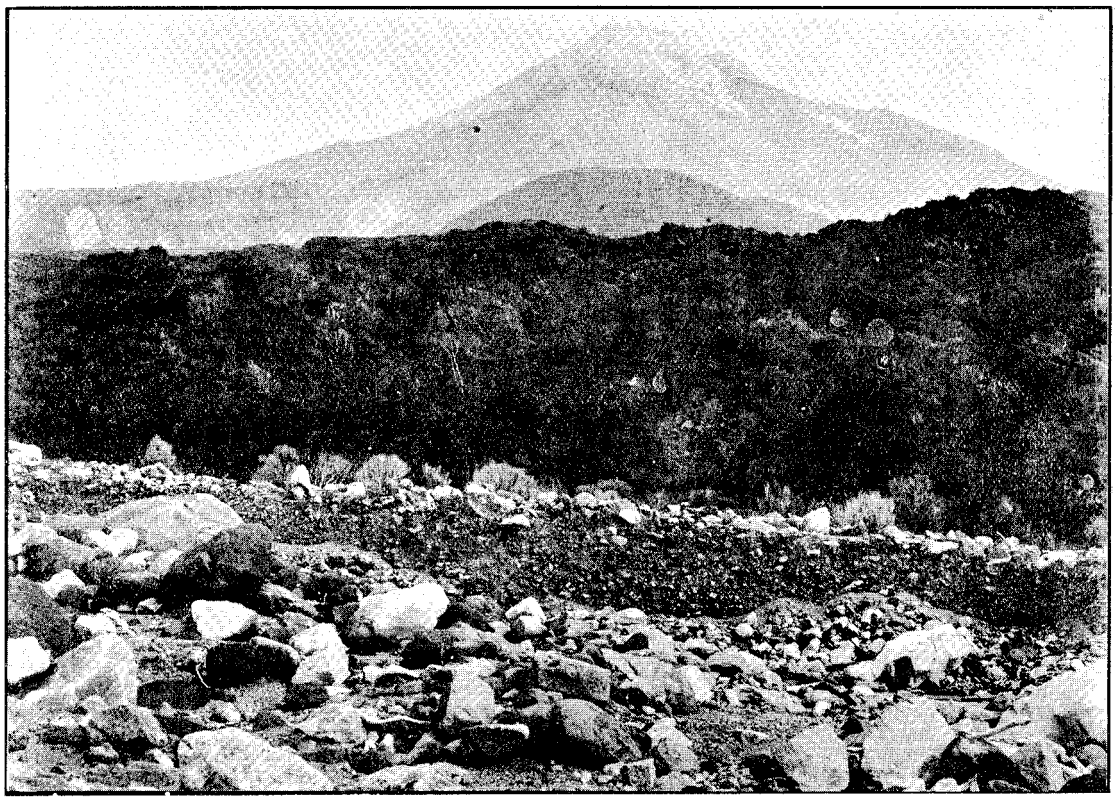
Ranger's Inspections.—The work done by Mr. Barron this year is about the same as in the previous one, there only being a difference of three selections, and the inspections on the whole show very favourable results, there being only twenty-four who have failed to comply with the conditions out of a total of 183. Of the fifty-four inspections made for ascertaining if the residential conditions were being complied with forty-five were found to be resident, and the nine who failed to comply have been satisfactorily accounted for by the Land Board. It was found also that thirty-one selectors had taken up their residence before they were actually required to do so.

Probable Future of the Crown Lands Operations.—As regards the lands already surveyed in the Ohura and adjacent blocks, comprising thirty-six allotments and totalling 17,626 acres, I anticipate a good deal of competition for them. These lands will be served by the Ohura and branch roads, being about nineteen miles distant from Ongarue on the North Island Main Trunk Railway-line *vid* Auckland, and seventy-six miles from the Stratford Railway-station on the Taranaki side. A good deal of the land will be suitable for dairying, and the whole, generally speaking, is well adapted for mixed occupation. Although a large amount of road-making is still necessary, the fact of the Ohura River being navigable for canoes will be found of great service to the settlers until the occupation roads are constructed.

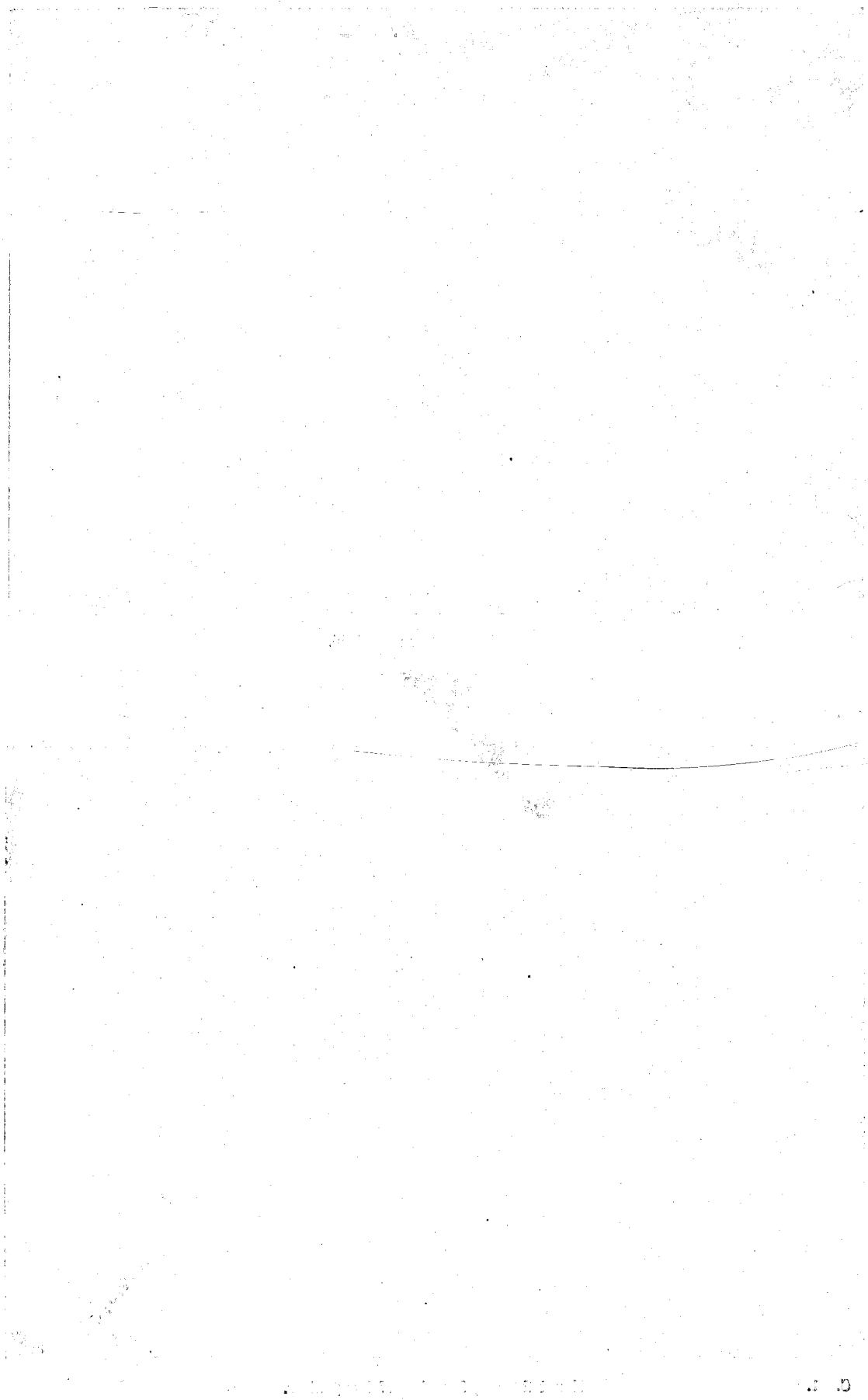
In addition to the 59,677 acres already open for selection the following lands are ready for notification, as they have sufficient road-access at present: Pouatu Survey District—Twelve allotments; 5,389 acres; good mixed agricultural and pastoral country, some sections having good milling timber. Mimi Survey District—Three allotments; 697 acres; first-class bush land, suitable for dairying pursuits.

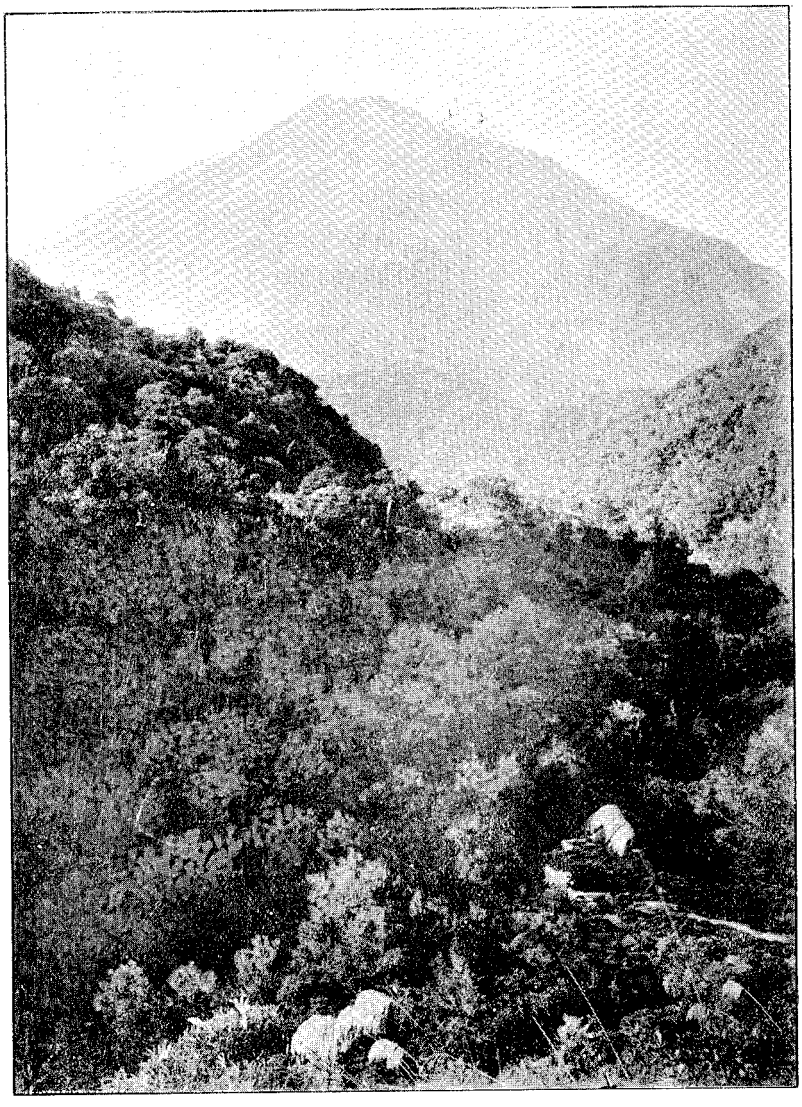
Also during the coming year, if funds are obtainable for roads, the following surveyed areas will be placed in the market: Waro, Upper Waitara, and Pouatu Survey Districts—Twenty-nine allotments; 24,760 acres; broken forest pastoral country; access by Moki and other roads. Upper Waitara Survey District—Eight allotments; 9,036 acres; broken forest pastoral country; access by Matau and other roads. Waro Survey District—Two allotments; 1,369 acres; broken forest pastoral country; access by Okau and Mangatoro Roads. Opaku and Omona Survey Districts—Seventeen allotments; 20,052 acres; broken forest pastoral country; access by Maben and other roads.

Mount Egmont, from Panitihi.

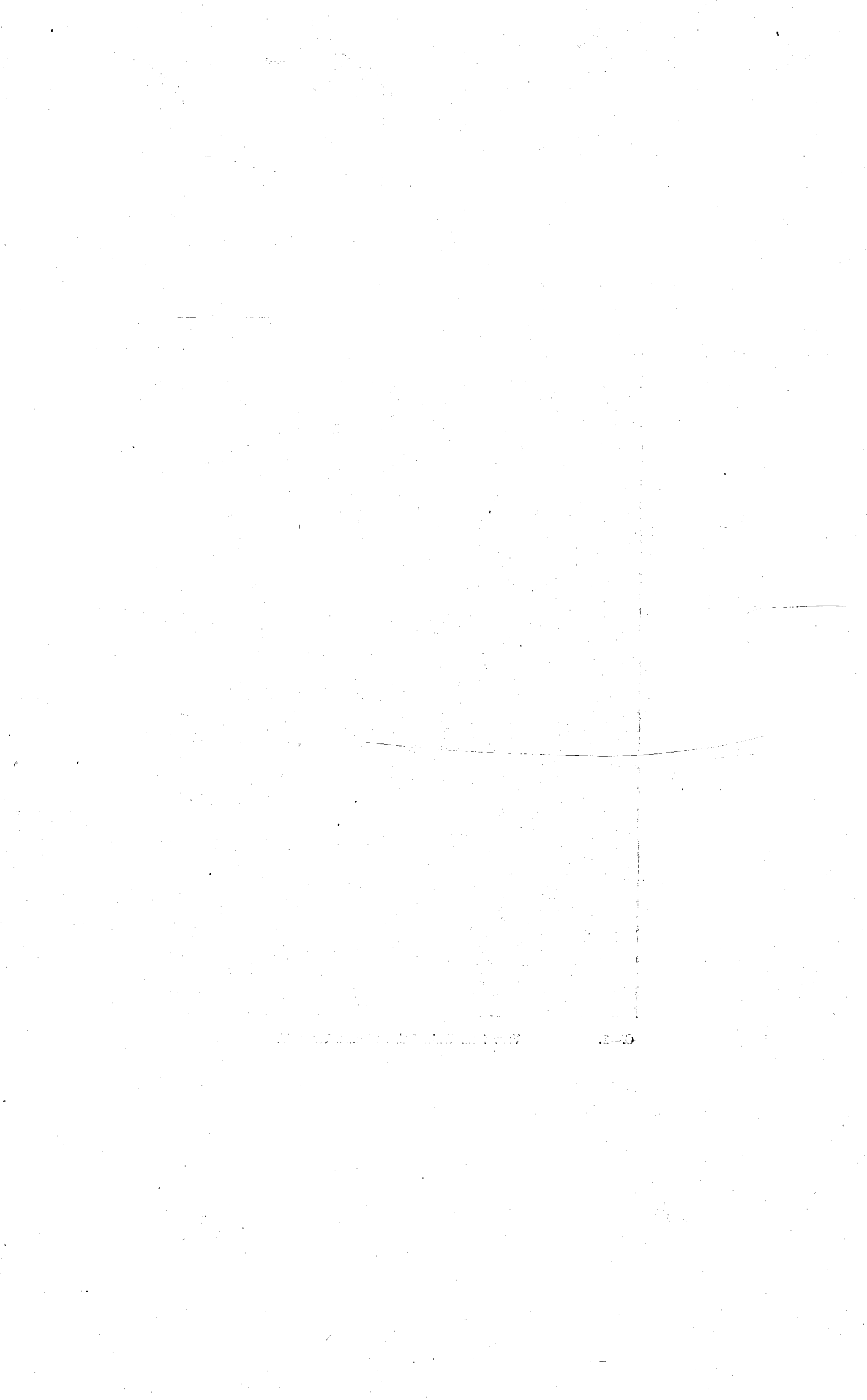


Mount Egmont, from bed of Stony River.

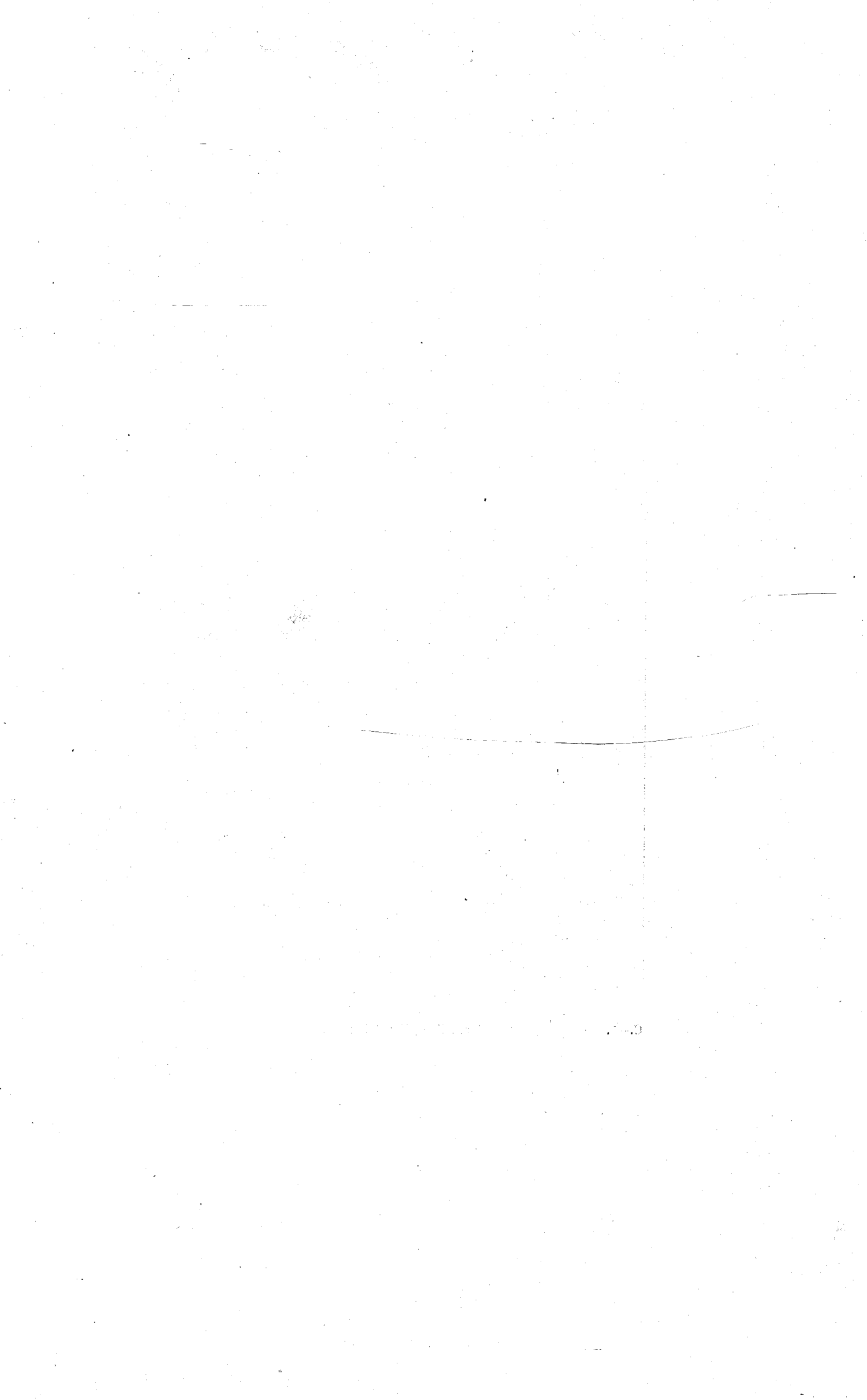




(L.—1. View from Waiwakaiho Stream, Taranaki.



C.—1. Curtis Falls, Mount Egmont.



These areas may possibly be supplemented by, say, another 20,000 acres at present under survey in different localities, making a gross total of new lands of about 98,000 acres.

On the general question of roads (which of course is a matter of £ s. d.), I propose shortly going into the matter with Mr. Road Surveyor Murray, and will later on lay definite proposals before you with regard thereto. Referring to the prospects of Taranaki as a field for settlement, I feel sure that it has great possibilities, for although there is a great deal of broken country in the back blocks, still the great bulk of it is grass-producing. The generally copious rainfall of the district tends to keep feed plentiful through what are the dry seasons in other parts of the colony. The prevailing drawback is the want of good access, and when roads are formed the absolute want of good metal is severely felt. To cope with this latter difficulty it appears that our only fall-back will be the erection of extensive papa kilns in convenient places during the summer months, when fuel for burning is dry and plentiful. Excepting this question of roads, I see no reason why in the almost immediate future substantial headway with settlement should not be made, generally speaking in areas of from 400 to 2,000 acres, particularly in the north-eastern, eastern, and south-eastern portions of the land district.

Improved-farm Settlements.

Poti.—108 acres, in eight sections, all felled and grassed; occupied by eight settlers, but only four families are resident, and thirty-one persons on the land Live-stock: 65 cattle and 5 horses. Value of improvements effected at selectors' own cost, £566.

Ngaire.—169 acres 2 roods 30 perches, in sixteen sections, all felled and grassed; occupied by fifteen settlers, all resident, the total number of persons on the land being fifty-eight. Live-stock: 86 cattle and 13 horses. Improvements at selectors' own cost, £647 10s.

Maata.—30 acres, in three sections, all felled and grassed; occupied by two settlers, eleven persons on the land. Live-stock: 26 cattle and 2 horses. Improvements at selectors' own cost, £92.

These settlements are close to the Borough of Eltham, in a thriving district devoted to dairying pursuits. There is a school, post-office, and store in the Ngaire Settlement. The farms are, however, being gradually enlarged by transfer of some of the sections to adjoining holders. The improvements at selectors' own cost are no more than they were last year.

Tongaporutu.—2,500 acres, in sixteen sections; only five of these, however, are held by four persons under the original tenure, the remainder being held by the original selectors under the ordinary conditions of the Land Act. Two selectors surrendered their holdings and reselected them at reduced rentals. The area felled and grassed by the original selectors is 286 acres out of about 452 acres. There are twenty-nine persons on the land, and the numbers of live-stock are 86 cattle, 56 sheep, and 10 horses. Improvements at selectors' own cost are valued at £416. There is a store, school, and post and telephone office in the settlement.

Derwent.—1,369 acres, in thirteen sections, seven of them being held by five original settlers, they holding four other sections under the ordinary conditions of the Land Act, and two sections are vacant. The settlers remaining have felled and grassed 459 acres out of 698 acres. There are twenty-five persons on the land. Live-stock: 163 cattle, 234 sheep, and 13 horses. Improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £808. On this settlement there is a post and telephone station, also an accommodation-house.

These two settlements are close to the mouth of the Tongaporutu River, which is navigable for small craft. A dray-bridge over the river connecting the settlements will be opened probably next August.

Okau.—1,889 acres 2 roods, in nineteen sections, situate about nine miles from the mouth of the Tongaporutu River. There are four settlers now holding four sections, they having also five other sections under the ordinary conditions, the remaining ten sections being merged into larger holdings. The original settlers have felled and grassed 280 acres out of 388 acres, the value of the improvements at their own cost being £200. There are twenty-three persons on the land, and the live-stock amounts to 55 cattle and 12 horses.

Greenlands.—603 acres, in six sections, situate about seventeen miles from the mouth of the Tongaporutu River, and four miles from the Moki Road. There are three original settlers holding three sections, another member of the same family holds another section under the ordinary conditions, and two are vacant. The area felled and grassed is 236 acres out of 302 acres. There are seven persons on the land. Live-stock: 39 cattle and 6 horses. Improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £78 10s.

Uruti.—697 acres, in seven sections, five held by three settlers who have taken up the remainder under ordinary conditions. The area felled and grassed is 463 acres out of 497 acres. There are twenty-three persons on the land. Live-stock: 168 cattle, 57 pigs, and 18 horses. Improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £480 10s. An accommodation-house, school, store, and post and telephone office have been built on the settlement, and the settlers will probably supply a dairy factory shortly.

Mangapoua (Burfoot).—708 acres, in seven sections, of which two are held under original tenure, the remainder having been disposed of in two lots under ordinary conditions. There is only one settler residing, a single man; the other lives on the land near by. The area felled and grassed is 85 acres out of 200 acres. The value of improvements effected at selectors' own cost is £163. The live-stock consists of 5 cattle, 140 sheep, and 2 horses.

Huiroa.—668 acres 1 rood 21 perches, in nine sections, of which eight are held by seven settlers, the remaining one being held by one of them under the ordinary conditions. The area felled and grassed is 485 acres out of 571 acres. There are thirty-seven persons on the land, 258 cattle, and 12 horses. Improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £1,039. The settlement has a school, store, and post-office.

Mangaere.—482 acres 2 roods 13 perches, in thirteen sections, of which eleven are held by ten persons, only eight of the original settlers remaining. One of the settlers holds another section

under ordinary conditions, and one section was cut up for the village. The area felled and grassed is 421 acres out of 444 acres. There are forty persons on the land. Live-stock: 179 cattle, 41 sheep, and 27 horses. The improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £1,178. The settlement has a school, store, dairy factory, post-office, and smithy.

Whangamomona.—10,543 acres, in 111 sections, eighty-four of them being held by fifty-four settlers, twenty-three are held under ordinary conditions, and four sections are vacant. The area felled and grassed is 4,125 acres out of 7,463 acres. 170 persons are on the land. Live-stock: 1,584 cattle, 824 sheep, and 102 horses. Improvements at selectors' own cost are valued at £6,407 8s., including a vineyard valued at £100. One selector was assisted to the extent of £30 towards the erection of his house. The settlement has a dairy factory, two schools, and three post-offices.

Taumatatahi.—430 acres 2 roods, in four sections, each occupied by different families. The area felled and grassed is 238 acres out of 430 acres. There are thirty-two persons on the land. Live-stock: 70 cattle and 10 horses. Improvements at selectors' own cost are valued at £554. There is a post-office and a half-time school here.

Nihoniho.—1,406 acres in fifteen sections, of which three are occupied, there being fifteen persons on the land. Live-stock: 160 cattle and 18 horses. The total area held (213 acres) has been felled and grassed. The improvements effected at selectors' own cost are valued at £304. The settlement is situate about twenty-three miles from Ongarue, and about eighty-nine miles from the Stratford Railway-station, near the Ohura Road. The remaining sections will probably be taken up as an extension of the settlement.

Land for Settlements.

The first and only settlement acquired in this district and offered to the public during the year was the Tokaora Settlement, near Hawera, comprising 1,505 acres 2 roods 8 perches It was acquired from James Livingstone, Esq., and was opened for application on the 20th November, 1901, in fourteen dairy farms under lease in perpetuity, the areas varying from 50 to 166 acres, and the rentals from 15s. 2d. to £1 6s. 7d. per acre per annum. Fourteen persons lodged applications, but only seven sections were disposed of at the first ballot. Two of the applicants were allowed to withdraw their applications, and one exchanged his holding for another section. One section has been disposed of since the ballot. One selector has already built a house and is resident with his family; the remainder are about to build. The grazing from the vacant sections was let and the fruit from the orchard was sold, realising in all £164 16s. 9d.

There has been considerable inquiry for the remaining sections, and it is hoped that with the approach of the dairying season they will be disposed of. It is, however, so far satisfactory to note that excellent selectors have been obtained, and that up to now, on account of the temporary grazing, fruit sold, &c., no loss to the Crown has taken place through a portion of the settlement not being taken up.

Office-work.

Correspondence inwards and outwards, 8,228; notices of rent due, 1,926; applications for land, 81; reports to Advances to Settlers Office, 67; cheques drawn for salaries, wages, of survey parties, &c., 1,016; vouchers dealt with, 644; transfers recorded, 104; receipts for rent and refunds, 3,908; provisional titles prepared, 231; cards furnished to Auditor, 91; local bodies' proposals dealt with, covering an expenditure of £4,051 16s. 6d., 27: total, 16,323.

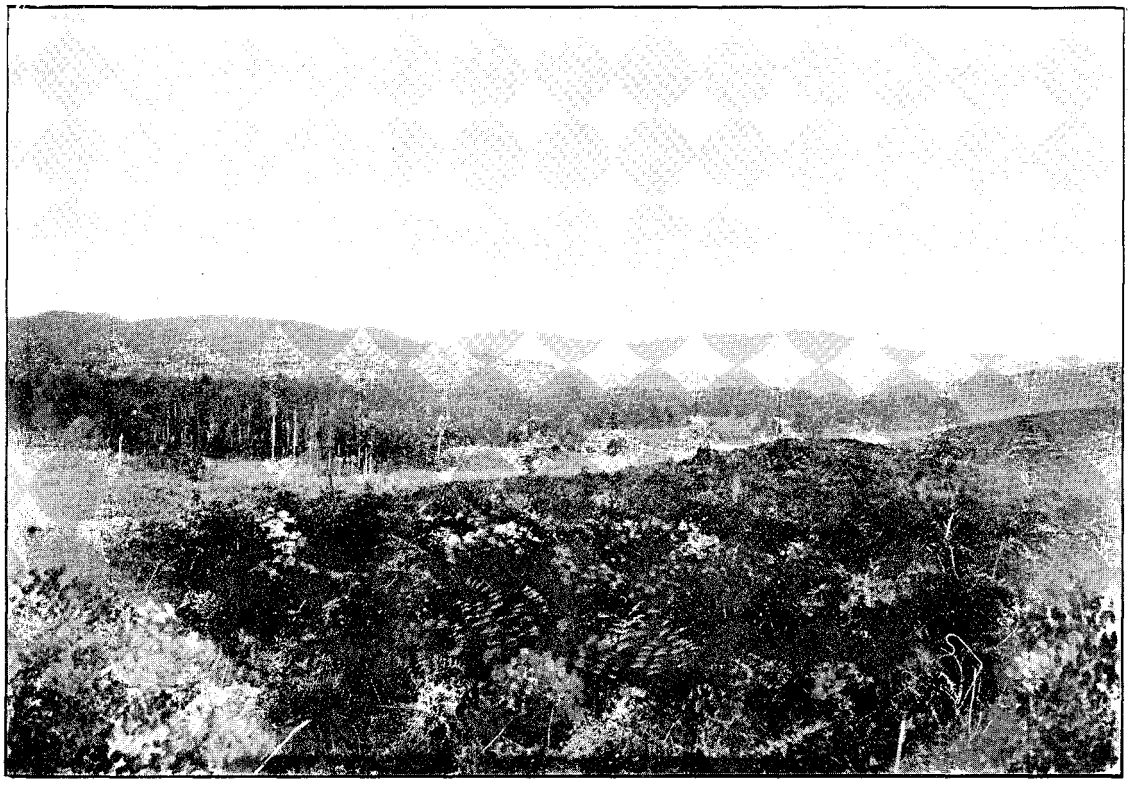
All the indoor officers have been kept fully employed, and I anticipate a busy year for the field and office staff, both of which may require to be augmented by additional assistance.

JAMES MACKENZIE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

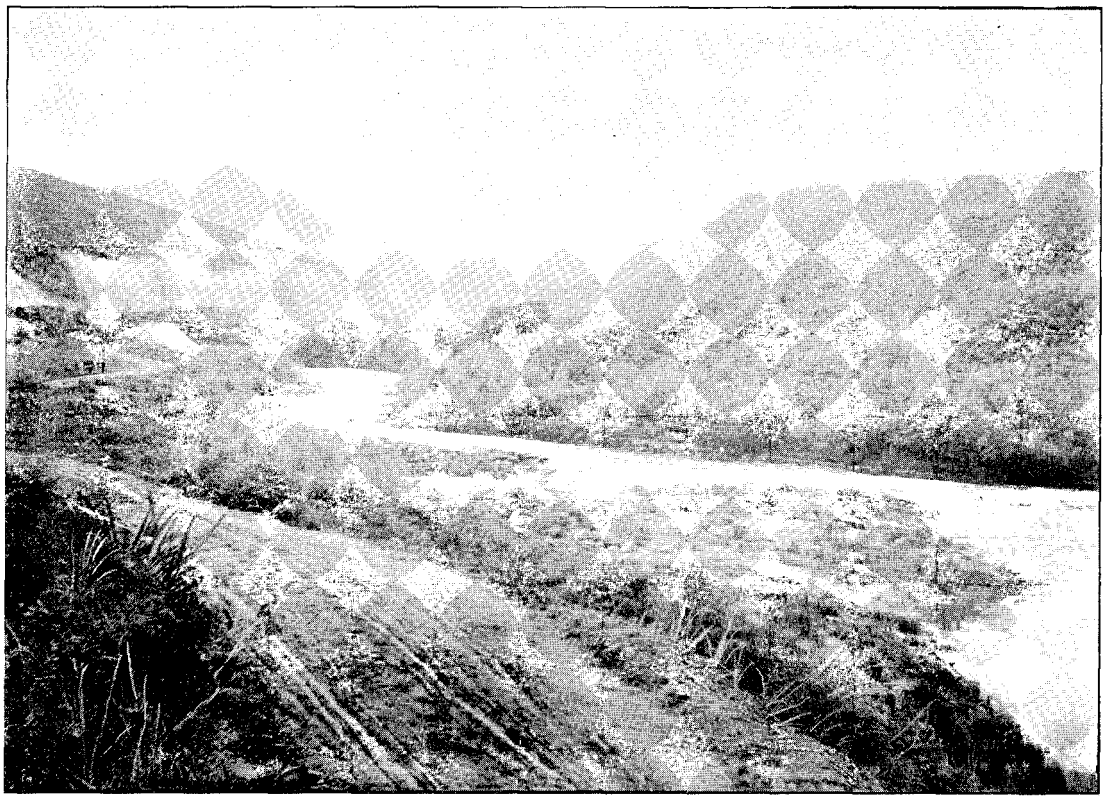
WELLINGTON.

Lands opened for Sale and disposed of.—The area placed on the market during the year amounted to 21,839 acres, making with the Crown lands already open on the 1st April, 1901, a total of 50,015 acres. The lands offered comprised for the most part forfeited and other sections of an area of 7,287 acres offered on optional systems, and about 8,100 acres of Crown land and State forest in the Waimarino Block offered as a temporary grazing-lease. The following townships and villages were offered for cash by public auction: Mangaweka North, 58 lots; Levin, 16 lots; Hunterville, 9 lots; Pongaroa, 118 lots; Makuri, 72 lots; Umutoi Village, 14 lots; Pakihikura Village, 5 lots; and Torere Village, 16 lots. Most of the lots in Levin, Hunterville, and Torere were disposed of.

The following estates acquired under the Land for Settlements Act were offered: Mangawhata, 1,226¼ acres, subdivided into seven sections, offered on the 14th May, 1901; Epuni Hamlet, 94 acres and 28 perches, subdivided into forty-three lots, offered on the 25th June, 1901; and Maungaraki, 267 acres 1 rood 22 perches, subdivided into twenty lots, offered on the 20th December, 1901. The number of applications for sections in these three settlements was very limited, but all the sections offered in Mangawhata and Epuni Settlements have been taken up. Six sections still remain open in the Maungaraki Settlement, but it is expected that they will be disposed of shortly. An area of about 19 acres of forfeited lands in the Pipiriki and Tokaanu Native Townships was reoffered. Steps are now being taken to place the Ohutu and Hokio Native Townships in the market. The former is situated in the Ohutu Block, Wanganui County, and the latter is on the sea-coast west of Levin. During the year an area of 9,733 acres 1 rood in the Wanganui River Trust Endowment Block, subdivided into four small grazing-runs, was offered on behalf of the River Trust, but up to the present there has been no inquiry for them. The rentals of the two small grazing-runs in the Victoria College Endowment Block, area 3,980 acres, were reduced from 9d. to 6d. per acre, but these runs have not yet been quitted.



Ohura Country, Taranaki.



Ongaruhe Rapids, Wanganui.

A sale was held of timber comprising about 2,713,700 superficial feet of totara, matai, &c., on Section 41, Block IV., Hautapu, which resulted in the upset price of £1,880 being realised. A sawmill license to cut burnt timber on 100 acres at Tunanui has been granted to Messrs. Ellis and Burnand, who have provided superior plant and are supplying the Public Works Department with timber, besides selling building timber. An extension of the trade in building timber is impossible at present owing to the absence of settlement and distance from railway-station.

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS, AND REVENUE COLLECTED, DURING THE YEAR 1901–2.

System.	Transactions during the Year.		Area under Lease at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash—					
Rural	3	404 2 32			
Suburban	11	38 3 23			
Town	46	15 3 27			
	60	459 2 2	...	...	1,209 7 6
Deferred payment ...	...	...	14	2,351 3 28	808 12 10
Deferred payment made freehold	3	824 0 0	...	...	*552 1 3
Perpetual lease	1	10 0 0	67	15,968 1 39	1,197 4 6
Perpetual lease made freehold	33	13,791 2 0	...	...	12,034 6 2
Occupation with right of purchase	26	6,505 2 35	612	182,150 0 15	8,932 7 8
Lease in perpetuity ...	13	3,898 1 2	458	131,609 1 12	4,976 18 0
Lease in perpetuity conversions	4	2,482 0 0	...	...	...
Lease in perpetuity, land for settlement	61	1,550 2 7	183	14,137 2 21	5,149 7 7
Village settlement—					
Cash	21	9 3 9	...	...	163 4 0
Perpetual lease ...	...	...	1	12 1 11	2 15 0
Perpetual lease (freehold)	1	14 2 27	...	...	28 12 0
Village homestead—					
Lease in perpetuity ...	29	422 1 25	456	8,397 2 39	1,097 2 0
Lease in perpetuity conversions	17	192 1 7	...	...	...
Village-homestead special settlement (perpetual lease)	...	...	94	1,069 3 23	249 2 9
Special settlement, deferred payment	...	...	16	1,676 1 10	99 0 2
Special settlement, perpetul lease	...	...	...	...	31 10 0
Special settlement, deferred payment made freehold	4	439 1 39	...	...	...
Farm homestead, lease in perpetuity	...	...	447	81,777 2 25	4,410 2 4
Improved farms... ...	†9	1,444 1 0	165	16,855 3 30	1,434 5 3
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...	74	71,390 1 4	1,951 8 10
Small grazing-runs, land for settlement	...	...	1	1,030 0 0	...
Pastoral runs	2	3,120 0 0	23	29,911 0 0	191 16 8
Miscellaneous leases ...	36	35,345 0 9	175	79,627 0 18	1,042 14 0 *6 9 6
Miscellaneous leases, land for settlement	1	25 0 0	2	44 0 0	5 8 5
Native townships	25	70 3 18	119	423 3 38	426 4 4
Survey fees which form part payment for land	...	...	...	...	0 8 9
State forests	...	...	...	...	1,614 16 2
Other sources	...	...	...	...	998 7 9
Total	346	70,605 1 20	2,907	638,433 2 33	48,613 13 5

NOTE.—Excluding freeholds under deferred payment and perpetual lease, and conversions of tenure, the new transactions are reduced to 284 selectors, within an area of 52,861 acres 1 rood 27 perches; the annual rent payable thereon being £2,616 15s. 10d.

* Endowment. † This does not include thirty-nine improved-farm holdings, aggregating 5,676 acres and 12 perches, which have been balloted for, but not registered on the books.

From this table it will be seen that the transactions show a decrease of sixty-three in number and 4,949 acres in area as compared with last year's figures. The total revenue also shows a decrease of £10,594, but next year this item will probably be augmented by the amount received on account of freehold titles of lands now held under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system, the ten-years limit prior to tenants having the option of purchasing the freehold expiring in some cases before the 31st March next.

It will be noticed that the number of selectors now on the books has increased by 139, and the area held by over 35,000 acres.

An analysis of the revenue returns discloses the fact that a decrease has taken place in all the larger items with the exception of land for settlements, which shows an increase of £1,500, and small grazing-runs and improved farms, which are practically the same as last year. The largest decrease is, however, that of about £6,000 in the perpetual-lease system under "The Land Act, 1885."

Inspection of the table also shows that the rural holdings under the deferred-payment and perpetual-lease systems are steadily decreasing and merging into freeholds. There are only fourteen deferred-payment and sixty-seven perpetual-lease selections now on the books, and they also will at no distant date be extinguished. There are, in addition, ninety-four holdings under the perpetual-lease village homestead, and these will no doubt be converted into lease-in-perpetuity village homesteads under "The Land Act, 1892," owing probably to the lower rental charged and the easier conditions as to residence, thereby facilitating the securing of additional land.

Cash Sales.—The number of purchasers under this system was sixty, made up of forty-six town, eleven suburban, and three rural; and thirty-four perpetual-lease holders obtained their freehold titles, making with the other purchases a total of 14,265 acres acquired for cash.

Forfeitures, Surrenders, &c.—There were twenty forfeitures and surrenders, of a total area of 1,995 acres, as compared with twenty-nine during last year. Seventeen were forfeitures for non-compliance with the provisions of the Land Act, and three were voluntary surrenders by lessees. There were also two forfeitures of Native township leases, and one miscellaneous lease expired.

Arrears.—At the 31st March there were 269 selectors in arrear with more than one payment, to the amount of £3,108 17s. 3d., as compared with 224 selectors in arrear last year, with £2,431. This shows an increase of forty-five selectors and £677.

Reservations.—In compliance with the provisions of the Land Act and other enactments, an area of 7,526 acres and 31 perches was set aside and reserved for State forest, and scenery-preservation reserves. The total area formally gazetted under this head amounts to 7,371 acres, contained in seven sections. There is, in addition, a large area awaiting completion of surveys and final sanction before being gazetted. The preservation, care, and utilisation of these reservations continues to be of vital interest and importance.

The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Acts.—Under these Acts 3,031 tenants were allowed discounts on rent, amounting to a sum of £2,161 19s. 7d.

Condition and Progress of Settlements.

From the report of the Crown Lands Ranger of the East Coast District it appears that he and an assistant effected 1,080 inspections, covering an area of 169,594 acres. The value of settlers' improvements amounted to £93,225, whereas only £43,429 need have been spent by the selectors to comply with the Land Act. He reports that there were sixty-six selectors in default—thirteen as to improvements, forty-two for non-residence, and eleven from other causes. The Crown Lands Ranger for the West Coast, with an assistant Ranger, inspected 644 holdings, of a total area of 86,207 acres, and reports 116 defaulters, fifty-four as to improvements and sixty-two for non-residence. The value of settlers' improvements amounted to £122,141, and the amount that was actually required to be spent was £59,014. The total Ranger's inspections amounted to 1,724, with an area of 255,801 acres; value of improvements, £215,366; and 182 defaulters.

The Crown Land Rangers for the East Coast report as follows:—

Village Settlements.

During the year Makuri, Upper Makuri, Ngaturi, Rakaunui, and Pongaroa Village Settlements were inspected. From detailed reports attached hereto it will be seen selectors in the settlements named have effected improvements to the value of £3,811 in excess of the requirements. Some of the older settlements, viz., Pahiatua, Pahiatua West, Mangatainoka, Mangaramarama, and Hastwell, have been inspected for the tenth year. The remainder I propose visiting this coming winter. The most noticeable feature in connection with the village settlements is the almost universal desire of the settlers to increase the areas of their holdings, due to some extent to the present activity of the dairy industry.

Improvements throughout the whole of the village settlements continue satisfactory, and will compare favourably with other systems. The improvements required amounted to £5,730, but they were effected to the value of £32,114, or £26,384 in excess of requirements.

Of 223 selectors required to reside, 204 are residing; the non-residents have been accounted for in various reports, and in most cases the Land Board has extended the time. The number of souls on the land is 876, against 932 last year, or a reduction of fifty-six. This, to some extent, is owing to the sections being grouped, and in some cases to the grown-up members of families taking up other land, or being engaged elsewhere.

Makuri.—Area, 151 acres, divided into eighteen sections held by thirteen selectors, five of whom hold two sections each. The areas range from 5 to 18 acres, and average about 11½ acres each. Ten married men with families and two single men are residing. Improvements: Required, £166; effected, £2,300; surplus, £2,134. The land, with the exception of

about 10 acres, is grassed and fenced, and used for grazing, cropping, gardens, &c. The stock consists of 16 horses, 13 cows, 7 other cattle, and 200 sheep. The selectors are chiefly labourers, who work on sections, roads, and about district, bushfelling, pit-sawing, butchering, and are desirous of extending their holdings. Settlement may be considered prosperous, seeing the value of improvements effected is £2,134 in excess of requirements. The settlers in the locality are considering the advisability of erecting a creamery. Good metalled roads.

Upper Makuri.—Area, 48 acres, divided into five sections, held by four selectors. Holdings range from 10 to 14 acres, and average 12 acres. The improvements and residential conditions are complied with. Improvements are as follows: Required, £63 16s. 2d.; effected, £297; surplus, £233 3s. 10d. The land is mostly fenced, grassed, and is partially stocked, and is used for grazing, small cultivations, gardens, &c. Stock: 4 horses, 11 cows, and 12 other cattle. Roads are metalled.

Rakaunui.—Area, 336 acres, divided into twenty-one sections, ranging from 10 to 77 acres, and held by thirteen selectors, and averaging 26 acres. With the exception of two all are residing. The former are working in the locality, and are expected to reside shortly. Improvements: Required, £404; effected, £1,615; surplus, £1,211. The land is mostly fenced, and, with three exceptions, the whole of the bush has been felled and the land grassed and fenced. In addition to the above most settlers have gardens, small cultivations, &c. Stock: 15 horses, 63 cows, 32 other cattle, 13 pigs. The selectors are steady and industrious, comprising tradesmen, labourers, &c., who work on their holdings, on Government roads, and also at their trades about the district. They complain of the state of the roads. Some are desirous of acquiring larger areas. The progress made is satisfactory, and improvements to the value of £1,211 have been effected in excess of requirements. A post and telephone office is now opened, the school is well attended, and a private creamery is in active operation in the locality. The roads are mostly dray-roads; they are good in summer, but almost impassable in winter.

Pongaroa.—Area, 1,478 acres, divided into thirty-six sections, held by twenty-nine selectors, ranging from 20 to 100 acres, and averaging about 50 acres. Of twenty-six selectors required to reside, twenty-two are residing, four have been called upon to comply, and residence is not yet due for the remainder. Improvements: Required, £1,449; effected, £3,544; surplus, £2,095. The land is mostly grassed and fenced, and is used chiefly for grazing purposes. Some few have small cultivations, gardens, &c. Stock: 22 horses, 31 cows, 83 other cattle, 70 sheep, and 8 pigs. The selectors generally are struggling, industrious labouring-men. Some obtain work about the district, but the majority rely upon Government roadwork. Settlement is making fair progress, but the state of the roads and the cost of supplies in the winter months retard progress. The road near and through the township is partially metalled. Access through the settlement is partly by dray-road and partly by horse-track. The selectors complain of the absence of metalled roads. The township is improving—a commodious post, money-order, and telephone office is in course of erection, tenders have been invited for the additions to public school, and a mail-coach runs to and from Makuri thrice weekly.

Ngaturi.—Area, 5 acres 1 rood 35 perches, held by one selector, who is residing, with his wife and seven children. The selector is a steady, industrious man; has a team, works on section, and is also engaged in carting and metal contracts. Improvements: Required, £7; effected, £145; surplus, £138. Roads are metalled.

Farm Homestead Associations.

Coonoor.—Area, 550 acres, divided into three sections, ranging from 150 to 200 acres, averaging about 183 acres each. Of three required to reside, two are residing. Improvements: Required, £525 7s. 11d.; effected, £905 12s. 6d.; surplus, £380 4s. 7d. The grassed portion of the land is fenced, stocked, and used for grazing purposes. Nine of the original selectors surrendered their leases for revaluation purposes, and subsequently reselected under other tenures (lease in perpetuity and cash). The selectors are steady and industrious, and are mostly engaged on their holdings. The road is metalled. There is a post-office and school in the settlement.

Masterton Reform.—Area, 2,350 acres, divided into thirteen sections, ranging from 150 to 300 acres, averaging about 180 acres to each selector. Of thirteen selectors required to reside, twelve are residing. One is non-resident, and is also a defaulter as to improvements. Improvements: Required, £3,037; effected, £4,296; surplus, £1,259. The grassed portion of the land is mostly fenced, and is stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses. The selectors are steady, industrious men; they work on sections, Government roads, and about the district. Some few work exclusively on their holdings. Settlement is in a fairly good position, and is making steady and satisfactory progress. Access is from Makuri or Pongaroa by dray-road, partly metalled. The remainder is a summer dray-road, with the exception of North Range Road, which is a horse-track from Section 23 to Section 35. This gives access to all farm-homestead sections in the block. The remainder of the North Range Road is unformed at present. Stock: 31 horses, 52 cows, 57 other cattle, and 1,126 sheep.

Pahiatua No. 1.—Area, 5,413 acres, divided into twenty-eight sections, ranging from 100 to 320 acres, averaging 193 acres each. Out of twenty-eight selectors twenty-three have complied with sixth year's requirements. Of the five who are defaulters as to residence, also improvements, two require further time. The remaining three are reputed to have sufficient means to effect required improvements, but their avocations render it inconvenient at present to comply with the residential conditions. The land is partly grassed, fenced, and well stocked with cattle, sheep, and horses, and used for grazing purposes. The selectors are mostly hard-working, struggling, deserving men, who work on their holdings, roads, and about the district. Resident selectors are progressing steadily and satisfactorily; non-resident selectors retard progress. Access from Makuri or Pongaroa to junction of Waihi Valley by summer dray-road; the remainder is horse-track, widened

in places. Settlers complain of the state of the roads. There is a school and two post-offices in block.

Pahiatua No. 2.—Area, 2,415 acres, divided into fourteen sections ranging from 100 to 259 acres, averaging about 172 acres each. Of fourteen required to reside, twelve are residing, one exempt temporarily, and one employed in the locality. There are five single men, six married men, and twenty children residing. Improvements: Required, £3,097; effected, £4,081; surplus, £984. Stock: 31 horses, 46 cows, 261 other cattle, and 2,776 sheep. The grassed portion of the land is mostly fenced and well stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses, and is used for grazing and dairying purposes. Settlers are mostly steady, hard-working, struggling men, who work on their holdings, Government roads, and about the district. Some few make cheese and butter. Settlement is making steady and satisfactory progress. Access is partly by dray-roads, remainder horse-tracks, good in summer only.

Pahiatua No. 3.—Area, 2,310 acres, ranging from 100 to 234 acres, averaging 210 acres each. Of eleven required to reside nine are residing; the remaining two are residing temporarily on adjoining land. One of the latter is a defaulter as to improvements. One single man, eight married men, eight women, and thirty-three children residing. Improvements: Required, £2,957; effected, £4,401; surplus, £1,444. Stock: 34 horses, 98 cows, 146 other cattle, and 2,370 sheep. The land is partly grassed, fenced, and fairly well stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses, and is used for grazing and dairying purposes. The selectors, who are working-men, struggling to make homes, are engaged on their holdings, Government roads, and about the district. Some few supply local creamery. Settlement is making slow and sure progress. Residence, improvements, quality and kind of stock satisfactory. Access partly by dray-roads, remainder horse-tracks. School, post-office, and creamery in proximity.

Pahiatua No. 4.—Area, 1,058 acres, divided into five sections, ranging from 100 to 280 acres, averaging about 211 acres to each selector. Of five required to reside two reside permanently. Of the three non-resident two reside occasionally. A little time is required to enable them to comply with all the requirements. One is engaged in business in Pongaroa, and is a defaulter as to residence and improvements. Improvements: Required, £1,288; effected, £864; deficiency, £424. The land is partly grassed and fenced, and is sparsely stocked with cattle and horses. The selectors are mostly industrious, struggling men, who work partly on their holdings, Government roads, and about the district. Owing to want of means progress is slow. Four out of five selectors are expected to fulfil requirements shortly. Access: Dray-roads, good in summer.

Christchurch.—Area, 1,400 acres, divided into seven sections, averaging 200 acres each. All who are required to reside are residing. Improvements: Required, £1,810 10s.; effected, £1,911; surplus, £100 10s. The land is partly grassed, fenced, and fairly well stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses, and is used for grazing purposes. The selectors are steady, industrious, struggling working-men, engaged on roadwork about the district, and upon their holdings. Settlement is making steady progress. Access: Partly dray-roads, and partly horse-tracks; good in summer only.

Woodville No. 2.—Area, 1,330 acres, divided into seven sections, ranging from 100 to 230 acres, averaging about 190 acres to each selector. All have complied with residential and improvement conditions. Improvements: Required, £1,780; effected, £2,121; surplus, £341. The grassed portion of the land is fairly well fenced, and is stocked with cattle, sheep, and horses. Stock: 11 horses, 50 cows, 119 other cattle, and 312 sheep. The selectors are industrious and struggling, and most of them are experienced. They work on sections, roads, shearing, fencing, bushfelling, &c., about the district. Some few supply private creamery. Settlement has made fair progress. A post-office is established, and a sawmill and a private creamery in active operation. Access: Dray-roads; good in fine weather.

Kaikoura.—Area, 400 acres, divided into two sections. Residence and improvement conditions are complied with; two married men are residing with their wives and five children. Improvements: Required, £500; effected, £681; surplus, £181. Stock: 15 horses, 14 cows, 14 other cattle, and 160 sheep. The land is partly grassed, fenced, and is used for grazing. The selectors are steady, industrious, struggling working-men. Settlement is in good position—Alfredton–Weber Road. Access: Dray-road, part of which is metalled. The school-children attend the Rakaunui School.

Rising Sun.—Area, 1,800 acres, divided into nine sections of 200 acres each. Residence and improvement conditions complied with. Improvements: Required, £360; effected, £2,082; surplus, £1,722. The grassed portion of the land is mostly fenced; it is stocked with sheep, cattle, horses, and utilised for grazing purposes. The selectors are hard-working, struggling men, who work on their holdings, Government roads, and about the district as opportunity offers. Settlement is in fairly good position, and is making satisfactory progress. School and post-office now open in settlement. Access: Mostly bridle-tracks, good in summer only.

Improved Farms.

Mangatiti.—Situated in Makuri, Puketoi, Aohanga, and Mount Cerberus Districts. Area, 5,838 acres, divided into thirty-seven sections, ranging from 75 to 200 acres, averaging about 138 acres to each selector. Of thirty-two required to reside, nine single men, one widower, and eleven married men, with their wives and thirty-three children, are residing; as are also two married men whose families at present are in the South Island. Of the nine non-resident, three are married; the remainder are single men. Of the former, one resides occasionally, and two are supposed to reside at Pahiatua and Mangaweka respectively. Of the single men, one transfer pending, one exempt for a time, one supposed to be in South Africa, whilst three are expected to comply shortly. The cost of Government improvements is £2,872 2s. 1d.; the value of selectors' improvements is £1,405 6s. 3d.: making a total of £4,277 14s. 4d. Stock: 32 horses, 64 cows, 271 other cattle, 222 sheep, and 18 pigs. The improvements effected by selectors are as follows:

223 acres bush felled, £337 6s.; 478 acres grassed, £240 3s.; buildings, £314 13s.; 716 chains of fencing, £486 9s. 3d.; gardens, &c., £26 15s.: total, £1,405 6s. 3d. The settlers are struggling, industrious, labouring men, some few obtaining a little work about the district, but the majority rely upon the Government roadwork. The resident selectors are making good progress, especially those who have fencing erected, thus utilising the pasture. Ten have no fencing, and fifteen have no stock; some have little or no means to obtain either at present; others are endeavouring to procure both, realising that it is necessary to do so before suitable returns can be obtained. The roads are mostly summer dray-roads.

Akitio.—Situated in Mount Cerebus District—viz., part of Pahiatua Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Blocks. Area, 4,061 acres, divided into thirty-six sections, ranging from 97 to 200 acres, averaging about 113 acres to each selector. Of thirty-six required to reside, fourteen single and nineteen married men are residing, also eighteen women and forty-eight children. Three single men are not residing. Of the latter, two are expected to comply, and one is doubtful. The cost of Government improvements is £3,666 17s. 4d; the value of selectors' improvements is £3,237 10s. 3d., making a total value of £6,904 7s. 7d. Stock: 40 horses, 120 cows, 146 other cattle, 2,376 sheep, and 41 pigs. The improvements effected by selectors are as follows: 751 acres of bush felled, £1,045 19s. 6d.; 934 acres grassed, £637 2s.; 1,146½ chains of fencing, £1,036 10s. 9d.; buildings, £432; gardens, sheep-yards, &c., £85 18s.: total, £3,237 10s. 3d. The settlers are struggling, industrious men, who work on their sections, Government roads, and about the district. Some few supply local creamery. Good progress has been made, especially by married selectors. Ten single men, including three absentees, have very little fencing, and fifteen have no stock. Thus their holdings appear neglected and unprofitable. A few settlers occupying favourable positions supply the creamery at Waione. Others would do likewise if the state of the roads permitted. In fine weather one supplier sledges milk four miles. Others are compelled to discontinue supply owing to absence of dray-roads. The roads are partly summer dray-roads and horse-tracks.

Mangatiti and Akitio improved-farm settlements were handed over, and placed under my charge in December and January last. Some of the settlers are good, many deserving, and a few doubtful. Omitting, say, four recent selectors, most have effected at their own cost improvements ranging from £5 to £290, aggregating £4,642 16s. 6d., against cost of Government improvements, £6,539 5s. 5d. Position appears a great factor as to immediate success, as I noticed settlers near Makuri and Waione have made the greatest progress. Other equally good settlers are scattered throughout the district, but the absence of dray-roads retards progress. At Waione a creamery is in active operation. Improved-farm settlers favourably situated contribute to the supply. Others have ceased doing so, owing to the distance and difficulty of access. Substantial buildings and other permanent improvements appear on many sections. Several are well stocked, and an additional area of 250 acres has been grassed this season; but the drawback at present is the number of sections unfenced and unstocked, mostly held by single men. It will require time to remedy this, as most of these are obliged to seek outside work to enable them to obtain means to fence and stock their holdings. Taking the districts as a whole, I am of opinion the progress made is satisfactory.

Summary: Of sixty-eight required to reside, fifty-six are residing; as are also twenty-nine women, and eighty-one children; total, 166. The non-residents consist of nine single and three married men.

The improvements are as follows: At Government cost — 2,350½ acres of bush felled, £4,700 8s. 3d.; 1,427 acres grassed, £1,227 17s. 2d.; buildings, £580; 38 chains of fencing, gardens, &c.; £31: total, £6,539 5s. 5d. At settlers' cost: 984 acres of bush felled, £1,383 5s. 6d.; 1,412 acres grassed, £877 5s.; buildings, £746 13s.; 1,862½ chains of fencing, £1,523; gardens, sheep-yards, &c., £112 13s.: total, £4,642 16s. 6d.: Grand total, £11,182 1s. 11d.

Stock: 184 cows, 72 horses, 417 other cattle, 2,598 sheep, and 59 pigs.

The following figures show the position of resident and non-resident selectors regarding fencing and stock: Single men—eight resident and eight non-resident have no fencing, and fifteen resident and eight non-resident have no stock; married—four resident and one non-resident have no fencing, and four resident and three non-resident have no stock.

Lands for Settlement.

Langdale Settlement.—Situated in the Whareama District, distant about twenty-five miles from Masterton by coach-road, and opened for selection on the 19th March, 1901. The altitude varies from 70 ft. to 1,200 ft. Excluding the township and suburban sections aggregating 55 acres, the total area available for settlement is 9,197 acres, divided into twenty-three holdings ranging from 34½ to 1,030 acres, or an average of about 400 acres. Although the first year's inspection is not due, seven single and eight married men are residing on the land, whilst one single and three married men are residing contiguously, or in the locality. The remaining five reside elsewhere at present. Fifteen men, six women, and seven children are residing. Of the resident selectors, six are residing in buildings originally erected on the estate, four have erected dwellings since time of selection, five are camped on the ground and are engaged in the erection of dwellings. Of the eight non-resident, three have building material on the ground. The latter may be expected to reside shortly. Improvements have been effected as follows: Four dwelling-houses, £515; 1,020 chains of fencing, £714; 33 acres cropped, £63: total, £1,292. This does not include houses in course of erection, and other improvements in progress. Stock: 69 horses, 26 cows, 199 other cattle, and 14,600 sheep.

The season has been exceptionally dry. With the exception of the end of March, little rain has fallen since October last, but as the late rains have revived the pasture feed for the coming winter is fairly assured. The high prices ruling when the holdings were stocked have not been maintained, whilst the low prices of wool have continued, consequently the selectors have not made the profit they anticipated. Still, they are hopeful of more favourable seasons and higher returns.

On the whole, I think the value of the improvements effected, and the work in progress, is very satisfactory, as is also the number of stock now on the land; but some of the settlers, especially those who are now living on other lands in the locality, may find it inconvenient to immediately comply with the residential requirements.

General.

Inspections.—During the year the following special settlements were inspected: Makuri, Upper Makuri, Pongaroa, Rakaunui, and Ngaturi Village Settlements. I purpose visiting the remainder the first favourable opportunity.

The farm-homestead associations are as follows: Coonoor, Masterton Reform, Pahiatua Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Christchurch, Woodville No. 2, Kaikoura, and Rising Sun. The balance of ordinary reports for the above, also Pahiatua No. 1, are in course of preparation. Inspections for the Pioneer and Mecalickstone will, I expect, be made next month. The remaining farm-homestead associations—viz., McKenzie, Waiwera, Kakariki, Stirling, and Hall—being favourably situated, are reserved for winter inspection.

Mangatiti and Akitio Improved-farm Settlements were visited and taken over from the Roads Department. Ordinary reports for the former have been forwarded, and are in course of preparation for the latter. From the detailed report will be seen the nature, value, and extent of private, and cost of Government, improvements, also the quantity and kind of stock on the land, that the selectors, especially residents, have made satisfactory progress. Attending to the wishes and wants of improved-farm settlers, and the correspondence in connection therewith, occupies a deal of time, and to some extent hinders inspections elsewhere.

The Langdale Settlement was also visited. Although the first year's inspection is not due, from detailed report it will be seen the progress made is satisfactory.

Defaulters.—From detailed returns it will be seen that out of 452 inspections made under the various tenures there are forty-two defaulters as to residence, thirteen as to improvements, and eleven as to residence and improvements, making sixty-six as against forty-six defaulters last year. Of forty-two defaulters as to residence, four are doubtful; the remainder require time to enable them to comply. Of thirteen in default as to improvements, four are doubtful, four are residing on the land and doing their best, and five are expected to comply shortly. The defaulters as to residence and improvements, with one exception, are original selectors under the farm-homestead regulations. Of the eleven who have failed to comply, one is doubtful, five require time, and the remaining five, owing to their avocations or other reasons, find it inconvenient to comply with the sixth year's requirements.

Bushfelling.—A fair amount of bush has been felled during the year, and the season has been favourable for burning operations.

Dairying Industry.—In old-settled districts the dairy industry continues prosperous, and is extending. Many new factories have been erected this year, and others are contemplated. Settlers at Makuri, Pongaroa, Rakaunui, Mangatiti, &c., recognising that dairying is most suitable for their requirements, are discussing ways and means *re* erection of factories, but capitalists are loth to invest until the state of the roads insures a regular supply. A branch creamery at Waione and a private one at Tuiwahi are in operation, but the supply has fallen off owing to difficulty of access. The districts under notice are well adapted for the industry. Given good roads, there is no reason whatever why they should not become large producers, and, consequently, successful and prosperous.

Farm Homestead Associations.—Number of Selectors required to reside, actually residing, and Area.

Settlements.	Required to reside. No.	Actually residing. No.	Area. A.	R.	P.
McKenzie ...	12	12	1,252	0	0
Waiwera ...	10	6	1,200	0	0
Kakariki ...	17	15	3,000	0	0
Coonoor ...	3	2	550	0	0
Pioneer ...	13	12	2,322	0	0
Masterton Reform ...	13	12	2,150	0	0
Stirling ...	19	18	3,180	0	0
Pahiatua No. 1 ...	28	23	4,343	0	0
" No. 2 ...	14	12	2,116	0	0
" No. 3 ...	11	9	1,880	0	0
" No. 4 ...	5	2	400	0	0
Christchurch ...	7	7	1,200	0	0
Hall ...	15	12	2,216	0	0
Woodville No. 2 ...	7	7	1,330	0	0
Dannevirke ...	1	0*	196	0	0
Mecalickstone ...	9	7	1,598	0	0
Kaikoura ...	2	2	400	0	0
Rising Sun ...	9	9	1,800	0	0
Total ...	195	167	30,937	0	0

* Selector is now an inmate of lunatic asylum.

The Crown Lands Rangers for the West Coast report as follows:—

Six hundred and forty-four inspections have been made. Improvements to the value of £59,014 should have been effected on the sections inspected, and the value of the improvements done is £122,141, thus showing a surplus of £63,127 over and above the requirements of the Acts, which, I think, is very satisfactory. There were fifty-four defaulters as to improvements, and sixty-two as to residence. The default in the former is chiefly due to the want of road-access, and to the fact that the sixth year's improvements were due on a number of sections, and these requirements are somewhat heavy—viz. £1 per acre on first-class land in addition to the 30 per cent. on capital value. This comes particularly heavy on settlers who have only bridle-road access, some of whom have consequently been unable to fully comply. The default in residence is mainly owing to want of road-access, and in lesser degree to a want of energy and perseverance in some settlers.

In the Waimarino district the settlers continue to do well. Most of them are dairying, and there is a marked increase in the number of milk-supplyers to the butter-factory. It is pleasing to note that the factory test is as high as 4·8 in several instances: this is higher than in many more favourably situated localities. It is under consideration to establish another creamery on the Raetihi–Ohura Road. This will be a great boon to the settlers in the Marton No. 3 Farm Homestead Block and others in that locality. There is a good demand for land here, and any sections offered for selection are readily taken up. There are now three sawmills in the block, but as yet little timber is sent away owing to heavy cartage and freights. During the greater part of last summer daily steamers have been running between Wanganui and Pipiriki, which has been a great convenience to the Waimarino settlers. Low fares and freights still continue.

In the Pohonui-a-tane and Te Kapua Blocks (Hunterville Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Somerville, and Palmerston North Knights of Labour Farm Homestead Association Blocks) the settlers are doing well and improving their holdings in a satisfactory manner. The want of dray-road access is much felt, as it prevents them from dairying. As soon as dray-roads are formed the settlers intend to start dairying, and I believe all arrangements are made for the erection of a butter-factory and one or more creameries as soon as the milk can be carted thereto.

In the Marton Nos. 1 and 2, Pohangina, Umutoi, Salisbury, and Delaware Farm Homestead Blocks, situated between the Rangitikei and Pohangina Rivers, satisfactory progress has been made by the settlers, a number of whom are dairying. On the whole, the road-access in these blocks is further advanced than in many others, owing to the fact that the settlers have raised loans for widening and metalling the roads in the different blocks—a good example for others to follow.

In the Awarua Block the settlers continue to make good improvements; many of them are now dairying. A butter-factory has been built at Utiku, and creameries at Taihape and Mangaweka are worked in conjunction therewith. It is only a matter of a short time when more creameries will be erected in other parts of the block. The roads leading to the different parts are well advanced, but the main road was almost impassable last winter, and as but few repairs were made last summer I fear no carting can be done this coming winter. It is stated that the railway will be open for traffic to Mangaweka in a few months, and this will greatly assist the settlers in the district generally.

Village Settlements.

Horowhenua and Levin.—The settlers here continue to make good progress. Several of them have stumped the larger portion of their sections. Those with larger sections are dairying; others, utilise their holdings as market gardens; some are in business in Levin, and simply use their holdings as a home.

Rewa, Pakihikura, Karewarewa, Taihape, and Oraukura.—In these settlements most of the settlers are dairying, and they have been allowed to enlarge their holdings where deemed advisable and it was possible to do so.

West Waitapu, Welford, Poukiore, Mangaweka, Rakau Toru, Hawaenga, and Raetihi.—In these settlements the settlers depend mostly on outside employment for a living.

On the whole, the village settlers seem contented and are fairly prosperous.

Improved Farms.

Pemberton.—Situated on the main road from Mangaweka to Rangiwahia. This settlement comprises thirteen holdings, occupied by sixty-eight persons. The stock comprises 436 head of cattle, 33 horses, 257 sheep, and 38 pigs. 1,210 acres has been felled and grassed. The total value of the improvements now on the land is £4,635. There is a creamery in the block, and most of the settlers are suppliers. The success of this settlement is now assured.

Kawhatau.—Near Mangaweka, on the left bank of the Rangitikei River. There are twelve holdings, occupied by seventy-seven persons. Several substantial dwellings have been built, and the settlers are doing well, especially since a creamery has been built near Mangaweka, thus enabling many of them to go in for dairying on a larger scale than formerly. The total value of the improvements now on the land is £2,605, exclusive of £1,396 advanced by the Crown. The stock comprises 309 head of cattle, 29 horses, 218 sheep, and 59 pigs.

Hautapu.—All the eleven sections are occupied. The total population is fifty-one souls. Improvements to the value of £741 have been effected at the settlers' own cost. The stock comprises 273 head of cattle, 50 horses, 9 sheep, and 88 pigs. Seven settlers are dairying. There is now a formed dray-road to the block, but a bridge across the Hautapu River is much needed, as the ford is a dangerous one. This settlement has made satisfactory progress.

Masterton–Tenui.—This settlement is situated on the Main Trunk Railway and road, north of Mangaweka Township. It comprises sixteen holdings, twelve of which are occupied. The total population is fifty-five souls. 630 acres of bush has been felled and grassed, and the settlers have spent £1,923 of their own money in effecting improvements. The stock comprises 221 head of cattle, 35 horses, 180 sheep, and 32 pigs. Most of the settlers have been employed on the co-operative railway-works, and, being steady and industrious, have expended their earnings in improving their holdings.

Horopito is situated in the Waimarino district, north of Raetihi. Only three sections are occupied, by five persons. The stock comprises 50 head of cattle, 8 horses, and 9 pigs. One of the settlers is a supplier to the Raetihi Dairy Factory, and, as a dray-road has now been formed, he is able to cart his milk instead of using a sledge, as formerly. Owing to the remote position, severe climate, and heavy bush this settlement has not been a great success.

Otaihape adjoins the Township of Taihape. The settlers here are doing well. Most of them work on the co-operative railway-works. Some are in business in Taihape, and others again go in for dairying on a small scale. There are ten sections, and all the settlers are residing. The population is forty-six. The stock comprises 155 head of cattle, 21 horses, and 17 pigs.

Ohutu.—This settlement is one of the most successful. It is situated at Utiku, on the Main Trunk Railway, and comprises twenty-eight sections, all of which are occupied by a first-class lot of settlers. The population is ninety-four, and improvements to the value of £4,224 have been made by the settlers, exclusive of those paid for by the Crown. The stock comprises 567 head of cattle, 54 horses, 230 sheep, and 119 pigs. There is a dairy factory in the block, and most of the settlers are suppliers. All the sections have dray-road access.

Ohutu Extension is situated south of and adjoining the Ohutu Improved-farm Settlement. There are six sections, all of which are being improved; but, as the land has only been held a short time, none of the settlers are residing, nor is there any stock. 73 acres has been felled and grassed, and another 25 acres is felled only. No roads have yet been formed. The only access is by rough pack-tracks. I feel sure this settlement will be a success shortly.

Otuarei.—This settlement comprises eighteen sections, held by nine settlers, who with their families number nineteen. Owing to the remote situation and want of dray-road access it is not such a marked success as others; but, considering the difficulties the settlers have to face, good progress has been made. Improvements to the value of £357 have been made, exclusive of those paid for by the Crown. The stock comprises 63 head of cattle, 17 horses, 680 sheep, and 27 pigs.

Rongoiti is situated on the right bank of the Hautapu River and adjoining Mataroa Township. All the sections (eight) are occupied by a population of twenty-two. The settlers have expended £695 of their own money in improving their holdings. The stock comprises 47 head of cattle, 30 horses, 826 sheep, and 2 pigs. The want of road-access to the back sections is somewhat retarding progress.

Oraukura.—This settlement comprises ten sections, all of which are occupied. The total population is forty-eight. Improvements to the value of £927 have been done by the settlers, exclusive of aid from the Crown. The stock return is as follows: 71 head of cattle, 21 horses, 22 sheep, and 35 pigs. A dray-road passes several of the sections, but a bridge across the Hautapu River is wanted to give others an opportunity to fully utilise their holdings for dairying. At present they are obliged to use hand-separators, and pack or carry the cream to the Taihape Creamery.

Somerville is situated on Murray's Track, in the farm homestead block of the same name. There are eight holdings, and all the settlers reside. The total number of persons is thirty-one. Improvements to the value of £757 have been made at the settlers' own cost. The stock comprises 153 head of cattle, 19 horses, 56 sheep, and 10 pigs. There is a dray-road well into the settlement, but three sections have only bridle-track access at present.

Land for Settlements.

Paparangi.—The success of this settlement is now established. All the settlers are doing well, and seem contented. The only complaint made is about an unsatisfactory train service between Johnsonville and Wellington, where a number of the settlers are employed or in business of their own. Some of the sections have changed hands, and have been taken over by suitable men. All the sections are improved, and the gardens and plantations are looking well.

Ohakea is situated near the Township of Bull's. It comprises fifteen sections, with a total area of 1,737 acres. Eleven settlers are residing; two are building and will reside shortly. One is residing with his parents on adjoining land, and has not made any preparation for residence as yet. Ten new houses have been built; 1,283 chains of new fencing erected (exclusive of fencing on land when selected); 586 acres have been ploughed and cropped, yielding from 45 to 60 bushels per acre. The total value of improvements made by settlers at their own cost is £2,853. There are fifty-one people in the settlement, and the stock comprises 408 head of cattle, 58 horses, 2,434 sheep, and 137 pigs. Ten settlers supply milk to the Ohakea Creamery, and the total number of dairy cows is 248. The settlers are of a superior class, and the settlement is an undoubted success.

Te Matua is near Awahuri, and on the main road to Palmerston North. The total area is 702 acres, divided into thirteen sections, and all are occupied. Improvements to the value of £482 have been done, and the total value of improvements now on the land is £2,305, showing a surplus of £1,823 over and above the requirements. 13 acres has been stumped and ploughed, 556 chains of fencing erected, and the total value of the settlers' own improvements is

£1,721. The stock on the land comprises 365 head of cattle, 24 horses, 324 sheep, and 104 pigs. Ten settlers are dairying, and the total number of dairy cows is 222. All are residing, and the population in the settlement is forty-one. The success of this settlement is assured.

Aorangi is situated near Feilding. The total area is 1,753 acres, held in thirty-seven sections of from 5 to 177 acres. All sections (except one forfeited for non-compliance with the residential conditions) are occupied. The total population is 162. Thirty-five new houses have been built, some of these of superior character. 91 acres has been stumped and ploughed, and 2,208 chains of new fencing has been erected by settlers since selection. The total value of improvements done since selection is £7,036. The stock comprises 740 head of cattle, 93 horses, 763 sheep, and 193 pigs There is a creamery built in the block, and twenty-two settlers are suppliers. The total number of dairy cows is 439. The settlers are prosperous, and express great satisfaction at having been able to secure land in such locality at reasonable rents. I consider this settlement to be most successful.

Mangawhata.—This settlement is part of what is known as Oroua Downs Estate, and is situated on the right bank of the Oroua River, a few miles above its confluence with the Manawatu. The area is 1,226 acres, cut up into seven sections; with the exception of one settler who was obliged to leave on account of ill-health, all are residing. The total population is twenty-seven. Four new houses have been built, and one settler has converted a woolshed that was on his section into a comfortable dwellinghouse. 395 chains of new fencing has been erected, and the total value of improvements made by settlers since selection is £669. The houses on the land when bought are kept in good repair, and well cared for. The stock comprises 390 head of cattle, 24 horses, 1,500 sheep, and 39 pigs. Four settlers are dairying, and milk 113 cows. I feel confident that the settlers will do well here, and that this settlement will be a success.

Epuni Hamlet is situated at the Lower Hutt, and comprises 94 acres, cut up into forty-four sections. Twenty-four settlers are residing. The total number of persons in the settlement is ninety. Twenty-seven houses have been built or are in course of erection. The total value of improvements effected by the settlers is £2,412. There is no doubt about the success of this settlement.

Native Townships.

Tokaanu.—A fair number of sections have been taken up, but few improvements made. When the sights in and near Tokaanu become better known, and better facilities are provided for tourists exploring the country around Ngauruhoe, Tongariro, &c., sections in this township will become more valuable.

Pipiriki.—Situated on the Wanganui River, and is a stopping-place for tourists going partly by river to Rotorua, and *vice versâ*. Sections are much sought after in this the most successful Native township in my district. There are now two stores; the accommodation-house has been much enlarged, and is under an excellent management; several cottages have been built, and sections are being fenced in and otherwise improved. During the summer months daily steamers have been running to and from Wanganui, and the journey up is done in under eight hours. Drainage-works are being carried on, and the approaches to the steamer-landing improved.

Potaka.—Is situated on the Main Trunk Railway-line between Mangaweka and Taihape. Several new houses have been built, and other improvements, such as fencing, &c., have been done. When the railway reaches here this township will no doubt make great progress, and a considerable area of good country will drain into it.

Parata.—Situated on the Wellington–Manawatu Railway-line at Waikanae. Two houses have been built, and most of the sections have been fenced in. The general opinion is that if better train service existed between Waikanae and Wellington, this would be a most successful township.

CLERICAL BRANCH.

The correspondence during the year amounted to slightly over 55,000 letters, &c., received and despatched, being an average of about 175 per working-day. This is an increase of about 2,000 over last year's totals. The cheques drawn on imprest account numbered 350, for £2,970 1s. 5d., for wages of survey parties, &c., and 968 vouchers, representing £26,108 9s. 6d., were passed through the books.

JOHN STRAUCHON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NELSON.

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1901–2.

System.	Transactions during the Year.		Area under Lease at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	52	5,282 1 39	...	...	2,250 19 8
Deferred payment	...	...	312	33,090 2 10	2,270 18 5
Deferred payment made freehold	51	5,702 0 12	...	...	...
Perpetual leases	...	...	27	6,268 2 27	108 13 3
Occupation with right of purchase	46	11,801 3 30	192	37,862 0 28	548 19 1
Lease in perpetuity ...	37	11,956 1 0	166	47,516 1 10	593 0 9
Mining districts land occupation	8	342 0 11	8	342 0 11	34 3 3
Small grazing-runs ...	...	...	1	1,088 0 0	8 0 0
Pastoral runs	2	1,060 0 0	73	313,960 0 0	673 12 0
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	77	9,454 0 17	258	27,788 0 35	2,189 11 7
Other sources	...	...	...	...	374 16 1
Total ...	273	45,598 3 29	1,037	467,916 0 1	9,052 14 1
Endowments.					
Village-homestead special settlement	...	...	20	100 3 7	17 12 6
Mining district land occupation	7	136 3 29	52	1,119 3 18	40 17 9
Miscellaneous leases ...	...	...	210	5,457 1 19	2,200 15 6
Royalty on coal and timber ...	...	...	...	...	9,731 7 10
Other sources	...	...	...	...	60 9 4
Total ...	7	136 3 29	282	6,678 0 4	12,051 2 11
Grand totals ...	280	45,735 3 18	1,319	474,594 0 5	21,103 17 0

During the past year 16,527 acres under the optional system of the Land Act and 6,950 acres under lease in perpetuity were thrown open for selection.

The total number of selectors of all classes during the year was 229, and the area selected 40,033 acres 3 roods 6 perches.

Optional System.—During the year 135 selections were made, distributed amongst the different tenures as follows: Cash, fifty-two, 5,282 acres 1 rood 39 perches; occupation with right of purchase, forty-six, 11,801 acres 3 roods 30 perches; and lease in perpetuity, thirty-seven, 11,956 acres 1 rood. The holdings at the present time under the two last-mentioned tenures number 192, with 37,862 acres and 28 perches, and 166, with 47,516 acres 1 rood 10 perches. respectively.

Deferred Payments.—Fifty-one lessees, holding 5,702 acres and 12 perches, have acquired the freehold during the year, leaving 312 tenants, holding 33,090 acres 2 roods 10 perches, still on the books.

Perpetual Leases.—No freeholds were acquired during the year, twenty-seven leases, with 6,268 acres 2 roods 27 perches, being still held.

Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.—The holdings under this tenure have hitherto been restricted to the Buller Coalfields Reserve, but since the Midland Railway reservation has been removed applications are coming in from different parts of the West Coast and other mining districts. During the year fifteen selections, of 479 acres, have been made, bringing up the number of holdings to sixty, comprising 1,461 acres 3 roods 29 perches.

Village Settlement, Mokihinui.—This settlement is a portion of the Westport Harbour Board's endowment. There are twenty holders of sections, averaging about 5 acres. The value of improvements on the land is £1,226, over £12 an acre. Several of the settlers, who are chiefly coal-miners, have had to leave their holdings in search of work through the closing-down of the New Cardiff Coal-mine; but now that this mine is being reopened by the Government, no doubt many of these will return.

Pastoral Licenses.—Only two small runs, 1,060 acres, of rough hilltops, were taken up during the year; and seven licenses, area 8,608 acres, have been transferred to Westland. The present holdings now number seventy-three, covering 313,960 acres.

Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.—These number 468, 210 of which are Westport and Nelson Harbour Board endowment lands. The revenue of the latter, including royalty on coal, amounted to over £12,000 for the past year.

Inspections.—One hundred and thirteen holdings, 13,547 acres, were inspected. Value of improvements required, £4,125; improvements effected, £7,343, considerably in excess of the legal requirement. In the matter of residence there were thirty-two defaulters, but many of these, under mining districts land occupation and village-settlement conditions, have had to temporarily leave their homes on account of the closing of the coal-mines in the Mokihinui district.

Coal-mines.—The output of coal from the Westport Coal Company's mines at Coalbrookdale and Millerton, near Westport, has largely increased, the total output for the past year being 433,572 tons, on which royalty amounting to £9,481 has been received by this office.

Arrears.—The arrears amount to £1,643 6s. 11d., but £1,616 13s. 10d. of this is due on coal and mineral leases, the total amount of arrears on settlement holdings being only the very small sum of £26 13s. 1d., and, as there are 1,319 Crown tenants in the district, this may be considered very satisfactory.

Revenue.—The gross revenue for the year from all sources, including endowments, amounted to £21,103 17s., showing an increase of £1,970 2s. 8d. on the previous year.

Prospective Settlement.—It is proposed to throw open for selection shortly, under the optional clauses of the Land Act, some 40,000 acres of unsurveyed lands spread over various parts of the district, the bulk of the land being in the Sherry, Rainy River (Motupiko), and Inangahua Valleys; also about 2,000 acres of surveyed sections in the Orowaiti and Granity Creek districts. It is also intended to shortly offer for sale by auction the village allotments of Omau, Birchfield, and Manu, and about 130 sections on the reclaimed land in the Town of Westport.

There is at the present time a good demand for land in this district, and from the numerous inquiries made by intending applicants I think it fair to assume that a good proportion of these lands will be taken up.

W. G. MURRAY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

MARLBOROUGH.

The following table will show in a concise form the land transactions of the past year:—

System.	Transactions during the Year.				Area under Lease at 31st March, 1902.				Revenue received during the Year.		
	Number.	Area.			Number.	Area.					
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Cash	6	1,336	3	8	...	...			748	7	6
Deferred payment	...	...			8	360	3	37	35	6	9
Perpetual lease	...	...			11	1,796	2	7	46	18	1
Occupation with right of purchase	5	1,344	2	0	39	11,488	2	3	453	0	0
Lease in perpetuity	11	2,139	0	0	189	89,569	0	23	2,191	16	7
Occupation lease under Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	1	28	0	0	19	1,161	0	0	30	3	4
Village settlement—											
Deferred payment... ...	...	...			2	20	2	20	2	11	6
Perpetual lease	...	...			1	10	0	0	1	5	0
Lease in perpetuity ...	...	...			8	152	2	35	26	3	0
Special settlement... ...	...	...			14	234	0	24	18	6	6
Small grazing-runs*	13	55,185	2	0	103†	156,437	2	16	2,066	18	2
Pastoral runs	3	14,280	0	0	80	944,998	0	0	4,213	3	10
Miscellaneous leases... ...	15	3,770	0	0	90	34,150	1	25	837	6	10
Miscellaneous fees, &c. ...	...	...			...	...			79	19	5
Land for settlements—											
Lease in perpetuity ...	1	935	0	0	138	35,684	1	12	5,898	15	3
Small grazing-runs ...	5	3,655	2	0	9	16,147	0	0	1,285	18	2
Miscellaneous	4	12,914	2	0	13	13,168	3	25	736	17	8
Totals	59	95,588	3	8	721	1,305,379	3	27	18,672	17	7

* Five small-grazing-run land-for-settlement holders are included in the 13 ordinary small-grazing-run holders.
† Three small-grazing-run land-for-settlement holders are included in the 103 ordinary small-grazing-run holders.

Summary of Land taken up.—95,588 acres was disposed of, the number of settlers being fifty-nine.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—Five new selections were taken up during the year, the area being 1,344 acres. There are now thirty-nine selectors under this heading, with an area of 11,488 acres.

Lease in Perpetuity.—Eleven settlers selected 2,139 acres. There were also six exchanges from other tenures, comprising 3,267 acres. The total number of selectors is now 189, with an area of 89,569 acres.

Occupation Leases under the Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.—One settler took up 28 acres, making a total in occupation of nineteen holders and 1,161 acres.

Village Settlements.—There are twenty-five selectors, holding 417 acres. Twenty-two of these selectors reside on their holdings; 289 acres are laid down in pasture or cultivated. The value of the improvements is £1,587.

Pastoral Runs.—There were three runs taken up, the area being 14,280 acres. One run expired, and four were exchanged to lease in perpetuity. The total area now held is 994,998 acres, and the number of tenants is eighty.

Small Grazing-runs.—There were thirteen new selectors under this tenure, with a total area of 55,185 acres. Three of these, holding 28,350 acres, surrendered their leases. The total area now in occupation is 156,437 acres, held by 103 selectors.

Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.—Fifteen new leases were issued, comprising 3,770 acres. This includes five timber licenses and three flax licenses.

Lease in Perpetuity, Land for Settlements.—One selector took up 935 acres on the Blind River Estate, making a total of 138 holders, with an area of 35,684 acres.

Small Grazing-runs, Land for Settlements.—Five selectors took up 5,655 acres, but two of these surrendered 1,569 acres, making a total of 16,147 acres now held by nine holders.

Miscellaneous Leases, Land for Settlements.—Four of these leases, embracing 12,914 acres, were taken up during the year. This includes the North Bank Estate of 12,838 acres, temporarily leased in one block.

Arrears.—Sixty selectors are in arrears with their rent, the amount owing being £2,467 18s. 6d. Of these, only thirteen, owing £189 18. 11d., reside on ordinary Crown land; the remainder are tenants on the various estates acquired under the Land for Settlements Act. The season was a poor one for settlers depending entirely on fat sheep and wool for profit. A long spell of dry weather was experienced during the spring and early summer, and to a considerable extent the crops were also affected by the drought. Although the sum in arrears is a large one, there is little doubt but that it will be considerably reduced later on in the year.

Land for Future Settlement.—The principal areas to be opened for disposal during the coming year are the Birch Hill Block of about 80,000 acres, the Kaiuma Block of 3,000 acres, and the surrendered small grazing-runs on the Waipapa Block, amounting to 29,920 acres.

Progress and Condition of Settlers.

The holdings, under lease in perpetuity and occupation with right of purchase, are stocked mainly with sheep, and some horses, cattle, and pigs for domestic purposes. Most of these settlers are now devoting their attention to dairying, for which some of the land is adapted. Fair progress has been made by these tenants, especially in the Kaikoura District, and they appear generally contented; their chief complaints being in some cases bad roads and want of access to their holdings. Their time is mostly occupied in falling, clearing, and grassing their land, in fencing, and farming pursuits generally, and they depend for their incomes mostly on mutton and wool, supplemented by flax-cutting, carting, contracting, shepherding, &c. With reasonable market-values maintaining, fair prospects may be confidently looked forward to. There are 103 small grazing-runs, comprising 156,437 acres of purely pastoral country, ranging up to 5,000 ft. The open portions, growing tussock and other native grasses, will carry an average of one sheep to two acres. The bush country when cleared will easily carry a sheep to the acre. The success of this class of tenure is very marked in the Hundalee District, where substantial homesteads and good roads indicate prosperity. The lessees are in most cases experienced sheep-farmers, and are themselves employers of labour.

Land under the Land for Settlements Acts.

Mr. Buckhurst, Crown Lands Ranger, reports as follows:—

Blind River Estate.—Opened for selection in 1895. Every section of this estate is now occupied, and, although the past season has been most trying to the settlers through the long drought in the spring and summer, the arrears of rent have fallen from £1,051 in 1900 to £266 in 1902. In consequence of the dry weather, lambs and wethers were not in fit condition for disposal to the freezing company at the time of the year when profits from that source can be expected. The area under crop was small—80 acres under grain-crop and about 320 acres under root-crops, much of which gave poor returns. Approximately, 400 acres has been laid down in grass this autumn; the settlers have signified their intention to depend more on returns from pasturing stock than from cropping. Some tenants have constructed dams for the conservation of water for the use of stock during the dry season, and, as the formation of the surface allows this to be done at a moderate outlay, the past difficulty of finding the animals in water during dry seasons should in the future be minimised. There are no defaulters under the residential conditions of the leases. The total number of souls residing is seventy-one, on sixteen holdings, ranging from 100 acres to 935 acres. The value of improvements required to be done to comply with the law is £3,069; those effected, £5,420; showing an excess of £2,351. This will be deemed satisfactory when it is considered that most of the lessees are six and seven years in occupation, when the full amount of improvements demanded have to be done by the tenants. The grass laid down by the Department on Section 26 has done very well; the mixture of seed adopted, which included Chewing's fescue and *Poa pratensis*, appears suitable for this climate. The school has a roll-number of twenty-eight, and is in a satisfactory state. The roads keep in good order. The efforts that have been made to combat the rabbit pest have met with success; still there are a few remaining. The tenants seem earnestly endeavouring to make the best of their land, and profit by the experience gained in past years in working this dry country.

Omaka Estate.—Opened for selection in 1896. Occupied by thirteen selectors, ten of whom reside, and three on freehold land adjoining. The improvements done on this estate at time of visit are valued at £4,258, being £3,669 above requirements of the law. There are twelve dwelling-houses occupied by fifty souls. The stock consists of 3,500 sheep, 36 horses, and 30 head of cattle. Wheat was grown on 115 acres, giving an average return of 18 bushels per acre. Oats on 208 acres, mostly grown for chaff. The sheaves would average 1½ tons per acre; and if threshed out, about 30 bushels of grain per acre. The barley-crop occupied 79 acres, resulting in an average of 15 bushels—a poor return compared with previous years. Rye was grown in small quantity; it seemed to thrive well on this soil. Of roots, potatoes only sufficient for settlers' own use. Turnips and rape were grown on 237 acres. Onions and peas do well on low flats near water. One or two settlers slightly overstepped the cropping conditions. These crops helped the settlers to tide over a time when the market for wool and mutton was depressed. A few grape-vines growing well indicated that vine-culture could be profitably undertaken. Settlers find a ready market for all their poultry, eggs, bacon, &c., being in close proximity to the provincial capital. No complaints were heard, save the general complaint of want of rain.

Richmond Brook Estate.—Opened for selection in 1899. The improvements which have been done on this estate by eleven selectors was at the time of last inspection valued at £3,402, an excess over the amount required of £2,104. The improvements consist of eight substantial houses, two huts, woolshed, sheep-yards, twenty-eight miles of fencing, 335 acres laid down in exotic grasses, &c. The settlers' stock consist of 6,000 sheep, 26 head of cattle, and 40 horses. Not much cropping is done; 87 acres was in oats for chaff, 40 in wheat, and 143 in barley, with only moderate results. Last lambing was very good in this district; one settler was fortunate in getting 120 per cent.; the average would be about 95 per cent. The settlers appeared to be contented, no complaints being heard. The total population on the estate is twenty-nine. The school has an attendance of eighteen. There is only one defaulter for non-residence.

Puhipuhi Estate.—Opened for selection in 1897. The two small sections which were purchased to complete two holdings of ordinary Crown lands only comprise 320 acres, on which improvements to the value of £210 have been done by the selectors.

Waipapa Estate.—Opened for selection in 1901. Four of the seven small grazing-runs into which this estate is divided were let in March last year, and the remaining three in February of this year. On two of the runs no improvements of a permanent character (excepting scattering grass-seed) have been effected. On Nos. 110 and 111 fencing and clearing to the value of £200 has been done; about 100 acres were broken up and cropped (oats and turnips). The two selectors of Runs Nos. 108 and 109 were unfortunate in purchasing their sheep just on the top of the market, a sharp fall taking place immediately after. Rabbits I found in considerable numbers. Approximately, 6,000 sheep were run on the estate.

Starborough Estate.—Opened for selection in 1899. Occupied by fifty-nine selectors, with holdings varying from 25 to 3,373 acres. The present population, including the Town of Seddon, is 234 souls. Also, including the Town of Seddon, the improvements effected now amount to £22,191; and no defaulters in respect to improvement conditions, and seven only who are partial defaulters as to residence—these will nearly all comply during the present year. The crops suffered severely through an unusually dry season, and only a few of the settlers who had taken the precaution to sow very early had satisfactory results; in some instances the sheep were turned in on the crops. The rainfall during the year was only 20 in. Sixty-nine acres was in wheat, mostly Tuscan, 742 acres in barley, and 437 in oats; the wheat would average about 15 bushels, the barley only 10, and the oats about a ton of sheaves to the acre. Rape and turnips were grown on 1,256 acres; about half the crop was profitable; the December showers saved the crop from being a total failure. In some instances, although the growth came away, it was too late to have the lambs fit for summer market; in consequence a number of lambs were sold as stores. Mangolds and potatoes were grown on 87 acres; the former root-crop does well on Starborough land; both it and sugar-beet will receive more attention in the future. Cape barley is grown for winter feed, and comes in admirably for the lambing-time. The increase in the value of improvements during the year—viz., £6,000—chiefly consists in the replacing of the huts on some of the sections by commodious dwellings, laying down exotic grasses (660 acres during the year), interior fences, dams, gardens, and plantations of gums, acacia, and pines, sheep-yards, &c. As regards the roads, one can drive a carriage to every section on the estate. The facilities afforded by the Public Works Department to convey produce and goods to and from the estate has been of value to the settlers, and has been taken full advantage of. Approximately, 20,000 sheep and lambs were sold off the settlement during the summer months. Local sales at the Seddon yards took place at intervals, and were well attended. The Seddon School has a roll-number of twenty-four; attendance good. Very nearly all trades are represented at Seddon, where there are two stores, bakehouse, butchery, shoemaker, carpenter, three blacksmiths, saddler, and gardener; an hotel with ample room to accommodate all travellers; doctors and dentists attend once a week from Blenheim; and, with the advent of the railroad, settlers are now fairly well attended for their wants. Rain has been plentiful recently, and all fear of shortness of feed during the winter has been dispelled. The stock look healthy. I do not know of any healthier country for growing sheep in New Zealand than Starborough.

North Bank Estate.—The grazing of this estate is temporarily let to Messrs. Bell Bros.

C. W. Adams,
Commissioner, Crown Lands.

WESTLAND.

The transactions of all lands dealt with and in occupation during the past financial year are set out, as heretofore, in the subjoined table :—

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1901–2.

Class of Selection.	Transactions during the Year.		Leasehold Area held on 31st March, 1902.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash lands	42	4,683 2 0	...	...	3,547 15 4
Deferred payment	...	...	3	332 2 28	52 0 8
Deferred payment made freehold	2	337 1 0	...	...	...
Perpetual lease	...	...	7	580 1 8	22 17 0
Occupation with right of purchase	67	12,790 1 16	94	16,061 1 22	360 8 5
Lease in perpetuity ...	46	9,497 1 34	56	10,382 1 34	166 0 2
Lease in perpetuity, lands for settlement	1	190 2 0	18	2,971 2 0	267 10 5
Pastoral runs	13	75,998 0 0	81	577,638 0 0	576 6 11
Miscellaneous leases ...	67	13,758 0 10	140	14,205 3 24	52 10 6
Timber licenses	...	...	...	...	765 7 5
Crown-grant and license fees, &c.	...	...	...	...	112 6 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	52 16 11
Total	238	117,255 0 20	399	622,172 0 36	5,975 19 9

It will be noted that there has been a considerable increase in the number of transactions and the revenue received during the year as compared with former periods. This is mainly due to the uplifting of the Midland Railway Company's reservation, which for so many years practically blotted out the greater portion of this district from settlement. The cession of 744,000 acres of the Nelson District and its addition to the Westland area has also tended to swell the business and income. This transfer took place on the 20th December last, and we have, therefore, had possession of the new territory for a little over three months.

The promotion of Mr. Murray to the Nelson office took place on the 1st February last, on which date this district came under my charge.

The whole of the Crown lands in Westland being a goldfield precludes much close settlement in the vicinity of the scattered diggings, and a large number of settlers have to be content with areas held under pastoral or occupation licenses, which are the only tenures permissible in the neighbourhood of gold-workings.

Cash Lands.—The area shown under this heading comprises various holdings all over the northern and middle districts which were purchased for the most part under "The Midland Authorised Area Land-settlement Act, 1900."

Deferred Payment.—Two holdings have been made freehold during the year, and only three selectors under this tenure remain on our books. Of these, two are fighting on under great difficulties, as the Teremakau River has for several years past continuously washed away and flooded large portions of their farms with silt, with the result that they are very much in arrears, and under the Act no real relief can be granted.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—In comparison with former years there has been a marked preference for lands under this class, for out of 105 selectors under the optional system sixty-seven elected to hold under occupation with right of purchase, the undoubted reason for the preference being the eventual acquisition of the lands as freehold.

Lease in Perpetuity.—There are seventy-four selectors, occupying 13,354 acres, under this heading on the books. Forty-seven of these took up their holdings during the past year. The main total includes eighteen farmers who occupy 2,971 acres on the Poerua Estate under the Land for Settlements Act.

Pastoral Runs.—The area leased amounts to 577,638 acres, held by eighty-one holders, of whom twenty-six are lessees (under the 219th section of the Land Act) of small allotments, which are therefore classified as runs. These leaseholds, being considered more or less auriferous, are consequently only obtainable under this form.

Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.—Under this Act sixty-six holders are located on 13,348 acres, and principally in the Grey Valley, these leases having been granted by the Nelson Board as being the most convenient title for lands over which the Warden has refused his approval under any other tenure. This title was also given to many selectors within the Midland Railway

reservation, who could not get any better right. Many of these settlers have vainly endeavoured to obtain more satisfactory titles, but the recent dredging boom has tended to make this more difficult owing to the bulk of these areas having been declared gold-bearing. However, as gold-prospecting goes forward such of these lands as are found unpayable will be permanently allotted to the farming occupiers.

Crown Lands open for Sale or Selection.—The lands placed in the market during the year are as follows: Under the optional system a block of fifteen sections, comprising 4,270 acres in the Waitaha Valley, was offered and disposed of, there being keen rivalry for each allotment, 222 applications having been received for the whole series. Six pastoral licenses were also put up to auction, and five of them found purchasers.

Timber Lands.—Mr. Smith, Crown Lands Ranger, has continuously inspected the localities of this important industry, the subjoined being a summary of his reports during the year: Number of sawmills, nineteen on Crown lands and ten on freeholds; timber cut, 14,464,755 ft.; silver-pine sleepers passed, 94,440; other classes yielding £274 in royalties. There are over four hundred men engaged in the lumber trade in Westland, and, as there is continued keen inquiry for timber lands, we anticipate a much greater output during the coming year, with consequently more employment and increase of revenue.

Lands for Future Settlement.—During the coming year we are fairly assured of a considerable extension of settlement, and this distributed all over Westland, but principally in the northern and middle districts. These areas for the most part comprise fringes of agricultural land around several centres of settled country; other portions are in wholly new localities, and the remainder are the conversions of grazing leaseholds into tenures under the optional system. The successful stocking of certain high-country sheep-runs, where the natural grass lands are available for at least eight months in the year, has induced other ventures, and eventually all these mountain pastures will be fully occupied. We also expect to lease all our available flax lands during the next season, so that, what with timber, land, and the opening of the State coal-mine at Coal Creek, we confidently look forward to a large expansion of population and settlement.

Mr. Ranger Smith has made his usual periodical inspections of the lands held under the various tenures. He has also sent in reports, with tracings attached, to the Land Board on 173 applications, and furnished particulars to the Wardens in connection with a large number of proposed mining grants. The serving of rent and other notices and timber inspections (noted above) have also been overtaken as much as possible; but, despite the assistance rendered by the Commissioner and Surveyors, much current business has to be postponed. An Assistant Ranger is imperatively required to fully cope with the oversight of this scattered district.

Land for Settlements.

Poerua Estate.—This settlement is slowly progressing, and, despite the almost incessant wet of the first eight months of the year, much real advance has been made. Systematic drainage has improved considerable areas, and several of the farms have thereby been greatly improved. The estate has fairly good interior roads, but still suffers from want of a direct communication with the adjoining railway, which actually skirts the land. The proposed construction of this direct road for a mile and a half would do much to improve this settlement. The present roundabout route to this railway is a great drawback. There is an increase of thirteen in the population, and three more houses have been erected, while several of the former residences have been practically rebuilt. There is also a substantial advance shown in the value of improvements; these last year stood at £2,439, whereas now they amount to £3,579, or an increase of £1,140.

Clerical Work.

This has greatly increased during the year owing to the extra work consequent on the uplifting of the Midland Railway reservation and the inclusion of part of the Nelson District, and our small staff is overtaxed. I have much pleasure in acknowledging the able and willing assistance rendered by the officers during the past and present stress.

G. J. Roberts,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

CANTERBURY.

Transactions during the Year.—The following tabulated statement shows the transactions of all classes during the year, the areas held at the close of the period, and the total revenue received on account of the same:—

TRANSACTIONS DURING YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1902.

Tenure	Transactions during Year.		Area held at 31st March, 1902.		Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash lands—					
Rural	9	304 1 10	...	...	929 16 2
Deferred payments—					
Ordinary and pastoral ...	...	...	14	11,273 2 29	1,028 0 2
Village	...	...	8	87 0 39	54 2 2
Made freehold	4	279 2 9	...	...	...
Perpetual lease—					
Ordinary	...	...	50	5,561 1 1	447 11 0
Village	...	...	36	770 1 3	209 6 9
Made freehold	17	4,180 0 32	..	...	5,488 5 7
Occupation with right of purchase—					
Ordinary	1	106 1 37	14	1,516 3 2	105 12 11
Village	...	...	5	2 1 0	3 9 4
Lease in perpetuity—					
Rural, Crown lands	4	204 0 39	183	72,852 0 26	3,532 1 4
Village, "	1	0 2 0	16	8 1 0	8 0 0
Lake Ellesmere	...	...	57	13,943 3 39	1,259 0 5
Conversions to lease in perpetuity—					
Ordinary	7	120 1 0	...	...	...
Village-homestead	7	318 2 13	...	...	...
Village-homestead special settlement—					
Perpetual lease	...	...	124	3,410 0 38	473 7 6
Lease in perpetuity, Crown lands	1	47 0 0	117	5,110 1 6	446 16 7
Lease in perpetuity, Lake Ellesmere	...	...	49	1,429 1 3	259 14 3
Farm homestead—					
Perpetual lease	...	...	22	2,081 3 31	153 14 9
Lease in perpetuity, Crown lands	...	...	5	457 0 26	14 16 2
Small grazing-runs, Crown lands ...	...	...	48	110,001 1 25	5,084 5 3
Pastoral licenses—					
Crown lands	4	19,804 3 26	110	3,532,866 2 10	32,369 13 6
State forests	...	...	1	746 0 0	12 0 0
Miscellaneous occupation licenses—					
Crown lands	43	2,769 2 22	405	76,283 1 37	2,800 14 10
Lake Ellesmere ...	4	406 1 8	20	1,343 0 0	102 14 0
University endowment ...	...	...	1	1,480 2 18	129 11 0
State forests	1	150 0 0	12	10,200 0 0	153 7 8
Timber licenses	4	300 0 0	20	3,417 2 0	*
Mineral licenses	...	...	3	1,171 1 22	58 17 0
Other sources	...	...	...	...	1,313 2 6
Cheviot Estate—					
Lease in perpetuity	3	1,422 3 0	104	24,410 1 9	6,397 19 5
Village homestead	...	...	80	2,480 1 0	800 11 10
Grazing-farms	...	...	40	45,971 0 9	6,285 11 11
Pastoral licenses	...	...	1	1,642 0 0	250 13 8
Miscellaneous occupation licenses	...	...	67	1,659 1 23	274 8 11
Other sources	...	...	...	...	51 19 11
Land for settlements—					
Lease in perpetuity	73	7,374 3 23	740	96,834 1 39	33,926 6 6
Farm homestead	...	...	11	2,114 1 9	157 4 0
Small grazing-runs	2	2,112 2 0	25	38,380 0 7	4,287 14 7
Miscellaneous occupation licenses	13	2,936 0 25	11	891 1 37	357 9 4
Other sources	...	...	...	...	25 11 8
Cash sale (creamery-site) ...	1	2 0 0	...	...	17 15 0
Totals	199	42,840 1 4	2,399	4,070,398 0 8	109,271 7 7

* Revenue paid to Deposit Account.

It may be noted that the year's transactions exceed those of the preceding year by eighteen, but the total area is considerably less, due to the absence of any large pastoral areas from the dealings for the year. The revenue for the year exceeds that of the previous period by £3,760 0s. 8d.

In comparing the areas held at the close of the respective periods a considerable reduction is apparent under the old deferred-payment and perpetual-lease tenures. This is caused principally by the large area converted into freehold, twenty-one selectors, holding 4,459 acres 3 roods 1 perch, having completed the purchases of their properties during the year. Seven perpetual lessees, holding 120 acres 1 rood, have also exchanged into the lease-in-perpetuity tenure.

Under the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure one selector of 106 acres 1 rood 37 perches has been added during the year to the small number holding under this tenure, which has never found much favour in this district.

Under the ordinary lease-in-perpetuity system the areas held have increased by 204 acres 2 roods 39 perches selected during the year, and 120 acres 1 rood exchanged from perpetual-lease tenure; and the number of individual holders has been slightly reduced through the amalgamation of holdings by transfer.

In the village-homestead-settlement class there has been one selection of 47 acres, and a transposition of areas has taken place through the exchange of seven lessees, holding 318 acres 2 roods 13 perches, from the perpetual-lease to the lease-in-perpetuity branch of the system. The total area, however, remains practically unchanged.

There have been no new selections under the farm-homestead system, and the total area held remains the same as last year.

Four pastoral licenses, comprising 19,804 acres 3 roods 26 perches, have been added during the year to the area previously held, but transfers and amalgamations effected have somewhat diminished the number of separate holders.

Under the miscellaneous occupation tenure there has been a considerable area of fresh selection during the year, partly by areas taken up under competition and partly by yearly tenancies granted by the Land Board. The expiration of previously existing tenancies has, however, effected a large reduction of the total area held.

The lands disposed of, and the present position of holdings in the Cheviot and the land-for-settlement estates, are treated under separate headings.

Lands opened for Selection and disposed of.—Exclusive of lands offered under the Land for Settlements Acts, very little land has been offered for disposal in this district during the year. The areas which have been placed in the market may be grouped as follows: Under pastoral license—Two runs, one of 10,290 acres in the Amuri district, and one of 9,309 acres near Hakataramea, in South Canterbury; both licenses were sold, the southern one realising a considerable advance on the upset rent. Under village-homestead lease in perpetuity—Eight allotments, comprising 43 acres, near Mount Somers, in the Ashburton County. It was anticipated that these might be taken up by workers employed at the adjacent coal-mines, but so far there has been no demand for the sections. Under occupation license for various terms there were offered ten lots, comprising a total area of 399 acres 1 rood 8 perches, situated at Hanmer Springs, Waiau, Coalgate, Rakaia, and Waimate. The whole of these were satisfactorily quitted.

Arrears of Rents.—The total number of Crown tenants of all classes in arrear with their payments on the 31st March, 1902, was 195, holding an area of 38,679 acres 3 roods 19 perches, and owing £3,832 9s. 11d., out of a total number of 2,399 tenants, holding 4,070,398 acres and 8 perches, at an annual rental of £106,902 19s. 7d. The arrears, therefore, amount to about 3·6 per cent. of the total, while last year the proportion was about 3 per cent. A certain amount of this increase is doubtless due to the unfavourable weather experienced in South Canterbury during the harvest season, which delayed holders in realising upon their crops for payment of rent.

Transfers, Exchanges, Forfeitures.—Transfers have been completed during the year of 107 leases held under settlement conditions, comprising a total area of 16,827 acres and 16 perches, made up as follows:—

				A.	R.	P.
Leases in perpetuity (all classes)	79,	comprising	11,382	3	1
Village-homestead leases	23,	"	716	1	32
Perpetual lease	1,	"	1	0	0
Small grazing-runs and grazing-farms	4,	"	4,726	3	23

Fourteen holdings, comprising an area of 438 acres 3 roods 13 perches, have been exchanged from perpetual lease to lease in perpetuity.

Exclusive of forfeitures and surrenders of holdings at Cheviot and under the Land for Settlements Acts, one village-homestead lease in perpetuity, comprising 89 acres of light land at Westerfield, in the Ashburton County, is the only holding that has reverted to the Crown during the year. Surrenders have been accepted of one pastoral run of 1,000 acres, and two leases in perpetuity at Cheviot, comprising 921 acres 2 roods, for the purpose of adjustment of boundaries by incorporation of adjoining areas, so that these cannot be regarded as having reverted to the Crown.

Reserves.—During the year an area of 170,182 acres 3 roods 10 perches was permanently set apart as reserves for various purposes, under the following heads: National Park, comprising the country at the head-waters of the Waimakariri and Bealey Rivers, 150,000 acres; conservation of water-supply, 13,000 acres at the head of the Eyre River near Oxford; river-conservation, 6,900 acres in the lower portion of the Waimakariri River bed; preservation of scenery, 137 acres near the foot of Mount Grey; plantation, 37 acres; railway purposes, 30 acres; school-sites, 25 acres; rubbish and drainage purposes, 20 acres; gravel-pits, 19½ acres; water-race, 9 acres; and public buildings, 5 acres.

Timber and Forests.—Despite the dryness of the early part of the season, no serious fires have occurred in any of the timbered areas of Crown land during the year. The number of licenses to

split and saw timber held during the year is as follows: Sawmill licenses—Seven holders; area, 1,342½ acres; royalty paid, £224 6s. 6d. Hand-splitting licenses—Thirteen holders; area, 2,075 acres; fees paid, £145 0s. 6d.

Rebate of Rent to Crown Tenants. — During the year a sum of £3,952 6s. 2d. has been granted by way of rebates on 1,202 leases or licenses, on which the rents were paid within one month after due date. The following are the numbers under each tenure: Deferred payment, 9 licenses; ordinary perpetual leases, 48; village-homestead leases in perpetuity, 223; leases in perpetuity, all classes, 907; occupation-with-right-of-purchase licenses, 15.

Crown Lands Rangers' Reports.—The reports furnished by the Rangers on settlement holdings of all classess throughout the district disclose a very satisfactory compliance in the majority of cases. The number of defaulters forms a very small proportion of the whole, and in very few of these cases is the default of a serious character. The small village holders generally have prospered well, a sufficient amount of outside employment having been obtainable. The extension of the dairy industry and the establishment in various districts of creameries connected with central factories is also of considerable benefit to many tenants. The extremely dry weather experienced at the beginning of the season, and in South Canterbury the protracted wet weather and floods at harvest-time, have, of course, reduced the crop-yields, and given to some settlers but a poor return for their year's labour on their holdings. In a few cases valuable improvements have been swept away or much damaged by floods, and the holders will suffer for some time from the losses which they have sustained. Speaking generally, however, land-settlement throughout the district is in a prosperous condition; tenants have made comfortable homes, and are fulfilling the requirements of their leases well. Frequent complaint is made by small holders of the insufficiency of their holdings, and in some cases, either by reason of remoteness of locality or inferiority of soil, these complaints are undoubtedly justified; but it is often difficult to remove the cause of complaint, there being sometimes no land available for the purpose, while in other cases to permit the amalgamation of holdings by transfer would defeat the purpose for which the settlements were established. Cases are not infrequent in which a lessee does sufficiently well on a small holding to enable him to sell out and acquire a larger area elsewhere, thus showing that one of the objects for which small holdings were established is being attained. In addition to their statutory inspections, a large number of miscellaneous inspections of a varied character have been performed by both Rangers.

Crown Lands for Disposal, 1902–3.—The following is a table of Crown lands available for selection on the 31st March, 1902:—

CROWN LANDS IN CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT OPEN FOR SELECTION ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1902.

Tenure under which Land is open.	Area.			Counties in which situated.
	A.	R.	P.	
Village allotments	0	2	0	Geraldine.
Village-homestead allotments ...	112	3	35	Ashburton and Geraldine.
Optional selection, under Part III. of "The Land Act, 1892"—				
First-class surveyed	197	0	28	"
Second-class "	1,396	3	5	Selwyn, Ashburton, Geraldine, Waimate.
First-class unsurveyed	481	0	0	Selwyn and Ashburton.
Second-class "	370	0	0	Ashburton.
Small grazing-runs	2,331	0	0	Waimate.
Land for Settlements Acts ...	94	1	32	Selwyn, Ashburton, Geraldine, Waimate.
Total	4,983	3	20	

Exclusive of areas which may be acquired and disposed of under the Land for Settlements Acts, there will be available for disposal an area of 8,026 acres of light plain land, situated near Oxford, at present comprised in three pastoral runs, the licenses of which will expire on the 28th February, 1903. A portion of this will probably be required to extend the holdings of settlers in the neighbouring View Hill Village Settlement, who are at present occupying small areas insufficient for their maintenance.

The licenses of a number of pastoral runs, which were leased in 1890 for a period of fourteen years, will expire on February, 1904, and must by law be reoffered one year before the expiration of existing licenses. The redisposal will therefore fall within the coming year. The total number of these runs is twenty-six, comprising an area of 536,612 acres, at present held at an annual rental of £8,916 12s. 8d.

Under the Land for Settlements Acts a total area of 17,393 acres, in three estates, has been acquired and prepared for disposal, and will be offered in April and May.

Departmental.—During the year thirty-one ordinary and special meetings of the Land Board have been held, including three special meetings at Timaru, in connection with the disposal of acquired lands. The number of statutory applications for land lodged and considered was 357, of which ninety-seven were granted. The dealing with these applications, however, now constitutes a very small proportion of the business of the Land Board compared with the number of transfers, Rangers' reports, &c., dealt with at each meeting.

The following approximate figures will serve to show in part the amount of work passed through the office: Recorded inward and outward correspondence, rent notices, circulars, returns

&c., 15,422; sale lithographs and pamphlets distributed, about 5,000; 959 vouchers, representing a sum of £128,764 13s. 10d., passed through the Accountant's office. In the Receiver of Land Revenue's office, besides the collection of the revenue for the year, amounting to £109,271 7s. 7d., for which 4,783 receipts were issued, a sum of £24,375 0s. 9d. was passed through the Deposit Account, against which 529 receipts and cheques were issued. A sum of £3,159 3s. 2d. was also passed through the Local Bodies' Deposit Account, against which a hundred cheques and vouchers were drawn.

Consequent upon my recent appointment to the charge of this land district, on the 1st February last, as successor to Mr. Sidney Weetman, who, it is greatly to be regretted, felt compelled to retire through ill-health, my knowledge of the district is necessarily somewhat limited. However, thirteen out of the ninety-two settlements have been visited by me, and it is my intention during the coming year to make myself personally acquainted with the remainder and the district generally.

Cheviot Estate.

Lands selected.—During the year three holdings, comprising an area of 1,422 acres 3 roods, were selected under the lease-in-perpetuity system. In two cases this represents the reissue of leases for sections the previous leases over which had been surrendered in order to permit of an adjustment of boundaries and the inclusion of adjoining land formerly held under temporary pastoral license. In the third case a lease in perpetuity has been granted over sections previously held under temporary occupation license. With these exceptions and the usual variation of licenses held under the temporary occupation tenure the holdings remain practically unchanged from the previous year.

Revenue.—The revenue collected from the estate under all classes amounts to £14,061 5s. 8d. for the year. The annual rental of the 292 holdings, comprising 76,163 acres and 1 perch, which were held at the close of the period was £14,487 15s. The amount of arrears owing at the end of the year was £799 14s. 5d., due by thirty-three holders, occupying an area of 7,106 acres 2 roods 18 perches.

Transfers, Forfeitures, and Surrenders.—Transfers took place during the year of fifteen leases, comprising an area of 3,561 acres 3 roods 33 perches, under the following tenures: Lease in perpetuity, eight leases, 1,886 acres 3 roods 28 perches; village homestead, six leases, 95 acres and 5 perches; grazing-farm, one lease, 1,580 acres. No holdings were forfeited, and the only surrenders that took place were the two already mentioned, in which the surrenders were arranged for the purpose of adjustment of boundaries.

General Condition of Settlement.—The estate suffered to some extent by the very dry weather of the early part of the season, and a good many of the settlers also sustained considerable loss from the severe earthquakes experienced in November last. The earliest and severest of the shocks did much damage to buildings, especially in the Township of Mackenzie and thence northerly to the Waiau River, while the protracted continuance of lesser shocks had a very unsettling effect upon the inhabitants. The Crown Lands Ranger reports, however, at the end of the year that the estate generally is recovering satisfactorily, and the injured buildings have in most cases been restored. The earthquakes have in many cases effected an alteration in sources of water-supply, valuable springs on some holdings having completely disappeared, while on others new springs have opened in places previously dry; numerous cracks and fissures also remain, which may possibly lead to landslips or scour should a wet season supervene. The main road from Mackenzie to Port Robinson, which was blocked by an enormous fall of cliff at the Bluff, has now been reopened.

The Ranger mentions that some good protective works have been erected on the south bank of the Waiau River to prevent further encroachment by the river upon the valuable Waiau Flat lands, and further expenditure upon the extension of this work is desirable.

The area laid down in crop during the past season was small, comprising only 6,800 acres, of which less than one-third carried cereal crops. On the other hand, 21,400 acres is laid down in English grasses. The reason for this is that the settlers are devoting their attention more to the raising of stock and to dairying than to cropping, the former methods proving more remunerative.

As regards the occupation of holdings, out of 203 leaseholds requiring residence, 163 are having personal and satisfactory residence fulfilled upon them; in twenty-nine other cases the lessees are residing upon other sections on the estate, these being in all cases held either by the lessee himself upon another tenure or by relatives; and in eleven cases the lessees are not resident either upon their own holdings or on any other portion of the estate. In several of the last-named instances the absence is of a temporary character and for valid reasons.

The total value of improvements effected is £72,494, against £46,231 required. A few cases exist where less than the required value has been effected up to the present, but these deficiencies will be made good before long.

Seven hundred and thirty-one souls are in residence upon the portions of the estate held under settlement tenures.

The review of the year's work shows the estate to be in a prosperous and satisfactory state.

Land for Settlements.

Lands offered during the Year.—The new settlements offered for selection during the year were seven in number, as follows:—

The *Kohika Settlement*, comprising 3,864 acres of agricultural downs land, formerly part of the Otaio Estate, near Otaio and Makikihi, was acquired from Thomas J. Teschemaker, Esq., and opened for application on the 13th May, 1901, in fifteen lease-in-perpetuity allotments, varying in size from 139 to 391 acres, at rentals from 5s. 9d. to 9s. 4d. per acre per annum. 106 persons lodged applications, and all the sections were disposed of at the first ballot.

The *Raincliff Settlement*, comprising 745 acres of good agricultural and pastoral land, part of the Raincliff Estate, situated about ten miles from Fairlie, South Canterbury, was acquired from the

New Zealand Trust and Loan Company (Limited). Part of the block, consisting of 206 acres of very fine plantation, has been reserved as a State Forest. The remainder was opened for application on the 25th June, 1901, as one lease-in-perpetuity allotment of 538¾ acres, at a rental of 3s. 2d. per acre per annum. The successful applicant at the first ballot was subsequently found to be disqualified from holding the lease, and the land was therefore reopened on the 13th November 1901, and a suitable tenant was selected by ballot from forty-five applicants.

The *Tarawahi Hamlet*, comprising 31¾ acres of suburban land to the south of Christchurch, was acquired from James Freeman, Esq., and opened for application on the 25th June, 1901, in thirty-seven lease-in-perpetuity workmen's homes allotments, varying in size from half an acre to 2 acres, at rentals from £6 12s. to £7 per acre. There has been very little demand for holdings in this settlement. Up to the end of the year twelve allotments (nearly all the larger areas) had been selected, and twenty-four still remain available for selection.

The *Puhuka Hamlet*, comprising 39 acres 2 roods 7 perches of suburban land between Timaru and Washdyke, was acquired from Thomas Howley, Esq., and opened for application on the 29th July, 1901, in eleven lease-in-perpetuity workmen's homes allotments, varying in size from 2 to 5 acres, at rentals from £1 10s. 8d. to £1 12s. 8d. per acre per annum. There has been only a moderate demand for sections in this settlement; six sections have already been taken up, and five still remain available for disposal.

The *Kaimahi Settlement*, comprising 100½ acres of good agricultural land about four miles north-west of Christchurch, was acquired from Sir W. B. Perceval, and opened for application on the 15th October, 1901, in twelve lease-in-perpetuity allotments, varying in size from 5 to 10 acres, at rentals from £1 18s. 3d. to £2 12s. 3d. per acre per annum. There has been a fair demand for the sections in this settlement; up to the end of the year all but one of the sections had been selected, and that has since been taken up.

The *Kapuatohe Hamlet*, comprising 49 acres 3 roods 37 perches, situated in the Village of Belfast, about five miles and three-quarters northward from Christchurch, was purchased from A. B. Cambridge, Esq., and opened for application on the 15th October, 1901, in eighteen lease-in-perpetuity workmen's homes allotments, varying in size from half an acre to 5 acres, and one lease-in-perpetuity small farm of 12 acres, the rentals varying from £1 10s. to £4 per acre per annum. Up to the end of the year two of the five-acre sections and the twelve-acre farm had been selected. There has been no demand for the half-acre allotments, private enterprise having possibly already furnished a sufficient number of small holdings for the occupation of the workers employed at the Belfast Freezing-works and the allied industries.

The *Rapuwai Settlement*, comprising 2,247 acres 2 roods 11 perches of good downs agricultural and pastoral land, about eight and a half miles north-westerly from Pleasant Point, South Canterbury, was acquired from James Sullivan, Esq., and opened for application on the 9th December, 1901, in five lease-in-perpetuity allotments, varying in size from 265 to 630 acres, at rentals ranging from 3s. 9d. to 5s. per acre per annum. Thirty-five persons lodged applications for allotments, and the whole of the settlement was disposed of at the first ballot.

The miscellaneous allotments offered during the year comprise two allotments of 1 acre each in the Hamlet of Tamai, close to Christchurch; two allotments, comprising 5 acres 2 roods 35 perches, in the Pawaho Hamlet, at Heathcote Valley; ten allotments, comprising 8 acres, in the Morven Township, Waikakahi Settlement; one fifty-acre rural allotment in the same settlement; and the Takitu Homestead Small Grazing-run Block, comprising 1,494 acres, on the Waitaki River, between Glenarry and Hakataramea.

Land for Future Disposal.—At the end of the year negotiations had been concluded for the acquisition of the following properties, and the arrangements for placing them in the market had been nearly completed: (1) The Lyndon No. 2 Settlement, comprising 15,755 acres of the western portion of the Lyndon Estate, near Waiau, North Canterbury, acquired from Messrs. D. D. and A. Macfarlane, to be opened for selection on the 21st April, 1902; (2) the Maytown Settlement, comprising 391 acres 2 roods 16 perches, close to Waimate, South Canterbury, acquired from Messrs. McGoverin and Hardie, to be opened for selection in small areas on the 28th April, 1902; (3) the Eccleston Settlement, near Otaio, South Canterbury, comprising 1,246 acres 1 rood 5 perches, acquired from E. P. Chapman, Esq., to be opened for selection on the 12th May, 1902.

Payments of Rents.—The total amount of revenue collected during the year on land-for-settlement estates under all tenures was £38,772 1s. 1d. The total amount of arrears of rent due at the 31st March, 1902, was £2,695 19s. 11d., owing by 100 tenants, out of a total annual rental of £41,404 4s. 6d., payable by 787 tenants. About half of these arrears belong to the Waikakahi Settlement, on which the arrears appear to be heavier than is warranted by the difficulties inseparable from the establishment of new homesteads. The Highbank and Albury Settlements contribute the next largest proportions to the total of arrears. It is more than probable that the unfavourable weather experienced in South Canterbury during the last two months of the year accounts to some extent for the large amount of arrears, settlers having been seriously delayed in harvesting and realising on their crops.

Transfers, Forfeitures, and Surrenders.—The number of transfers of land-for-settlement holdings completed during the year was fifty, representing an area of 4,914 acres, all under the lease-in-perpetuity system. The figures quoted in the two preceding paragraphs are also embodied in the figures previously quoted above regarding arrears and transfers, but are referred to again here for the purposes of further comparison. The forfeitures and surrenders during the year numbered twelve, comprising an area of 1,331 acres 3 roods 37 perches. Out of this an area of 546 acres and 7 perches has been reoffered for selection, and 545 acres 1 rood 25 perches of this is again taken up.

Condition of Established Settlements.—The following notes will serve to summarise briefly the condition and progress of the established settlements, as disclosed by the Rangers' reports at the close of the period under review:—

Pareora No. 1 Settlement (near St. Andrew's).—Established January, 1894. Twenty-eight holders, all of whom are residing in the settlement, and complying with the conditions. The number of souls in the settlement is 104. Value of improvements effected, £2,346 17s. 6d., against £1,076 8s. 4d. required. The holdings are all improved, almost as much as possible, with the exception of those held by single men. The settlement has served a good purpose, and has given many families a fair start.

Studholme Junction Settlement.—Established January, 1894. Four holders, all of whom reside in the settlement, and comply satisfactorily, the number of souls being thirteen. Value of improvements effected, £419 8s., against £214 7s. 10d. required. The sections are improved as much as the tenants require, and the holders are all doing well.

Kapua Settlement (near Waimate).—Established March, 1894. Eleven holders, all of whom reside, and are, with the exception of small matters of detail in three cases, complying satisfactorily. The number of souls on the settlement is thirty-two, and the value of improvements effected, £1,430 5s., against £977 8s. 9d. required. Some of the settlers have suffered considerable loss from the recent floods, the drainage of the block being slow in heavy rains.

Rosebrook Settlement (near Timaru).—Established June, 1895. Fourteen holders, all of whom reside in the settlement, the number of souls being sixty-four. The value of improvements effected is £1,979 3s. 6d., against £988 15s. 3d. required. The settlement as a whole is doing well.

Otaio Settlement (near St. Andrew's).—Established June, 1895. Nine holders, all of whom reside in the settlement, and are complying, with the exception of two cases, in which the improvements are somewhat short of requirements. The number of souls is thirty-six, and the value of improvements effected is £1,128 5s. 6d., against £692 6s. 1d. required. The settlement has progressed during the year.

The Peaks and Patoa Settlements (near the Hurunui, North Canterbury).—Established 1895. Fifteen holders, two of whom, representing eleven souls, reside upon their sections. The remaining sections are held by the occupiers of small village holdings in the vicinity, whereon they reside and have their homesteads. The land is of inferior quality, and the full required value of improvements cannot in most cases be remuneratively placed on the land. Value of improvements effected, £2,638, against £2,912 11s. 9d. required.

Roimata Settlement (close to Christchurch).—Established August, 1895. Twenty-six holders, all of whom reside, and comply satisfactorily. The number of souls is 129, and the value of improvements effected, £4,304, against £878 12s. 8d. required.

Braco Settlement (also near Christchurch).—Established November, 1895. Fourteen holders, all but one of whom are residing on their holdings and complying. There are forty-four souls on the settlement, and the value of improvements effected is £1,363, against £430 15s. 6d. required.

Kereta Settlement (near Timaru).—Established December, 1895. Four holders, three of whom are in residence and doing well on their limited areas. The number of souls is twenty-six, and the value of improvements effected, £582 17s. 6d., against £193 13s. 3d. required.

Epworth Settlement (near Temuka).—Established November, 1895. Two holders, husband and wife, who reside on one of the lots, where they have made a good home and effected substantial improvements. The number of souls is six, and the value of improvements effected, £158 16s., against £13 11s. 2d. required.

Ashley Gorge Settlement (near East Oxford).—Established December, 1895. There are ten lease-in-perpetuity holders, and two sections form the homestead-sites for adjacent small grazing-runs. Including these two homestead-sites, the number of souls on the settlement is fifty-two, and the value of improvements effected, £3,393, against £1,859 10s. 6d. required. All the settlers are resident and complying. The holdings are used for grazing and dairying, and appear to afford a fairly comfortable living to the settlers.

Orakipaoa Settlement (near Temuka).—Established June, 1896. Twenty-seven holders, of whom twenty reside in the settlement, and seven are exempt by reason of residence in the adjacent Arowhenua Village, amongst these being two slight cases of deficiency in value of improvements effected. The resident holders are all complying satisfactorily, and the settlement is improving steadily, although recent floods have caused considerable damage. The number of souls in the settlement is ninety-three, and the value of improvements effected, £1,814 19s., against £716 2s. 1d. required.

Highbank Settlement (near Methven).—Established June, 1896. Sixty-nine holders, of whom fifty-six reside on their own holdings and three others with relatives on adjoining holdings. This settlement is making good progress, and the majority have very comfortable homes. The tenants are not cropping so extensively, and are depending more upon pasture. The non-resident lessees are principally upon the small ten-acre lots, which are the least successful part of the settlement. There are 239 souls upon the estate, and the value of improvements effected is £12,743 18s., against £4,910 8s. 2d. required.

Waiapi and Rakitairi Settlements (near Temuka).—Established March, 1897. On Waiapi there are fifteen holders, all of whom are in residence, with sixty-nine souls, and a total improvement value of £2,651 18s. 10d., against £464 8s. required. On Rakitairi there are twenty-one holders, nineteen of whom reside, and two on small properties adjoining. The number of souls is seventy-two, and the value of improvements effected, £3,359 0s. 6d., against £1,045 12s. 2d. required. Both of these settlements are in a very satisfactory condition. The tenants appear to be doing well, and, with two or three slight exceptions, keep their holdings and improvements in good order.

Otarakaro Settlement (near Christchurch).—Established March, 1897. Five holders, all of whom are resident and complying, and are gradually working their holdings into good order. The number of souls is thirty-one, and the value of improvements, £1,153, against £108 0s. 2d. required.

Wharenui Hamlet (at Riccarton, close to Christchurch).—Established March, 1897. Twenty-six holders, all of whom are residing, and, with one partial exception, are fulfilling the conditions of their leases satisfactorily. This settlement has made good progress during the year. The number of souls is eighty-two, and the value of improvements, £3,458, against £783 6s. 2d. required.

Albury Settlement (at Albury, South Canterbury).—Established April, 1897. Seventy-two holders, of whom sixty-three reside on their own sections, and eight others on other adjoining holdings. There are 325 souls upon the estate, and the value of improvements is £15,749 19s., against £3,689 15s. 7d. required. This settlement is a great success, and the tenants as a whole are doing well, although the recent rains have caused a considerable loss of crops. A creamery is being started at Albury in connection with the dairy factory at Timaru, which will be of material assistance to many of the settlers.

Marawiti Settlement (near Rakaia).—Established May, 1897. Twelve holders, all of whom are in residence. The large holders are all complying very satisfactorily, and making good progress. The small holdings are less satisfactory, as they are too small for the locality, and the tenants cannot get sufficient outside employment; a tendency to exceed the cropping-limit is therefore noticeable. The number of souls is sixty-eight, and the value of improvements effected £2,122 18s., against £748 15s. 10d. required.

Horsley Down Settlement (near Waikari, North Canterbury).—Established May, 1897. Twenty-five holders, all of whom reside in the settlement, the total number of souls being eighty. The value of improvements effected is £9,758 12s. 3d., against £1,031 15s. required. This settlement has suffered from the dryness of the early part of the season, but the settlers are now well established, and are in most cases doing well. The conditions of lease are being satisfactorily fulfilled in all cases.

Hekeao Settlement (near Mount Somers).—Established March, 1898. Thirteen holders, all of whom are residing and complying very satisfactorily; they have comfortable homes, and appear to be doing well. The number of souls is fifty, and the value of the improvements effected £2,879 4s. 6d., against £621 10s. 2d. required.

Pawaho Hamlet (at Heathcote Valley, between Christchurch and Lyttelton).—Established April, 1898. Twenty-three holders, of whom twenty-one are in residence and complying satisfactorily. There are sixty-nine souls within the settlement, and the value of the improvements is £2,591, against £714 3s. 8d. required. Most of the hillside sections in this block still fail to attract residential occupation, but on the flat sections some very comfortable homes have been established.

Tamai Hamlet (at Woolston, close to Christchurch).—Established June, 1899. Thirty-nine holders, of whom thirty-two are in residence and complying, and in three cases of comparatively recent selection residence is not yet due. The number of souls is 118, and the value of improvements effected £2,865, against £1,080 required. The settlement has progressed satisfactorily during the year.

Waikakahi Settlement (between the Waihao and Waitaki Rivers).—Established March, 1899. 162 holders, 140 of whom hold upon conditions requiring residence and improvements. Out of these, 131 are in personal residence upon their holdings, while eight of the remaining nine are exempt from residence, as they live upon neighbouring village-homestead allotments. The number of souls in the settlement is 568, and the value of improvements effected is £52,093 3s. 11d., against £19,304 11s. 2d. required. In the Morven Township six lessees are residing, besides employees at the stores, creamery, &c., the buildings being of considerable size and value. The settlement as a whole is making very rapid progress, and the value of improvements effected has increased largely during the year. Some losses were sustained by the rains and floods at harvest-time, but in only a few cases are these serious. A very large quantity of grain has been sent away, and the establishment at Morven and Redcliff of creameries connected with the Oamaru Dairy Factory has proved of value to the settlers.

Pareora No. 2 Settlement (near St. Andrew's).—Established March, 1900. Thirty-three holders, all of whom have now complied as to residence and improvements, although a tendency to exceed the cropping-limit is noticeable. The number of souls in the settlement is 151, and the value of improvements effected £10,162 8s. 3d., against £3,622 11s. 4d. required. This estate has made rapid progress during the year, the adjacent Township of St. Andrew's is feeling the benefit of the increase of settlement, and the district is improving fast.

Punaroa Settlement (near Fairlie).—Established April, 1900. Sixteen holders, all of whom are residing and complying, and are putting on first-class improvements. There are sixty-two souls resident in the settlement, and the value of improvements effected is £5,284 13s. 1d., against £1,804 9s. 6d. required. The settlement has made rapid and substantial progress during the year.

Rautawiri Settlement (near Winchester).—Established April, 1900. Six holders, who have effected improvements to the value of £598 10s., against £132 17s. 8d. required. The number of souls is twenty-three. This settlement as a whole is doing very well, and all the settlers are residing and complying satisfactorily. The land appears to have been neglected previous to its purchase, and requires much cleaning.

Papaka Settlement (between Timaru and Pleasant Point).—Established April, 1900. Nine holders, all of whom are now residing and complying satisfactorily. The number of souls totals twenty-nine, and the value of improvements effected is £2,629 10s., against £900 10s. required. This settlement has improved very much in appearance during the year.

Takitu Settlement (between Glenavy and Hakataramea).—Established March, 1900. Five holders, all of whom are in residence upon their holdings, and are complying satisfactorily; they

are making very good impro vements, and appear to be doing well. The number of souls upon the settlement is ten, and the value of improvements effected £3,487 18s. 3d., against £2,144 2s. 2d. required.

Lyndon No. 1 Settlement (near Waiau, North Canterbury).—Established March, 1901. Eight holders, six of whom are in residence, and represent thirty souls settled upon the estate. The value of improvements effected is £3,126 9s. 4d., against £421 8s. 10d. required. A good body of settlers is located here, and an excellent start has been made.

Kohika Settlement (near Otaio, South Canterbury).—Established May, 1901. Sixteen holders seven of whom have built good houses and taken up their permanent residence on their holdings, and seven others are living on their holdings in tents or travelling huts, but have not yet effected many improvements. One holder has done nothing on his section. No improvements were actually due, as the first year has not expired, but the value effected is £2,365 1s. The number of souls living upon the settlement is forty. The improvements which have been put on are of a good and substantial character, and the settlement promises to be a successful one.

Raincliff Settlement (near Fairlie).—Established June, 1901. One holder, a single young woman, residence by whom is not yet due; but two brothers are living on the section, and preparing to build a larger dwellinghouse. The value of improvements on the land is £210 11s. 1d., consisting principally of the improvements belonging to the land at the time of disposal.

Tarawahi Hamlet (close to Christchurch).—Established June, 1901. Residences and improvements are not yet due in any cases, but six out of the twelve holders are already occupying their holdings, with twenty-one souls, and others are commencing improvements. The value of improvements effected is £730.

Puhuka Hamlet (close to Timaru).—Established July, 1901. Six holders. In no case has the first year's tenancy expired, but two of the lessees have erected good dwellinghouses, and are complying satisfactorily, and others are preparing to comply. The number of souls in residence is five, and the value of improvements effected £329 2s. 3d.

Kaimahi Settlement (at Papanui, near Christchurch).—Established October, 1901. Although residence and improvements are not yet due, a good start has been made, and seven out of the twelve holders are already in residential occupation. The number of souls is seventeen, and the value of improvements effected £856.

Kapuatohe Hamlet (at Belfast, near Christchurch).—Established October, 1901. Four holders, one of whom, the lessee of the homestead section, has entered into occupation. The improvements on his section, consisting principally of the original homestead buildings, are valued at £262. The other holdings have only recently been selected.

Rapuwai Settlement (near Pleasant Point).—Established December, 1901. Five holders. This settlement is only about four months old, but three of the holders are already in residence, and are complying satisfactorily. The number of souls is four, and the value of improvements is £1,107 17s., the bulk of these having belonged to the land at the date of disposal.

THOMAS HUMPHRIES,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

OTAGO.

In regard to transactions in ordinary Crown lands there has been little or nothing of an exceptional character to relate. The volume of business has been much the same as during the previous year, and I am glad to be able to report that there has been no shrinkage in revenue. The system of rebates inaugurated last year has been continued, with, I think, satisfactory results. The respective amounts granted under the different tenures will be given under the heading "Rebates." I regret that this year's harvest has been in a number of places throughout this district a rather unfavourable one, in consequence of the abnormal wet weather that has prevailed for several months past. In the early part of the season there was promise of fairly good crops throughout the district, but owing to excessive moisture many of them must have suffered great deterioration in value, while in some cases the wheat-crops in particular will, I fear, have become almost ruined. And, although prices for most kinds of produce except wool are good, the quantities for disposal will be very much limited, and it may be expected that many of our Crown tenants will be crippled in their finances during the current year, in consequence of which the State will necessarily have to be somewhat lenient by giving them time in which to pay their rents. In my last year's report it was my duty to record the fact of the very severe damage sustained by many settlers in the northern portion of Otago, which led to the provisions of section 53 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," being availed of to give a measure of relief to a number of tenants on the Maerewhenua Estate. The required amounts, totalling £599 16s. 9d., were duly appropriated by Parliament, and have since been credited to the Land for Settlements Account.

The following is a tabulated statement of the year's transactions, of area at present held, and of revenue received under the several tenures during the year. The gross totals in this summary, as compared with those of the previous year, show a decrease of fifty-eight in the number of transactions, but an increase of thirty-two in number of holdings at the 31st March, and in area of 106,082 acres, while the revenue shows an increase of £3,574 1s. 11d.

SUMMARY OF LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901–2.

Nature of Selection, &c.	Transactions during Year.					Areas held under Lease at 31st March, 1902.					Gross Revenue received during the Year.		
	Number.	Area.				Number.	Area.						
		A.	R.	P.			A.	R.	P.		£	s.	d.
Cash	38	977	0	7		...	...				663	5	10
Deferred payments	...	...				52	15,433	3	27		1,033	15	5
Deferred payments made freehold	7	1,055	2	39		...	...				...		
Perpetual leases	...	...				262	51,166	3	36		1,988	2	7
Perpetual leases made freehold	15	2,480	2	10		...	...				1,989	0	0
Occupation with right of purchase	23	4,991	0	29		168	31,750	0	10		764	13	1
Lease in perpetuity (new)	13	3,848	1	16		624	163,408	2	17		4,187	4	3
Lease in perpetuity, exchange from other tenures	2	896	0	20		...	...				...		
Agricultural leases	1	27	3	0		16	508	1	5		25	16	9
Occupation leases (Mining Districts Land Occupation Act)	23	528	0	0		136	4,967	3	21		226	3	7
Village settlements—													
Deferred payments	...	...				3	130	0	4		4	0	4
Perpetual leases	...	...				23	486	0	29		61	16	7
Perpetual leases made freehold	9	217	2	22		...	...				591	0	0
Occupation with right of purchase	1	1	0	1		5	4	1	21		1	1	0
Lease in perpetuity	5	65	0	24		122	1,855	1	35		158	2	7
Village-homestead special settlement	...	...				79	1,258	0	22		* 94 †57	3 15	6 3
Special-settlement association (lease in perpetuity)	...	...				14	2,765	1	12		106	11	7
Homestead lands	...	...				2	158	0	37		...		
Improved-farm settlement	...	...				53	7,465	2	13		7	15	5
Small grazing-runs	5	11,800	2	37		259	527,624	1	35		11,516	8	2
Pastoral runs	17	372,277	0	0		237	4,508,322	1	22		28,810	11	3
Coal and mineral leases	3	6	0	0									
Timber-cutting	15	1,036	0	0		543	77,090	0	27		1,368	14	8
Miscellaneous licenses and leases	73	19,031	3	19									
Other miscellaneous revenue	...	...				...	...				693	9	10
Total ordinary Crown lands	250	419,240	0	24		2,598	5,394,396	0	13		54,349	11	8
Land for settlements—													
Lease in perpetuity	20	1,223	1	26		327	48,968	0	19		17,194	12	1
Lease in perpetuity, village	...	...				29	393	0	4		231	0	10
Small grazing-runs	...	...				3	3,667	1	30		401	18	10
Pastoral	2	953	2	38		2	953	2	38		60	16	6
Miscellaneous	...	...				46	698	2	24		356	14	9
Total land for settlements	22	2,177	0	24		407	54,680	3	35		18,245	3	0
Endowments	2	5,768	2	29		43	44,264	3	1		1,413	10	5
Grand totals	274	427,185	3	37		3,048	5,493,341	3	9		74,008	5	1

* Rent. † Interest.

Estimates and Receipts.—It is gratifying to be able to report that the actual receipts exceeded the estimated revenue by the sum of £4,618 16s. 3d., almost every item showing an excess. Of this amount, £2,925 12s. 1d. comes under the head "Ordinary Crown Lands and Endowments," and £1,693 4s. 2d. under "Land for Settlements." The gross estimate was £69,389 8s. 10d., and the actual receipts £74,008 5s. 1d., exclusive of the sum of £752 3s. collected by Receivers of Gold Revenue for occupation licenses and rents and royalties under the Coal-mines Act in respect of land within the mining district. Other sums credited to revenue which did not pass through the Receiver of Land Revenue's cash-book (being credited by the Treasury direct) were: For Crown lands acquired under the Land for Settlements Act, £254 6s. 5d.; remissions of rent under section 53 of the Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, £579 6s. 1d. There was also the amount of rebates under "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," and section 52 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," amounting in all to £1,043 7s. 7d. These various amounts added to the actual cash accounted for by the Receiver of Land Revenue would therefore represent a gross revenue of £76,636 18s. 2d., an excess over estimate of £7,247 9s. 4d. There have also been some proceeds under Land for Settlements Act for sale of lime on the Makareao Estate which are not now accounted for through this office. For the current year the

gross receipts are estimated at £71,825, the sum of £54,901 8s. 2d. coming under ordinary Crown lands and endowments, and £16,923 11s. 10d. under land for settlements.

Rebates of Rent.—The granting of rebates initiated last year has been continued, and without doubt has had the effect of inducing tenants to pay their rents more promptly than hitherto, and also of reducing the amount of arrears, many lessees, in order to obtain the benefit of the rebate, having paid up what they were owing. The system appears to give general satisfaction, except in the case of small grazing-runs, some of the holders under that system, and perhaps not without reason, considering that their circumstances and position are as much deserving of the concession as the other classes of settlers. The amount granted in this district during the year was £1,043 7s. 7d. I am still of opinion that this measure should be regarded only as a means of securing prompt payments of rent, and not as a means of relief, and that it would be better if the Act fixed the amount or percentage of rebate. I might, however, add that the allowances made by the Receiver of Land Revenue and myself appear to have given satisfaction.

Land opened for Selection.—An aggregate area of 204,408 acres was opened for selection during the year as per Table No. 2, the area under each head being less than during the previous year, there being practically no new lands included in the year's operations. There appears to be still a fair demand for good agricultural land, and many of the present tenants are desirous of extending their holdings.

Land to be opened.—My remarks under this head in last year's annual report will apply equally on this occasion, as the land to be dealt with will chiefly be what is already in the market, or such as may fall in by expiry, surrender, and forfeiture. The two Highfield Runs, notice to resume which has been served on the lessees, Messrs. Ross and Glendinning, will be cut up during the year for closer settlement, and will, if possible, be disposed of before the close of the financial year. The area of these two runs, Nos. 225B and 225C, is 13,717 acres, which will be dealt with chiefly as small grazing-runs. That there is now in this district no further low-lying country that can safely be taken from pastoral runs for closer settlement is a fact becoming more and more apparent every year, and the sooner it is faced by all concerned the better will it be, in my opinion, for the future administration of the public estate. The mountain country, of which there is so large an extent in this part of the colony, can only be utilised if it has with it a certain amount of land that can carry stock in the winter season when the high land is covered with snow, and for lambing purposes. The lands to be dealt with during the current year, apart from the runs above mentioned, are as follow: Pastoral lands the licenses of which expire in 1904, a total area of 199,751 acres; pastoral land at present open for application, and to be dealt with before the 31st March, 1903, about 50,000 acres; under the Land for Settlements Act, about 8,350 acres; also the lands open as indicated in the Land Guide, an aggregate area of some 120,000 acres.

Selections during the Year.—Reviewing the year's transactions in the order of the tables, I have to remark as follows:—

(*a.*) *Cash.*—Under this head the transactions were fewer than the previous year, there being thirty-eight as against forty-six in number, 977 acres as against 1,997 acres in area, and £663 5s. 10d. as against £1,140 1s. 3d. in revenue. Cash sales are always uncertain, and as very little land of first-rate quality has been opened under the optional system the transactions are necessarily limited in number.

(*b.*) *Deferred Payments.*—The holdings under this system have been reduced during the year, by completions of purchase and otherwise, from sixty-one to fifty-two, and the area from 16,557 acres to 15,434 acres.

(*c.*) *Perpetual Leases.*—These have decreased from 286 to 262, and the area held from 55,510 acres to 51,167 acres. The amount of rent received was £1,988 2s. 7d., as against £2,506 19s. 2d. the previous year. The area made freehold during the year was much greater than anticipated, being 2,480 acres 2 roods 10 perches by fifteen selectors, as against 240 acres by two selectors the previous year. This increase would seem to indicate a growing desire to acquire the fee-simple of the land.

(*d.*) *Occupation with Right of Purchase.*—There were twenty-three selections under this tenure during the year, with an area of 4,991 acres, being about half the number and quantity taken up in 1900–1. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the number taken up as compared with the number taken up under the lease-in-perpetuity system, during both last year and this, points to the fact that the occupation-with-right-of-purchase system is being looked upon with greater favour than formerly. Deducting two forfeitures and five surrenders, there are now 168 holders occupying 31,750 acres, as against 152 selectors with 27,690 acres last year.

(*e.*) *Lease in Perpetuity.*—The selections under the ordinary lease-in-perpetuity system have been only thirteen, with an area of 3,848 acres, as against twenty-five with an area of 5,217 acres the previous year, the total now held, after deducting forfeitures and surrenders, being increased from 615 to 624 (including two exchanges from perpetual leases), and the area from 159,574 acres to 163,408 acres. The total annual rental at the present time is £4,665 10s. 4d., as against £4,587 16s. 8d. at the 31st March, 1901. Thus the selections under this and the occupation-with-right-of-purchase systems during the year, including exchanges, have only aggregated thirty-eight in number and 9,736 acres in area, as against seventy-five with an area of 16,343 acres the previous year. This falling-off is a further indication of the limited area of suitable Crown lands now available in this district for notification under the optional system.

(*f.*) *Agricultural Leases.*—Transactions under this head now call for but little notice. During the year there was only one renewal and one made freehold, leaving the number held the same as before, but the area a little less—viz., 508 acres, at an annual rental of £30 6s. 3d.

(*g.*) *Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.*—Under this Act twenty-three leases have been granted during the year, having an area of 528 acres, as against twelve leases the previous year with an area of 277 acres, the total area now held being 4,968 acres by 136 selectors at an annual rental of £189 12s. 9d., as against 4,502 acres by 116 selectors at an annual rental of £174 13s. 9d. on the 31st March, 1901. The dealing with applications under this Act involves a considerable amount of careful inquiry and investigation before coming to a final decision, in order to avoid the clashing of pastoral, mining, and other interests.

(*h.*) *Village Settlements.*—On comparing this year's figures with last it will be seen that there is a still further falling-off of holdings under this head, the reasons being, I am convinced, those mentioned in my last report. Only six selections have been made, with an area of 66 acres and 25 perches, there being a decrease by purchases, forfeitures, and surrenders of twenty-one, over an area of 364 acres, leaving at the 31st March 261 holdings, with an area of 4,127 acres, at an annual rental of £670 4s. 4d., divided as follows: Ordinary Crown lands, 232 holders and 3,734 acres; rental, £371 3s. 10d. Land for settlements, twenty-nine holders, 393 acres; annual rental, £299 0s. 6d. The total number, area, and rental at the 31st March, 1901, were: Number, 276; area, 4,425 acres; rental, £706 15s., land for settlements being then the same as at present. There has thus been a diminution during the year of fifteen selectors, 298 acres, and £36 10s. 8d. in annual rental. The relative figures as regards the value of improvements on the land are, at the 31st March last year: Ordinary Crown lands, £12,500; land for settlements, £1,959: total, £14,459. At the 31st March this year: Ordinary Crown lands, £11,261; land for settlements, £2,072: total, £13,333.

(*i.*) *Small Grazing-runs.*—The area taken up under this system during the year was 11,801 acres, in five holdings, one of which was a renewal of an expired lease over an area of 5,047 acres. No new country has been proclaimed as small grazing-runs, and it is unlikely that there will be any so proclaimed during the current year, unless the subdivision of the two Highfield Runs before referred to should be completed in time to offer for disposal before the 31st March, 1903. There having been no surrenders accepted or any forfeitures during the year, the total number now held, exclusive of endowments, is 262 with an area of 531,292 acres at a yearly rental of £12,671 1s. 6d., the average per acre being 5·72d., as against 258 selectors with an area of 523,860 acres at an annual rent of £12,571 16s. 6d., average per acre 5·75d., on the 31st March, 1901. Included in the gross area here given is the area held under land for settlements—viz., 3,667 acres, in three holdings, at £401 18s. 10d. per annum; average per acre, 2s. 2·3d. The net average per acre of ordinary Crown lands is 5·58d. In addition, there are ten small-grazing-run leases of endowment lands, with an area of 14,511 acres, at an annual rental of £333 6s. 6d. The revenue collected under this head during the year was: Ordinary Crown lands, £11,516 8s. 2d.; land for settlements, £401 18s. 10d.; endowments, £278 4s. 1d.: gross total, £12,197 11s. 1d.; the gross total for the previous year being £12,319 2s. 11d., comprising ordinary Crown lands, £11,511 7s. 8d.; land for settlements, £443 6s. 10d.; endowments, £364 8s. 5d. I still think it would be advisable to make provision for reduction or rebate of rent in cases where, in the mining district, claims and other mining privileges are granted on small grazing-runs, many of which are of small area, as there can be no doubt that the granting of such privileges must materially affect the value and working of the runs.

(*j.*) *Pastoral Runs.*—By runs taken up during the year there has been an increase of nineteen, with an area of 373,231 acres, at an annual rental of £905 1s. 6d., but a decrease by forfeitures, expiries, and surrender of twenty-two in number and 277,746 acres in area; the number now current being 239, area 4,509,276 acres, annual rental £29,435 1s. 8d., as against 242 in number, 4,413,792 acres in area, and £29,170 18s. 8d. in rental; so that, while the number is less by three, the total area held and annual rental are greater by 95,484 acres and £264 3s. respectively. This is inclusive of two pastoral licenses under the Land for Settlements Act over an area of 954 acres, at a rental of £121 13s. per annum, but exclusive of endowment lands, of which there are two runs, with an area of 25,590 acres, at a rental of £460 10s. The average rental per acre of the ordinary Crown lands is 1·56d., a fraction less than last year, when it was 1·58d. per acre. The receipts for the year were: Ordinary Crown lands, £28,810 11s. 3d.; land for settlements, £60 16s. 6d.; endowments, £460 10s: total, £29,331 17s. 9d.

(*k.*) *Miscellaneous Licenses.*—A large number of licenses are still being issued under the 116th section of "The Land Act, 1892," over unoccupied Crown lands and reserves, by means of which the Government is relieved of considerable expense for rabbiting, &c., and the operation of the section continues to be satisfactory to both settler and State. The total number of miscellaneous licenses and leases issued during the year was not quite so large as during the previous year, but the total number now held, including land for settlements, has increased from 565, over an area of 77,632 acres, to 589, with an area of 77,789 acres, the annual rental being £1,112 3s. 11d. as against £1,187 1s. 5d. The gross receipts were, including land for settlements and endowments, £1,748 6s. 11d.

Forfeitures and Surrenders.—The table of forfeitures and surrenders shows by comparison a much less number than the average of the last four years, the totals for which are as follow:—

	Number.	Area.
1898–1899	166	307,131 acres.
1899–1900	124	39,493 "
1900–1	85	170,545 "
1901–2	45	26,406 "

The large variation in area during the year 1900–1 is accounted for by the inclusion of pastoral lands. The transactions in the way of surrenders for the purpose of obtaining reduced capital values have become considerably diminished, and, while the selections have also been less, so also have forfeitures and surrenders, and this to a certain extent has equalised the number of holders at present in occupation.

Transfers.—The number of transfers during the year was as follows:—

Tenure.	Number.	Area. A.	R.	P.
Deferred payments	5	923	2	7
Perpetual leases	17	1,245	3	25
Occupation with right of purchase	3	310	0	11
Lease in perpetuity (ordinary Crown lands) ...	43	8,396	3	4
" (land for settlements)	38	6,944	3	23
Occupation leases (Mining Districts Land Occupation Act)	6	162	1	16
Small grazing-runs	9	15,489	3	38
Pastoral runs	9	77,309	0	10
Miscellaneous	8	2,005	0	2
Totals	138	112,787	2	16

Arrears.—As indicated in my remarks under the heading "Rebates of Rent," the arrears are now much less than they were at the 31st March, 1901. From the summary it will be seen that the gross number of selectors in arrear is 178, representing an area of 77,627 acres, the amount owing being £3,291 16s. 11d., as against 259 selectors, 92,557 acres, and £5,130 0s. 2d. arrears, a difference of eighty-one selectors, 14,930 acres, and £1,838 3s. 3d. arrears, notwithstanding the increase in the number of selectors on the books—a result which I think, under all the circumstances, must be regarded as very satisfactory.

Swinburn Farm-homestead Association.—This settlement is in much the same position as at the date of my last report, fourteen settlers occupying an area of 2,765 acres 1 rood 12 perches, at a yearly rental of £121 2s. 4d., the total amount received during the year being £106 11s. 7d. It may perhaps be as well to state that the association has practically ceased to exist, and that the tenants on the block are now, to all intents and purposes, simply ordinary lessees under the lease-in-perpetuity system. There are twelve houses and forty persons resident; value of improvements, £1,877. Ranger Atkinson reports in respect of this block as follows: "The people on this settlement are doing fairly well. The number of the original settlers is becoming gradually less, their places being taken by other settlers in the neighbourhood. The past season has been especially favourable for the settlers of the interior as regards feed, which has not been so plentiful for many years. The nine remaining of the original fourteen seem to be satisfied, and the conditions of their leases are being fairly well complied with."

Settlers' Progress generally and Settlement Conditions.—In reporting as to the progress made by settlers generally on ordinary Crown lands the Crown Lands Rangers state as follows: "During the past year good progress has been made on ordinary Crown lands. The prices ruling for grain last season were low, but good returns were obtained in most cases. The favourable prices then obtained for fat lambs and sheep were also instrumental in assisting farmers generally. This year, however, fewer lambs are coming forward, owing principally to the shortness of feed in the early part of the season, which was excessively dry. When the drought broke up in December last feed at once became plentiful, but it was too late in the year for early lambs. The crops, which until then were very backward, came on very quickly, and notwithstanding the lateness of the season large yields of grain were promised everywhere. Unfortunately, however, a wet harvest was experienced, with the result that serious losses occurred nearly all over Otago. The prices for grain this year promise to be high, while even damaged grain is commanding a good price; and, as a matter of fact, discoloured grain is bringing a better price than the first-class grain of last year. The turnip-crops are very good, but potatoes have suffered through the excessive moisture of the last few months. In the bush districts generally the settlers have made very good progress during the year. Many of the worst roads have been improved, new dairy factories have been started, while the price of cattle has been very good. With the exception of some parts of Central Otago, where the land as a rule is dry and poor, the residence and improvement conditions of the various leases have been well complied with."

The ordinary inspections made by the Crown Lands Rangers during the year number 1,475, the aggregate area thus represented being 476,211 acres. The value of improvements required on the holdings visited amounts to £172,244 7s. 8d., while the value of those actually effected is appraised at £185,326 9s., an excess of £13,082 over requirements. This excess, though not so great in proportion as reported last year, may be regarded as satisfactory, taking into consideration the fact that the inspections included a much larger extent of rough country in the interior on which improvements cannot with advantage be effected to the same extent as in more favoured localities. The Rangers have also performed a large amount of work of a special character, apart from ordinary inspections, in relation to Land Board matters requiring special inspection, valuations, &c., and in reporting on numerous applications for miscellaneous temporary licenses, occupation leases, bush licenses, &c.

Improved-farm Settlements.

A few slight changes have been made in the allotment of sections as well as adjustments of areas during the year, there now being fifty-three selectors holding an aggregate area of 7,466 acres in five of the settlements hereinafter mentioned, or three selectors less and a few acres more than shown in last year's returns. The number of persons resident is 264 as against 291, the area felled 3,586 acres as against 3,446 acres, the area grassed 2,787 as against 3,428, and the number of cattle on the allotments 1,121 as against 1,044 last year. The amount paid to settlers for improvements was—for houses, £17; bushfelling and other works, £1,536 3s. 7d.; making the total payments to selectors from the commencement of the settlements to the 31st March last £18,097 1s. 3d. The Inspector reports,—

"*Purakauiti and Puaho Improved-farm Settlements (Block IX., Woodland Survey District).*—These two settlements are located in the same block. Neither of them has made much progress during the year, being badly situated for dairying purposes. Grazing is the only industry at present, and that is carried out on a very small scale owing to the settlers' want of means. There are twelve sections occupied by ten settlers, and seven vacant sections, the occupied area being 1,605 acres, 436 of which are grassed. A small amount of bushfelling has been done during the year, and other improvements effected, such as logging, gardening, and fencing. Many of the settlers were employed on roadworks on or near the block for short periods, but owing to the cessation of roadworks for a time the settlers have had to seek work outside the district, which has prevented them doing as much as they would have done in improving their holdings had they been employed in the district. There are, in all, thirty-one persons residing and ninety-two head of stock depasturing on the settlement.

"*Waipati Improved-farm Settlement.*—While this settlement has not made any very noticeable or marked advancement during the year, it has held its position against a somewhat unfavourable season. There is every reason to believe that it will slowly forge ahead. Winter feed for stock is a much-felt want, there being but little cultivation attempted yet, owing to the stumps and fallen timber which cumber the ground on nearly all of the sections, and which only time combined with much labour will remedy. Stock has increased on this settlement, nine of the settlers being milk-suppliers to the local cheese-factory, with a prospect of better results next season. Most of the settlers realise that dairying must henceforth be their staple industry, and, although they are at present in somewhat straitened circumstances, with a prospect of rents falling due at an early date, they are in hopes of tiding them over with the assistance of work being given them on the main roads of the district. There are seventeen sections, occupied by a population of eighty-one persons, the area held being 2,649 acres, of which 1,114 acres is in grass, carrying 423 head of cattle.

"*Rimu, Block XV., Improved-farm Settlement.*—This settlement is progressing as well as can be expected, considering its isolated position, which is a decided bar to its more rapid advancement. The pushing-on of the railway to Tahakopa will be the means of making it a success, by bringing it within reach and giving the settlers a market for the timber and produce, which is at present unsaleable. All the sections on this block are occupied by eleven settlers, several of whom have two sections, the total area being 1,523 acres, and the number of residents fifty-eight. There is 566 acres in grass, and there are 210 head of cattle thereon. The only source of income is from butter-making and stock-raising, which, with the small amount of roadwork they have had lately, enables the settlers to struggle along.

"*Heathfield Improved-farm Settlement.*—This was the first co-operative settlement in this district, having been initiated and controlled for several years by the Southland office, and afterwards placed under the control of the Otago District. It has not been so successful as might have been expected, in consequence of having had to contend with many natural hindrances, some of which are: the block being too remote from a trading centre; the open and also the bush-covered land of inferior quality, the latter for the most part heavily timbered and interspersed with moss mounds; and, lastly, the majority of the settlers themselves being inexperienced men at bushwork, as evinced by the way the bush was felled, being little more than underscrubbed, and not carried out in a way to secure that desired result—an effective burn. The summer seasons, too, having been often continuously wet, spoiled all chance of getting even a scorch of fire through the scanty felled bush, with the result that the native scrub and quick-growing mokomoko obtained a firm hold and entire possession, choking any patches of grass which may have been sown, and thus rendering the major portion of the earlier felling worse than when in its primeval state, inasmuch as the second growth is denser and more thickly interlaced with lawyer-vines.

"The bush that has been felled, burned, and sown at a later period is not so badly done, more timber being felled and better burns secured thereby. At the same time it is not entirely satisfactory as a grass-growing area in sustaining stock. The grass is pulpy, and wanting that firmness and substance of quality of grass grown in a drier climate. Stock, particularly milking-cows, puff up on this grass during the abundance of its growth for a few months in summer, and as quickly fall off in condition, especially if any sudden severity of weather sets in, which makes a noticeable difference in quantity and quality of the milk-supply. It is these apparently small failings which depress the settler, whose whole income is his daily earnings. The settlers, having made a home here, are holding on, doing the best they possibly can with the knowledge gained during their several years' struggle, hoping to overcome the adverse conditions; and there is a possibility that the fittest will, with the exercise of indomitable perseverance and energy, succeed in time. The area occupied at present is 1,687 acres, with about 639 acres in grass, grazing 396 head of cattle, the number of the settlers being fifteen, with families numbering in all ninety-four persons."

From the foregoing remarks of the Inspector some little idea of the very poor circumstances and the difficulties in which these struggling settlers are placed may be gathered, a condition of things which I can bear personal testimony to, having visited the settlements during the year. That visit has left a much less favourable impression on my mind with regard to these settlements than when I reported last year. The hope that I then expressed of having something more advanced and definite to record has not, therefore, been realised.

Land for Settlements.

Pomahaka.—I have to express regret that this estate is still in an unsatisfactory condition as regards the area unlet. Out of the unlet area given in last year's report—namely, 4,124 acres—only 884 acres has since been taken up, there now being 3,550 acres still unoccupied, a further forfeiture having been declared during the year. The number of settlers at present in occupation is seventeen; the area occupied, 3,705 acres 1 rood 25 perches, at an annual rental of £633 18s. 4d.

including two temporary licenses, at £1 5s. per annum, over 12 acres. The annual value of the unlet area is £559 0s. 4d. The amount of rent collected during the year was £612 14s. 11d., making the total from the commencement £5,881 5s. 5d.; amount of rebate granted, £5 3s. 4d; number of houses, 17; persons resident, 41; value of improvements effected, £3,616 13s. 6d. Ranger Hughan reports: "The crops on this estate are in most cases very good, and with the increased prices at present ruling for oats should place the settlers in a better position than they were last year. The settlers still continue to carry on improvements, such as buildings, fencing, &c. The roads have been much improved during the year, and this enables the settlers to put their produce to market much easier."

Teanaraki.—This settlement continues occupied by twenty-two settlers, at the annual rental of £263 16s. 2d., including one temporary license over 20 acres at 10s. per annum. Receipts during the year, £195 2s. 9d.; total to date, £1,876 11s. 3d.; rebate of rent granted, £6 4s. 4d.; number of houses, 17; persons resident, 66; value of improvements, £1,274. Ranger Atkinson reports: "This settlement is in much the same condition as last year. Sections 15 and 16 have now been held for three years under yearly license by one of the settlers, who undertook to try to eradicate the thistle by close cultivation of root-crops, but the experiment has not proved a success. There has not been a great deal of crop grown on the settlement, that grown consisting principally of oats and potatoes. The potato-crop is turning out very well, and the oats fair, although somewhat damaged by the continuous wet weather during harvest."

Tahawai.—Eight selectors continue in occupation of this small settlement of 68 acres 2 roods 14 perches, at an annual rental of £35 14s. 4d. The receipts for the year were £35 18s. 1d.; total from beginning, £227 13s. 4d.; rebate of rent granted, £1 17s. 1d.; houses, 8; persons resident, 38; value of improvements, £815. The Ranger states that to the water-supply arranged for by the settlers from one of the adjoining freeholders this settlement in a great measure owes its continued prosperity.

Maerewhenua.—The area now in occupation in this estate is 10,929 acres 2 roods 12 perches, by seventy-two selectors, at an annual rental of £3,553 2s., including three temporary licenses over 22 acres 3 roods 36 perches at £3 2s. 6d. per annum. The unlet area is 6 acres 3 roods 12 perches, of a yearly value of 19s. 8d. The amount of rent received during the year was £4,270 13s. 5d., the total receipts to date being £21,246 19s. 6d. Rebate of rent was granted to the extent of £57 4s. 6d., and a further remission, pursuant to section 53 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," has been given to a number of the settlers on this estate who sustained heavy losses through the severe hailstorm in January of last year. The total of such remission amounts to £599 16s. 9d., of which amount £579 6s. 1d. has been credited by the Treasury direct to the Land for Settlements Account, and £20 10s. 8d. was passed through the Receiver of Land Revenue's cash-books to the credit of same account. Number of houses on the estate, 57; persons resident, 236; value of improvements effected, £12,863 5s. 9d. The Ranger reports as follows: "Speaking generally, the settlers on this estate are in a prosperous condition, although the wheat-crops have not been at all good, having received a severe check by drought in spring and early part of summer, which continued to the end of November, when the weather broke and the crops made another start, a good deal of second growth appearing. From then onwards and through the harvest the rain was almost continuous, and consequently the crops have suffered severely. The same remarks apply to all the white crops. On the other hand, the root-crops are remarkably good. The feed is also very plentiful, and should last well into the winter. Taking everything into consideration, I do not think the loss generally will be very great in view of the high prices ruling for grain, which will largely compensate for damage done. Very few lambs have been sent away for freezing owing to too great a flush of green feed, which is unfortunate, as they will have to be carried through the winter or sold as stores."

Puketapu.—Occupied as before by eleven selectors; area, 496 acres and 36 perches; yearly rental, £189 0s. 10d.; receipts for the year, £211 2s. 3d., the total to date being £1,077 3s. 2d.; rebate granted, £7 8s. 1d.; number of houses, 9; persons resident, 29; value of improvements, £986 8s. 7d. The Ranger reports: "This settlement is in much the same position as last year. The principal crop grown was oats, which turned out a fairly good one, although damaged to some extent by the wet weather. The settlers seem to be of the right class, and appear to be doing well. Some of them are supplying milk to the creamery at Palmerston, which is of great assistance as a means of ready money at the end of the month."

Ardgowan.—This settlement continues prosperous, having the advantage of close proximity to such a centre as the Town of Oamaru. The occupation remains the same as last year, the number of settlers being sixty-five, and the area occupied 4,165 acres 2 roods 34 perches, at an annual rental of £1,893 19s. 4d., including one temporary license over 2 acres 3 roods 30 perches at 16s. 8d. per annum. Rent collected during the year, £2,318 19s. 4d., making the total from inception £11,036 11s.; rebates of rent granted, £106 19s. 9d.; number of houses, 51; persons resident, 235; value of improvements, £10,358 11s. 1d. The Ranger states that this estate is still in a very thriving condition, the dairy factory, which is proving of great benefit to settlers, contributing in no small degree to its success. The settlers are taking advantage of it to a greater extent every year. The crops generally have been good, but considerably damaged in many cases by the heavy rain throughout the harvest. The settlement conditions are being well complied with.

Makareao and Makareao Extension.—The occupation of these settlements, which together contain 4,862 acres 1 rood 9 perches, is the same as last year, there being twenty-seven holdings under lease in perpetuity, three small grazing-runs, and four temporary licenses, at a total annual rental of £647 14s. The receipts during the year were £1,140 11s., making the total to date

£3,818 12s. 3d.; rebates granted, £16 8s. 2d.; number of houses, 18; persons resident, 66; value of improvements, £3,307 1s. 9d. The Ranger reports: "This estate is in much the same condition as last year. The crop in several instances would have given good yields, but owing to the unusually wet harvest the returns have been seriously affected. Many of the sections are too small, especially in the Sweetwater Block and the block immediately above the Township of Dunback. I would suggest grouping whenever opportunity offers. The conditions of residence are not being as well complied with as they should, owing, I think, to the above reasons. However, feed is plentiful, and I think the prospects of the coming year are brighter." The limestone-works on this estate have been improved and extended during the year under the supervision of the Engineer of Roads, who will, I presume, furnish a full report of same. The proceeds from the sale of lime were passed through the books of this office for a portion of the year only—viz., up to the end of November, to which date the sum of £232 1s. 7d. had been received from sales of lime, but how much since I have no means of knowing.

Momona.—This small settlement of 219 acres 1 rood 16 perches remains in the occupation of fourteen settlers, at a yearly rental of £210 6s. 2d. Rent received during the year, £219 1s. 9d.; total from beginning, £971 1s. 11d.; rebates granted, £3 10s. 4d.; houses, 14; persons resident, 56; value of improvements, £1,869 12s. 6d. The Ranger states that the settlers on this estate are all doing very well, and appear to be quite content, no complaints of any kind having been made. Every section is occupied, and the improvements are good and substantial.

Tokarahi.—The total area occupied on this estate is 10,968 acres 3 roods 39 perches, by seventy-nine selectors, at £4,116 7s. yearly, including twenty-seven temporary licenses over 186 acres 3 roods 22 perches at £16 4s. 10d. per annum. A small area of 3 acres and 27 perches remains unlet, its annual value being £2 16s. 10d. Rents received during the year, £5,201 16s. 4d., making the total to date £17,907 13s. 3d.; amount of rebates of rent granted, £78 3s. 1d.; houses on the estate, 42; persons resident, 169; and value of improvements, £10,312 14s. 6d. The Ranger reports on this estate as follows: "The settlers appear to be making satisfactory progress, although the crops have suffered somewhat severely by the long-continued wet weather which prevailed throughout the harvest. As on Maerewhenua Estate, the crops received a severe check through drought up to the end of November, after which the weather was continuously wet, greatly damaging the crops. The high prices now ruling, however, will to some extent compensate the settlers for these losses. The creamery established near the railway-station is a great and profitable source of revenue for the increasing number of those who are going in for that branch of industry. The great flush of feed resulting from the wet weather will greatly assist the grazing of stock well into the winter. The turnip-crop is also good, and will enable the stock to be carried through in good condition. In this estate, as in others, the great growth of green feed has prevented the fattening of lambs for freezing purposes, which will necessitate their being kept until next shearing. The settlement conditions are, as a rule, being well complied with."

Janefield.—This settlement of 143 acres 2 roods 37 perches is now all occupied by twenty-one selectors, at a rental of £275 17s. per annum, and there is every reason to believe that it is becoming highly prosperous. There are now nineteen houses and eighty-one persons resident, and the improvements effected are valued at £2,959. Rent amounting to £211 5s. 7d. was received during the year, making the total from the opening of the estate £545 2s. 7d. The sum of £6 7s. 9d. was granted in rebates of rent. The Ranger states: "This is a very promising settlement, every section having been taken up, and the improvements being of a substantial character. Several of the settlers are going in for poultry-raising and fruit-growing, while others are dairying. They all appear to be quite satisfied with their selections."

Elderslie.—The whole area of this estate, 11,506 acres 3 roods 18 perches, is held by thirty-three selectors, at an annual rental of £4,126 19s. 4d., including eight temporary licenses over 245 acres 2 roods 35 perches at £18 8s. 10d. per annum. The receipts for the year amounted to £3,329 5s. 8d., the total from the beginning being £6,302 6s. 2d. The rebates of rent granted during the year amounted to £164 17s. 1d. The houses number eighteen, and the persons resident sixty-three, while the total value of the improvements now on the land amounts to £6,965 0s. 10d. Ranger reports on this estate as follows: "The settlers are making satisfactory progress. Last year the improvements effected by them amounted to £3,032, while this year they amount to £4,553, being an increase of £1,521 for the year. The crops are in much the same position as those on the other large estates, having suffered considerable damage by the continuous wet weather. There will be a low average yield, but the enhanced value of grain will in a measure compensate. The turnip-crop is fair, and grass and stubble feed plentiful. The conditions of settlement are being well complied with."

Barnego.—There is an area of 1,006 acres and 5 perches of annual value of £125 7s. still unlet on this estate, the area occupied being 6,048 acres and 5 perches, by twenty-one selectors, at an annual rental of £1,316 5s. 6d., the position being practically the same as at the 31st March, 1901. The two sections unlet last year have since been grouped, but up to the present do not appear to be sufficiently attractive to induce any one to take them up. The section that was reserved for smaller subdivision has been duly cut up into small allotments and opened for selection, but so far there have been no applicants for same. Rent received, £1,132 17s., including some small amounts for grazing on the unoccupied land; total receipts to date, £2,392 9s. 2d. Rebates of rent amounting to £97 3s. 5d. were granted during the year. Numbers of houses, 18; persons resident, 58; value of improvements, £4,046 8s. The Ranger states that good progress has been made during the year on this estate. A considerable area has been under crop, which promises to give substantial returns and place the settlers in a good position. The improvements effected are of a substantial character, and the conditions of the leases are being well complied with. The settlers appear to be satisfied with their selections.

Earnscleugh.—The freeholds purchased at Earnscleugh, with certain adjoining Crown lands, have been surveyed and disposed of during the year, two areas of 850 acres and 38 perches and 103 acres 2 roods having been let on pastoral license as homestead-sites to the holders of Runs 249 and 249A respectively, pursuant to the provisions of section 55 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900," and eight small allotments let on lease in perpetuity, suitable either for dairying or fruit-growing purposes. There are thus 1,221 acres 3 roods let to ten tenants at £170 3s. 6d. per annum. Amount received during the year, £102 11s. 4d.; total, £122 11s. 4d. A report on the progress of this settlement will be given in next year's annual report, it being now too soon after the disposal of the land for very much to have been effected in the way of improvements.

Summary.—In concluding this report, the following comparative summary for the last two years may be of interest:—

	1900–1.	1901–2.
Number of settlements or estates ...	14	14
Number of settlers, including holders of temporary licenses	389	407
Area in occupation, including temporary licenses	52,281a. 0r. 24p.	54,680a. 3r. 35p.
Average per selector	135a. 3r. 6p.	134a. 1r. 16p.
Gross annual rental	£17,145 9s. 6d.	£17,460 3s. 6d.
Receipts during the year	£15,837 10s. 6d.	£18,245 3s.
Total receipts from inception ...	£54,445 0s. 2d.	£73,415 2s. 2d.
Area unlet at 31st March	6,377a. 2r. 16p.	4,566a. 0r. 22p.
Annual value of unlet area	£994 17s. 6d.	£688 3s. 10d.
Value of improvements at 31st March	£52,828 19s.	£59,373 16s. 6d.
Areas under cultivation—		
Oats	6,312 acres	5,759 acres.
Wheat	4,036 "	2,980 "
Barley	90 "	80 "
Root-crops	2,317 "	2,426 "
	12,755 acres	11,245 acres
Number of dwellinghouses	287	288
Number of persons resident	1,033	1,138

Office-work.

The clerical work of the office has in no way diminished, but rather increased in volume during the year. It has, I am glad to be able to report, been carried out satisfactorily and with commendable ability by the several members of the staff. An estimation of its quantity and scope can no doubt be readily conjectured from a perusal of these reports and tables.

D. Barron,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SOUTHLAND.

The results of the transactions during the year are shown by the table hereunder:—

SUMMARY of LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901–2.

Nature of Selections, &c.	Transactions during the Year.		Area held under Lease at 31st March, 1902.		Gross Revenue received during the Year.
	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Cash	79	606 0 15	...	...	1,173 10 6
Deferred payments	...	...	72	15,284 2 37	1,053 9 1
Deferred payments made freehold	9	1,346 1 17	...	...	...
Perpetual leases	...	...	93	16,433 2 0	534 2 8
Perpetual leases made freehold	5	960 0 25	...	...	764 8 8
Occupation with right of purchase	50	7,443 1 8	216	44,459 2 26	1,028 10 3
Lease in perpetuity (new) ...	8	1,675 0 15	229	73,845 0 24	1,542 10 2
Lease in perpetuity (exchanged from other tenures)	2	952 2 32	...	...	...
Occupation leases (Mining Districts Land Occupation Act)	8	173 2 28	40	1,529 1 1	89 15 10
Village settlements—					
Deferred payments ...	...	...	12	239 3 23	103 2 4
Deferred payments made freehold	3	87 1 12	...	...	...
Perpetual leases	...	...	104	1,451 2 26	176 12 7
Perpetual leases made freehold	7	178 3 23	...	...	345 12 5
Occupation with right of purchase	...	...	4	4 0 24	1 12 1
Lease in perpetuity ...	21	368 3 4	251	3,858 1 16	315 9 3
Village-homestead special settlement	...	...	54	579 3 5	123 11 0
Improved-farm settlement ...	...	173 2 26	45	5,240 3 17	284 5 3
Small grazing-runs	1	8,824 0 21	18	61,293 0 13	796 19 9
Pastoral runs	6	57,379 0 0	91	1,282,907 1 0	3,816 7 0
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	53	4,713 0 7	274	38,141 0 38	687 16 5
Timber-cutting	...	31,543,650 s. ft.	...	...	7,679 12 6
Other miscellaneous revenue ...	...	...	...	...	484 6 5
Total ordinary Crown lands	252	84,882 0 33	1,503	1,545,268 2 10	21,001 14 2
Land for settlements—					
Lease in perpetuity ...	18	4,915 1 34	74	20,397 3 9	2,012 17 3
Miscellaneous	2	1,165 1 35	7	4,089 2 10	170 16 9
Total land for settlements	20	6,080 3 29	81	24,487 1 29	2,183 14 0
Endowments ...	...	...	74	48,338 0 13	1,298 13 3
Grand totals ...	272	90,963 0 22	1,658	1,618,094 0 12	24,484 1 5

Revenue.—The gross revenue for the year may be considered as very satisfactory, the amount being £24,484 1s. 5d., which, while only slightly in excess of the previous years, is considerably in advance of the years ending the 31st March, 1899 and 1900, the total receipts in those years being £20,878 8s. 5d. and £22,853 11s. 2d. respectively.

Lands opened for Selection.—A total area of 189,612 acres of Crown land was opened for sale or selection during the year, as against 109,559 acres last year. With the exception of two blocks in Longwood and Winton districts, most of the lands opened were forfeited and surrendered leases and licenses of pastoral runs which had expired by effluxion of time. As regards lands to be opened to selection during the year, I do not anticipate that any new land upon the mainland will be offered except a block now under survey in the Longwood and Waiau districts, and a few isolated pieces of Crown land applied for by settlers adjoining. It is proposed that a portion of the block of unsurveyed land in Stewart Island now open to application as such should be surveyed and roaded, but, owing to the pressure of other work and the inclemency of the season, I have been unable to visit the island in connection with this and other matters requiring attention there.

The bulk of the land now open in the Land Guide for this district is poor second-class land, which has been open to selection for many years. I contemplate a revision of the Land Guide, and a revaluation of all such lands as the Land Board may deem it advisable to recommend to the Hon. the Minister of Lands to reoffer at a reduced rate, and so encourage the selection of these waste lands of the Crown.

Selectors on the Books.—The total number of selectors on the books at the close of the year was 1,658, an increase of forty-three as compared with last year.

Cash Lands.—The dealings with lands disposed of for cash under the Land Act consisted of ten applications for 114 acres of rural land opened on the optional system; five purchases of rural land at auction, the total area being 413 acres; and sixty-four purchases of an area of 79 acres of town, suburban, and village lands at auction. In some of the townships the whole of the previously unsold sections have been bought.

Deferred Payments.—The number of selectors under this system is now but seventy-two, holding an area of 15,285 acres, nine licensees having purchased the freehold of 1,346 acres during the year.

Perpetual Lease.—The number of selectors remaining under this tenure is ninety-three, retaining an area of 16,433 acres. Five lessees obtained the freehold of a total area of 960 acres. One lessee exchanged to lease in perpetuity, and one lease was forfeited. Since it has been ruled that the holders of perpetual leases may acquire the freehold at any time during the term of lease the number of applications to purchase the freehold has diminished.

Occupation with Right of Purchase.—During the year a pronounced disposition to favour this system has been apparent, fifty selections of rural land having been made of an area of 7,443 acres, as against eight selections on lease in perpetuity of an area of 1,675 acres. There are now on the books 216 selectors, holding 44,459 acres, there having been four forfeitures and two surrenders in the course of the year.

Lease in Perpetuity.—Eight selections of rural land were made under this tenure, of an area of 1,675 acres. The total number of lessees is now 229, and the area held by them 73,845 acres.

Village Settlements (all tenures).—The number of lessees in village settlements under the old tenures of deferred payment and perpetual lease is steadily decreasing through the purchase of the freehold, there remaining now but twelve selectors on deferred payment and 104 on perpetual lease. Twenty-one selections on lease in perpetuity, of a total area of 369 acres, have been made during the year. The total number of lessees under all the tenures is 425, the area held being 6,134 acres.

Small Grazing-runs.—Only one small grazing-run, area 8,824 acres, was selected during the year, and this consisted of three runs, grouped, formerly held by members of one family. There are but eighteen selectors under this system, holding an area of 61,293 acres.

Pastoral Runs.—Of pastoral runs, six were taken up, area 57,379 acres; one was forfeited, area 3,200 acres; and one surrendered, area 1,000 acres. The licenses now held number ninety-one, covering an area of 1,282,907 acres.

Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.—Fifty-three licenses were granted or purchased at auction, the total area of same being 4,713 acres. There are 274 lessees upon the books, the area held being 38,141 acres.

Under the Land for Settlements Act two grazing licenses were taken up, area 1,165 acres; the net area held being 4,089 acres, by seven licensees.

"*The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894.*"—Eight leases under this Act have been issued during the year, the total area being 174 acres, the majority of the applications made being for exchanges from licenses held under "The Mining Act, 1891," or for small areas formerly held under that Act.

Improved-farm Settlements.

Haldane (Waikawa District, Block IX.).—The settlers upon this settlement number sixteen, occupying 2,087 acres, with an average of four in each family, and owning 334 head of cattle. Only two sections in the settlement are vacant. The dairy factory on this settlement has proved, of great benefit to the settlers.

Waikawa (Waikawa District, Block XVII.).—Five settlers occupy 977 acres in this settlement and own 127 head of cattle, the number of souls residing being thirty-three. There are six sections vacant, containing an area of 707 acres. The settlement has not by any means been a successful one, owing in part to the unsuitable character of the land, and, further, to some of the settlers leaving the settlement as soon as Government expenditure and assistance ceased.

Papatotara (Alton District).—The fifteen sections in this settlement are occupied by twelve settlers, with an average of four in a family. Area, 1,480 acres, with 120 head of cattle thereon. The settlers on this settlement mostly maintain themselves by cutting sleepers.

Moturimu (Campbelltown Hundred, Block VIII.).—The whole of this settlement is occupied by nine settlers, having families averaging six. The area occupied is 658 acres, with seventy-three cattle. The settlement is near the Woodend Sawmills, where most of the settlers and some members of their families obtain employment.

The settlers now remaining upon the improved-farm settlements appear more satisfied with their positions, and I expect that, with the exception of the Waikawa Settlement, all of them will become prosperous settlements. The lessees are now all paying rent, and most of their leases have been issued.

Land for Settlements.

Merrivale (Waiau District).—The whole of this settlement is occupied, there being thirty-seven houses upon it, in which 150 persons reside. The total value of the improvements effected by the lessees is £7,598. The lessees number forty-seven, holding an area of 9,474 acres.

Otahu (Waiau District).—On this settlement, which is all occupied, there are four houses accommodating ten persons. The value of the improvements made is £770. The selectors number seven; area leased, 6,024 acres.

Beaumont (Wairaki District).—There are ten selectors on this settlement, holding 4,246 acres. The houses are four in number, eleven persons residing therein. The value of improvements made by lessees is £757.

Ringway (Jacob's River and Aparima Districts).—This settlement was opened to selection on the 20th December, 1901, and the seven allotments comprising the estate—area, 2,231 acres—were at once taken up. Six houses are already erected or are in course of erection.

Glenham (Wyndham District).—The Glenham Settlement—area, 11,455 acres—was opened to selection on the 24th March, 1902. Eight sections were selected, two having been previously taken up by former tenants of the proprietors without competition, under section 57 of "The Land for Settlements Consolidation Act, 1900." Three allotments have since been selected, and inquiries are frequently being made regarding allotments in the settlement. I anticipate that all of them will be selected within the year.

Arrears.—The arrears on ordinary Crown Lands amount to £550 12s. 11d., owing by 129 settlers. On the land for settlement estates the arrears are £511 8s. 8d., due by eighteen selectors. The total areas are considerably in excess of the two previous years, but this may in part be accounted for by the late and cold and wet season experienced throughout the district.

Forfeitures.—There were in all sixty-four forfeitures of holdings during the year. Of these, twenty-four were under the ordinary settlement tenures, of which five have been reselected. Two were under the Land for Settlements Act, one being reselected. There were thirty-eight miscellaneous licenses cancelled, of which six were subsequently purchased for cash, two reselected on occupation with right of purchase, and two on lease in perpetuity, and fifteen were again occupied as miscellaneous licenses.

There were but five surrenders, which call for no special remark.

State and Crown Lands Forests.—The area for sawmills surveyed during the year was 7,739 acres, embracing forty-one sections, producing 31,310,551 superficial feet, the royalty from which amounted to £7,466 12s. 8d., an increase over last year's revenue of £3,404. There were prepared in duplicate and issued thirty-seven sawmill licenses. I may here mention that the form of licenses now in use is defective, inasmuch as they contain no information either in reference to Acts, conditions, or regulations under which they are issued and held. To rectify this I have under consideration and in course of preparation a new form, which I will forward shortly for your perusal.

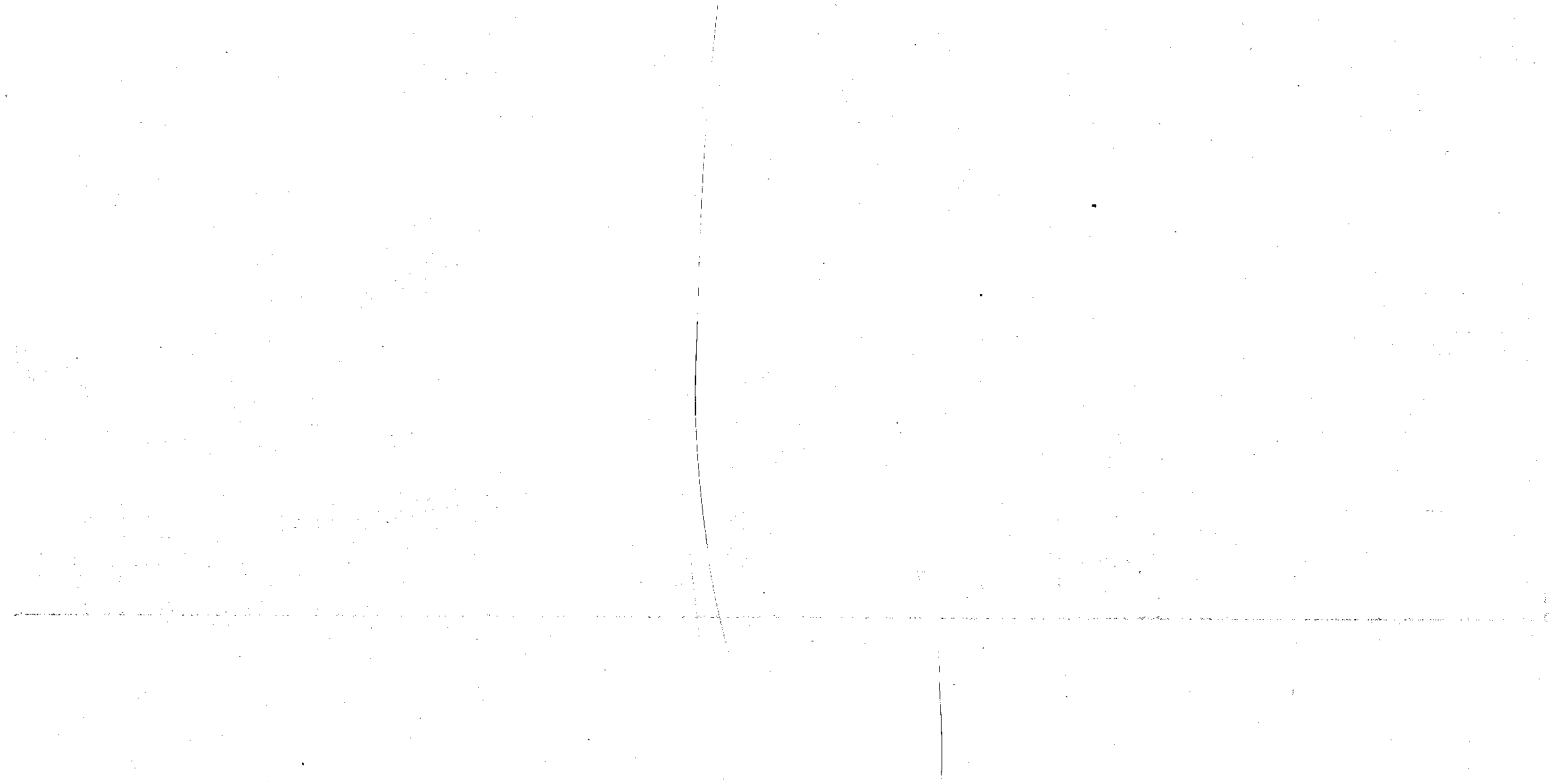
Only two licenses were forfeited during the year for non-compliance with the conditions, but, as you are aware, a number of extensions of time was granted, otherwise the forfeitures would have been considerable.

Although but few sawmill licenses had been issued, I induced a number of holders of worked-out areas, by letter, to abandon these areas, thus making them available for issue of ordinary licenses to the general public for hewing sleepers, cutting mining props, stakes, posts, firewood, &c. 137 such licenses were issued during the year, a number (forty-two) greater than that of last year, bringing in a revenue of £212 19s. 10d., and exceeding the previous year's transaction by a sum of £25.

Up to the 22nd March last the regulations under "The New Zealand State Forests Act, 1885," and the regulations under "The Land Act, 1892," prohibited ordinary licenses being issued in this land district during the months of January and February; and consequently hewers, firewood-cutters, and post-splitters were debarred from working in the forests during these months. This was felt to be a hardship by the settlers and such men as generally make their living at bushwork; but I am pleased to say this restriction has now been removed, as it was clearly evident that no harm would be done by removing it, but, on the contrary, that a great benefit would be conferred on a large number of men in this district who live principally by their labours in the forests.

JOHN HAY,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

C.—1. Tree under which the Historic Canoe "Tainui" anded, Kawhia.



APPENDIX II.—SURVEYS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF CHIEF SURVEYORS ON THE SURVEY OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1902.

AUCKLAND.

Minor Triangulation and Topographical Surveys.—The return under this heading shows a total of 605,570 acres, at a mean cost of 0·57d. per acre, 347,670 acres being done for the Urewera Commission, which completes the work in the Urewera District.

Rural and Suburban.—The area surveyed is 144,525 acres, the number of sections 671, at a cost of 1·46s. per acre, the cost being almost the same as last year; included in the area is 580 acres, surveyed into 198 sections for five workmen's homes, under the Land for Settlements Act. The staff surveyors have contributed 128,867 acres, at a cost of 1·37s. per acre, 82,826 acres being in the Kawhia County.

Town Section Survey.—This return of 307 acres, divided into 262 allotments, at a cost of 13s. per allotment, being the survey of Mihi Township; of 196 allotments at the junction of the Waikato River and Waiotapu Stream; and forty-two allotments for residence-sites, Waiomo Township, and twenty-three allotments in the Drury Township.

Native Land Court Surveys.—Seventy-one blocks, having a total of 157,207 acres, at a cost of 3·76d. per acre, most of the work being for subdivision orders or Crown awards. In addition to the above total there were forty-four blocks surveyed, having a total area of 92,635 acres, the cost of which is paid for privately, the grand total of the Native Land Court surveys being 115 blocks having a total area of 249,842 acres, the greater portion of the work being in the King-country. The authorised surveyors have on hand about 480,000 acres, chiefly in the Rangitoto-Tahua Block.

Gold-mining Surveys.—There is still a falling-off in area in these surveys, the area being 2,029 acres, costing 5·02s. per acre for twenty-six claims, the number of plans received under the Mining Districts Land Occupation Act being twenty-one.

Roads.—The staff surveyors have surveyed 179·10 miles of roads at a mean cost of £11·42 per mile, and have about 114 miles in hand.

Other Work.—The total, £3,128 0s. 9d., is made up as follows: Inspections, redefining old boundaries, road-grading, Rangers' reports, measuring timber, river traverse for Urewera Commission, reports for Warden, traverse of Rotoiti and Rotoehu Lakes, &c.

Inspection.—Mr. L. Cussen reports that the work done by the staff surveyors has been found to be uniformly good, no errors approaching the limit allowed being disclosed; and, with one exception, the work of the private surveyors under inspection was found very satisfactory, that of Messrs. Harrison and Foster being of a high standard. Mr. H. D. M. Haszard also reports that, with one exception, the work of the private surveyors was found satisfactory in the Hauraki Mining District.

Field-work in Progress.—The staff, consisting of eighteen surveyors, have in hand about 200,000 acres of rural land, 540 acres of town sections, and 420 acres for workmen's homes. During the ensuing year the staff will continue the work in Kawhia, Opotiki, and Whakatane Counties, also in Tutamoe, Maketu, Ngongotaha Districts, and other scattered districts.

Land Transfer Surveys.—205 plans were examined and approved, comprising 1,015 subdivisions, containing a total area of 40,063 acres. There are twenty plans in the office, the examination of which is not yet complete.

Office-work.—There have been twenty-nine Native Land Court plans and 197 sectional and township plans received and checked. Ninety-two plans for 85 miles of roads taken, and forty-four plans for 54 miles of roads closed have been checked and recorded. 501 plans were indorsed on Native Land Court orders, and 2,781 plans on leases and certificates of title. Five county maps, three townships, and eleven 20-chain maps were drawn for lithographing, and published here. The current work for the year was very heavy. Credits for work done for other departments amount to £3,694 11s. 6d., and 1,277 vouchers have been passed amounting to £28,658 1s. 5d.

During the past year many departmental changes have taken place in this office. The severance of the Roads branch, the promotions and removals, involved the loss of several good officers, and in consequence some of the office-work has fallen somewhat in arrear, which to overtake may require the granting of some temporary additional assistance.

G. MUELLER, Assistant Surveyor-General.

HAWKE'S BAY.

Topographical Survey.—The only work returned under this heading is an area of 198,858 acres, being surveys in the Urewera Country made by Mr. L. C. Reay for the Urewera Commission. The survey of 51,000 acres was partly completed last year. These surveys are situated in a rough forest country, and in a Native district, and Mr. Reay is to be congratulated in having completed his survey to the satisfaction of the Natives and the Commissioners.

Minor Triangulation.—The area surveyed is 36,980 acres at a cost of 0·94d. an acre;

15,000 acres of this was partly completed last year, and Mr. J. A. Robertson has completed the field-work of 58,000 acres, which is not returned owing to the plans not being completed, the work being breaking down the major triangulation to govern his surveys of the Milbourne Estate. The area returned as completed is breaking down from the major triangulation by Messrs. Hay, McAlister, Stevenson, Farnie, and Robertson, to check their settlement surveys in the Mangatoro, Motuotaria, and Ruataniwha districts.

Rural and Suburban.—The area surveyed is 52,969 acres at a cost of 0·98d. an acre, and the field-work of 34,412 acres is completed, but not included in the return, the plans not being deposited, and will be carried on till next year, being portion of the subdivisional survey of Forest Gate by Mr. Hay and the survey of the Milbourne Estate by Mr. J. A. Robertson. Of the area returned 48,085 acres is portion of the Hatuma Settlement, and the subdivisional survey of Manga-a-toro, Kumeroa, and Forest Gate, by Messrs. Hay, Brook, McAlister, Stevenson, Farnie, and Robertson, and portion of the Ruahine Block surveyed by Mr. Farnie, and 4,884 acres surveyed by Mr. Dalziell in the Nuhaka District, being Crown awards roaded and subdivided for settlement.

Town Section Surveys.—Included under this heading is the survey of the Waipiro Native Township by Mr. O'Ryan. It contains 497 acres, and has been subdivided into 127 allotments, at a total cost of £319 0s. 6d. The town section returned was a survey by Mr. Stevenson of an allotment in the Town of Dannevirke for a drill-shed.

Native Land Court Surveys.—The area surveyed by the staff is 12,376 acres, at a cost of 0·79s. an acre, being Crown awards in the Poverty Bay District, Mr. Roddick having surveyed 7,889 acres at a cost of 0·66s. an acre, and Mr. Dalziell 4,487 acres at a cost of 1·02s. an acre. Authorised surveyors have surveyed sixty-seven blocks of a total area of 32,971 acres at the cost of the Native owners, so that the total surveyed during the year by staff and authorised surveyors is 45,347 acres, which is less than last year.

Road Surveys.—The total surveyed by the staff is 48 miles at a cost of £12·09 a mile. The field-work of 12½ miles is also completed, but not returned, the plans not having been deposited, being portion of Poroporo-Tikitiki Road surveyed by Mr. Roddick. Of the work returned Mr. Dalziell has surveyed 21¾ miles at an average cost of £10·87 a mile, and Mr. Roddick 26¼ miles at an average cost of £13·11 a mile, all in the Poverty Bay District, and generally being roads to open up Crown lands. Under this heading, but which does not show in the report, are the necessary engineering surveys in connection with the co-operative works, supervision of the work, and the preparing of engineering drawings and specifications. Authorised surveyors have surveyed 56 miles under the Public Works Act, &c., making a total surveyed by staff and authorised surveyors of 104 miles, which is nearly double that surveyed last year.

Other Work.—Under this heading is included field inspections, reports on blocks, redefining section boundaries, &c., and miscellaneous work which cannot be classed under any of the usual headings.

Field Inspections.—Very few field inspections have been made during this year, the District Surveyors at Gisborne and Napier having been too much occupied on other duties to spare the time for this necessary work, but where thought necessary a few inspections have been made, generally with satisfactory results.

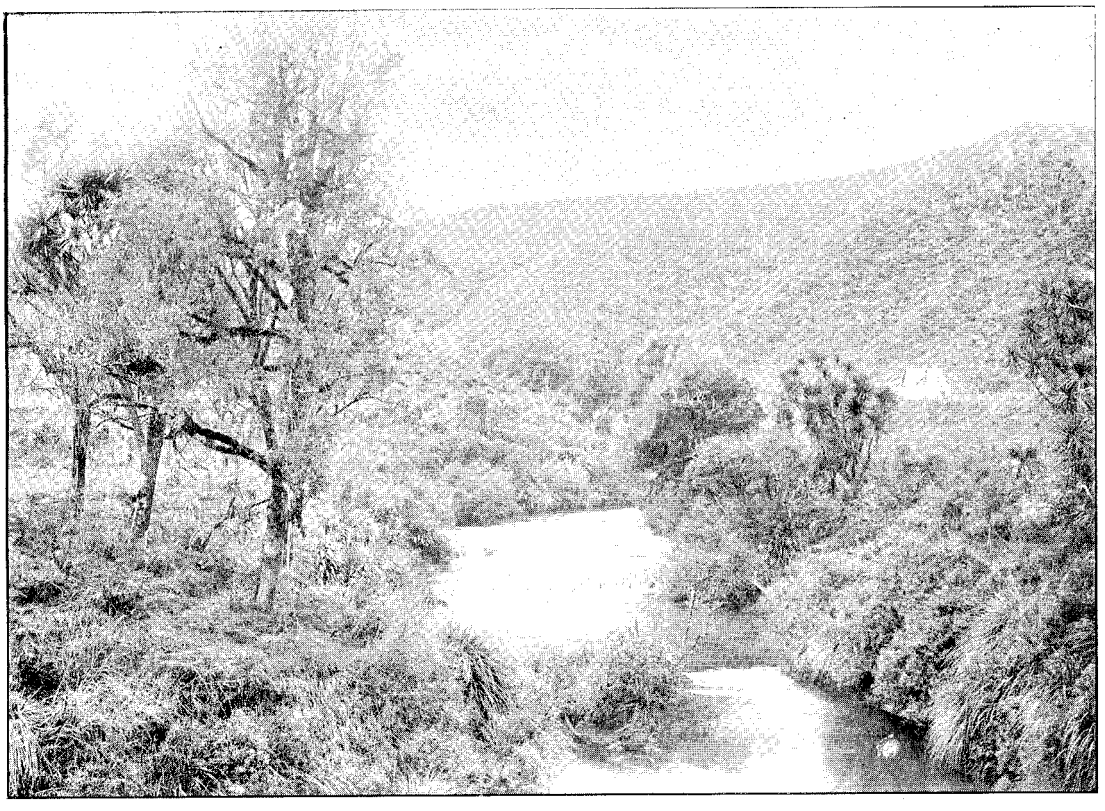
Summary of Year's Operations.—During the year nine survey parties have been employed and two contract surveyors, who have surveyed 198,858 acres of topographical survey, 36,980 acres of minor triangulation, 52,969 acres rural and suburban, 497 acres town section survey, 12,376 acres of Native Land Court surveys (subdivisional), and 48 miles of road. They have also completed a considerable amount of field-work in the various classes, which is not returned owing to the plans not being completed. A number of inspections and reports have been made by staff surveyors, who have also been employed inspecting and making the necessary engineering surveys in connection with the co-operative road-works. Authorised surveyors have surveyed 32,971 acres of Native land, being subdivisional surveys, 56 miles of roads under the Public Works Act, &c., and 109 surveys, of a total area of 106,188 acres, under the Land Transfer Act, the plans of which have all been examined and recorded. There is a considerable increase in this class of surveys over last year.

Proposed Operations for 1902-3.—The work for the coming year will be the survey and the roading for settlement of Crown awards and estates taken by the Crown, extending the triangulation over portion of the district not yet triangulated, a standard survey of Clyde Township, and road surveys. Messrs. Roddick and Dalziell will be employed in the Poverty Bay District surveying and roading for settlement, Crown awards, and road surveys; Mr. Hay on the extension of the triangulation inspections, and subdivision of acquired estates for settlement; Mr. Brook on the standard survey of Clyde Township and settlement surveys. Messrs. Stevenson and Farnie have some small surveys to complete at Hatuma and Manga-a-toro Settlements, on the completion of which I do not anticipate that I shall have work for these officers unless some more estates are acquired for settlement.

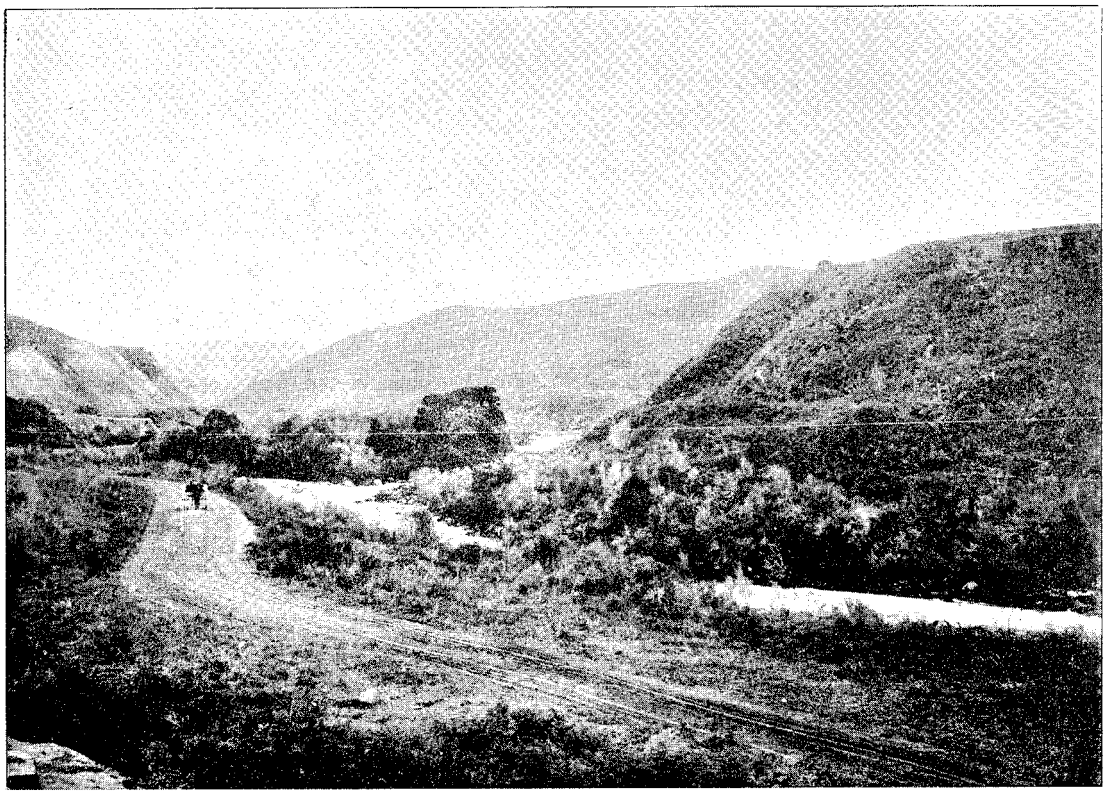
Office-work.—Office-work in all branches is on the increase. 249 plans have been received, checked, and recorded; 1,854 plans have been indorsed upon certificates of title, Court orders, leases, &c.; and 391 tracings made for the Land- and Income-tax Department. 820 maps, which were in a dilapidated condition, have been mounted and repaired. We have also had the usual amount of work in connection with co-operative contract road-work, which involves a large amount of work of which there is no record.

Miscellaneous.—Some changes have been made in the staff, District Surveyor L. Smith having been transferred to Wellington, District Surveyor F. S. Smith being appointed District Surveyor and Land Officer at Poverty Bay, and Mr. McAlister has been transferred to Nelson District.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH, Chief Surveyor.



Waterfall on Otahi, near Kawakawa.



Ongaruhe River.

TARANAKI.

Minor Triangulation.—60,400 acres, chiefly subsidiary work, has been completed, at an average cost of 1·5d. per acre, by Messrs. Bullard, Frith, Morpeth, and Watson, mainly for the purposes of governing the sectional surveys upon which they were engaged. The work lay, generally speaking, in broken forest country in four or five different districts.

Rural and Suburban.—As anticipated by my predecessor in his last year's report, the survey of rural and suburban land exceeds in area the previous record in this district by some 20,000 acres, the work, as detailed in the table, showing 76,705 acres, subdivided into 119 sections, at a cost, of 1·73s. per acre. Nearly the whole of this area is in broken forest, some of which was very difficult of access, the surveys of Messrs. Bullard, Watson, Murcott, Sladden, Laing, and Oldfield being exceptionally arduous, and the year's output by these officers is very creditable indeed, whilst traverse closures, with an average error of 1·04 per mile on meridian, and 0·97 on perpendicular, shows that, notwithstanding the rough character of the land being surveyed, it has been kept well within the limit of error allowed by the departmental regulations.

Roads, Railways, and Water-races.—Under this heading appears 29⅛ miles of road and railway surveys completed at an average cost of £13·48 per mile, most of which being charges against other departments. These are, generally speaking, deviations of old roads, roads in use, or those taken through Native lands, in exercise of the Governor's powers under the Native Land and Public Works Acts. The railway portion is a redefinition of parts of the proposed Stratford route of the North Island Main Trunk Railway, executed generally in connection with other surveys.

Other Work.—This includes the usual and general miscellaneous duties incidental to survey-work, the principal items in connection therewith being inspection-work, mainly for other departments, the cost of which has been recovered. The subdivision of land under the Land for Settlements Act has also necessitated several small expenses, such as a caretaker at Tokaora Settlement, repairing fences, &c. Several roads have also been inspected and reported on for the Roads Department, and a considerable amount of standard survey and back-pegging has been done by our surveyors, all of which has been necessary and useful, involving a total expenditure of £249 16s.

Inspections.—Under my predecessor's instructions, the senior District Surveyor, Mr. Skeet, made seven inspections of the different staff surveyors' work, and Mr. Skinner, Land Transfer Draughtsman, has examined the work of three different surveyors. In all cases the field-work has been found satisfactory. During the two months that I have been in actual charge, I have myself visited the whole of the field staff except Mr. Laing, going over roads and examining generally the country opened and being opened for settlement. I have at the same time made visits over the Upper Waitotara, Patea, and Whenuakura Districts, the country between Stratford and the Upper Tangarakau, and the Ohura portion of the King-country, which I reached by going overland through Taranaki *viâ* Mokau, Awakino, Te Kuiti, and Ongarue. I have also made several shorter visits in the neighbourhood of Mount Egmont, Opunake, Hawera, and Upper Waitara, interviewing the settlers, and gaining knowledge generally of the requirements of the district. I feel that I should like to have done more in this direction, but the changes in the office staff and the preparation of various returns asked for at this time of the year rendered my presence in New Plymouth very often desirable. As soon, however, as practicable I will go over other portions of the district, particularly the back settlements, where our most struggling settlers are located.

Field-work in progress and proposed for Next Year.—The major triangulation in progress comprises a number of triangles round Mount Egmont, which Mr. District Surveyor Skeet has in hand; but this officer has been unfortunate in weather. He still hopes, however, before the winter sets in to complete his observations, the area being about 200,000 acres. When this is done, the whole of the major triangulation will be finished; and, in connection with this work, Mr. Skeet suggests the measurement of a new base of verification, the length of which will be about 10 miles, the locality being between Manaia and Eltham. In the minor triangulation class of survey I hardly expect that there will be any necessity for extension, except in regard to subsidiary points necessary to govern current settlement operations, so that I anticipate that practically the whole of the staff will be available for settlement work, and distributed somewhat as follows: Mr. District Surveyor Skeet will probably be employed in completing major triangulation round Mount Egmont, extending standard surveys north of Hawera, also combining the survey of road-deviations in settled districts with the laying-down of standard lines of reference for subsequent Land Transfer and other surveys. A proportion of the cost of deviation-work will be refunded by the Department of Roads. He will also take up miscellaneous sectional work, having in hand about 2,000 acres north of Ureti, and this will probably be increased. Mr. Bullard is employed on about 30,000 acres (partly Crown lands and partly revision of defective magnetic surveys) in Opaku, Omona, and Taurakawa Districts. It may be advisable, however, to postpone the revision-work for another season, and take advantage of his services in opening up Crown lands, say, between the Upper Tongaporutu and Ohura Country, as the development of the latter district is an undertaking that is deservedly attracting attention from the public as a new field for settlement. What is actually wanted first, however, is to complete the through road connection between Stratford and Ohura, as also to connect the Moki and Ohura Roads, and explore and make a road from the Upper Tongaporutu to Ohura, thus practically welding our road systems for the greater portion of the land district. When this is done, very large areas, both of surveyed and unsurveyed Crown lands, would at once be made available for all classes of settlement. Mr. Frith, who is going on six months' leave of absence, when he takes the field again, will be employed in Ohura, and about 5,000 acres will be as much as he is likely to overtake in the coming year. Messrs. Murcott, Watson, and Morpeth will be employed in the same locality. At present the combined area in their hands for settlement survey amounts to about 43,000 acres, of which perhaps 25,000 acres will be completed during the season. Mr. Sladden (who has the field-work of some 3,000 acres

quite complete, but not returned this year, as the maps are unfinished) has on hand 19,000 acres near Whangamomona, to the east and west of the Stratford–Ohura Roads, and I have no doubt but this exceptionally energetic officer will have 10,000 or 12,000 acres of this area to his credit at the end of the year. Mr. Laing will continue his present block in the Upper Tongaporutu District of about 25,000 acres, of which he will possibly complete 15,000 acres. Mr. Oldfield will continue his work in the Upper Whenuakura District, and will finish the remaining 14,000 acres that he has on hand, and which will complete the sectionizing of the old Kaitangiwhenua Block.

Office-work.

Examination of Plans.—The plans passing through this branch, under Mr. Carrington's charge, were as follows: Ninety sectional plans of settlement surveys, comprising 127 sections, 82,464 acres; three trig. plans, 43,000 acres; ten road plans, 10½ miles; eight railway plans, 25 miles; three miscellaneous plans, 6,000 acres: making a total of 114 plans, comprising a gross area of 125,464 acres and 35½ miles of roads and railways. The traverse reduction sheets for the whole of this work numbered 345. It is only fair to the computer, Mr. Carrington, to state that he recomputes, single-handed, the whole of the survey-work put into his hands for examination.

Compilations.—In this district I find the state of these to be somewhat as follows: Twenty-seven Crown-grant record-maps of survey districts and forty maps of towns and villages have been made. The arrears comprise eight maps; but as there is no sectional work in these districts, and as the land is at present mostly Native, this class of recording is practically complete, and there are no actual arrears with the exception of keeping transactions up to date. Thirteen road record-maps are finished, but, in addition to eight on which there is at present no sectional work, fourteen still require to be compiled. Twenty-six out of twenty-nine 80-chain lithographs of survey districts have been made, leaving only three at present necessary, as there is no settlement on the remainder. All 40-chain district maps in settled country are up to date. Altogether 208 block sheets have been prepared out of a total of 296 where there are sectional surveys, leaving eighty-eight, on which there is more or less section-work done, still to complete; of these five are in hand. Fourteen sale lithographic tracings have been prepared by Mr. Gordon, who, in fact, attends to practically all drawings required for photo-lithography.

Land Transfer Work.—During the year 135 Land Transfer plans, comprising 533 sections and subdivisions of an area of 10,912 acres 1 rood 38·91 perches, were checked and approved. The tabulated returns, as compared with last year's report, show a slight diminution. Perhaps this may be caused somewhat by owners at present being unwilling to cut up land, under the conditions and restrictions imposed by "The Public Works Act Amendment Act, 1900," as to width of streets and the liability for constructing the same.

Trig. Maps.—Of these there are standard maps of the whole land district, except in seven districts, where there is little or no work at present. Of course triangulation extends all over the province.

Reserves, "Thirds" and "Fourths," Maps, &c.—During the coming year I propose having compiled special maps in counties and road districts to show all reserves in the land district, together with a special ledger with a view to defining what is to be done with all reserves with regard to gazetting, vesting, leasing, or other disposal. Maps to illustrate the expenditure of "thirds" and "fourths" are also being prepared. A start has been made on both these very necessary proposals.

Shortly after my arrival here, Mr. Pollen, Chief Draughtsman, was promoted to the Chief Draughtsmanship in the Auckland Office. His departure from this district was very much regretted not only on account of his thorough knowledge of all Lands and Survey administration, but also of the kindly and courteous manner in which he carried out his important duties. He is succeeded by Mr. John Langmuir, an Otago District Surveyor of acknowledged experience and ability.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in placing on record my appreciation of the willing and zealous aid extended to me by all members of the staff since I have taken charge of the Taranaki Land District, which has materially lessened my labours here.

JAMES MACKENZIE,
Chief Surveyor.

WELLINGTON.

The gross area surveyed during the year under the various headings is approximately 176,877 acres, besides 127 miles of roads and railways. The particulars are as follows:—

Topographical.—Messrs. Morice and Lewis have in hand 81,000 acres in the eastern part of the Awarua Block, and 57,000 acres on the North Waimarino Block respectively, which may be considered to come under this class of surveying.

Triangulation.—Mr. Lowe has an area of about 1,716,000 acres of major triangulation in the Rangitikei–Manawatu District in hand, including an area of about 348,000 acres of minor triangulation, covering country which was once flat bush land; this will enable the whole of the old trig. work to be brought into harmony by means of the Ray trace.

Rural and Suburban.—The chief surveys of this class have been the Maungaraki Settlement, an extension of the Korokoro Settlement, Belmont District; Linton's Estate, Rangitoto District, for close settlement; Crown Lands at Kai Iwi, Kaitieke, and along the hills of the Ruahine Range.

Town.—The surveys under this class have been the Mowhanau Township in the Kai Iwi Block, containing 22 acres, subdivided into 119 allotments, at a cost of 14·58s. per allotment (the survey was much delayed owing to the high wind prevalent); the Mataroa Township, Ohinewairua District, containing 165 acres, subdivided into 154 allotments, at a cost of £1 2s. 6d. per allotment; also an extension of Taihape, at a cost of £39 8s. 5d.

Native Land Court.—Twenty-six blocks, comprising ninety-two subdivisions, containing 13,747 acres, were surveyed by private surveyors; and seven blocks, comprising 137 subdivisions, containing 233,636 acres in which the Government is interested, having advanced the cost of surveys or undertaken the same by staff officers and taken out liens in the Native Land Court. So that the total surveyed by staff and authorised surveyors is 247,383 acres.

Roads and Railways.—The 127 miles traversed and mapped comprise 19 miles of the North Island Main Trunk Railway, 11 miles of which have only the field-work completed, and is carried forward to next year. The principal object of the road surveys has been to secure the dedication of them to public use, and to establish permanent points of reference throughout the district.

Other Work.—This includes the general miscellaneous work incidental to survey operations and inspections of surveys, timber assessments, explorations, extension of standard and alignment surveys, valuations and reports, road-deviations, and subdivisions of selectors' holdings.

Inspection of Surveys.—Mr. Inspector J. D. Climie reports that he inspected eighteen surveys during the year, for the purposes of the Land Transfer and Native Land Court Acts; he also made fifteen valuations for advances to settlers, at a total cost of £211 13s. 10d. Generally, the work on examination was found to be satisfactory. In a few cases only corrections had to be made.

Office-work.—Apart from much of the routine of office duties, which it would be impossible to enumerate, I may state that throughout the year 134 plans of sectional and Native surveys, containing 176,877 acres, were received. 148 plans, comprising 700 allotments, containing 272,857 acres, were approved, reduced, and recorded on Crown-grant and Land Office maps. Nineteen drawings and tracings were prepared for photo-lithography, five county lithos. prepared showing the tenures, and two 40-chain district maps of Pencarrow and Belmont Districts were completed. Five new road-record maps showing net areas, three Crown-grant maps, and two plans of North Island Main Trunk Railway were compiled, and three 40-chain trig. maps completed.

Reservations of Land.—During the year the reserves ledgers have been kept up to date, also index and detail maps of each county posted up. All reserves have been gazetted, and those usually placed under the control of local bodies have been recommended for vesting.

"Thirds" and "Fourths."—The duty of handing over to the local authorities the due proportion of rents under the various systems, as laid down by "The Land Act, 1892," was systematically carried out. 252 proposals for expenditure on roads, bridges, &c., were made by the local bodies. These were examined, and 202 were submitted for the consideration and approval of the Land Board. Eight certificates for hypothecation were also submitted for approval of the Board, and issued under the sign-manual of the Chairman. The amount of "thirds" and "fourths" to the credit of local bodies in the Receiver-General's Deposit Account was £19,798 15s. 6d. on the 31st March last. In the face of this accruing accumulation, which is chiefly due to the action of some half-dozen of the local bodies refraining from making proposals for the expenditure of the funds at their disposal, the Land Board has brought under the notice of the Surveyor-General the advisability of bringing before the Hon. the Minister of Lands the need for amendment of the Land Act, so as to enable the Roads Department to undertake the expenditure of accumulated "thirds" and "fourths" that local bodies neglect to spend, although the settlers where "thirds" and "fourths" moneys are lying idle, in many instances, are undergoing much hardship for want of improved road-communication.

Land Transfer Office, Survey Branch.—342 working-plans were received, showing an increase of twenty-two over last year, but a decrease in the transfers and other instruments. Over 1,200 Land Transfer plans have been mounted and repaired, as a number of the plans were in a dilapidated condition.

Titles.—The officers intrusted with the duties of preparing leases, licenses, and warrants report that 195 leases, thirty-eight licenses, and 207 freehold titles were prepared and issued. The arrears on the 31st March amounted to forty-three titles.

Proposed Operations for 1902–3.—Six staff and five temporary surveyors are at present engaged on field-work in different parts of the district. 317,390 acres of subdivisional surveys are in hand, consisting mainly of pastoral lands in large sections. Mr. Climie will continue the inspections where necessary, and be available for other work as required. Mr. Lowe will complete the reobservations of the major and minor triangulation in the Rangitikei–Manawatu District, which will take him a considerable time to finish. Mr. Thompson has in hand the roading and subdivision of the Taonui and Maraetaua Blocks in the Ngamatea District. Mr. Wheeler will complete the sectional survey of the Rangitatau 1D Block, Nukumaru District. Mr. McKay has the roading required through the Raketapauma Block in hand, and Mr. Strachan will complete the subdivision of the Retaruke Kirikau Blocks. These surveys will take the greater part of the current year to complete. Mr. Mountfort will take up the standard survey of Masterton, and Messrs. Morice and Lewis will continue the explorations and roading of parts of the Awarua and Waimarino Blocks respectively. Messrs. Marchant and Girdlestone, Assistant Surveyors, will for the time being assist Messrs. Thompson and Wheeler with their sectional surveys.

Miscellaneous.—The usual demands made on the office staff were attended to. These comprised the supplying of information to the public generally, and of data for the execution of surveys by staff surveyors and others. 225 general and Native plans, including tracings, fifty-one sale plans, 190 applications, ten block sheets, and 124 lithos. were mounted, and twenty-five plans repaired, reducing and recording data on maps, and a multitude of other duties. More good draughtsmen are required to overtake the large arrears—viz., about seventy-four 40-chain district maps, 750 new block sheets, the completion of trig. maps, standard surveys, and townships; also preparation of plans for reduction by photo-lithography. 1,257 block sheets have been bound with silk and repaired, and nine 10-chain tracings of old plans have been made in order to prevent loss through old age and dilapidation.

I took charge of the Wellington District Survey Office on the 1st January last, the late Chief Surveyor, Mr. J. W. A. Marchant, having been appointed Surveyor-General of the Colony of New Zealand.

JOHN STRAUCHON, Chief Surveyor.

NELSON.

Triangulation and Topography.—The work done this year was executed by Messrs. Muir and Wilson, and was for the special purpose of commanding sectional surveys made by them in the Motupiko and Buller Valleys.

Rural and Suburban.—With the exception of the area returned by Mr. J. D. Thomson, which was land applied for under Part III. of "The Land Act, 1892" (situate chiefly in the Pelorus Sound), the surveys were executed for persons who had occupied areas within the Midland authorised area under temporary license, and who were entitled by "The Midland Authorised Area Land Settlement Act, 1900," to a more permanent tenure.

Towns.—The work of this class which has been done during the year consists in the survey of 133 sections on the reclaimed land at Westport, forty-nine sections at Omau Township, near Cape Foulwind, and fifteen sections at Township of Birchfield, all done by Mr. Snodgrass, the whole of which will be put up to auction shortly. There were resurveys of portions of the Towns of Reefton, Bulwer, and Hampden (now known by postal authorities as Murchison) respectively, which had not been defined since the original magnetic surveys made years ago.

Mining Surveys.—During the past year there has been very little of this class of work done in the district. The work during the past twelve months has been the survey of twenty-seven sections or claims, and, with the exception of two which were done by staff surveyors, were executed by authorised surveyors, they receiving the fees lodged in the Warden's Court. There are now a good many dredges at work in the district, and the mean average produce of gold per week is about 26 oz., which allows a margin of profit to be distributed amongst the shareholders to assist in repaying their outlay. The outlay upon a dredge is between £8,000 and £10,000.

Road Surveys.—The roads traversed comprise chiefly portions of the main coach-road Belgrove to Reefton, &c., situate in the Clarke, Hope, and Upper Buller Valleys, which had not formerly been surveyed. It was therefore found necessary to do so, in order to locate selections which have recently been taken up, and also to make our office maps complete.

Other Work.—Under this heading the principal items are surveys in hand at the close of the year, notably the Sherry and Slippery Valleys, in the Tadmor Survey District, where about 6,000 acres may be sectionized, the land being all fairly good. At the present time Mr. Sadd and staff are prospecting for a road through the block, so when that is fixed upon sections will be laid off to the best advantage, having the road as a frontage. Trigonometrical and topographical extension up the Matakitaki Valley Road, in Central Buller District, and the sectionizing of block between Mokihinui and Little Wanganui Rivers, are also in hand; other items being the various inspections and reports for Land Board, inspection of surveys, roads, &c.; also general expenditure connected with the district offices at Reefton and Westport.

Proposed Operations, 1902–3.—The completion of trigonometrical and topographical survey to connect between Murchison and the Maruia Plains, *vid* Matakitaki Valley, and also of road surveys which I estimate at, say, forty miles. Of rural lands there are about 48,000 acres, which it is proposed to cut up into suitable allotments for selection under the optional system. It is also proposed to open up a block of Crown lands of about 40,000 acres in the Totaranui Survey District on the selection-before-survey system, and from what information I have been able to gather most of it is only suitable for sheep-farms, so would have to be taken up in large areas. It will therefore be requisite to have the country classified, reserves made for forest conservation, and reserves for other public purposes, &c., and roads.

Office-work.—There has been a good deal of extra work thrown upon the office staff during the year in connection with the opening up of the Midland authorised area and the disposal of lands within same; also searching titles and preparing plans, &c., for Rivers Commission, and the transfer of the Nelson portion of the Grey County to Westland, which entailed a great deal of copying of plans and documents; work of preparing index-maps for Valuation Department, tracings in connection with the Nelson Harbour endowment, calculations of trig. stations to determine correct coast-line; the collection of data for Year-book; returns of timber lands, and other similar work; tracings for sale-maps, besides about 430 miscellaneous tracings.

W. G. Murray, Chief Surveyor.

MARLBOROUGH.

Minor Triangulation and Topography.—Under this heading Mr. Buckeridge has returned 511,400 acres of the Clarence Valley and Seaward Kaikouras. Mr. Carkeek also returned 36,400 acres of the north-western portion of the district. The average cost of the whole was 1·42d. per acre.

Rural and Suburban.—Seventy rural sections, embracing 75,873 acres, have been surveyed this year, at an average cost of a little over 10d. per acre. This comparatively small price is explained by the fact of the Waipapa Block being included. This block contains 54,542 acres, and is subdivided into only nine runs.

Town Sections.—The only town sections surveyed this year are a few in the town of Kaikoura.

Native Land Court Surveys.—There was no work under this heading.

Gold-mining Surveys.—Eleven claims, containing 844 acres, were surveyed during the year by contract surveyors, at an average cost of about 5s. 9d. an acre; this, however, was paid for out of deposits.

Road Surveys.—Altogether 32 miles of road surveys were returned in various parts of the district. The average cost was a little over £13 a mile.

Other Work.—The principal expenditure under this head was incurred in connection with the district office at Kaikoura, which was the headquarters of the surveys in that locality.

Field Inspections.—During the past year I have made seven visits to the field surveyors in their camps. I have also made nineteen other visits of inspection as follows: To nursery-sites, 2; scenic reserves, 4; forest, cemetery, and other reserves, 4; lands applied for, 3; school-site, 1; Seddon water-supply, 2; and road survey, 1. I also paid a visit to Kaikoura, where a meeting of the Land Board was held, and a ballot also; and, as a member of the Rivers Commission, I visited Bartlett's Creek, with a view to its being made a channel for the deposit of tailings. In addition Mr. F. E. Greenfield, of the office staff, inspected the field-work of five Land Transfer surveys near Blenheim.

Proposed Operations for 1902–3.—The completion of the triangulation that Mr. Buckeridge is now engaged on will occupy one surveyor for the whole of next season; and it is important that it should be finished without delay, as a good many advance stations have been erected. I anticipate that with work now on hand, and what may reasonably be expected to come in, Mr. Gillies and Mr. McFarland will have ample work to keep them going for the whole of the season. Mr. Maitland has work on hand now that will take him till the end of June, or perhaps July. It is probable that other work will turn up to keep him employed during the rest of the season. Mr. A. Simpson will be kept busy during the season with work in the Sounds, or near thereto. Mr. T. W. Hughes has still some field-work to do near Kaikoura; and with your approval I should like him to carry out a standard traverse over the flat suburban districts round Kaikoura. There are also the standard surveys of Blenheim, Picton, and Havelock, which are urgently required, and which should be undertaken as soon as possible.

Office-work.—Mr. Armstrong, Chief Draughtsman, reports as follows: During the last three years a continuous effort has been made to complete the publication of all district lithographs. Up to date nineteen districts have been completed, seven of them during this year. The publication of these maps was more urgently needed than any others, and the lack of them caused a considerable amount of extra office-work. Completed maps of the Sounds and Kaikoura Counties have been compiled from these lithographs, and in many other ways they have considerably facilitated the work of the office. Besides the above, there are thirteen other districts, but eight of these comprise old magnetic surveys, lithographs of which are published, and only five of them include modern surveys to necessitate republication. I hope to have these maps published during next year. Good progress was made in the compilation of block sheets, but there are yet arrears to be overtaken in this work, and also in the compilation of Land Transfer and secondary-record maps. An effort will be made next year to overtake these arrears; but I would like to point out that there is no room left in our strong-room for any more record-maps; it is now filled to its utmost limit—in fact, inconveniently crowded with books and maps—and until extra accommodation is provided any new record-maps that are made will be unprotected from fire. That the office-work in all branches is steadily increasing is evidenced by the fact that during the last three years the number of settlers on our books has increased from 429 to 724. All leases of Crown lands and certificates of title for the Land Transfer Department have, however, been promptly issued and registered, and all the current clerical work has been kept up to date.

WESTLAND.

Topographical Survey.—Under this heading is 79,800 acres of new country, which was fixed by Messrs. Smyth, Wilson, and Brook, and serves to fill up certain gaps in the district maps we hope to send forward for publication at an early date. Mr. Explorer Douglas has also exploited the block between the Poerua and Wataroa Rivers, holding the features with compass and aneroid, and producing a map replete with the fullest information alike valuable to the lumberer, miner, settler, and scientist.

Rural and Suburban.—An area of 10,109 acres, consisting of sixty-five sections, has been finished during the year at a mean cost of 1·9s. per acre, a somewhat heavy average due to the wet season, rough wooded country, and the scattered nature of the allotments. These surveys were executed by Messrs. Wilson, Brook, Muir, Ledger, and the late Mr. Smyth, and are in every way most faithfully and skilfully executed.

Gold-mining Survey.—During the year 990 acres (fifty-three special claims) have been surveyed by Messrs. Macfarlane, Young, Newton, and Houston, contract surveyors, who were nominated and paid by the applicants.

Road Survey.—Mr. Wilson completed two proposed deviations of the Ross Road at Rimu and 2 miles of detailed survey of a proposed roadway through the swamp at the Poerua Settlement. The late Mr. Smyth finished 5 miles of road survey at south end of Lake Brunner, and 1¾ miles of a deviation of the main Christchurch Road at Blake River. The continuously-flooded state of most of these localities greatly enhanced the cost and hindered the progress of the work.

Other Work.—In Mr. Wilson's case, this is made up of inspection, plans, tracings, &c., of protection-works at Waitaha and Poerua Rivers; of proposed Township of Paroa; of bridge contract at Dobson; and of timber areas at Coal Creek in connection with the State coal-mine. The two other items represent 7 miles of standard traverse by the late Mr. Smyth.

Office-work.—Consequent on the rush of work induced by the change of district and the opening of the land previously locked up in the Midland Railway Reservation, with the necessary check and record of mining-claim plans and the preparation of various maps, &c., for the Roads Department, we have only been able to keep somewhat abreast of these demands. Our other draughting has meanwhile remained in abeyance.

Work Proposed for Next Year.—Mr. Wilson will undertake sectional surveys on the Upper Teramakau Valley, in the Kokotahi and Waimea Districts. Mr. Muir will attend to survey of selections in the Grey Valley, at Lake Brunner and adjoining Kumara. In the far south there is ample work for a third surveyor also. This scheme will require modification unless a Road

Surveyor is appointed, as the inspections, surveys, and supervision of over a hundred different roadworks, scattered over 280 miles, demand much time and close attention. Mr. Douglas will continue his explorations and delineation of coastal country at present *terra incognita*.

On the 31st December last Mr. J. N. Smyth "passed ahead," and the Department lost one of its most conscientious servants. He was connected with the survey of Westland almost from its inception, and experienced for many years all the discomforts connected with the pioneer work of this rough, wild country, through which he was especially skilful in piloting roads. Ever eager to push on with his work, he returned to field-duty before he had recovered from an attack of influenza, and in a few days died from a relapse. When the "Lives of the Surveyors" is written, the name of this soldierly surveyor will stand high on the list.

G. J. ROBERTS, Chief Surveyor.

CANTERBURY.

Rural and Suburban Surveys.—An area of 19,871 acres is returned as completed work, divided into 131 sections, at 1·22s. per acre. The surveys include 18,582 acres of land acquired for settlement, of which area Mr. Broderick surveyed 4,668 acres comprised in the Puhuka Hamlet, and in the Eccleston, Maytown, Raincliff, and Rapuwai Settlements. Mr. McClure prepared the subdivision scheme of the Lyndon No. 2 Settlement, surveyed 10,000 acres, arranged the adjustment of boundaries with the abutting freeholders, and took general supervision of the field-work, Mr. Mathias assisting and surveying the northern portion: the plan of the latter not being completed, the area is carried forward to next year. Mr. Mathias takes credit for 3,914 acres, 50 acres comprising the Kapuatohe Hamlet surveyed this year, and 3,864 acres included in the Kohika Settlement: the fieldwork of the latter was finished during February of 1901. The balance of the total area, 1,289 acres, comprises scattered surveys done by Messrs. Broderick and Mathias of rural sections, reserves, mining, river-bed, and half-caste lands.

Town Section Survey.—The only survey under this heading was done by Mr. McClure, being the subdivision of the acquired block of land, part of Rural Section 98, situated to the south of Sydenham, now known as the Tarawahi Hamlet.

Road Surveys.—Mr. Brodrick graded and made an engineering survey of the road to be formed through the Pareora No. 2 Settlement, 1 mile 38 chains, and through the Puhuka Hamlet, 28 chains in length; Mr. McClure, 54½ chains through the Tarawahi Hamlet, and 2½ miles of roads through the Lyndon No. 1 Settlement; and Mr. Mathias surveyed 60 chains of new roads to be exchanged for old roads near Lake Ellesmere for the benefit of Crown tenants.

Other Work.—The expenditure of £503 5s. 2d. represents the cost of miscellaneous surveys and other duties performed by the surveyors, the principal items being as follows: Mr. Broderick—Repairing and restoring trig. stations in the Waimate District; surveys and attending the Courts in connection with civil and police cases; lowering standard stones, and marking off the building-line for the Customhouse in the Borough of Timaru; inspecting various bridges and supervising road, drainage, and other works in the South Canterbury settlements; inspecting Mount Cook Road; marking off tracks for formation up the glaciers, and supervising the restoration of the Hooker Bridge; defining position of proposed bridge across the Tasman River, and reporting *re* shortening the route to The Hermitage, &c. Mr. McClure—Survey and report on the drainage of the dairy factory at Cheviot and encroachment of shingle on sections; further survey in connection with access to Mrs. Vanstone's land, Pigeon Bay; survey and attending Supreme Court *re* the Eyreton murder case; inspecting the Waipara–Cheviot Road contracts; supervising the removal of obstructions from the Tarawahi Hamlet streets; shingling part of Mackworth Street, Tamai Hamlet; lowering survey-stone 162 in Selwyn Street, Sydenham, &c. Mr. Mathias—Inspected and checked the Land Transfer survey of part of the Raincliff Estate; inspecting and reporting on settlement lands offered for sale to the Crown, and on the drainage of the Roimata Settlement; inspecting and reporting on various roads in the North Canterbury District, &c.

Arrears of Mapping.—The completed field-work, not mapped, nor as yet returned, consists of the Kaimahi Settlement, extension of the Hanmer Springs Township, and the northern portion of the Lyndon No .2 Settlement, a total area of about 6,085 acres; and 11 miles 35 chains of standard traverse survey in the Christchurch and Timaru suburbs, the cost chargeable against which at the present date being £548 15s. It is anticipated that the whole of this mapping will be finished in about two months' time, with the exception of that of the standard traverse.

Land Transfer Work.—Mr. D. H. Monro, a zealous officer of twenty-eight and a half years' service, twenty-two and a half years of it in charge of the Land Transfer Branch, died, I regret to say, on the 28th of July last, after a brief illness of one week. His successor, Mr. Davis, who took charge on the 23rd of the following month, reports that the number of plans and instruments of title dealt with during the year exceed those of the previous one by about 10 per cent.; but that, by the able and willing assistance rendered by his assistants in that branch, he has been enabled to bring the records and current work up to date. I have arranged for Mr. Davis to undertake occasional field inspections of Land Transfer surveys, which he will be able to perform without interference with his other duties. I notice in his report that he speaks in the highest terms of the work done by his predecessor, whose demise was without question a great loss to the service. The work done during the year includes 263 plans deposited and checked; 1,098 deeds and other instruments examined as to areas and descriptions, and passed or reported on to the Registrar as found necessary; plans placed on forty-three single copies of certificates of title, on 1,509 in duplicate and on 100 in triplicate, making a total of 3,361 plans drawn on certificates, of which number 1,579 copies were done by contract. There were also six miscellaneous plans compiled.

Survey Office-work.—During the past year, Mr. Shanks, Chief Draughtsman, was absent for six months on leave owing to serious illness, during which period the supervision of the office-work devolved upon Mr. Burns, who carried out the duties efficiently and satisfactorily. The number of survey plans received from the surveyors was twenty-two large and eleven small; the private surveyors sent in eight of them, defining exchange of lands and lands desired for gravel reservations and other purposes. The staff surveyors' plans delineate the subdivisions of acquired lands and scattered surveys of rural river-bed, reserves and half-caste lands, all of which plans have been examined and checked with the exception of one that shows a part of the Kohika Settlement. The mapping has comprised the compilation and drawing of plans for reproduction by photo-lithography of the Kapuatohe, Puhuka, Tarawahi Hamlets, and the Eccleston, Kaimahi, Maytown, Lyndon No. 2, Raincliff, Rapuwai Settlements, and the plan of the extension of the Hanmer Springs Township. Other draughting work was floor-plans of the Christchurch Club-house and Coker's Hotel required in connection with the Royal visit, and the usual routine work of keeping our district and record-maps up-to-date by the compilation of the current work thereon. Plans were draughted on 554 lease-deeds, and on seventy-two Crown grants and certificates of title. Fourteen of the latter, conveying an area of 15,507 acres, required large and intricate plans, being titles for Midland Railway areas, a few of the plans taking the draughtsman several days to place on the certificates. This office also undertook the preparation of eight duplicate copies, as it was considered outside the specification to ask the contractor to make the copies at schedule rates. The present arrears of lease and license deeds not issued is about eighty-five, of which number fifty-three have been written and now await checking and the plans placed thereon, leaving thirty-two recent ones not begun. However, I trust within a short time to have the whole of them prepared and issued. Additional information was placed on several of the record maps, and sixty-six certificates of title recorded thereon. Tracings of thirty deposit plans and 298 tracings delineating 350 transfer dealings were prepared for the Valuation Department, of which numbers two deposit and forty-three of the others were made in the Transfer Branch. With regard to the latter I may mention that it was arranged that the whole of the tracings should be made in the Transfer Office; but as their work considerably increased the duty was again taken over by this office. Sixty-one valuable tracings of the early Canterbury section and feature traverse surveys were mounted and indexed, and a considerable amount of labour was expended in arranging, lettering, and indexing the survey plans of lands within the Amuri County. Numerous miscellaneous tracings were made for the Land Purchase Board, public bodies and other departments, besides the field tracings supplied to the surveyors and explanatory tracings to attach to correspondence.

Proposed Operations for 1902–3.—The work on hand for the present year is small, as the only urgent survey required is the subdivision of the View Hill and Burnt Hill Runs, in the Oxford Survey District, classed as agricultural pastoral lands, about 8,026 acres; the leases expire on the 1st March next, when it is proposed to utilise part of the lands to give extended holdings to the Crown tenants in the locality. Other proposed work is the continuation of the standard traverse surveys in the vicinity of Christchurch and Timaru, and the survey of a few scattered sections, reserves, and mining areas, as opportunity permits, there being no urgency for survey except as regards the latter. There will also be the many surveys that are generally required, though not decided upon at present. No doubt the acquisition of further blocks for settlement will provide ample work to keep the staff surveyors fully employed.

THOS. HUMPHRIES, Chief Surveyor.

OTAGO.

Topographical Surveys.—Mr. District Surveyor Neill returns an area of 48,000 acres surveyed at a cost of $\frac{3}{10}$d. per acre. Of this area the field-work of 38,000 acres was completed last year, but was not returned in the annual report. This now completes the work required for the preparation of a plan for the use of the Defence Department. The total area surveyed and mapped was nearly 200,000 acres.

Rural and Suburban.—Only 3,631 acres is returned under this heading for the year, divided into 115 sections, and surveyed at an average cost of 3·75s. per acre, the principal item in this being Mr. District Surveyor Langmuir's return of 2,195 acres of a resurvey and roading of the Otakou Native Reserve. Owing to faulty work in the original survey of these blocks the relocation of boundary-lines involved much consideration and care. Mr. District Surveyor Wilmot's return of 604 acres was made up of very small areas, and the work was widely scattered. Mr. McCurdie's area of 769 acres is made up of six different surveys, and half the area was in heavy bush country. Messrs. Calder and Mackenzie also surveyed a few small areas in the Upper Taieri, Strath Taieri, and Cromwell Districts.

Town Section Surveys.—Eighty-six sections were surveyed at an average cost of 26·37s. per section, the principal item being Mr. Wilmot's survey of part of the Town of Alexandra. A few sections were also surveyed by Messrs. Langmuir and Neill, in the Town of Oamaru and Township of Hull respectively.

Gold-mining Surveys.—As anticipated in last year's report, a very large decrease in this class of work, when compared with last year's return, will be noticeable. Only sixty-five sections or claims, having a total area of 1,835 acres, were surveyed during the year, at an average cost of 4·49s. per acre, as against 14,270 acres, representing 367 sections, and costing 4·77s. per acre, for last year. The work was nearly all done by private surveyors. Besides the above-mentioned surveys the staff and private surveyors made thirty-six inspections of mining applications for the various Wardens, and furnished them with tracings and reports, &c., on same. The total amount for which vouchers were passed under this heading during the year is £598 12s.

Roads and Railways.—Mr. District Surveyor Calder returns 12 miles 16 chains of the Otago Central Railway, making a total of 27½ miles of this railway he has surveyed, at a cost of £22 15s. 3d. per mile. The other item in the return is 110 chains of road-grading by Mr. McCurdie in the Catlins and Warepa Districts, through dense bush.

Land Transfer.—Fifty-eight plans were received for deposit during the year, and examined, approved, and recorded. Besides these the following instruments of title, &c., were examined and checked: Sixty applications to bring land under the Land Transfer Act, 1,426 transfers, 1,081 mortgages, 291 leases, sixty-six caveats, 274 transmissions, 522 plans on certificates (in duplicate), and 174 certificates in lieu of Crown grants were prepared in triplicate.

Other Work.—Mr. Langmuir's expenditure under this head amounts to £283 14s., of which £171 represents work done in connection with the resurvey of the Papanui Native Reserve; £21, the cost of inspection of the bridge over the Maruwenua River at Hutton's Crossing; £15, work and time spent in connection with Woodcock's claim on a contract on the Elderslie Estate roads; £21, survey and plan of site of Inch Valley limekiln accident; and the balance engineering surveys and reports. The main item in Mr. Wilmot's amount of £247 4s. 6d. is his leave of absence (six months) on half-pay; £39 9s. 6d. represents various work for the Warden's Court; £30, the revision of the survey and street alignments in part of the Town of Alexandra; £60, for work in hand, plans of which have not yet been received; and the balance for survey of a road deviation and reports. Mr. Calder's expenditure amounts to £185 11s., of which £92 is salary while on sick-leave; £32 10s. for house-allowance in lieu of quarters; and the balance is for inspections and reports for the Land Board and Warden, also office-work and attendance on the public. Mr. Neill's expenditure amounts to £218 3s. 10d., £25 of which is for office-work, and £192 13s. 11d. is the amount charged against unfinished surveys not yet returned. Mr. McCurdie's expenditure amounts to £29 9s., being the cost of miscellaneous services performed up to the time of his transfer to the Roads Department.

Office-work.—During the year 180 plans of various kinds were received from the staff and private surveyors, which, with two exceptions, have been examined, approved, and recorded on Crown grant record, county and Land Office maps. The large tracing prepared for the Defence Department, showing the topographical features of the country within a radius of 15 miles around Dunedin, was completed early in the year and forwarded to Head Office for publication. The 5-chain-to-the-inch plan of Dunedin and suburbs is also completed, and a tracing is being prepared which, on completion, will be forwarded to Head office to be lithographed. This plan shows the surrounding boroughs, and should prove of great value in the near future in view of "Greater Dunedin" being constituted. Two new Land Transfer record maps were constructed during the year, which now makes a total of seventy-eight plans for this class of work. Four sheets of Admiralty charts were forwarded to Head Office, on which was plotted the coast-line of the Otago District. Accompanying same were three sheets of tables, giving the longitude and latitude adopted for the position of each initial of circuit based on Admiralty determination of Observation Point, Port Chalmers, along with meridional and perpendicular co-ordinates (in terms and on meridian of the respective circuit initials) of trig. stations adjacent to the coast-line and the position of the said trig. stations expressed in longitude and latitude. Compiled working-plans were drawn and completed of Blocks II. and III., Catlin's, II., Beaumont, and I., Akatore Survey Districts. The Kauroo Survey District was drawn for photo-lithography, on a scale of 40 chains to an inch, and forwarded to Head Office. Tracings on scale of 40 chains to an inch were prepared of the Rock and Pillar, Blackstone, Gimmerburn, Swinburn, Upper Taieri, Naseby, Maniototo, and Serpentine Survey Districts, and forwarded to Head Office for the construction of a new map of the Maniototo County. Some of the county maps in this office, owing to almost daily use, are very much worn, notably the Tuapeka and Waikouaiti Counties, new maps for which, as the time of the draughtsmen can be spared, are being constructed. The keeping of county and record maps up to date, as well as transmitting tracings showing changes of tenures of lands to Wellington monthly, also supplying the Valuation Department with necessary information, and preparing plans of road-deviations, with the necessary reports thereon, continue to occupy a large share of attention.

In the lithographic branch one block-map and plans of the interior measurements of various houses were drawn on transfer-paper for lithography. Photographic negatives of the Inch Valley Lime-works were taken before and after the accident, copies being printed, toned, and mounted, and forwarded to Wellington. The following printing was done in the local office, viz.: 250 copies of Block X., Leaning Rock Survey District; 100 of Tautuku Survey District; 200 abstract forms, 200 protractors, 100 schedules, forty sets descriptive examples of the Mannheim rule, fifty trig. notices, and fifty other plans.

Future Operations, 1902–3.—The proposals for the year include the following: (1.) On the goldfields there will be the usual mining surveys of various classes, in addition to settlement spotting surveys. Both of these entail a great deal of travelling for the actual work done, while the cost also is correspondingly greater. There cannot, however, be a sufficiently high scale of fees to enable this class of work to pay, as in the case of limited areas a payable charge would be prohibitive to the smaller class of settler. (2.) The subdivision of Highfield Runs for close settlement, and land-for-settlement blocks surveys will also engage the attention of the staff. (3.) The surveys in connection with the adjustment of boundaries and road-lines (commenced before I came to this district) in the Native lands in Peninsula District are being continued, and should be completed shortly. Since Mr. Langmuir left, Mr. Neill has been carrying on the work. He will also revise the triangulation of North Harbour and Blueskin District. This work has for years been looked upon as doubtful, and the first opportunity has been taken to place it in a more satisfactory position on our records.

Miscellaneous.—By the departure of Mr. John Langmuir from Dunedin this district has lost the services of a most competent surveyor, and by his retirement from field-work to become Chief Draughtsman at New Plymouth the Survey Staff has suffered a considerable loss. From the time Mr. Langmuir joined Mr. C. W. Adams as cadet in 1874 he has worked in Otago, and during all that time has shown great interest in his work, and his capacity, zeal, and accuracy had become recognised by the profession and all with whom he was associated. I think it therefore only fitting that this should be placed on record on his severance from the district. Mr. W. D. R. McCurdie has also severed his connection with this Department by transfer to the new Roads Department as Road Surveyor. As he has not left the district, his advice in connection with various works with which he was previously connected will no doubt be still available. His bush experiences and ability as a surveyor rank only second to that of Mr. Langmuir. Mr. W. H. Trimble, the late Accountant, has also joined the Roads Department. I have no doubt his work in the new office will be as satisfactory as that rendered to the Lands and Survey Department.

D. BARRON, Chief Surveyor.

SOUTHLAND.

Minor Triangulation and Topography.—No work of this kind was undertaken in this district during the year.

Rural and Suburban.—The total area surveyed during the year reached 32,249 acres, divided into 156 sections, at an average cost of 2·9s. per acre. Within this total, areas of 2,231 acres and 11,455 acres represent surveys of Ringway and Glenham Settlements under the Land for Settlements Act. Surveys of thirty-three sections—6,406 acres—cover timbered country, being applications for sawmilling purposes. The remaining areas tabulated represent a considerable area, comprising the landless Natives' block and a number of lesser sections scattered over the district, which need no special comment, the high cost noted being due to the long distances travelled and other expenses incurred by the surveyors in their work, and defrayed by the applicants.

Gold-mining Surveys.—Eight sections, totalling 381 acres, are tabulated, and the high cost of survey is again explained by the remote localities to be reached by the surveyor. These surveys, as before referred to, were carried on under the "fee system" by private surveyors practising in this district. The small number of gold-mining areas surveyed throughout the year is, I fear, the result of the reaction caused by the too-enterprising spirit displayed in the dredging operations during the year 1900.

Roads.—The only works carried out under this heading were the preparation of engineering plans giving longitudinal and cross-section data of some 6 miles in connection with proposed road-formation in the Glenham Settlement.

Other Work.—This represents cost of services performed by the surveyors, such as timber valuations, redefining old survey boundaries, and more particularly moneys expended on work in progress but not yet completed and mapped.

Proposed Operations for 1902–3.—Mr. Hodgkinson has on hand the subdivision for settlement purposes, in areas from 200 to 400 acres, Block XIX., Longwood, and Blocks XIII. and XIV., Waiau District, containing together an approximate area of 9,700 acres. There are also a few spotting surveys which, with the above, will keep him fully employed during the year. Mr. Lilliecrona has the plans to complete, which are well in hand, of some 3,500 acres in Blocks I. and V., Rowallan District; after which, I propose employing him to subdivide for settlement about 2,000 acres in Blocks I. and X., Alton, and 800 acres in Block I., Lillburn District. Before commencing these surveys, however, I would have all the areas in survey of deviation roads, &c.—the accumulation of some years back—brought up to date, so that these could be recorded and titles amended accordingly. Mr. Otway, by the middle of June, will have completed all the field-work of his block for landless Natives; he will then come into the office, push on with his mapping, and return to the field about the beginning of September. He anticipates finishing the whole of his field-work by the end of next summer. If opportunity and circumstances permit, I propose, as suggested last year, throwing a network of triangles over the Longwood Range, but this may stand in abeyance should more urgent work be required.

Land Transfer Office—Survey Branch.—The work of this department is steadily increasing. Eighty-one plans have been deposited and carefully checked by the office computer at intervals during the year, while the necessary draughting of marginal plans on certificates of title, certificates in lieu of grants, &c., reached 1,364 in number, while nineteen mortgages and other instruments of title have been examined. To this work the careful recording on office record-maps of the certificates last mentioned, and examining same, has added considerably to the work of the officer in charge.

Office-work.—Many duties occur in the working of the office that I need not here enumerate, but I may state that 149 working-plans have been received from surveyors, and checked by the office computer. As before noticed, eighty-one of these were for depositing in the local office of the Land Transfer Department. The large map of the Southland and Wallace Counties in hand last year was completed in April last, and its publication in the Head Office has enabled a considerable sale to the public here. Lithographic drawings of the Townships of Feldwick and Clifden were prepared, as also drawings of the survey districts of Waimumu, Waiau, and Mokoreta for publication on the mile-to-an-inch scale at Head Office. Drawings of Ringway and Glenham Settlements were also prepared and sent to the Head Office to issue as posters, and accompanying maps for the pamphlets issued to the public just prior to sale of these settlements. For the public room a new map was drawn and coloured, on mile-to-inch scale, of the north-east portion of Southland County, and a similar map of the south-east portion is now in hand. These maps replace

the maps prepared many years since, but wrinkled and faded, and practically useless for reference by the public. Similarly three new application maps of survey districts have been renewed. Forty-seven tracings have been drawn and lithographed at the Head Office as sale-posters, while 190 working and other tracings have been prepared. I find that seventy-two maps have been mounted, and at intervals during the year one of the draughtsmen has reduced and plotted on the record-maps a large number of blocks to keep pace with the recording of Land Transfer certificates, &c. I regret to state in this connection that I have not yet been able to undertake the systematic recording of the leases in perpetuity, which I found on taking charge had not been undertaken in this office, and thus there is an accumulation of work in this direction. I will, however, make an effort, with the officers at my disposal, during the next year to compile and have as many record-maps of all tenures brought up to date as time and circumstances will permit, as I have looked upon these maps as hardly of less importance than the working-plans. With a view to the better care and arrangement of the working-plans and records in the office-safe, I took advantage of the offer of the Head Office to supply new portfolios. A number—forty-eight in all—was requisitioned for, and in this way a large number of the old dilapidated folios have been set aside. I found also that a more direct method of indexing and arrangement of the many working-plans and records was necessary, and I have devoted one of the draughtsmen for some weeks to this work. I am again pleased to place on record my appreciation of the assistance tendered me by the officers here throughout the past year.

JOHN HAY, Chief Surveyor.

APPENDIX III.

REPORT ON VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS.

DURING the year fifty-one sections, with an area of 833 acres, were taken up under village-homestead regulations, and thirteen sections, with an area of 88 acres, under other tenure.

For the same period twenty sections, with an area of 463 acres, were forfeited or surrendered under village-homestead regulations, and twelve sections, with an area of 161 acres, under other tenure.

The number of village settlements in the colony is now 183, and the total number of settlers under all systems on the 31st March last was 2,019, the area held 42,043 acres, and the annual rent and interest £6,153 7s. 11d., classified as under :—

Number of Settlers.

	Resident.	Non-resident.	Total.
Under village-homestead regulations	992	437	1,429
Under other tenure	337	253	590
Totals	1,329	690	2,019
In the North Island	601	250	851
In the Middle Island	728	440	1,168
Totals	1,329	690	2,019

Area held on the 31st March, 1902.

	A.	R.	P.
Under village-homestead regulations	30,469	1	10
Under other tenure	11,574	1	3
Total	42,043	2	13
In the North Island	17,966	0	29
In the Middle Island	24,077	1	24
Total	42,043	2	13

Annual Rent and Interest.

	£	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	4,732	8	7
Under other tenure	1,416	19	4
Total	6,149	7	11
In the North Island	2,347	18	11
In the Middle Island	3,801	9	0
Total	6,149	7	11

Sections taken up during the Year.

	No.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	51	838	0	29	115	1	6
Under other tenure	13	87	3	25	7	5	6
Totals	64	926	0	14	122	7	0
In the North Island	35	443	2	25	87	4	8
In the Middle Island	29	482	1	29	35	2	4
Totals	64	926	0	14	122	7	0

Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year.

	No.	Area. A.	R.	P.	Rent and Interest. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	20	463	3	3	47	5	0
Under other tenure	12	161	2	22	10	8	10
Totals	32	625	1	25	57	13	10
In the North Island	8	188	1	33	24	4	2
In the Middle Island	24	436	3	32	33	9	8
Totals	32	625	1	25	57	13	10

Total Area laid down in Pasture or cultivated.

	Acres.
Under village-homestead regulations	21,458
Under other tenure	6,508
Total	27,966
In the North Island	11,789
In the Middle Island	16,177
Total	27,966

Amount advanced for Houses, Bushfelling, &c.

	Houses. £	s.	d.	Bushfelling. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	9,084	5	0	6,030	10	4	15,114	15	4
Under other tenure	Nil.			Nil.			Nil.		
Totals	£9,084	5	0	£6,030	10	4	£15,114	15	4
In the North Island	4,482	0	0	5,221	13	2	9,703	13	2
In the Middle Island	4,602	5	0	808	17	2	5,411	2	2
Totals	£9,084	5	0	£6,030	10	4	£15,114	15	4

Repayments of above Advances.

	£	s.	d.			
In the North Island	2,738	0	0			
In the Middle Island	892	10	0			
				3,630	10	0
Remaining unpaid				11,484	5	4
Total				£15,114	15	4

Amount received for Rent and Interest during the Year.

	Rent. £	s.	d.	Interest. £	s.	d.	Total. £	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	3,703	11	5	560	1	9	4,263	13	2
Under other tenure	1,440	19	3	Nil.			1,440	19	3
Totals	£5,144	10	8	£560	1	9	£5,704	12	5
In the North Island	1,697	13	3	358	16	7	2,056	9	10
In the Middle Island	3,446	17	5	201	5	2	3,648	2	7
Totals	£5,144	10	8	£560	1	9	£5,704	12	5

The total amount received from the commencement of the system to the 31st March last in connection with village-homestead settlements was as follows :—

	Rent.			Interest.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
In the North Island	14,195	6	8	6,428	6	10	20,623	13	6
In the Middle Island	24,656	4	0	3,094	5	0	27,750	9	0
Totals	£38,851	10	8	£9,522	11	10	£48,374	2	6

Arrears of Rent and Interest on the 31st March.

	Number.	Area.			Rent.			Interest.			Total.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Under village-homestead regulations	149	4,110	3	9	397	4	11	343	11	11	740	16	10
Under other tenure	96	2,752	3	9	312	11	9	...			312	11	9
Totals	245	6,863	2	18	709	16	8	343	11	11	1,053	8	7
In the North Island	143	4,281	0	37	424	3	4	333	2	2	757	5	6
In the Middle Island	102	2,582	1	21	285	13	4	10	9	9	296	3	1
Totals	245	6,863	2	18	709	16	8	343	11	11	1,053	8	7

Value of Improvements on the Land.

	£
Under village-homestead regulations	128,377
Under other tenure	30,375
Total	£158,752
In the North Island	74,980
In the Middle Island	83,772
Total	£158,752

Briefly, the position of village settlements throughout the colony on the 31st March last was as under :—

Number of settlements	183.
Number of settlers	2,019.
Area of land held	42,043 acres.
Annual rent and interest	£6,152.
Rent and interest paid this year	£5,705.
Total rent and interest paid from the commencement of the system to the 31st March last on village-homestead settlements only	£48,374.
Arrears of rent and interest	£1,053.

The following summary shows the position of village-homestead settlements in the District of Wellington :—

Number of village-homestead settlements		41.
Number of settlers		550.
Number of souls on the land		1,740.
Area of land occupied		9,467 acres.
Annual rent and interest		£1,616.
Rent and interest paid this year		£1,346.
Total payments of rent and interest from the commencement of the system to the 31st March, 1902		£13,208.
Arrears of rent	£134	
Arrears of interest	66	
	——	£200.
Value of improvements on the land		£53,511.

In Canterbury, Otago, and Southland the position is as follows :—

Number of village settlements		109.
Number of village settlers		1,121.
Number of souls on the land		2,965.
Area of land held		23,559 acres.
Annual rent and interest		£3,739.
Rent and interest paid this year		£3,584.
Total rent and interest paid from the commencement of the system to the 31st March under village-homestead settlements only		£27,253.
Arrears of rent and interest		£289.
Value of improvements under village-homestead regulations	£60,864	
Under other tenures	20,095	
	———	£80,959.

The following is a summary of the position of village-settlements in the Canterbury District:—

Number of settlements		47.
Number of settlers		435.
Number of souls on the land		1,479.
Area of land occupied		13,298 acres.
Annual rent and interest		£2,364.
Rent and interest paid this year		£2,255.
Total rent and interest paid into the Treasury on village-homestead sections from the commencement of the system to the 31st March last		£20,896.
Arrears of rent	£129	
Arrears of interest	2	
		£131.
Value of improvements on the land under village-homestead conditions	£36,288	
Under other tenure	5,188	
		£41,476.

It is apparent by the returns I now transmit, and, moreover, it is, I think, generally admitted, that the settlements as a whole have been successful. The fact that over £48,370 has been paid in to the Treasury by way of rent and interest on village-homestead settlements since the commencement of the system, and that the arrears do not exceed £741, and are being gradually reduced, and, further, that the value of improvements on these settlements exceed £128,300, tends to prove their success. The system is one which, I think, should be encouraged and extended, but as there is no land at present in the Middle Island available for doing so, I would respectfully recommend that in all agricultural districts steps should be taken to acquire small blocks of good land—say, from 40 to 50 acres—at distances of five or six miles apart, with the view of establishing small villages of agricultural labourers chiefly. I would suggest that the number in any one village should not exceed ten, and the occupation of most of the men should be ploughmen or general farm-hands. If this plan was adopted I think it would be a boon to the farmer, and also to the farm-labourer, as the latter could always find work on his holding when not otherwise employed.

With the view of assisting such settlers to erect their dwellinghouses, I would recommend that a similar amount towards building should be granted as is allowed under the regulations for workmen's homes—namely, an advance not exceeding £50.

J. E. March,
Superintendent of Village Settlements.

APPENDIX IV.—FORESTRY OPERATIONS.

REPORT BY HENRY J. MATTHEWS, CHIEF FORESTER.

The total number of trees at present in the four nurseries is 5,982,710, and their value (estimated at about 25 per cent. below ordinary wholesale trade rates) £10,103 15s. 5d. Of the above, 2,357,700 have been raised—chiefly from seed—during the year, their value being £1,940 14s. 3d.

During the past year 1,311,037 trees and shrubs have been sent out from the various nurseries to plantations, Government domains, institutions, and other reserves, their value being £4,574 12s. 6d.

The total area of artificial plantations made to date is 853¾ acres, containing 1,531,126 trees. The area laid down in plantations for timber purposes during the year is 380¼ acres, each acre containing approximately 2,722 trees, or a total of 916,606 trees planted. Of the above-mentioned trees, 422,350 have been planted at Dusky Hill Plantation, Otago, covering an area of 172¾ acres; 232,754 at Whakarewarewa Plantation, near Rotorua, covering an area of 106½ acres; 82,277 at Waiotapu Plantation, twenty-two miles from Rotorua, covering 30 acres; 44,275 at four experimental plantations on the Kaingaroa Plains, thirty-five miles from Rotorua, covering 21 acres; and 134,950 at Survey Paddock Plantation, near Naseby, Otago, covering 50 acres.

Trees and shrubs to the number of 221,381 have been supplied to other Departments, to the value of £1,213 10s.

The number of trees, shrubs, &c., grown at all stations since the initiation of the Department in September, 1896, to the 31st March last is 7,848,466, and their value £16,968 0s. 11d.

Expenditure for the year on all works amounts to £11,045 16s. 4d., and from September, 1896, to the 31st March £28,559 11s. 1d. Against this sum, trees in stock, tools, implements, horses, and values of all improvements made on nurseries, plantations, &c., show a total of £39,995 2s. 1d., leaving a credit balance of £11,435 11s. as the result of operations to date, details of which will be found in the appendix herewith.

The average loss in transplanting trees from seed-beds to lining-out ground in nurseries is barely 2 per cent., and the failures in transplanting trees from nurseries to plantations is under 3 per cent.

Tree-seeds (with the exception of *Abies douglasii*, *Sequoia sempervirens*, and *Pinus ponderosa*) germinated well at all stations, and have since made excellent growth.

There has been practically no loss amongst "seedlings" through the grass-grub this season, the only affected area being at Whakarewarewa Nursery, the damage being confined to a few beds of larch.

Digging "pits" for planting permanent trees at plantations cost 14s. 6d. at Whakarewarewa, £1 10s. at Dusky Hill, £1 5s. at Survey Paddock, and 15s. at Kaingaroa, per thousand, all being dug by contract. At the Waiotapu Plantation (worked entirely by prison labour) from three hundred to five hundred pits were dug per day per man—depending on the class of land dealt with, as well as the man.

The lowest readings of thermometer were: At Eweburn, 9°, or 23° of frost; at Tapanui, 16°, or 16° of frost; at Starborough, 28°, or 4° of frost; at Whakarewarewa, 26°, or 6° of frost; and at Waiotapu, 18°, or 14° of frost. The maximum temperatures recorded were: Eweburn, 86°; Tapanui, 94°; Starborough, 94°; Whakarewarewa, 89°; and Waiotapu, 92°.

Rainfall for the year amounted to 17·04 in. on 82 days at Eweburn, 36·09 in. on 144 days at Tapanui, 19·97 in. on 80 days at Starborough, 44·17 in. on 115 days at Whakarewarewa, and 47·44 in. on 132 days at Waiotapu.

The maintenance and improvements to various thermal-springs reserves and sanatoria having been taken over from this Department by the Tourist Department on the 1st September, the usual report on work done in connection therewith is consequently omitted from this year's statement. The planting of street trees in the Town of Rotorua by this Department has also ceased, the newly constituted Town Council now having control of this work.

The proposal to establish a forest-tree nursery in the Wellington District is under consideration, and it is hoped to make a beginning at an early date.

The experiment of utilising prison labour for tree-planting in the Waiotapu Valley has so far been a pronounced success. A good class of men have been employed—men who apparently take considerable interest in the work. During next year other plantations and possibly a new nursery will be established by prison labour, the matter being at present under consideration.

In accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor-General a comprehensive scheme for forest-conservation and extensive planting operations is now being prepared. Suggestions will also be submitted for the better protection of State forests, climatic reserves, scenic reserves, and forest-clad Crown lands. Owing to the rapid denudation of our native forests it is necessary that measures be at once taken to conserve and protect our timber and make provision for the future.

The question of supplying settlers in various parts of the colony with shelter and forest trees from State nurseries (either free of cost or at usual trade prices) requires careful consideration. A number of applications have been received for supplies, but these have so far been declined, on the grounds that the Government do not wish to interfere with private enterprise so long as nurserymen continue to supply the public with well-grown nursery stock at reasonable rates.

Detailed reports on the various nurseries and plantations are appended, as are also particulars of all trees growing in nurseries and permanently planted in plantations, with their actual cost and present value. Expenditures and financial results of operations from September, 1896, to date are also given.

Eweburn Nursery, Otago.

Owing to heavy gales and meagre rainfall the growth of nursery stock is not as good as in past years. From April to November only 4·18 in. of rain fell, and from December to March 12·86 in. was recorded. The spring was therefore exceedingly dry when transplanting was in progress, and, as little rain fell until the end of December, no growth took place until January.

The lowest temperature recorded was 9°, or 23° of frost, and the highest 86° on 13th January and 3rd February. *Pinus ponderosa*, *P. Benthamiana*, and *Abies douglasii* have suffered most from drought and heavy winds.

The shelter plantations around nursery have succeeded well, and now afford fair protection to the lining-out ground.

Amongst this year's seedling trees, larch and *Abies douglasii* germinated poorly owing to want of heat; pines, however, did fairly well, considering the adverse season.

Trees to the number of 134,950 were sent to the plantation near Naseby for permanent planting during the year.

Sufficient horse-feed—oats, clover-hay, and carrots—were grown for our requirements, and the turf of clover was ploughed in as green manure preparatory to lining out trees during the coming spring.

Extra seed-frames (fifty-four) were made for the growing of a hundred thousand more forest trees annually.

Details of expenditure, values, trees in stock, &c., will be found in attached schedules.

The following is the rainfall:—

Record of Rainfall and Temperature at Eweburn Nursery.

Month.	Rainfall.	Number of Days Rain fell.	Highest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.	Lowest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.
1901.	Inches.		Degrees.		Degrees.	
April	0·55	3	77	6th and 7th	19	19th
May	1·13	7	62	15th	18	7th and 13th
June	0·05	1	58	2nd	14	10th and 13th
July	0·05	1	45	8th and 9th	9	1st and 3rd
August	0·38	6	59	13th	15	8th
September	0·54	4	67	21st and 24th	21	6th
October	0·47	6	74	28th	22	8th
November	1·41	7	77	11th and 25th	24	7th
December	4·53	17	76	27th	34	23rd and 25th
1902.						
January	2·60	9	86	13th	32	29th
February	1·62	9	86	3rd	36	19th
March	3·71	12	75	4th	26	18th
Totals	17·04	82				

Tapanui Nursery, Otago.

During the year rain fell on 144 days, with a total of 36·09 in., the maximum fall being 5·81 in. during January. The greatest heat—94°—was experienced on the 20th January, and the lowest shade temperature was registered on the 30th June—16°.

The general growth of nursery stock has been highly satisfactory throughout, notwithstanding the dull sunless weather prevailing during both summer and autumn.

Transplanting was commenced three weeks later than the previous year owing to prolonged rainfall, but by the end of October 604,820 trees were "lined out," and 504,500 smaller stock "lined in," making a total of 1,109,320 trees planted. The whole of these (with the exception of *Pinus laricio*, which does not transplant successfully here) have made excellent growth, permitting the removal of a large proportion of same to Dusky Hill Plantation during the approaching season, where they will be permanently planted.

All seedlings have made good headway, especially larch, which, having reached a suitable size, will be removed from seed-beds and "lined out" during the coming spring. An experimental second sowing of larch was made about the end of November, when the protecting-frames were available from the previous sowing; but, although germinating freely, they have not made sufficient headway to warrant a repetition of this experiment, and a large number will probably not survive if the present winter proves to be as severe as in previous years.

The labour in tending transplanted trees has been greatly reduced by the introduction of a machine-hoe for working between the rows, which is also beneficial in keeping the soil open.

During August 33 chains of hedges, comprising *Pittosporum tenuifolium*, *P. eugenioides*, and broadleaf, were planted throughout the nursery, dividing it into breaks. This will enable "setting out" previous to planting being done with greater facility, and also be of service as shelter to young trees. A shelter plantation consisting of 870 trees—chiefly *Pinus insignis*, *Pittosporum tenuifolium*, cotoneaster, and cabbage-trees—was also formed, and will prove beneficial in breaking the south-west gales so frequently experienced here. All these have done well, very few deaths occurring.

A substantial cook-house has been erected, which is greatly appreciated by employees.

An additional forty-five seed-frames were made, thus allowing of a much larger quantity of seed being sown in future.

All spare land was utilised either for growing horse-feed or sowing down with clover to be ploughed in as green manure.

General improvements throughout the nursery have been made, including asphalting work-shed, forming lawn, and extending border and shrubbery, fencing horse-paddock, erecting break-wind for seed-beds, and painting implements, gates, buildings, &c.

The value of nursery stock has increased from £3,375 6s. to £4,451 12s., this year's seedlings numbering 708,000, and being valued at £557 12s. 6d., the total number of trees of all ages in nursery at the 31st March being 2,401,000. 422,350 trees, valued at £1,448 15s. 7d., were transferred to Dusky Hill Plantation in forty-two express-wagon loads, and 169,340 trees, valued at £232 19s. 6d., were sent to various public bodies, &c. A transfer of about six hundred thousand trees will probably be made to plantations from this nursery during the coming season.

The expenditure for the year amounted to £1,413 5s. 11d., making a total expenditure to date of £5,849 18s.

Details of trees and statements of expenditures and values will be found in attached schedules.

The following is the record of rainfall and temperature:—

Record of Rainfall and Temperature at Tapanui Nursery.

Month.	Rainfall.	Number of Days Rain fell.	Highest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.	Lowest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.
1901.	Inches.		Degrees.		Degrees.	
April	2·59	12	80	6th	28	27th
May	3·13	17	66	4th	28	17th
June	0·41	6	68	12th	16	30th
July	3·42	15	56	11th	20	1st
August	2·81	15	62	29th	24	22nd
September	2·53	9	68	22nd	26	19th
October	2·22	9	80	27th	27	27th and 6th
November	4·81	16	80	11th	28	6th
December	3·98	19	88	5th and 24th	30	22nd
1902.						
January	5·81	9	94	20th	34	19th
February	1·55	8	93	2nd	38	11th and 20th
March...	2·83	9	82	2nd	34	13th and 19th
Totals	36·09	144				

WHAKAREWAREWA NURSERY, NEAR ROTORUA.

(Established February, 1898.)

Considerable success has attended operations at this nursery during the past year, chiefly due to the moist, growing season experienced. Rain fell during 115 days, and was fairly equally distributed throughout each month in the year, the total being 44·17 in., with a maximum fall of 7·24 in. in July. Frosts have not been nearly so severe as during the previous year, only 6° being registered during May, July, and August, against 10° in July of 1900; 89° was the extreme temperature recorded, against 90° of the previous year.

Continued deep cultivation has had a beneficial effect in sweetening the pumice soil, which is always more or less sour on recently cleared fern land. The effect of this "sourness" is most marked on young conifers, which turned yellow in patches, where fern-growth was previously most luxuriant. Light and frequent applications of lime to assist in decomposing fern-root has also been an important factor in bringing the nursery area into a high state of cultivation.

Compared with previous seasons, the general growth of nursery stock this year is above the average, especially as regards larch and Abies amongst the seedlings, and also in all classes of two- and three-year-old conifers and hardwoods.

Transplanting of one- and two-year-old trees from the seed-beds to nursery rows was started in August and completed in October, the number dealt with being 597,000. The loss in transplanting was about 2 per cent., chiefly among spruce fir, owing to a particularly drying time being experienced immediately after these were removed.

Tree-seeds sown during the spring germinated well, with the exception of Oregon pine and redwood. The seeds of these two species, besides being difficult to procure regularly and in quantity, lose a great deal of their vitality in transportation.

An additional nursery area of 5 acres was cleared of fern, tutu, and other roots, and roughly levelled; lime was then applied at the rate of 1 ton per acre, after which the whole was ploughed and cross-ploughed in readiness for next season's "lining-out." Nearly half an acre was graded and similarly treated for seed-sowing.

Early in the year the entire nursery was enclosed by a wire-netting fence in order to guard against the depredation of hares, which have unfortunately become plentiful in the district. Sufficient time has now elapsed to show that this expenditure was justified, no damage whatever having occurred since the fence was erected.

An area of about 50 acres was also enclosed with a post-and-wire fence for use as a horse-paddock, and it is intended to plough and sow this down in grass and clover next season.

During the spring some eight thousand trees and shrubs were planted throughout the nursery for shelter and ornamental purposes. Break-winds of *Pinus insignis* were formed across the lining-out ground, and at right angles to the prevailing winds. Considerable improvements have also been made to the nursery surroundings by planting exotic and native trees and shrubs on the borders of roads leading from seed-beds to lining-out ground.

Forty-two seed-protecting frames, 18 ft. by 3 ft., have been made during the year, the total at present in use being 200, all of which have been painted with tar to preserve the timber.

It should be noted that this nursery (and adjoining plantation) have since their initiation been almost entirely worked by Native labour, only the foreman and his assistant being Europeans. Compared with other nurseries, both as regards cost of maintenance and the various operations connected with tree-raising, it is an undisputed fact that Native labour is more economical (although wages are at the same rate as elsewhere), and the work is done with much more care and neatness than by European labour in the southern nurseries. Maori women and girls are exceptionally careful and industrious in weeding, sizing, and counting young trees.

Trees and shrubs numbering 430,197, and valued at £2,317 0s. 5d., have been supplied to plantations, reserves, Domain Boards, &c., during the year, details of which will be found in Schedule C^6.

The total estimated number of trees and shrubs of all ages in the nursery at the 31st March was 2,292,080, and their value (estimated at considerably below ordinary wholesale trade rates) is £3,921 16s. 9d., particulars of which are given in Schedules C to C^5. Of the above number, fully three-quarters of a million are available for transferring to plantations and reserves during the coming planting season.

Expenditure for the year amounted to £1,657 7s. 10d., the average number of persons employed being 15·5.

Seeds of over fifty species of Eucalypti have been procured for experimental purposes during the coming year. Unfortunately a large number of Eucalypti are attacked by the larvæ of a nocturnal lepidopterous insect, which eat away the epidermis of the leaves, thus asphyxiating the tree. The proposed experiment is chiefly to determine which species best resist the attack of this insect, and also to prove their hardiness, and suitability for pumice lands.

Seeds of two American timber trees, *Catalpa speciosa* and *Acer saccharinum* (sugar-maple), have been procured in order to test their suitability to the pumice soil. Catalpa timber is highly prized in America for railway-sleepers, posts, and other purposes where durability in contact with the soil is essential. Sugar-maple produces the well-known "bird's-eye maple" of commerce, and the sap is used for the manufacture of sugar and syrup.

The following is the record of rainfall and temperature for the year:—

Record of Rainfall and Temperature at Whakarewarewa Nursery.

Month.	Rainfall.	Number of Days Rain fall.	Highest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.	Lowest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.
1901.	Inches.		Degrees.		Degrees.	
April	1·45	15	70	2nd	30	11th and 22nd
May	0·99	4	62	9th	26	26th
June	5·72	17	59	8th	28	26th
July	7·24	14	57	2nd	26	17th and 22nd
August	4·73	7	61	31st	26	5th
September	2·69	9	62	27th	30	11th and 12th
October	3·25	9	74	29th	28	8th
November	0·58	3	75	28th	35	25th
December	6·78	14	78	1st	40	7th, 18th, 23rd
1902.						
January	2.06	10	89	21st	40	25th
February	3·07	5	88	3rd	38	18th
March	5·61	8	80	4th	37	19th
Totals	44·17	115				

STARBOROUGH NURSERY, MARLBOROUGH.

(Established April, 1901.)

An area of 104 acres was selected and reserved for nursery purposes some years ago when the estate was being surveyed for settlement. On the 4th April last a commencement was made by laying out the various compartments—seed-beds, lining-out ground, shelter plantations, hedges, roads, and horse-paddocks—as well as locating nursery buildings and nurseryman's cottage. The land is river-terrace formation, good, deep, friable loam, with open clay subsoil resting on gravel, below which is papa rock. Many exotic trees throughout the district do well, considering the extremely meagre rainfall experienced and the frequency of high drying winds, usually from the north-west. From Blenheim (eighteen miles north), through the east coast of Canterbury and northern portion of Otago, the country is practically devoid of native bush, and it is with the object of providing future timber-supplies that this nursery has been established.

During the past year freezing-point was only reached on four occasions—during May, June, July, and August; and the other extreme was recorded in February, with 94°. Rain fell on eighty days only, the heaviest falls occurring during July and December, with 4·87 in. and 4·58 in. respectively, while the total rainfall only measured 19·97 in.

The following works have been carried out to date: Erection of 103 chains fencing, with necessary gates, &c., and repairing existing fences; clearing 54 acres flax, toitoi, and scrub; removing loose stones from nursery area; cutting 47 chains ditching from 3 ft. to 5 ft. deep; forming 72 chains of 18 ft. roads; removing 1,500 cubic yards top soil from roads to fill up uneven portions of seed-beds ground; trenching 1½ acres land for seed-beds 18 in. deep; making 200 seed-protecting frames 18 ft. long by 3 ft. wide; laying 3,967 ft. water-pipes, with standpipes, for watering seed-beds; building concrete reservoir of 5,500-gallons capacity; erecting outbuilding 48 ft. long by 3 ft. wide; erecting a 10 ft. Star windmill on top of building for pumping water (from springs to reservoir) and cutting chaff; preparing land for seed-beds; sowing tree-seeds; planting 17,850 trees for shelter and ornamental purposes; ploughing and cropping 27 acres oats for horse-feed; ploughing and cultivating 30 acres lining-out area; and building men's hut.

The result of the first year's crop of seedling forest trees is highly satisfactory, all making good sturdy growth, with the exception of *Pinus ponderosa*, which germinated weakly. The number of trees raised is 626,800, details of which will be found under Schedule D herewith.

Watering seedling trees was greatly facilitated by the high-pressure supply from concrete reservoir, situated at about 60 ft. above the nursery, to which height the water is raised by windmill-power.

Chaff-cutting is done in the upper floor above the stable, the power for which is derived from windmill. This work can thus be done in comfort when it is impossible to work out-of-doors on account of the wind.

Particulars of expenditures, values, &c., are appended.

The following is the record of temperature and rainfall :—

Record of Rainfall and Temperature at Starborough Nursery.

Month.	Rainfall.	Number of Days Rain fell.	Highest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.	Lowest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.
1901.	Inches.		Degrees.		Degrees.	
April	0·83	5	83	9th	34	28th
May	0·46	4	72	5th	32	25th
June	1·79	8	70	5th	30	24th
July	4·87	16	68	19th	28	5th
August	1·00	4	68	21st	30	17th
September	1·63	5	75	16th	34	19th
October	0·12	2	82	28th	35	7th
November	0·44	5	86	13th	38	11th
December	4·58	10	86	26th	43	17th
1902.						
January	0·99	9	94	20th	42	29th
February	0·73	4	94	5th	44	17th
March	2·53	8	86	6th	40	19th
Totals	19·97	80				

Survey Paddock Plantation, near Naseby, Otago.

(Area, 725 acres.)

Trees to the number of 134,950, covering 50 acres, were planted permanently here during last spring, the area planted to date being 76½ acres. With the exception of *Abies doug asii*, all have done well. The intensely cold frosty winds seem to turn the foliage of *Abies douglasii* a rusty-brown colour in a single night, and death quickly ensues. It is a remarkable fact that this usually hardy tree is so tender in this district and yet flourishes in Canterbury and other parts of Otago where much lower temperatures are recorded.

Pitting costs £1 5s. per thousand holes, and planting 19s. 10d. per thousand trees planted. For next season's planting 85,036 pits were dug at 31st March, and fully two hundred thousand will be opened before the winter frosts put a stop to this work.

Chaff to the value of £107 19s. 7d. was grown here and transferred to other nurseries, and about 35 tons of oaten sheaf remain to be "chaffed" as required.

Gimmerburn Forest Reserve, Otago.

(Area, 420 acres.)

Fencing of this reserve was completed in December last at a cost of £238 4s. 1d., the total length being 307 chains.

A hundred acres of this area was leased in January last for cropping twice with turnips, to be afterwards eaten off by sheep, at a rental of 2s 6d. per acre per annum. It is proposed to plant 100 acres yearly, and this area will be under turnip for two seasons prior to being required for planting, and then handed over already ploughed.

Dusky Hill Plantation, Otago.

(Area, 845 acres.)

The trees throughout have made excellent growth during the year, showing that both soil and local conditions are alike favourable to their success. Trees to the number of 354,480 (included under Schedule B[3]) were planted permanently during the past season, with an estimated loss of barely 2 per cent. 90,000 acorns were also planted permanently *in situ* on steep hillsides where "pitting" was impracticable. These have germinated and grown well, and, as no disturbance to the root system takes place, it is certain that much more rapid and healthy growth will ensue under this method than by using transplanted trees. The system will be followed with acorns in future where existing undergrowth is not too strong to check by overcrowding the young trees.

The area covered by this season's planting is 172¾ acres, the total area to date planted being 266 acres.

Pits for tree-planting have cost £1 10s. per thousand, 393,840 having been opened to date.

Fully 600,000 trees are in readiness at the Tapanui Nursery for transference to this plantation during the coming season, and 200,000 acorns will also be planted.

Planting trees costs £1 5s. 6d. per thousand, the work being done by a man and a lad, the latter carrying a supply of trees and holding them in position while being planted.

The moist summer and autumn being favourable to grass-growth necessitated a considerable expenditure in keeping it from smothering young trees, but this work is only necessary during the first two seasons after planting.

Rabbits have been kept under successfully, and no damage resulted from these pests, as in previous years.

It is anticipated that another season's planting here will practically complete the area enclosed, so that further land will require to be obtained for future operations.

The total expenditure for the year was £1,910 0s. 6d., and the present estimated value is £7,401 0s. 11d.

Particulars of expenditure, values, trees planted, &c., will be found in attached schedules.

Whakarewarewa Plantation, near Rotorua.

(Area, 817 acres. Established 1899.)

Trees to the number of 232,754—details of which will be found in Schedule C4—were planted here permanently during the year, with good results. The failures in the redwood compartment amounted to nearly 2 per cent., and in the Eucalypti about 8 per cent.

Owing to the difficulty previously experienced in transferring Eucalypti from the seed-beds to the plantation, a trial was made of sowing the seeds direct in prepared pits on the plantation, thus avoiding the risk of removal. Seven varieties were thus sown in 28,000 pits, with fairly satisfactory results.

During the year a good deal of labour was expended in keeping growth of fern and tutu in check amongst newly planted trees, which grow luxuriantly here, and, if neglected, would very soon choke the young trees. The growth on the fire-breaks was kept in check chiefly by a free use of the horse-hoe.

For next season's planting an area of 60 acres was cleared at a cost of 10s. per acre. On this area 120,000 pits, costing 14s. 6d. per thousand, are now being made for larch and redwood, the latter being the permanent trees.

The total area permanently planted to date on this reserve of redwoods, pines, and Eucalypti is 229 acres, equal to 416,490 trees. The planting was done by Natives (at 6s. per day), and each man was attended by a Native woman (at 3s. 4d. per day) to hold and tramp in the trees, the cost being 12s. 6d. per thousand trees planted.

Waiotapu Plantation (Prison Labour), Rotorua District.

(Area, 1,280 acres. Established February, 1901.)

As nearly one-third of the area is affected by thermal action of an interesting nature, it is proposed to divide the plantation area from the thermal portion in order that each area may be gazetted as State-forest and hot-springs reserves respectively, so that their protection can be carried out according to the separate regulations relating thereto.

When the area was originally taken in hand both the hot-springs and plantation portions were under control of this Department, and a vast amount of labour was expended in forming paths to open up springs and places of thermal action, and also in ornamental planting. The control of the hot-springs reserves was taken over by the Tourist Department in September last.

The work of fencing was commenced last year, and completed towards the end of June, in a very creditable manner. The fence consists of totara posts and seven wires, with eight 10 ft. gates and eight turnstiles, erected alike for the convenience of the camp and tourists who visit the thermal springs within the enclosure.

A building comprising stable and workshop was erected and thatched with raupo and rushes.

The total number of trees planted during the year amounted to 82,277. Of this number some 40,000 were planted along each side of the roads and paths, and around the camp on edges of plantation area for shelter purposes. These consisted chiefly of Cordyline, Pittosporum, *Cupressus lawsoniana*, and birch. 30,130 *Berberis vulgaris* were planted as a hedge along the fence-line, a strip of land 3 ft. wide by 2½ miles long having been previously trenched 2 ft. deep in readiness. On the three trial plantations some 12,000 trees were planted, comprising *Pinus benthamiana* as permanent trees and Corsican pine and Lawson's Cypress as nurses. Very good results have been obtained amongst all the trees planted—a careful examination showing rather less than 3 per cent. of failures, most of which occurred among the Corsican pine.

An area of 14 acres was enclosed within a post-and-eight-wire fence in order to keep a supply of sheep for the prison use. As this land was of a swampy nature, some 52 chains of ditching had to be done to bring it into condition for sowing down in grasses.

A small area was also enclosed with wire netting for the purpose of growing vegetables for prison use.

For next season's planting an area of 106 acres was cleared of scrub and other growth, and up to the 31st March 203,848 pits had been dug at 4 ft. apart. This work is still going on, and by the end of April it is anticipated that over a quarter of a million pits will be in readiness for the coming season's planting.

The average number of prisoners employed was twenty-two, four of whom were fully occupied in cooking and other works connected with the prison camp.

Owing to the varied nature of the work carried on during the last twelve months it is difficult to arrive at even an approximate estimate of its value. In commencing forest-tree planting by prison labour there is necessarily a great deal of preliminary work before actual tree-planting can be proceeded with—fencing on very uneven treacherous ground necessitated heavy cuttings and fillings, as well as extreme care on the part of the warders to prevent accident; roads were formed to give access to all parts of the area, as well as improving the adjoining road-lines in the vicinity of prison camp. Now that the preparatory work is practically completed, it will be possible to keep a correct record of the value of labour done. From frequent personal observation, as well as by estimating certain defined works such as digging holes for trees, it can be said that there has been an entire absence of loitering by prisoners, and, although perhaps hardly equal to free labour in point of speed, the works undertaken have been carried out in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

Details of expenditure (chiefly for fencing material and timber for stable and workshop) are appended.

The following is the record of rainfall and temperature for the year:—

Record of Rainfall and Temperature at Waiotapu Plantation.

Month.	Rainfall.	Number of Days Rain fell.	Highest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.	Lowest Reading of Thermometer.	Date.
1901.	Inches.		Degrees.		Degrees.	
April	1·16	11	76	2nd	22	11th
May	1·20	6	64	3rd	20	26th
June	6·25	19	62	19th	20	26th
July	7·74	14	56	19th	18	16th
August	5·88	11	64	31st	18	4th
September	2·68	11	68	26th	24	20th
October	2·15	11	76	28th	22	8th
November	0·71	6	78	27th	26	25th
December	4·54	14	82	28th	34	18th
1902.						
January	3·28	12	92	19th	32	25th
February	5·09	7	89	2nd	32	18th
March	6·76	10	80	3rd	28	15th
Totals	47·44	132				

KAINGAROA PLAINS PLANTATION (EXPERIMENTAL), ROTORUA DISTRICT.

On the four separate enclosures (in all 25 acres) the trees which have proved unsuitable for the trying climate of these plains were removed, after which some five thousand conifers remained. The whole area was then cleared of tussock, and pits were made at 4 ft. 6 in. apart, in which 44,275 trees, comprising spruce, English birch, and three varieties of pines, were planted. Birch and *Pinus insignis*, being fast-growing, were planted in the form of a break-wind around each enclosure.

The loss in transplanting amounted to 10 per cent. all round, but in this locality, where late spring frosts and high drying winds are so prevalent, the rate is not a high one.

The individual specimens of larch, Oregon pine, and Norway spruce planted in 1898 have made splendid growth during the year, the last-named species succeeding better here than in any other locality yet tried in the hot-lakes district. Some of these are grand specimens 6 ft. in. height, and during the season have made fully a foot of upright growth, with horizontal growth in proportion, which is more than the average with this somewhat slow-growing tree, especially in a high and exposed position. Larch have made in some instances quite 3 ft. in vertical growth, and Oregon pines have averaged over 2 ft.

EXPERIMENTAL GRASS PADDOCK, RANGITAIKI, KAINGAROA PLAINS.
(Area, 50 acres.)

Some thirty-five species of grass and fodder plants were sown here in October, 1897, for the purpose of testing their growth on this barren pumice land. Although no very satisfactory results were anticipated at the time of sowing—owing chiefly to the extremely poor and light nature of the soil and the rather high elevation (2,500 ft.)—the result of four and a half years' experiment goes to prove that no grass or fodder plant at present in cultivation in this colony will succeed here. On this extensive wind-swept plain extreme frosts seem to play an important part in the non-success of these experiments. After heavy rains the open, porous nature of the land allows the frost to penetrate to a greater depth than the roots of any of the grasses sown reach to, and the soil to this depth is thus lifted by expansion and sunk again by contraction as the temperature rises, leaving the individual plants either on the surface if small, or raised up above their natural level if large. It is obvious, therefore, that a succession of frosts will eventually throw out of the ground any plant whose roots do not descend below the level that frost affects. That this statement is correct can be proved conclusively by observing the vigorous and healthy growth of the native *Poa australis*, var. *lævis*, compared with less robust and more shallow-rooting grasses experimented with. The former plant has a very deep root system reaching below the level affected by frost, and is thus undisturbed by the alternate rising and falling of the top soil, whereas the exotic species are affected as before mentioned.

On the sides of roads and along the numerous horse-tracks where the soil is consolidated by tramping, many exotic grasses and clovers flourish luxuriantly, as on these parts rainfalls do not saturate the top soil to such a degree as the untrampled portions, and consequently frosts do not penetrate to such a depth. Want of consolidation is therefore the primary cause of failure of grasses on these plains. It is practically impossible to consolidate any extent of these plains by means of tramping with stock, as there is no available food to sustain them meanwhile, and the cost on cartage of fodder from long distances (as would be necessary here) is prohibitive.

It has been asserted by visitors passing through this country that if grass and clover grow on the horse-tracks with such good results the whole plain could be made similarly productive. It must, however, be remembered that this growth in such places is the result of many years of consolidation by the droves of wild horses frequenting the plain, and, as I have pointed out, this result would be practically impossible by any other means.

Of the grasses which have been comparatively successful, Chewing's fescue takes first place, followed by *Danthonia semi-annularis* and *Festuca elatior*, the latter, unfortunately, being a host-plant of ergot, and consequently undesirable for extended cultivation.

The results of these experiments, in conjunction with those carried out in tree-planting on the north end of the same plains, proves conclusively that, while grass-growing is impossible, trial forestry operations have been highly successful. All coniferous trees sufficiently hardy to withstand the rigorous climate have succeeded beyond expectation, and it is a matter for consideration whether extensive plantations should not be started here in the near future. I believe the area of these plains held by the Crown totals over a million acres, all of which is not only capable of producing timber of the best quality, but by the beneficial effects resulting from an annual shedding of leaves, extending over probably eighty to a hundred years, will eventually render them suitable for pastoral if not agricultural settlement.

Hanmer Springs Plantation, North Canterbury.

(Area, 600 acres—approximate.)

During June last a commencement was made to enclose portion of the Hanmer Springs Reserve for forestry purposes. The land selected is generally poor and stony—exceedingly dry in summer—but, nevertheless, capable of growing a wide range of forest trees suitable to the climatic conditions. A considerable amount of manuka and other scrub covers the drier portions of the ground, with occasional patches of tussock on richer parts. Several swamps (which can be easily drained and rendered fit for moisture-loving trees, such as alder) occur towards the southern boundary, adjoining the Percival River.

The work to date has been confined to clearing fence-lines, erecting fence, and clearing about 100 acres of scrub preparatory to pitting for trees later on. A substantial fence, consisting of one post and seven standards per chain, 42 in. by 1½ in. mesh by 16 gauge wire netting sunk into ground 6 in., with one barb wire on top, has been partially erected, and four 10 ft. iron gates have been placed at convenient intervals to give entrance to various parts of the reserve.

The western boundary adjoins Dog Creek, which is some 60 ft. below the terrace on the northern end, whilst at the lower end the land gradually falls to the creek-level. Between the river and top of terrace is the only steep and broken portion of the area. Preparations have been made to plant acorns *in situ* here, at 3 ft. apart.

For planting next season some one- and two-year-old trees have been sent from Tapanui Nursery. These were lined in in a temporary nursery, and annual supplies of similar trees will be brought here and treated as above, as it is necessary to acclimatise them before planting out permanently, besides saving additional cost of sending large trees such a distance per rail and coach. Those already received have done exceedingly well, considering the frequency of high drying winds experienced during the summer.

A travelling whare, 12 ft. by 8 ft., has been procured for the Forester in charge, which can be moved from place to place as the works demand.

Amongst plantations in the district it is found that the English larch succeeds best on the drier lands, and *Abies douglasii*, *Abies menziesii*, and oak on the fairly moist portions. These trees will be the principal ones dealt with, and shelter for them will be produced by planting English birch and *Pinus insignis*.

Prior to the 1st September the planting of Hanmer Springs Water-race Reserve and the area for the proposed new Sanatorium was under control of this Department, and on both these places a considerable amount of work was done in clearing, fencing, and planting. On the date mentioned the above were taken over by the Tourist Department.

Torea Neck Reserve, Marlborough.

(Area, 26 acres.)

This reserve was originally set apart for the purpose of allowing communication between Queen Charlotte Sound and Kenepuru Sound, and is the main thoroughfare between Picton and Pelorus Sounds. The reserve was leased by the Marlborough Land Board to a settler for grazing purposes, who felled and partially burnt the whole area, which was formerly covered with native bush.

A most pernicious weed, known as St. John's wort, was unfortunately not kept in check by the lessee, with the result that the whole area was one mass of dense undergrowth. The eradication of this weed has been a very costly item owing to its deep-rooting nature and the difficulty of burning it. Further, it has been allowed to seed for some years, and the whole of the land is thus thickly strewn with small seedlings immediately after being disturbed by grubbing up the larger tufts.

In several deep gullies large quantities of fallen timber were lying in a half-decayed and sodden condition, causing considerable labour in burning.

The following works have been carried out to date: Clearing and burning about 15 acres of St. John's wort, logging and burning 7 acres of fallen timber, forming 25 chains of 6 ft. paths, and the erection of 50 chains fencing of posts and wire netting.

The expenditure to date amounts to £141 16s. 5d.

Raincliff Plantation Reserve, South Canterbury.

(Area, 206 acres 3 roods.)

This plantation was recently acquired by Government as a State forest at a cost of £812 10s.—barely £4 per acre, which is little more than the value of the land—including over 200 chains of fencing. The plantation is distant twelve miles from Pleasant Point and thirteen miles from Fairlie. The land is mostly steep hillsides with deep valleys, soil rather poor in quality, but open

and free, and shows signs of extreme dryness in summer. The plantation is divided into two portions by a road-line. On the higher and exposed parts a good many blanks occur, which have not been filled up. The trees have been planted much too wide apart (6 ft. to 12 ft.) to produce good timber, but, notwithstanding this, those suitable to the soil and climate have made excellent growth during the thirteen years they have been established. The following species have succeeded best: viz., larch, spruce fir, *Pinus austriaca*, *Pinus strobus*, *Pinus ponderosa*, English birch, and *Thuja gigantea*. So far as can be ascertained, about 76,000 trees in all were planted, and probably there are 50,000 which have more or less established themselves, but it is difficult to give the exact number owing to the scattered nature of the planting. Many of the deciduous trees have made double leaders and strong side branches, the result of too wide planting. These are at present receiving attention by shortening back any strong side shoots and confining the leaders to a single stem.

Several old gorse hedges running through the plantation had been allowed to spread—in some cases over 2 chains in width—and the risk from fire necessitated prompt action in grubbing and burning the whole of this out. The work was rendered somewhat difficult and expensive owing to the necessity of carrying the gorse out of the plantation for burning to prevent possible damage to trees.

On the northern boundary a road-line 25 chains in length will require fencing, and also a few repairs to existing fences.

In order to keep down the strong growth of grass amongst the trees, and the consequent risk of damage through fire, the area has been leased to an adjoining settler at an annual rental of £11 4s. per acre for grazing by sheep only.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1ST APRIL, 1901, TO 31ST MARCH, 1902.

Eweburn Nursery.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	4,236	18	3
Tree-growing (three crops)	247	9	6
General maintenance	115	11	9
Nursery-formation	45	13	11
Horse-shoeing and general repairs	24	11	4
Horse-feed (purchased and grown)	34	9	1
Seeds (tree)	34	1	6
Tools, implements, &c.	27	4	11
Fuel, cartage, and railage	14	0	7
Water-supply	15	14	3
Seed-frames, new, additional	50	17	3
Supervision	45	0	0
	£4,891	12	4

Tapanui Nursery.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	4,436	12	1
Tree-growing (three crops)	789	6	3
General maintenance	113	8	9
Horse-shoeing, repairs, &c.	37	14	0
Purchase of 2,018 posts at £1 per hundred	20	3	8
Manures, &c.	15	2	6
Horse-feed (purchased and grown)	64	6	9
Seeds (tree and shrub)	72	12	10
Tools, implements, horse, &c.	62	5	4
Seed-frames, new, additional	39	11	4
Building cookhouse and additions to same	97	3	5
Asphalting shed, and general improvements	36	5	1
Supervision	65	6	4
	£5,849	18	4

Whakarewarewa Nursery.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	4,190	13	8
Tree-growing (three crops)	718	9	2
General maintenance	227	18	4
Formation (extension of nursery)	189	17	0
Seeds (tree and shrub)	66	10	4
Manures, lime, &c.	99	7	8
Horse-feed (purchased and grown)	91	3	2
Fencing, hare-proof, around nursery	62	8	4
Seed-frames, additional, and repairs to	24	3	4
Horse-shoeing and general repairs	28	17	9
Tools, implements, &c.	32	14	6
Water-supply	6	7	2
Building raupo shelter-whare	5	16	3
Miscellaneous works	31	11	10
Supervision	72	3	0
	£5,848	1	6

Wellington Nursery (Proposed).

	£	s.	d.
Purchase of tree-seeds	9	0	7
Reporting on proposed sites	2	3	4
	£11	3	11

Starborough Nursery.

	£	s.	d.
Tree-growing (first crop)	67	7	5
Transfer of trees as per Schedules A[4], B[4], C[5]	60	19	9
Nursery-formation	298	11	0
General maintenance	26	12	9
Buildings—stable, tool-house, workshop, &c.	230	4	4
Fencing (labour and material)	124	9	3
Water-supply	157	12	4
Seed-frames (labour and material)	203	18	9
Tools, implements, &c.	124	8	1
Cost of horses, dray, and harness	107	12	0
Horse-feed (purchased and grown)	77	7	1
Seeds (tree and shrub)	42	0	0
Horse-shoeing and general repairs	23	16	10
Manures, &c. (superphosphate and lime)	12	14	9
Miscellaneous works and travelling-expenses, &c.	31	6	8
Supervision	60	12	8
	£1,649	13	8

Naseby Survey Paddock Plantation.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	866	12	6			
Less value of trees supplied	274	8	7			
				592	3	11
Digging 111,520 pits for trees				135	13	1
Planting 134,950 trees				133	5	10
General maintenance, weeding, &c.				48	9	0
Ditching 21 chains				7	15	0
Cost of cropping 60 acres and cutting 23½ tons chaff				67	2	6
Ploughing and sowing 30 acres oat-crop				31	17	0
Cartage of trees from nursery				16	17	6
Supervision				10	11	0
				£1,043	14	10

Gimmerburn Reserve.

	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	144	2	1
Fencing 307 chains at 4s. 6½d.	69	10	7
Fencing-material—posts, gates, wire netting, &c.	165	0	6
Supervision	3	13	0
	£382	6	2

Dusky Hill Plantation (Area, 845 acres).

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	3,353	11	6			
Less value of trees supplied	1,059	13	5			
				2,293	18	1
Digging 601,647 pits for trees				1,075	13	7
Planting 354,480 trees				452	2	10
Lining out 16.000 trees				7	0	7
Planting 95,000 acorns *in situ*				31	8	6
General maintenance, weeding, rabbiting, &c.				205	6	8
Threshing 150 bags oats				9	11	0
Fencing horse-paddock				12	9	1
Fencing-material, tools, &c.				21	11	8
Cutting and burning scrub				53	6	8
Railway fares of workmen				8	14	11
Supervision				32	15	0
				£4,203	18	7

Whakarewarewa Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	1,001	8	5
Clearing and burning 152¾ acres	152	2	6
Digging 218,550 pits for trees	175	18	4
Planting and sowing 232,750 trees	149	5	6
Stumping and ploughing 6¾ acres fire-break	9	18	5
General maintenance	186	4	1
Horse-feed	3	18	3
Manures...	11	4	7
Tree-seeds	7	4	0
Grass-seed	10	6	3
Tools, &c....	15	4	6
Supervision	28	14	0
	£1,751	8	10

Waiotapu Plantation.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	355	2	7			
Less value of trees supplied	59	1	0			
				296	1	7
Fencing-material and cartage				117	15	6
Building stable and workshop (material and cartage)				15	12	6
Horse-feed				6	1	3
Cartage of trees from Whakarewarewa				9	0	0
Travelling-expenses and proportion of nurseryman's salary ...				7	16	0
Supervision				20	15	0
				£473	1	10

Kaingaroa Plains Plantations (Four).

	£	s.	d.
Clearing and burning	163	17	0
Digging 44,275 pits for trees	33	3	9
Planting 44,275 trees	39	3	3
Cartage of trees	9	0	0
Travelling-expenses, &c.	2	10	0
Supervision	14	7	6
	£262	1	6

Hanmer Springs Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Clearing and burning scrub on 100 acres and clearing fence-lines	67	2	6
Fencing-material, railage, and cartage	458	9	0
Tools, &c., railage, and cartage	46	17	10
Men's hut and toolhouse, railage, and cartage	35	15	6
Lining out trees in temporary nursery	55	8	6
General maintenance of temporary nursery	22	9	9
Travelling-expenses of workmen	3	11	5
Miscellaneous works	4	5	9
Supervision	15	5	3
	£709	5	6

Raincliff Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Purchase of plantation (206 acres)	810	5	0
Surveying and contingencies	33	12	0
Clearing gorse and scrub	56	5	0
Tools	7	1	5
Travelling-expenses of workmen, &c.	5	13	4
Supervision	9	10	0
	£922	6	9

Torea Neck Reserve.

	£	s.	d.
Clearing 30 acres St. John's wort	73	17	6
Clearing fence-lines	5	5	0
Forming 30 chains path 6 ft. wide	14	7	0
Fencing-material, freight, and cartage	25	4	8
Tools (cost and freight)	8	13	7
Travelling-expenses, repairs to hut, &c.	6	11	2
Supervision	7	17	6
	£141	16	5

STATEMENT OF VALUES FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1902.

Eweburn Nursery.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901		3,545 17 4	
Less value of trees 31st March, 1901	1,402 11 3		
Less horse-feed used	17 3 0		
		1,419 14 3	
			2,126 3 1
Trees as per Schedule A			303 0 0
" A^1			602 16 3
" A^2			281 13 5
" A^3			402 17 0
" A^4			19 18 9
Cartage of trees to plantation			16 17 6
Tools, implements, &c.			27 4 11
Water-supply			15 14 3
Nursery-formation			53 19 0
Improved value			181 15 4
Seed-frames			59 19 3
Horse-feed in stock			24 15 10
			£4,116 14 7

Tapanui Nursery.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901 ...		5,973 11 10	
Less value of trees 31st March, 1901	3,375 6 0		
Less horse-feed used	62 9 3		
		3,437 15 3	
			2,535 16 7
Trees as per Schedule B			557 12 6
" B^1			536 9 9
" B^2			3,357 9 9
" B^3			1,448 15 7
" B^4			232 19 6
Cartage of trees to plantation			41 13 4
Tools, implements, &c.			62 5 4
Seed-frames, new, additional			39 11 4
Buildings—cookhouse and additions			97 3 5
Improved value			252 14 2
Horse-feed in stock			62 3 4
			£9,224 14 7

Starborough Nursery.

	£ s. d.
Improvements by general formation, &c.	440 19 11
Trees as per Schedule D	542 17 0
" D^1	54 18 0
Tools, implements, &c.	124 8 1
Seed-frames, new	203 18 9
Buildings—stable, toolhouse, workshop	230 4 4
Fencing	124 9 3
Values of horses, dray, and harness	107 12 0
Improved value by water-supply	157 12 4
Horse-feed in stock	132 16 8
	£2,119 16 4

Whakarewarewa Nursery.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901 ...		5,586 11 9	
Less value of trees	3,969 1 7		
Less horse-feed used	91 3 2		
		4,060 4 9	
			1,526 7 0
Trees as per Schedule C			537 4 9
" C^1			1,972 3 0
" C^2			637 13 2
" C^3			534 16 9
" C^4			239 19 1
" C^5			2,311 6 8
Tools and implements			32 14 6
Buildings			5 16 3
Fencing			62 8 4
Water-supply			6 7 2
Seed-frames (additional)			24 3 4
Horse-feed in stock			39 15 1
Improved values			293 11 10
			£8,224 6 11

Naseby Survey Paddock Plantation.

	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	820 13 4
Trees planted as per Schedule A^8	402 17 0
Cartage of trees	16 17 6
Planting trees	141 19 0
Digging 26,484 pits	33 12 3
" 85,036 pits for next season	102 0 10
Improved value by labour	80 15 0
Value of 35 tons oaten sheaf at £1 10s.	52 10 0
Horse-feed transferred to nurseries	107 19 7
Increased value	33 15 6
	£1,793 0 0

Gimmerburn Reserve.

	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	144 2 1
Fencing	238 4 1
Rental received (100 acres is leased for cropping with turnips during two seasons previous to planting)	99 19 6
	£482 5 8

Dusky Hill Plantation.

	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	3,510 8 2
Trees planted as per Schedule B^3	1,448 15 7
Pits planted	633 12 8
Planting trees (449,480)	483 11 4
Lining out 16,000 trees	7 0 7
Cartage of trees from nursery	41 13 4
Tools, &c....	21 11 8
Value of 675 bushels oats at 2s. 3d.	75 18 9
" 393,840 pits for next year	703 19 9
Improved value by roading, clearing, &c.	312 12 4
Increased value of plantation	161 16 9
	£7,401 0 11

Whakarewarewa Plantation.

	£ s. d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	1,245 12 3
Trees planted as per Schedule C^5	829 16 1
Digging pits for trees	175 18 4
Planting and sowing trees and seeds	149 5 6
Clearing and burning scrub	152 2 6
Stumping and ploughing fire-break	9 18 5
Tools, &c.	15 4 6
Improvements by labour	247 11 2
Increased value	47 7 9
	£2,872 16 6

Waiotapu Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Amount at 31st March, 1901	355	2	7
Trees planted as per Schedule C[5]	266	1	1
Digging 203,848 pits for trees at 15s.	152	17	0
120 acres clearing and burning	120	0	0
350 chains, 10 ft. wide, clearing manuka	9	0	0
Trenching 250 chains, 3 ft. wide, for hedge	31	0	0
Planting of 82,277 trees at 15s. per thousand	61	12	6
Fencing erected—282 chains at 4s. 6d.	63	9	0
Buildings	15	12	6
Improvements by labour, general	43	12	3
Increased value	7	0	3
	£1,125	7	2

Kaingaroa Plains Plantations (Four).

	£	s.	d.
Trees planted as per Schedule C[5]	187	14	9
Clearing, planting, cartage, &c.	262	1	6
	£449	16	3

Hanmer Springs Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Value of improvements on plantation	168	3	2
Trees in stock	260	8	0
Men's hut and toolhouse	35	15	6
Fencing-material	458	9	0
Tools in stock	46	17	10
	£969	13	6

Raincliff Plantation.

	£	s.	d.
Net cost of plantation	843	17	0
Value of improvements	71	8	4
Increased value of plantation	42	3	9
Tools in stock	7	1	5
	£964	10	6

Torea Neck Reserve.

	£	s.	d.
Improvements by clearing, &c.	101	10	8
Fencing	32	2	2
Tools	8	13	7
	£142	6	5

SUMMARY.

Expenditure for Year ending 31st March, 1902.

	£	s.	d.
Eweburn Nursery	654	14	0
Tapanui Nursery	1,413	6	3
Whakarewarewa Nursery	1,657	7	10
Starborough Nursery	1,649	13	0
Wellington Nursery (proposed)	11	3	11
Naseby Survey Plantation	451	10	11
Gimmerburn Reserve	238	4	1
Dusky Hill Plantation	1,910	0	6
Whakarewarewa Plantation	750	0	5
Waiotapu Plantation	177	0	3
Kaingaroa Plains Plantation	262	1	6
Raincliff Plantation	922	6	9
Hanmer Springs Plantation	709	5	6
Torea Neck Reserve	141	16	5
Supervision of thermal-springs and other reserves	97	5	0
Amount at 31st March, 1901 £18,912 15 0			
Less value of trees charged in error, 1901 1,399 0 3			
	17,513	14	9
	£28,559	11	1

Totals of Expenditure from 1st September, 1896, to 31st March, 1902.

	£	s.	d.
Eweburn Nursery	4,891	12	3
Tapanui Nursery	5,849	18	4
Whakarewarewa Nursery	5,848	1	6
Starborough Nursery	1,649	13	0
Wellington Nursery (proposed)	11	3	11
Naseby Survey Plantation	1,043	14	10
Naseby Domain	10	0	0
Gimmerburn Reserve	382	6	2
Dusky Hill Plantation	4,203	18	7
Albury Estate Plantations	72	4	11
Whakarewarewa Plantation	1,751	8	10
Waiotapu Plantation	473	1	10
Kaingaroa Plains Plantation	262	1	6
Raincliff Plantation	922	6	9
Hanmer Springs Plantation	709	5	6
Torea Neck Reserve	141	16	5
Supervision of thermal-springs and other reserves	336	16	9
	£28,559	11	1

Value of Improvements, Trees, &c.

	£	s.	d.
Eweburn Nursery	4,116	14	7
Tapanui Nursery	9,224	14	7
Whakarewarewa Nursery	8,224	6	11
Starborough Nursery	2,119	16	4
Survey Paddock Plantation	1,793	0	0
Gimmerburn Reserve	482	5	8
Naseby Domain	15	10	0
Dusky Hill Plantation	7,401	0	11
Whakarewarewa Plantation	2,872	16	6
Waiotapu Plantation	1,125	7	2
Kaingaroa Plantation	449	16	3
Hanmer Springs Plantation	969	13	6
Raincliff Plantation	964	10	6
Albury Estate Plantation	93	12	9
Torea Neck Reserve	141	16	5
	£39,995	2	1

Trees grown, and their Values, from 1st September, 1896, to 31st March, 1902.

	Number.	Value. £	s.	d.
Eweburn Nursery	984,000	1,896	14	0
Tapanui Nursery	3,327,505	7,391	17	8
Whakarewarewa Nursery	2,910,161	7,136	12	3
Starborough Nursery	626,800	542	17	0
	7,848,466	£16,968	0	11

SCHEDULE A.—ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Eweburn Nursery, 1901–2. (Sixth Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Seed-beds.	Height in Inches.	Amount of Seed sown.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					Lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	307,000	2	20	0 15 0	230 5 0	Very good.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	America ..	5,500	2	5	1 0 0	5 10 0	Fair.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	"	19,500	2	7	1 0 0	19 10 0	"
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine ..	"	8,500	1	5	1 0 0	8 10 0	"
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	32,000	½	56	1 0 0	32 0 0	"
Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash ..	Europe ..	14,500	8	40	0 10 0	7 5 0	Good.
Total ..	..	..	387,000	..	..	..	303 0 0	

SCHEDULE A[1].—TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Eweburn Nursery, 1900–1. (Fifth Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe	147,500	4	2 0 0	295 0 0	Good growth.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	America	10,000	3	2 5 0	22 10 0	Strong plants.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	"	2,200	6	2 5 0	4 19 0	Very strong.
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine ..	"	7,000	2	2 5 0	15 15 0	Poor growth.
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	112,500	3	2 5 0	253 2 6	Fair.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America	4,750	2	2 5 0	10 13 9	Losses through frost.
Total ..	..	..	283,950	..	..	602 0 3	

SCHEDULE A[2]. —THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES. — Details of Trees grown at Eweburn Nursery, 1899–1900. (Fourth Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Nursery Beds.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe	45,500	6	3 0 0	136 10 0	Very fair.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	America	200	6	3 5 0	0 13 0	Fair.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	"	4,750	6	3 5 0	15 8 9	"
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine ..	"	1,000	3	3 5 0	3 5 0	Poor growth.
Pinus laricio ..	Corsican pine ..	Corsica	18,500	6	3 0 0	55 10 0	Fair.
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	18,570	8	3 5 0	60 7 0	Good.
Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash ..	Europe	900	12	3 15 0	3 7 6	Strong growth.
Cytisus laburnum ..	Laburnum ..	"	60	12	3 10 0	0 4 2	Good.
Berberis vulgaris ..	Barberry ..	England	700	8	1 5 0	0 17 6	Strong growth.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America	1,700	6	3 5 0	5 10 6	Fair.
Total ..	..	..	91,880	..	..	281 13 5	

SCHEDULE A[3].—TREES TRANSFERRED TO NASEBY SURVEY PADDOCK PLANTATION, 1901.

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe	69,425	9	3 0 0	208 5 6	These trees have all done well.
Pinus laricio ..	Corsican pine ..	Corsica	17,200	9	3 0 0	51 12 0	
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	America	200	10	4 5 0	0 17 0	
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	"	175	10	3 5 0	0 11 4	
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	"	22,575	8	3 5 0	73 7 4	
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	7,625	12	3 5 0	24 15 7	
Betula alba.. ..	English birch ..	Europe	4,825	12	2 0 0	8 10 5	
Cytisus laburnum ..	Laburnum ..	"	2,600	15	2 10 0	6 10 0	
Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash ..	"	10,325	12	2 15 0	28 7 10	
Total ..	..	..	134,950	..	..	402 17 0	

SCHEDULE A[4].—TREES TRANSFERRED TO WHAKAREWAREWA AND STARBOROUGH NURSERIES, 1901.

Where sent.	Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Number.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Whakarewarewa Nursery ..	Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash..	5,000	2 15 0	13 15 0	Strong trees.
Starborough Nursery ..	" ..	" ..	2,250	2 15 0	6 3 9	"
Total	..	..	7,250	..	19 18 9	

SCHEDULE B.—ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Tapanui Nursery, 1901–2. (Fifth Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Estimated Number in Seed-beds.	Height in Inches.	Amount of Seed sown.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies excelsa ..	Spruce fir ..	Europe ..	130,000	1	14	0 15 0	97 10 0	First-class crop; does well here.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America ..	3,000	1	5	1 5 0	3 15 0	Very poor results, owing to inferior seed.
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	130,000	1½	20	0 15 0	97 10 0	Good sturdy trees.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	America ..	9,000	2	5	1 0 0	9 0 0	Strong growth.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	„ ..	30,000	1½	7	1 0 0	30 0 0	Very good crop.
Pinus insignis ..	Remarkable pine ..	„ ..	19,000	1½	6	1 0 0	19 0 0	For shelter purposes.
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine ..	„ ..	13,000	1½	5	1 0 0	13 0 0	This pine does well here.
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	100,000	3	56	1 0 0	100 0 0	Excellent crop; very hardy.
Alnus glutinosa ..	Common alder ..	Britain ..	40,000	3	35	0 15 0	30 0 0	Germinated well; colonial seed.
Fraxinus excelsior ..	English ash ..	Europe ..	45,000	6	75	0 15 0	33 0 0	Good growth.
Acer pseudo-platanus ..	Sycamore ..	„ ..	100,000	14	106	0 10 0	50 0 0	„
Quercus pedunculata ..	English oak ..	„ ..	45,000	9	350	0 15 0	33 15 0	„
Berberis vulgaris ..	Barberry ..	„ ..	10,000	10	20	0 15 0	7 10 0	For hedges.
Juglans regia ..	Walnut ..	Persia ..	2,500	6	95	2 0 0	5 0 0	Good growth.
Arbutus unedo ..	Strawberry-tree ..	Ireland ..	1,000	2	6	5 0 0	5 0 0	Experimental.
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Black mapau ..	New Ze'l'nd	30,000	6	30	0 15 0	22 10 0	For hedges, &c.
Pittosporum ralphii ..	Ralph's pittos. ..	„	500	10	2	0 15 0	0 7 6	„
Total ..	..	..	708,000	..	..	..	556 17 6	

SCHEDULE B[1].—TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Tapanui Nursery, 1900–1. (Fourth Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Seed-beds.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies excelsa ..	Spruce fir ..	Europe	150,000	3	1 0 0	150 0 0	These trees have all made strong growth for seed-bed stuff.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America	6,500	2	1 5 0	8 2 6	
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	55,000	8	1 5 0	68 15 0	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe	140,000	3	1 0 0	140 0 0	
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	America	27,000	3	1 5 0	33 15 0	
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	„	7,000	6	1 5 0	8 15 0	
Fraxinus excelsior ..	English ash ..	Europe	100,000	9	1 0 0	100 0 0	
Betula alba ..	Birch ..	„	13,000	20	2 0 0	26 0 0	
Cupressus lawsoniana	Lawson's cypress ..	America	50	6	2 5 0	0 2 3	Experimental purposes.
Benthamia fragifera ..	Indian strawberry-tree	India	100	6	10 0 0	1 0 0	
Total ..	..	..	498,650	..	..	536 9 9	

SCHEDULE B[2].—THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Tapanui Nursery, 1899–1900. (Third Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies excelsa	Spruce fir ..	Europe ..	315,000	12	3 0 0	945 0 0	Exceedingly well-grown and fibrous-rooted stock, most of which will be transferred to plantation next season.
Abies menziesii ..	Menzies' spruce	America ..	28,000	15	3 5 0	91 0 0	
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	„ ..	15,000	15	3 5 0	48 15 0	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	83,000	10	3 0 0	249 0 0	
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	America ..	46,000	7	3 5 0	149 10 0	
Pinus strobus	Weymouth pine	„ ..	16,000	5	3 5 0	52 0 0	
Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	Corsica ..	17,000	4	3 0 0	51 0 0	
Larix europea	European larch	Tyrol ..	90,500	24	3 5 0	294 2 6	
Quercus pedunculata ..	English oak ..	Europe ..	91,000	16	3 0 0	273 0 0	
Fraxinus excelsior ..	English ash ..	„ ..	285,000	17	3 0 0	855 0 0	
Castanea vesca ..	Spanish chestnut	„ ..	2,400	15	4 5 0	10 4 0	
Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse chestnut	„ ..	1,000	15	10 0 0	10 0 0	
Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash	„ ..	7,000	30	3 15 0	26 5 0	
Acer pseudo-platanus ..	Sycamore ..	„ ..	59,000	20	2 15 0	162 5 0	
Betula alba	Birch ..	„ ..	1,000	23	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Cytisus laburnum ..	Laburnum ..	„ ..	500	24	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Juglans regia	Walnut ..	Persia ..	1,500	14	4 5 0	6 7 6	
Cupressus lawsoniana ..	Lawson's cypress	America ..	250	6	4 5 0	1 1 3	
Cotoneaster simmondsii	Apple-wort ..	Nepaul ..	2,000	12	4 5 0	8 10 0	
Cerasus lauro-cerasus ..	Common laurel	Levant ..	300	4	10 0 0	3 0 0	
Alnus glutinosa ..	Alder ..	Britain ..	14,000	12	3 0 0	42 0 0	
Chamærops excelsa ..	Fan palm ..	China ..	500	4	10 0 0	5 0 0	
Ligustrum lucidum ..	Privet ..	„ ..	1,000	12	2 0 0	2 0 0	
Melicytus lanceolatus ..	Hinehine ..	New Zealand	600	6	4 5 0	2 11 0	Grown principally for planting on outskirts of plantation.
Griselinia littoralis ..	Broadleaf ..	„	2,500	8	4 5 0	10 12 6	
Pittosporum eugenioides	White mapau ..	„	1,500	15	3 0 0	4 10 0	
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Black mapau ..	„	3,500	15	3 0 0	10 10 0	
Pittosporum buchananii	Buchanan's pittos.	„	1,000	15	3 0 0	3 0 0	
Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	„	2,000	24	3 0 0	6 0 0	
Sophora tetraptera ..	Kowhai ..	„	5,000	12	5 5 0	26 5 0	
Fagus fusca	Native beech ..	„	400	15	5 5 0	2 2 0	
Phormium tenax ..	Flax, ornamental	„	900	24	3 0 0	2 14 0	
Total ..	..	..	1,094,350	..	..	3,357 9 9	

Schedule B[3].—Trees transferred to Dusky Hill Plantation, 1901.

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	123,000	10	4 0 0	492 0 0	All these trees have done well since being transferred to the plantation, and loss through transplantation does not amount to 2 per cent.
Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	Corsica ..	11,250	6	4 0 0	45 0 0	
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine	America ..	850	7	3 5 0	2 12 9	
Larix europea	European larch	Tyrol ..	19,250	6	4 5 0	81 16 3	
Larix leptolepsis ..	Japanese larch	Japan ..	2,850	24	4 15 0	13 10 9	
Abies excelsa	Spruce fir ..	Europe ..	16,300	10	4 0 0	65 4 0	
Abies douglasii	Oregon pine ..	America ..	1,600	8	4 15 0	7 12 0	
Fraxinus excelsior ..	English ash ..	Europe ..	37,200	25	4 0 0	148 16 0	
Quercus pedunculata ..	English oak ..	„ ..	91,300	24	4 0 0	365 4 0	
Acer pseudo-platanus ..	Sycamore ..	„ ..	8,000	7	3 15 0	30 0 0	
Betula alba	Birch ..	„ ..	1,300	10	4 0 0	5 4 0	
Castanea vesca ..	Spanish chestnut	„ ..	950	6	5 5 0	4 19 9	
Ulmus campestris ..	Elm	„ ..	775	24	4 10 0	3 9 9	
Cytisus laburnum ..	Laburnum ..	„ ..	1,200	12	4 0 0	4 16 0	
Populus (varieties) ..	Poplars ..	„ ..	1,500	9	1 15 0	2 12 6	
Salix (varieties) ..	Willows ..	„ ..	500	9	1 15 0	17 6	
Juglans regia	Walnut ..	Persia ..	12,375	10	5 5 0	64 19 4	
Corylus avellana ..	Hazel ..	Britain ..	650	8	5 0 0	3 5 0	
Sophora tetraptera ..	Kowhai ..	New Zealand	1,500	6	5 5 0	7 17 6	
Quercus pedunculata ..	English oak ..	Europe ..	90,000	..	1 1 11	98 18 6	Acorns planted *in situ*. These have done exceedingly well.
Total	..	..	422,350	..	..	1,448 15 7	

Schedule B[4].—Trees transferred from Tapanui Nursery to Hanmer Springs Plantation and Nursery Domains, etc.

Where sent.	Name of Tree.	Number.	Rate per Thousand.	Value.	Remarks.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Hanmer Springs (temporary nursery)	Abies excelsa	75,000	1 0 0	75 0 0	These trees were lined out in temporary nursery preparatory to permanent planting.
	Abies menziesii	25,000	1 5 0	31 5 0	
	Pinus austriaca	25,000	1 0 0	25 0 0	
	Pinus laricio	10,000	1 0 0	10 0 0	
	Pinus ponderosa	5,000	1 5 0	6 5 0	
	Larix europea	5,000	1 5 0	6 5 0	
	Betula alba	5,000	1 0 0	5 0 0	
Hanmer Springs (Sanatorium grounds)	Ornamental shrubs	9,100	..	23 14 9	
Inspector of Stock, Fairlie	Shelter trees	1,000	..	3 1 0	
Inspector of Stock, Naseby	Shelter trees	400	..	1 5 0	
Ocean Beach Domain Board ..	Pinus maritima	2,000	..	5 10 0	
Inspector of Fisheries, Hakataramea ..	Shelter trees	350	..	1 2 9	
Hampden Domain Board	Forest trees	1,000	..	3 1 9	
Starborough Nursery	Shelter and ornamental trees ..	3,940	..	7 11 9	
Quarantine Island, Port Chalmers ..	Ornamental trees (chiefly native)	1,400	..	28 2 6	
Green Island School Committee ..	Trees and shrubs (various) ..	150	..	0 15 0	
Total	..	169,340	..	232 19 6	

Schedule C.—One-year-old Trees.—Details of Forest Trees grown at Whakarewarewa Nursery, 1901–2. (Third Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Seed-beds.	Height in Inches.	Amount of Seed sown.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies excelsa ..	Spruce fir ..	Europe ..	200,000	2	14	0 15 0	150 0 0	Extra strong growth.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America ..	1,750	4	5	1 5 0	2 3 9	Sturdy plants.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine	„ ..	8,000	3	5	1 0 0	8 0 0	Strong growth.
Pinus insignis ..	Remarkable pine	„ ..	34,000	4	10	1 0 0	34 0 0	Does well on pumice.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	„ ..	40,000	3	7	1 0 0	40 0 0	Exceedingly robust.
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine	„ ..	12,000	1	5	1 0 0	12 0 0	Good growth.
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	190,000	3	16	0 15 0	142 10 0	„
Larix europea ..	European larch	Tyrol ..	112,000	4	40	1 0 0	112 0 0	Extra strong.
Alnus glutinosa ..	Common alder	Europe ..	19,000	5	21	0 15 0	14 5 0	Even growth.
Betula alba	English birch ..	„ ..	13,000	5	10	0 15 0	9 15 0	„
Juglans regia ..	Walnut ..	Persia ..	5,250	8	195	2 0 0	10 10 0	Strong.
Juglans cinera ..	Butternut ..	America ..	500	8	50	2 10 0	1 5 0	„
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood ..	„ ..	400	1	5	2 0 0	0 16 0	Patchy.
Total ..	..	..	635,900	..	..	..	537 4 9	

SCHEDULE C[1].—TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Forest Trees grown at Whakarewarewa Nursery, 1900–1. (Second Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Seed-beds.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies excelsa ..	Spruce fir ..	Europe..	185,000	98,000	3	£1 & £2	381 0 0	Only medium growth.
Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	America	28,000	..	6	1 5 0	35 0 0	Good growth.
Abies menziesii ..	Menzies' spruce..	"	..	35,000	6	2 5 0	78 15 0	Uneven growth.
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe..	..	240,000	3	2 0 0	480 0 0	Good sturdy plants.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine ..	America	..	7,500	3	2 5 0	16 17 6	"
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	"	42,000	40,000	3	25/ & 45/	142 10 0	"
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine..	"	..	3,500	3	2 5 0	7•17 6	Extra fine.
Pinus laricio ..	Corsican pine ..	Corsica..	100,000	..	3	1 0 0	100 0 0	"
Larix europea ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	300,000	70,000	18	25/ & 45/	532 10 0	"
Betula alba ..	English birch ..	Europe..	100,000	..	20	1 0 0	100 0 0	Even growth.
Alnus glutinosa ..	Common alder ..	"	3,250	..	5	1 0 0	3 5 0	Uneven growth.
Juglans regia ..	Walnut ..	Persia ..	2,400	..	20	2 5 0	5 8 0	Good strong growth.
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood ..	America	..	24,400	3	3 15 0	90 0 0	Very fine growth.
Total ..	..	..	760,650	518,400	..	..	1,973 3 0	
			1,279,050					

SCHEDULE C[2].—THREE-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Forest Trees grown at Whakarewarewa Nursery, 1899–1900 (First Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Abies douglasii	Oregon pine ..	America ..	37,000	20	3 5 0	120 5 0	Done well.
Pinus austriaca	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	38,000	9	3 0 0	114 0 0	"
Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	Corsica ..	27,300	10	3 0 0	81 18 0	"
Pinus strobus	Weymouth pine ..	America ..	5,600	9	3 5 0	18 4 0	Extra fine.
Pinus ponderosa	Yellow pine ..	" ..	37,760	8	3 5 0	122 14 2	Good growth.
Betula alba	English birch ..	Europe ..	11,660	50	3 0 0	35 0 0	"
Sorbus aucuparia	Mountain ash ..	" ..	9,800	24	3 10 0	34 6 0	"
Castanea vesca	Spanish chestnut	Spain ..	1,600	30	4 5 0	6 16 0	Very strong.
Juglans regia	Walnut	Persia ..	7,200	30	4 5 0	30 12 0	"
Berberis vulgaris	Barberry ..	England ..	18,200	12	2 0 0	36 8 0	For hedges.
Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	New Zealand	12,500	20	3 0 0	37 10 0	Fine stuff.
Total	..	..	206,620	..	..	637 13 2	

SCHEDULE C[3].—TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES, SHRUBS, ETC., GROWN AT WHAKAREWAREWA NURSERY, 1900–1. (Second Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Seed-beds.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Hundred. £ s. d.	Total Value. £ s. d.	Remarks.
Aucuba japonica	Japanese laurel	Japan	500	..	2	1 0 0	5 0 0	These ornamental trees and shrubs were grown for planting on Government reserves now under the control of the Tourist Department.
Alectryon excelsium	Titoki	New Zealand	..	80	9	5 0 0	4 0 0	
Aralia sieboldtii	Angelica tree	Japan	..	2,200	9	1 10 0	33 0 0	
Arundo donax variegata	Plume grass	America	..	25	9	5 0 0	1 5 0	
Bambusa augustifolia	Bamboo	India	..	50	24	5 0 0	2 10 0	
Benthamia fragifera	Indian strawberry-tree	"	2,500	120	6 & 12	0 10 0 2 10 0	15 10 0	
Berberis vulgaris	Barberry	Europe	60,000	..	6	0 0 6	15 0 0	
Carpodetus serratus	Puta-puta weta	New Zealand	1,200	..	4	0 10 0	6 0 0	
Castanea vesca	Spanish chestnut	Spain	100	..	8	0 4 0	0 4 0	
Cerasus lauro-cerasus	Common laurel	England	1,250	..	6	0 5 0	3 2 6	
Clianthus puniceus	Kaka-beak	New Zealand	150	..	6	1 5 0	1 17 6	
Coprosma robusta	Karamu	"	3,500	1,150	10	0 10 0 0 15 0	26 2 6	
Cordyline hookerii	Toi (North Island var.)	"	10,000	5,200	10	0 5 0 0 7 6	44 10 0	
Cordyline indivisa	" (Dusky Sound var.)	"	1,200	..	10	0 5 0	3 0 0	
Cordyline australis	Cabbage-tree	"	1,000	..	10	0 2 6	1 5 0	
Corynocarpus lævigata	Karaka	"	80	..	6	1 5 0	1 0 0	
Cotoneaster simmondsii	Rosebox	India	..	600	18	2 10 0	15 0 0	
Cotoneaster microphylla	"	Nepaul	..	200	12	2 10 0	5 0 0	
Cryptomeria elegans	Elegant cedar	Japan	..	430	12	5 0 0	21 10 0	
Cupressus lawsoniana	Lawson's cypress	America	..	6,750	12	0 10 0	33 15 0	
Cypress sempervirens	Upright "	"	..	500	12	0 15 0	3 15 0	
Cytisus (varieties)	Ornamental laburnum	Europe	..	1,750	12	0 7 0	6 2 6	
Dianella intermedia	Flax lily	New Zealand	..	50	8	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Dracophyllum (varieties)	Neinei	"	..	50	8	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Euonymus variegata	Spindle-tree	Japan	..	200	12	2 10 0	5 0 0	
Myrtus obcordata	Native myrtle	New Zealand	..	80	6	1 10 0	1 4 0	
Frenella australis	Moreton Bay cypress	Australia	..	40	16	2 10 0	1 0 0	
Fourcroyia gigantea	Giant lily	Mexico	..	100	8	5 0 0	5 0 0	
Griselinia littoralis	Broadleaf	New Zealand	..	1,500	8	0 7 6	5 12 6	
Gynerium argenteum	Pampas grass	South America	..	200	36	5 0 0	10 0 0	
Hoheria populnea	Ribbonwood	New Zealand	..	50	9	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Laurus nobilis	Sweet bay	Portugal	..	100	10	2 10 0	2 10 0	
Ligustrum lucidum	Privet	Japan	..	5,200	9	2 0 0 0 10 0	5 4 0	
Melicytus lanceolatus	Hinehine	New Zealand	4,000	350	8	1 5 0	24 7 6	
Melicytus ramiflorus	Mahoe	"	..	25	8	1 5 0	0 6 3	
Metrosideros (varieties)	Rata	"	..	80	8	5 0 0	4 0 0	
Olearia furfuracea	Daisy-tree	"	..	650	8	1 5 0	8 2 6	
Olearia (varieties)	"	"	..	70	15	2 10 0	1 15 0	
Panax arboreum	Houhou	"	..	50	8	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Podocarpus totara	Totara	"	..	50	15	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Phyllocladus trichomanoides	Celery pine	"	..	40	8	3 15 0	1 10 0	
Pittosporum (varieties)	Matipos	"	8,000	11,500	10	0 2 6 0 10 0	67 10 0	
Raphiolepis orata	Indian hawthorn	India	..	700	4	1 0 0	7 0 0	
Retinospora (varieties)	Cypress	Japan	..	750	12	2 10 0	18 15 0	
Senecio (varieties)	Leather-leaf	New Zealand	..	50	9	2 10 0	1 5 0	
Sophora tetraptera	Kowhai	"	..	13,000	8	0 5 0	32 10 0	
Sophora tetraptera grandiflora	" large-flowered	"	..	..	..	..	..	
			..	270	8	0 5 0	0 13 6	
Veronica (varieties)	Koromiko	"	..	2,050	8	3 15 0	76 17 6	
Total	..	..	93,480	56,260	..	..	534 16 9	
			149,740					

SCHEDULE C[4].—THREE-YEAR-OLD ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, ETC., GROWN AT WHAKAREWAREWA NURSERY, 1898–1899. (First Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number in Nursery Lines.	Height in Inches.	Value per Hundred. £ s. d.	Total Value. £ s. d.	Remarks.
Æsculus hippocastanum	Horse-chestnut	Asia	280	15	0 17 6	2 9 0	Grown for ornamental planting on Government reserves now under control of Tourist Department.
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry-tree	Ireland	20	24	4 0 0	0 16 0	
Corylus avellana	Hazel	Britain	730	24	0 15 0	5 10 7	
Cerasus lauro-cerasus	Common laurel	England	2,400	12	0 10 0	12 0 0	
Chamærops excelsa	Fan palm	China	1,100	7	0 10 0	5 10 0	
Cryptomeria elegans	Elegant cedar	Japan	80	18	5 0 0	4 0 0	
Deutzia crenata	Deutzia	"	40	36	2 10 0	1 0 0	
Dodonea viscosa	Akeake	New Zealand	220	24	4 0 0	8 16 0	
Escallonia macrantha	Chilian gum-box	Chili	150	20	1 5 0	1 17 6	
Grevillea robusta	Silky oak	Australia	180	24	5 0 0	9 0 0	
Juglans regia	Walnut	Persia	350	30	4 0 0	14 0 0	
Juglans cinerea	Butternut	America	700	30	4 0 0	28 0 0	
Laurus nobilis	Sweet bay	Portugal	800	18	3 10 0	28 0 0	
Piptanthus nepalensis	Evergreen laburnum	Nepaul	200	24	0 15 0	1 10 0	
Populus balsamica	Balsam poplar	Europe	1,500	48	0 8 0	6 0 0	
Platanus orientalis	Plane tree	Levant	9,700	60	4 0 0	64 0 0	
Retinospora (varieties)	Cypress	Japan	1,500	24	2 10 0	37 10 0	
Spartium junceum	Spanish broom	Spain	950	18	0 10 0	4 15 0	
Ulmus (varieties)	Elms	Europe	100	24	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Viburnum opulus	Guelder rose	"	170	30	2 10 0	4 5 0	
Total	..	..	21,170	..	..	239 19 1	

SCHEDULE C[5].—TREES, ETC., TRANSFERRED FROM WHAKAREWAREWA NURSERY TO FOREST PLANTATIONS, ETC., 1901.

Where sent.	Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Number.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Whakarewarewa Plantation ..	Eucalypti (8 species) ..	Gums	18,000	9	1 15 0	31 10 0	Only medium success.
	" " ..	"	28,045	..	0 17 6	24 10 9	Sown *in situ*.
	Sequoia sempervirens ..	Redwood ..	13,335	15	5 0 0	66 13 6	Does exceedingly well.
	Larix europea	European larch	75,445	15	4 5 0	320 12 9	Ditto.
	Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	12,900	10	4 0 0	51 12 0	Grows well, but transplants badly.
	Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	60,280	10	4 0 0	241 2 4	Good sturdy stuff.
	Acer pseudo-platanus ..	Sycamore ..	15,736	10	3 15 0	59 0 2	Fair growth.
	Betula alba	English birch ..	5,350	12	3 15 0	20 1 3	"
	Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	3,663	12	4 0 0	14 13 4	Planted on edges of fire-breaks.
			232,754	..	..	829 16 1	
Waiotapu Plantation ..	Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	4,425	10	4 0 0	17 14 0	Planted on experimental areas.
	Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine	2,500	9	4 5 0	10 12 6	
	Cupressus lawsoniana ..	Lawson's cypress	9,075	14	5 5 0	47 12 10	
	Betula alba	English birch ..	20,100	12	3 15 0	75 7 6	
	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Black mapau ..	5,467	10	4 0 0	21 17 4	Planted on edges of plantations adjoining road-lines.
	Spartium junceum ..	Spanish broom	150	12	4 0 0	12 0	
	Piptanthus nepalensis ..	Evergreen laburnum	100	12	10 0 0	1 0 0	
	Berberis vulgaris ..	Barberry ..	30,130	6	2 0 0	60 5 2	
	Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	10,330	12	3 0 0	30 19 9	
			82,277	..	..	266 1 1	
Kaingaroa Plains Plantation ..	Pinus laricio	Corsican pine ..	12,625	10	4 0 0	50 10 0	Planted on trial allotments.
	Pinus insignis	Remarkable pine	6,200	15	4 5 0	26 7 0	
	Abies douglasii ..	Oregon pine ..	8,050	10	4 5 0	34 4 3	
	Abies menziesii ..	Menzies' spruce	150	10	4 5 0	0 12 9	
	Cupressus lawsoniana ..	Lawson's cypress	7,700	10	5 5 0	40 8 6	
	Betula alba	English birch ..	9,550	12	3 15 0	35 12 3	
			44,275	..	..	187 14 9	
Starborough Nursery	Pinus insignis ..	Remarkable pine	7,500	15	2 5 0	16 17 6	
	Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	3,000	20	2 0 0	6 0 0	
	Cupressus lawsoniana ..	Lawson's cypress	1,500	9	3 0 0	4 10 0	
	Pittosporum (assorted) ..	Matipos ..	2,250	12	2 0 0	4 10 0	
	Raphiolepis ovata ..	Indian hawthorn	150	4	6 0 0	0 18 0	
	Veronica (assorted) ..	Koromiko ..	375	9	3 15 0	14 1 3	
	Olearia	Daisy-tree ..	25	9	1 10 0	0 7 6	
			14,800	..	..	47 4 3	
					..		
Whakarewarewa Plantation, as per details above			232,754	..	..	829 16 1	
Waiotapu Plantation, "			82,277	..	..	266 1 1	
Kaingaroa Plains Plantation, "			44,275	..	..	187 14 9	
Starborough Nursery, "			14,800	..	..	47 4 3	
Geyser area, Whakarewarewa, chiefly native trees and shrubs			10,370	..	..	283 17 9	
Okere Falls grounds, shrubs and hedge plants			358	..	..	7 9 6	
Sanatorium grounds, Rotorua, ornamental shrubs			2,397	..	..	46 15 0	
Kuirau Reserve, native trees and shrubs			2,643	..	..	72 18 0	
Pukeroa Reserve, "			60	..	..	3 0 0	
Department of Agriculture, Wairangi, various trees, &c. (experimental) ..			2,268	..	..	8 2 0	
Quarantine Island, Motuihi, " (shelter)			1,535	..	..	10 3 9	
Native School, Tokaanu, for shelter purposes			200	..	..	4 16 9	
Taupo Domain, trees and shrubs			428	..	..	16 16 6	
School Committee, Taupo, trees and shrubs			150	..	..	4 5 0	
Waiotapu Springs, ornamental shrubs, native			18,650	..	..	245 15 0	
Hamurana Springs, " "			9,800	..	..	238 8 9	
Road Surveyor's Paddock, Galatea, shelter trees			1,000	..	..	5 0 0	
Post-office, Hamilton, various trees and shrubs			332	..	..	9 7 6	
Beautifying Association, Gisborne, various trees and shrubs			2,750	..	..	18 15 0	
Town Board, Rotorua, plane trees for street planting			100	..	..	5 0 0	
					..		
Total			427,147	..	..	2311 6 8	

SCHEDULE D.—ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees grown at Starborough Nursery, 1901–2. (First Crop.)

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Estimated Number in Seed-beds	Height in Inches.	Seed sown.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus austriaca ..	Austrian pine ..	Europe ..	275,000	2	28	0 15 0	206 5 0	Good sturdy trees.
Pinus benthamiana ..	Bentham's pine..	America ..	16,000	2	7½	1 0 0	16 0 0	Good growth.
Pinus ponderosa ..	Yellow pine ..	" ..	5,000	1½	10½	1 0 0	5 0 0	Good sturdy trees.
Pinus strobus ..	Weymouth pine..	" ..	25,000	1½	7½	1 0 0	25 0 0	Good crop.
Pinus insignis ..	Remarkable pine	" ..	30,000	4	4½	1 0 0	30 0 0	Fine trees.
Larix europea.. ..	European larch ..	Tyrol ..	215,000	2	56	1 0 0	215 0 0	Germinated well.
Berberis vulgaris ..	Barberry ..	Europe ..	60,000	6	2*	1 0 0	45 0 0	Very strong.
Alnus glutinosa ..	Common alder ..	Britain ..	800	2	2	1 0 0	0 12 0	Fine.
Total ..	..	..	626,800	..	..	..	542 17 0	

* Bushels.

SCHEDULE D[1].—TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES.—Details of Trees transferred from Whakarewarewa and other Nurseries to Starborough Nursery, 1901.

Name of Tree.	Common Name.	Habitat.	Number.	Height in Inches.	Value per Thousand.	Total Value.	Remarks.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Pinus insignis ..	Remarkable pine	America ..	8,000	18	2 5 0	18 0 0	Very fine stuff.
Cupressus lawsoniana ..	Lawson's Cypress	" ..	1,500	9	3 0 0	4 10 0	Very fine.
Sorbus aucuparia ..	Mountain ash ..	Europe ..	2,250	24	2 15 0	6 3 9	Good.
Berberis vulgaris ..	Barberry ..	" ..	300	15	1 5 0	0 7 6	Does well here.
Raphiolepis ovata ..	Indian hawthorn	India ..	150	4	6 0 0	0 18 0	Fair.
Cordyline australis ..	Cabbage-tree ..	New Zealand	3,000	20	2 0 0	6 0 0	Strong and healthy.
Pittosporum (varieties)..	Matipo	"	2,250	12	2 0 0	4 10 0	Very good.
Olearia (varieties) ..	Daisy-tree ..	"	25	9	1 10 0*	0 7 6	Fair growth.
Veronica (varieties) ..	Koromiko ..	"	375	9	3 15 0*	14 1 3	Have done well.
Total	..	..	17,850	..	..	54 18 0	

* Per hundred.

APPENDIX V.—SANCTUARIES FOR WILD ANIMALS.

GAME FARM RESERVE, NEAR PARAPARAUMU.

THE following report was received from the Wellington Acclimatisation Society:—

From the statement below it will be seen that £88 15s. 4d. has been expended on the reserve for the year ending the 31st March, 1902, the chief items of expenditure being fencing and salary of caretaker. The fencing-work remaining to be done this year comprises the completion of the boundary-fences, for which a contract has already been let. This will enclose the whole of the reserve with a substantial eight-wire fence.

The deer liberated on the reserve continue to thrive and increase, there being now a herd of eighteen, which are to be found sometimes on the reserve, frequently on the grass lands fronting the reserve, and often in the bush spurs leading up to Manganui trig. station.

A few Californian quail have settled down on the reserve, and one or two pheasants have been seen. These latter were not liberated on the reserve. The society has not been able as yet to make any satisfactory arrangement for the breeding of game birds at this locality.

MEMORANDUM showing RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

Receipts.

1901–2.	£ s. d.
Amount received from Government on account fencing, 1900–2 ...	70 13 9
	£70 13 9

Expenditure.

1901–2.	£ s. d.
Salary of caretaker	20 0 0
Amount expended on account of Government vote for fencing ...	68 15 4
	£88 15 4

RESOLUTION ISLAND.

The following notes and memoranda were received from Mr. Richard Henry, caretaker at Resolution Island :—

April, 1901.—We went a special trip to the head of Dusky Sound to try and get a pair of saddlebacks, but saw none; though when we first went up there we often saw them on the banks of the Seaforth River. However, that was in December, and they may be there again in the summer-time; but I think they are rapidly dying out everywhere, because they make their nests in hollow trees, where they are easily got at by rats.

When we were up at the head of Broughton Arm, in Breaksea Sound, that place appeared to be alive with grey kiwi on a quiet night, also kakapos; so that the weasels and ferrets have not reached that place as yet. It was also the best place for native thrushes; but they were all moulting, or, at least, I shot three and did not get one good one, so I have to get them yet.

I had repairs to do to boats and sails, and was provisioned all ready for a cruise early in May, but the weather has been very bad even for this place. In all May we only had one day fine, enough to dry our sail, and, if anything, it has got worse in the first few days of June. Lately we have had day after day with driving rain and a haze that we could not see a hundred yards in, with all northerly winds and a high temperature, from 50° to 58° at 9.30 in the morning. However, we always have some frosty weather in June, and then we will get away.

June turned out fairly dry for this place, with only 10·66 in. of rain, and we spent a fortnight in Wet Jacket Arm. Thrushes there used to be more numerous than they are now, for we had many a high climb in the scrub before we got a suitable pair; but they choose the driest and warmest places, away up in dense scrubs under cliffs facing the sun, and only a few such places could we reach. In our rambles we visited the old copper-mines opposite Oke Island. It is in a very steep place, about 1,500 ft. high. The same formation runs for miles on nearly the same level westward, but I think it is no good, for there is very little green on the stones, but plenty of iron-rust and iron-pyrites.

July was also very dry with us, for we only had a little over 6 in. of rain, but plenty of cold sou'-westers. We went and stayed a week at Cascade Sound, for we wanted a few little birds—a hen tit, a paroquet, and sparrow-hawk—but found them very hard to get, especially the tit. The males are so plentiful that we could get a dozen in a day, but not one female have we seen in a month. This I never noticed before. I have noticed a similar thing with robins, though it is uot easy to distinguish the sexes of the latter. Either the hens are very scarce or very shy in both cases.

The penguins come here in squads or hapus, and at different dates. The first arrivals come to what we call South Cove, on Pigeon Island, about twelve days before any others that I know of. They go in and keep quite silent, so that you would not know there was a penguin in the Sound until about a fortnight after they come. It is the same with all of them. Though there may be a hapu of some hundreds in every half-mile of coast, you may not hear or see one unless you go into the bush, until they begin to lay, and then they get noisy—I allude to the yellow-crested penguin. The only other sort here is the little blue penguin, which is a great howler or singer at almost every time, for they stay here all the year, or a few of them do. The big ones came to South Cove on the 28th June, and on the 22nd July we only got eight eggs, though there were about fifty pairs of penguins about that place. We can get all the eggs we can use off Penguin and Parrot Islands alone, but the penguins are in numbers on all the islands and coasts in the Sounds wherever they can get fresh water and any rude shelter for their nests. I think it is darkness they mostly seek, so that the young ones may escape the sandflies, for they are content with very sloppy nests in the caves. About 1 per cent. of them have dry comfortable nests, 50 per cent. have a few sprigs and damp rubbish, while the others have only hollows in the hard mud. It is only cliffs that stop their landing. They do not mind waves, let them be ever so fierce.

22nd January, 1902.—I got home this morning after an outing of ten days in Cascade Harbour. Woodhens are very plentiful, and when they had their evening concerts the place would be ringing with them all round the harbour, and all with half-grown chickens. No doubt the absence of rats is the cause of this, as it leaves them plenty of food. Roas were also plentiful low down near the sea, though in all other years they have kept high up in summer. Those that I caught were moulting and nearly naked, but in fairly good condition. Of course, I only caught a few, but I could hear them at night and all low down. I had two fine old ones for the "Waikare" and two for the Gardens, but she did not call at Cascade, so I put them out at Anchor Island. I did not see a sign of a rat, though there are a few at my house at Pigeon Island, but the smell of fish and food will attract all that there are within miles. The kakapos were drumming away, for this is their breeding season. No drumming last year.

There is a great scarcity of little living things in the sea-water this year, though last year it was swarming with such as whale-food, and all that lot that the scientists call pelagic fauna. I have been looking out for some of them, but the place is deserted; even the fish and the seagulls that were here last year in hundreds are scarce. My experience since I came here is that no two seasons are exactly alike in the coming and going of things, and there is no use trying to keep a naturalist's calendar, for I get nothing regular to put in it. The mutton-birds and penguins keep fairly good time, but everything else appears to be indifferent to a month or two.

The ratas are very late in blossoming, and I thought there were going to be no tuis nor kakas, but they have just come, also the swarm of sparrows. Last year was a great season for berries, but there will scarcely be any this year except mapous, which did not bear at all last year.

APPENDIX VI.

NATIONAL PARK, MOUNT EGMONT.

THE management of what is now known as the Egmont National Park was formerly under four district committees, with the Commissioner of Crown Lands a member of each. These committees attended to the local wants falling within their particular sphere. The fees and subscriptions collected, supplemented by Government subsidies, have been expended to the very best advantage in making tracks, providing rough accommodation for visitors, and paddocking accommodation for horses. With the limited means at their disposal, no doubt these committees, who were really the pioneers of the Egmont Domain, have done wonders in the past. The great trouble, however, has been the continued shortness of adequate funds. The individual houses up to now having a purely local interest, as much as possible was spent on each. The tracks have advanced to such a stage, and the time probably has come, when, to cope with present and future requirements, one thoroughly equipped central house, together with a properly constructed carriage-road, is needed in order to attract the general tourist, where all hotel conveniences can be procured, so that invalids and all classes of visitors can be accommodated, and that with a minimum amount of inconvenience and personal discomfort. This would tempt not only the young and robust, but also the class of tourist who will be quite content to get to an elevation of, say, 5,000 ft., breathe the pure invigorating air, enjoy the magnificent view, and roam about at sweet will on the mountain slopes, without ever, perhaps, thinking of going to the summit. People as a rule like to get to the base of their operations with comfort, however much roughing they may feel inclined voluntarily to undertake afterwards.

The question will at once arise, Which is the best road and the best position for such a building? Each of the houses have attractions in themselves, but by having a good walking or bridle track from one to the other much of the difficulty of selection could be overcome. As the main house will be a resort for health purposes, the site should be chosen with the most genial aspect, at the same time offering sufficient inducements for the more hardy travellers making excursions from it. If this view is given effect to much will have to be considered, and the advantages of each centre carefully weighed before a final decision is arrived at. At present I feel that more concentration is necessary for the developing of Mount Egmont as a favourite tourist resort, and that local sentiment will have to give place largely to the advantages gained by attracting visitors from other parts of the colony and the outside world to probably what is the easiest climbed mountain of its altitude in any part of the Southern Hemisphere, and one that can be reached in a few hours from so many of our leading centres of population.

The management of the Park since February, 1901, was by a Board elected by the contiguous local bodies under "The Egmont National Park Act, 1900," with two nominated members by the Government, the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the time being chairman—in all, ten members. Sub-committees are appointed to manage all local matters and carry out improvements, all, however, being subject to the control of the general Board.

Native and imported game is absolutely protected within the domain, as well as the native flora and fauna.

During the past year four meetings of the general Board have taken place, and operations have been confined to the upkeep of roads, buildings, furnishings, &c. The caretakers are recouped by a percentage from fees collected at the different houses.

The road-formation inside of and adjoining the radius-line has been under the supervision of the Road Surveyor, and the following operations have been carried out: Egmont Track—40 chains of bushfelling and clearing in progress and 2 miles of engineering survey, at a cost of £53 7s. (The above is exclusive of work done on Egmont Road under control of local body, the Moa Road Board.) Dawson's Falls Road—1 mile 66 chains of engineering survey, at a cost of £30 7s. 2d. Pembroke Road—14 chains of dray-road construction, 20 ft. culverts, at a cost of £33 11s. Kahui Road—5 acres of bushfelling and 3 miles of bridle-track, at a cost of £22 2s.: total, £139 7s. 2d.

On the improvement of the different houses, which has been carried out solely from the revenue derived from tourists, the following are the principal items: North Egmont house, £52 13s. 3d.; East Egmont house, £117 14s. 5d.: total, £170 7s. 8d.

The visitors to the different houses during the season, which opens about the 21st December and closes about the 21st April, although this season the southern house continued open into May, have been as follows: North (Egmont), 693; east (Stratford), 250; south (Dawson's Falls), 1,080; west (Rahotu, Kahui), 100: total, 2,123.

Receipts from fees, &c., amount to £363 2s. 3d., and expenditure so far as accounts have come in amounts to £361 2s. 3d., leaving at present a credit of £2; but, as there are several outstanding accounts not yet to hand from the southern committee, this credit is approximate only.

It may be mentioned that although there is this approximate credit on the whole domain, one of the local committees has, I understand, liabilities of about £50 over their receipts, and another has probably £20, or £70 in all, which will have to be met in some way during the coming year.

Mount Egmont.

A trip to Mount Egmont is becoming one of the recognised attractions of the colony and outside world. At present four routes are offered to the intending visitor. The first ascent by any one except Maoris was made by Dr. Dieffenbach, the naturalist of the New Zealand Company, and a man named Heberly, as far back as Christmas, 1840. The party took the valley of the Wa

wakaiho and up a spur to the summit. The route was a very difficult one, but in those days, with no tracks, the only one available.

The Provincial Government of Taranaki, about the year 1875–76, spent a considerable sum in making a bridle-track over the ranges to the swamp, between the Pouakai Ranges and the mountain. The track was *viâ* the Mangorei Road, a clearing being made at a suitable spot, about 800 ft. from top of ranges, for horses, and a camping-ground. There was also another camping-ground at Holly Flat, below Sinclair's Table, on south side of swamp, and for years this was the usual track to the mountain. The ascent was a hard one, the trip taking several days, though the scenery was magnificent.

The present Egmont Track was made about 1890, and is a continuation of the Egmont Road.

Then follow the Stratford Track, *viâ* the Pembroke Road, which was cut out, and due to the energy of Messrs. Curtis and Penn of that town. Later on the Manaia Track, *viâ* Dawson's Falls, was located by the residents of Manaia and surrounding districts.

The Surrey Road Track was cut out in the first instance by Mr. Speck and his boys.

The Rahotu Track, *viâ* Kahui Road, of recent date, is not quite finished. From that side the early settlers followed up Stony River to a spur, and on that way to the summit.

These make in all six tracks to the mountain; on each considerable sums of money have been spent, and on three of the tracks houses have been built, and, provided ordinary care is taken, the mountain can be ascended from any side now without serious difficulty.

The Egmont Route from New Plymouth.

This is a good driving-road, metalled to the radius-line, a distance of sixteen miles, occupying two to three hours.

From Inglewood Railway it is eight miles by good metalled road to the same point. For two miles inside the radius-line the road has been formed for vehicle traffic, another mile is in progress, and the further mile to the mountain house (3,200 ft. high) is a good bridle-track. From the mountain house it is a walking-track to the summit, taking from three to five hours to make the ascent.

From the house for the first mile and a quarter it is through bush and scrub, then it is moss, and on to the bare rock and scoria, presenting no serious difficulty till the summit is reached.

The scenery on this line is of an ever-changing nature. The fine gorge of Ngatoro near the house, with the forest on each side of it; then the isolated rocks called Humphries Castle; further off the ranges of Pouakai; and, when once on the moss, diversions can be made with ease to both sides of the mountain to view the fine old lava gorges and the many high cliffs of solid rock. At whatever season of the year, in the sheltered gulches ice is always obtainable on this route. The gorge of the Waiwakaiho is a favourite detour, and trips can be extended in other directions to Stratford and Falls houses, occupying three and four hours respectively to travel.

The Next Track from Stratford, viâ *the Pembroke Road.*

This is a good metalled road for seven miles, for another mile and a quarter it is an ordinary road, then on to the house, a distance of four miles further on, it is simply a horse-track. From the house horses can be taken for another mile and a quarter to an elevation of 5,200 ft., though the last 1,000 ft. of this distance is very steep.

From Stratford house excursions can be made to the Manganui Gorge and down the Kapuni to the Falls house, also on to the Egmont house. A beautiful waterfall on Manganui River and one on Waingongoro River are specially attractive side features of this route.

The ascent to the summit of the mountain will take from three to five hours from the house, the last part near the top being very steep. From railway-station at Stratford to the house the journey can be accomplished in three hours, or the entire trip to summit can be done in, say, seven hours.

The Next Route, viâ *the Manaia Road.*

To the Falls house, at an elevation of 3,070 ft., the road is a good metalled one to within half a mile of the radius-line, then through the bush for three miles and three-quarters it is a horse-track, in fair order. From Falls house to summit the track is *viâ* Panitahi Peak, and takes from four to six hours from the house. Should the tourist not wish to make the whole ascent, a magnificent view can be had from Panitahi, at an elevation of 6,438 ft.

From this house many excursions can be taken, first of importance being that to the Dawsons' Falls, near at hand; next the Cascades, on Kapuni, Hastie's Hill; and, by following up the mountain track to the moss-line, skirting round Panitahi, and descending to Lake Dive, is another trip that will require three hours each way. The scenery, however, to Lake Dive is very beautiful; the wild gorge of Punehu and the abrupt cliffs of Bobs Bluff well repay the exertions of the tourist.

Another New Route from Rahotu.

Due west of the mountain and thirty miles from New Plymouth is the track *viâ* the Kahui Road. For a distance of seven miles and three-quarters it is by a good metalled road, then by one mile of cleared road to radius-line. From radius-line to moss-line four miles and a half is only a rough walking-track; the work of opening this out for a bridle-track was started, but owing to shortness of funds was not finished. A small clearing has been felled for a paddock and a site chosen for house. The scenery on this track is in many respects different from the others; it embraces the long mossy slopes at the head-waters of Stony River, the Pouakai Ranges, the Gorge of Okahu with its high cliffs, this latter being one of the finest views of the mountain, which can be easily explored from the track. In addition to this, trips can be taken to Bell's and Brame Falls, involving three hours' walk, however, to each, but they are well worth the exertion.

There are other walking-tracks through the reserve, as the radius-line is tapped all round with roads leading to different parts of the surrounding district. From each road-terminal a track is made; these, however, are only of local interest, and used by settlers and others as occasion requires.

The houses built at Egmont, Stratford, and Falls (Manaia route) Tracks have simple accommodation—viz., bunks, mattresses, table and cooking utensils, provided at a nominal charge. From December to April a caretaker, who also acts as a guide, is kept, to supply firewood and water for the visitors.

At Egmont and Falls cottages are also provided, at moderate rentals, for visitors desiring greater privacy for themselves and their families. If desired, meals can be supplied to visitors at reasonable rates, thus saving them the trouble of bringing their own provisions, *et cetera*. Blankets, however, are not provided. Special rooms are set apart for ladies.

The air of the mountain is clear, dry, and bracing, giving vigour to any one; for chest complaints great relief is soon felt; visitors after a few days seem to leave behind them their ills, and, the accommodation and means of access were improved, it would doubtless become a health resort for many who do not take advantage of it on this account. The visitors to the mountain from all sides for the last three seasons have not averaged more than two thousand per season. Falls house has had about half of this aggregate, and this is probably accounted for by the interest the southern people take in the mountain and its environs, as they make the trip an annual excursion, and at the same time induce many of their friends to accompany them.

JAS. MACKENZIE,
Chief Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

APPENDIX VII.

LONGITUDE OF NEW ZEALAND (SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND RESULTS).

THE Mount Cook Initial Station, Te Aro, Wellington, is the point to which is referred the elements of the surveys of New Zealand. It will be interesting to consider the steps that have been taken at various times to determine the longitude of this point and other stations in New Zealand. We have, first of all, the following particulars as to absolute determinations:—

(1.) LONGITUDES OF PLACES IN NEW ZEALAND.

Date.	Station.	Observers.	Method.	Longitude.	Authority.
..	Old time-ball, Wellington	Captain Carkeek ..	Lunars, Jupiter's satellites, lunar eclipses, and moon culminations	H. m. s. 11 39 17	Parliamentary Paper, 1871, G.–23, p. 4.
1870 ..	Hutt Observatory	Mr. H. Jackson ..	Moon culminations	11 39 50·73	Supplement *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 12, 18th February, 1871, p. 11.
1869–71 ..	Rockyside ..	Messrs. J. T. Thomson and J. McKerrow	Ditto	11 21 59·61	Supplement *New Zealand Gazette*, No. 46, 20th May, 1878, p. 635.
1874–75 ..	Burnham ..	Major Palmer ..	Meridional transits and azimuths of the moon	11 29 13·10	Transit of Venus, 1874, p. 493.

(2.) LONGITUDES OF PLACES IN AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Station.	Observers.	Method.	Longitude.	Authority.
Early Admiralty determination	Fort Macquarie	..	..	H. m. s. 10 4 56	Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. ix., p. 218 (151° 14′ 00″).
..	Melbourne Observatory	Mr. Ellery ..	..	9 39 54·80	Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. vii., p. 505.
..	Sydney Observatory	Mr. Scott ..	..	10 4 47·32	Ditto.
1877–78 ..	Ditto ..	Mr. Russell ..	Moon culminations	10 4 50·81	Report on the Surveys of New Zealand, 1883–84, p. ii.
..	Ditto ..	Messrs. Ellery, Russell, and Todd	Telegraphic signal..	10 4 49·54	Nautical Almanac, 1902, p. 600.

We have also the following data on record:—

(3.) Differences of Longitude.

Date.	Stations.	Observers.	Difference of Longitude.	Authority.
			H. m. s.	
..	Old time-ball and Wellington Observatory	..	0 0 1·25*	Parliamentary Paper, 1871, G.–23, p. 4.
1871	Hutt and Rockyside Observatories	Messrs. Thomson and Jackson	0 17 44·519‡	Parliamentary Paper, 1871, G.–23, p. 10.
1871	Hutt and Wellington Observatories	Mr. H. Jackson ..	0 0 35·413*	Parliamentary Paper, 1871, G.–23, p. 10.
1871	Pipitea Point and Wellington Observatory	" ..	0 0 2·88*	Parliamentary Paper, 1871, G.–23, p. 4.
..	Wellington Cathedral and Pipitea Point	Captain Nares ..	0 0 0·87	Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. vii., p. 504.
1884	Wellington Observatory and Mount Cook Initial Station	Mr. C. W. Adams ..	0 0 1·21*	Report on the Surveys of New Zealand, 1883–84, p. iii.
1874–75	Burnham and Wellington Observatories	Major Palmer ..	0 9 52·37‡	Parliamentary Paper, 1876, H.–6, p. 2.
..	Burnham and Mount Cook Initial Station	..	0 9 53·88*	Report on the Surveys of New Zealand, 1883–84, p. iii.
1852–54	Fort Macquarie and Pipitea Point	Captain Stokes ..	1 34 15·53†	Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. vii., p. 504.
1874	Garden Island (Sydney) and Wellington Cathedral	Captain Nares ..	1 34 15·47†	" " "
1876	Sydney and Wellington Observatories	Messrs. Russell and Stock	1 34 15·9949‡	Parliamentary Paper, 1876, H.–6A, p. 2.
1883	Sydney Observatory and Mount Cook Initial Station	Messrs. Russell and Adams	1 34 16·985‡	Report on the Surveys of New Zealand, 1883–84, p. 24.
..	Melbourne and Sydney Observatories	..	0 24 55·81‡	Trans. N.Z. Inst., Vol. vii., p. 505.
..	Sydney Observatory and Fort Macquarie	..	0 0 2·63	" " p. 504.
..	Sydney Observatory and Garden Island	Captain Nares ..	0 0 5·73	" " "
..	Greenwich and Sydney Observatories	Mr. Baracchi ..	10 4 48·47‡	Report on the Surveys of New Zealand, 1883–84, p. iv.
..	Greenwich and Sydney Observatories	Messrs. Ellery, Russell, and Todd	10 4 49·54‡	Nautical Almanac, 1902, p. 600.

* By triangulation. † By transit of chronometers. ‡ By telegraphic signal.

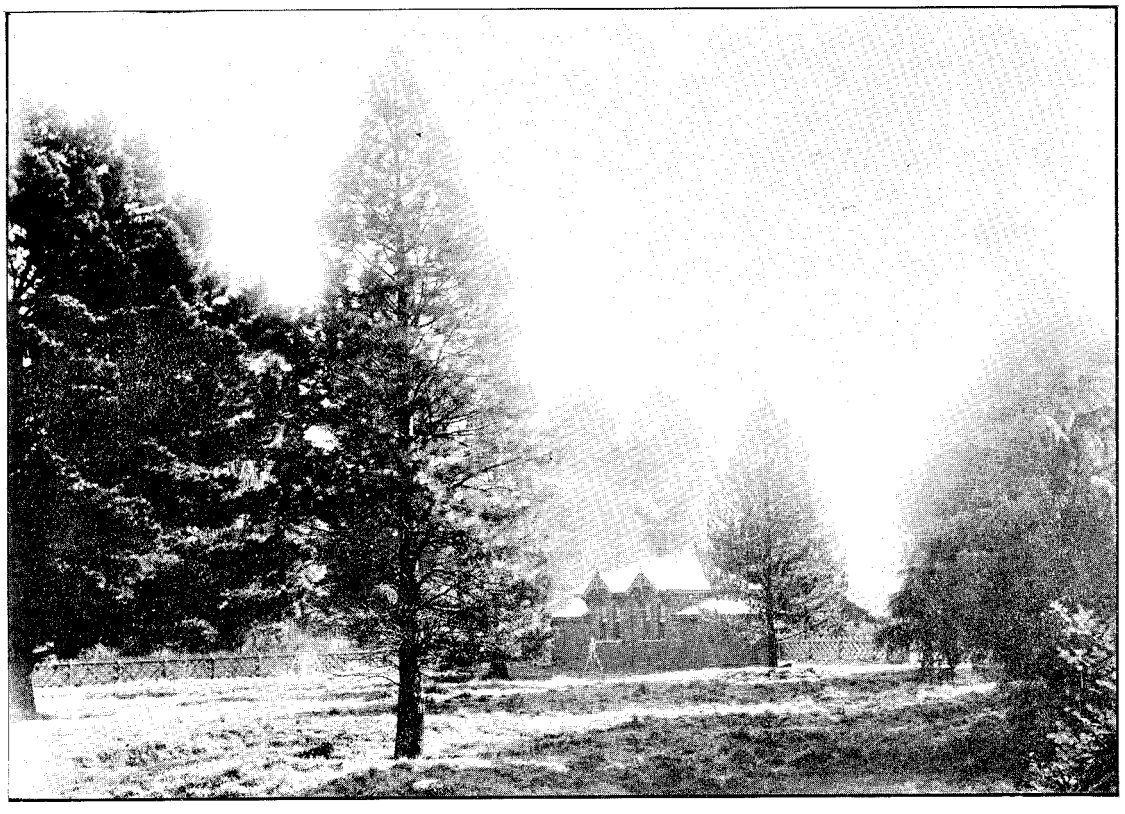
We may now proceed to the final results deducible from the foregoing:—

(4.) Comparison of Results referred to Mount Cook Initial Station.

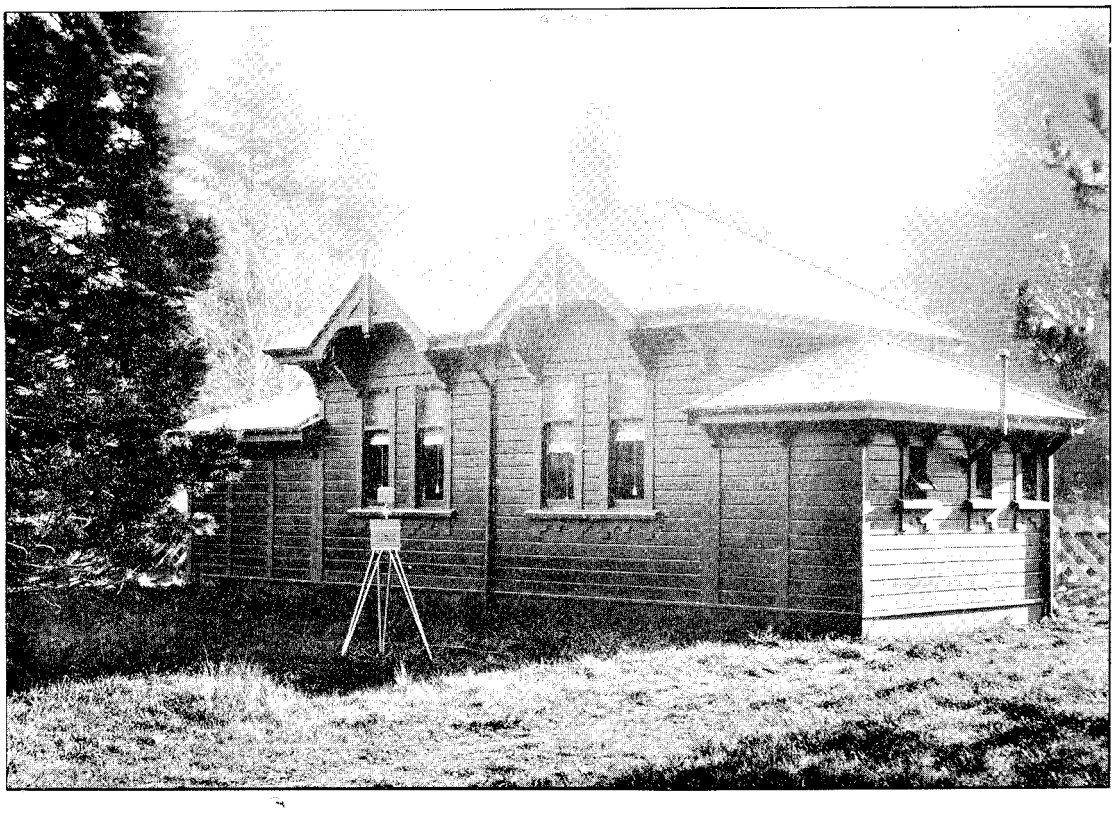
Origin.	Longitude.	Difference of Longitude.	Observers.	Mount Cook Initial Station.	Wellington Observatory.
	H. m. s.	H. m. s.		H. m. s.	H. m. s.
Fort Macquarie ..	10 4 56 (Admiralty)	1 34 13·86†*	Captain Stokes ..	11 39 9·86	11 39 8·65
Old time-ball, Wellington	11 39 17·00 (Captain Carkeek)	0 0 0·04*	..	11 39 16·96	..
Hutt Observatory ..	11 39 50·73 (Mr. H. Jackson)	0 0 34·203*	..	11 39 16·527	..
Rockyside	11 21 59·61 (Mr. J. T. Thomson)	0 17 10·316‡*	Messrs. J. T. Thomson, J. McKerrow, and H. Jackson	11 39 9·926	..
Burnham	11 29 13·10 (Major Palmer)	0 9 53·58‡*	Major Palmer and assistants	11 39 6·68	..
"	11 29 13·10 (Major Palmer)	0 9 53·88*	..	11 39 6·98	..
Melbourne Observatory	9 39 54·80 (Mr. Ellery)	1 59 12·30‡†*	Captain Stokes ..	11 39 7·10	11 39 5.89
"	9 39 54·80 (Mr. Ellery)	1 59 16·21‡†*	Captain Nares ..	11 39 11·01	11 39 9.80
"	9 39 54·80 (Mr. Ellery)	1 59 13·01‡*	Messrs. Russell and Stock	11 39 7·81	11 39 6.60
Sydney	10 4 48·47‡ (Mr. Baracchi)	1 34 16·98‡	Messrs. Russell and Adams	11 39 5·45	..
"	10 4 50·81 (Mr. Russell)	1 34 16·98‡	"	11 39 7·79	..
"	10 4 49·54‡ (Messrs. Ellery, Russell, and Todd)	1 34 16·98‡	"	11 39 6·52	11 39 5·31

* By triangulation. † By transit of chronometers. ‡ By telegraphic signal.

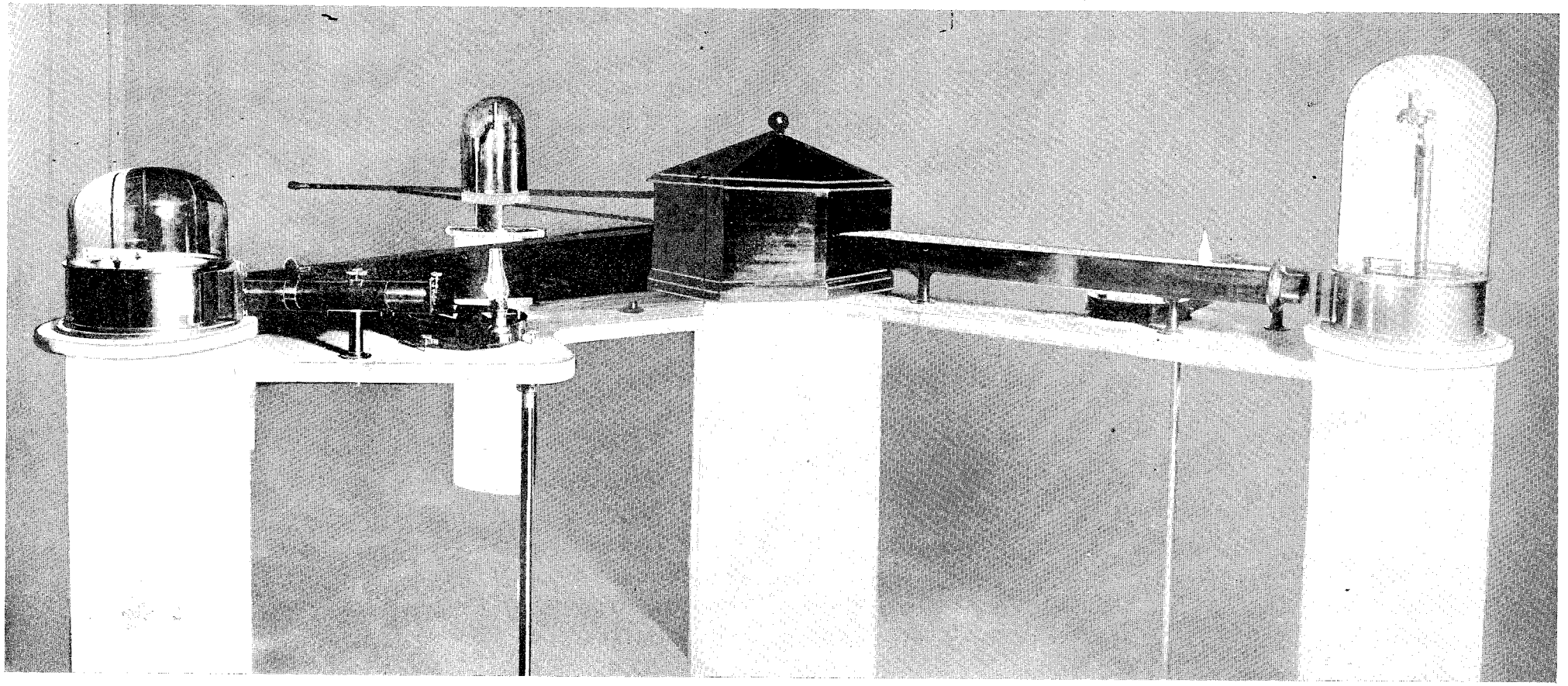
The longitude of Mount Cook Initial Station hitherto adopted by the Survey Department is 11h. 39m. 9·92s., derived from moon culminations at Rockyside by the late Mr. J. T. Thomson, F.R.G.S., M.I.C.E., and telegraphic and trigonometrical connections. This value has not so far been abandoned owing to the doubt existing as to the true longitude of the station of



Hagley Park, Christchurch, View near Magnetograph House.



Office Buildings and Seismograph, Christchurch.



C.—1.

Flashlight View of Magnetograph Cellar, Christchurch.

reference in Australia. The longitude of Sydney Observatory having now been determined by telegraphic signal from Greenwich, on no less authority than that of Messrs. Ellery, Russell, and Todd, warrants a correction of—3·4 sec. on the value, 11h. 39m. 9·92s., for Mount Cook Initial Station hitherto used. This conclusion has been arrived at after consultation with Sir James Hector, K.C.M.G., Mr. James McKerrow, F.R.A.S., Captain Blackburne, and Mr. King, the Observer at Wellington Observatory. The results are as under* :—

	H.	m.	s.
Longitude of Sydney Observatory by telegraphic signal (Messrs. Ellery, Russell, and Todd)	10	4	49·54
Difference Sydney and Mount Cook by telegraphic signal (Messrs. Russell and Adams)	1	34	16·98
Longitude of Mount Cook Initial Station	11	39	6·52

This change in the initial longitude necessarily suggests an amendment of the Admiralty charts of New Zealand. A careful comparison has therefore been made as to the coast-lines as recorded on the Admiralty charts and on the maps resulting from the operations of the Survey Department, which shows that the lines of longitude should be moved relatively to the features of the islands.

Maps are being prepared illustrative of the effect of the above change of longitude and the alterations due to the trigonometrical surveys, which will be submitted in due course to the Marine Department.

APPENDIX VIII.

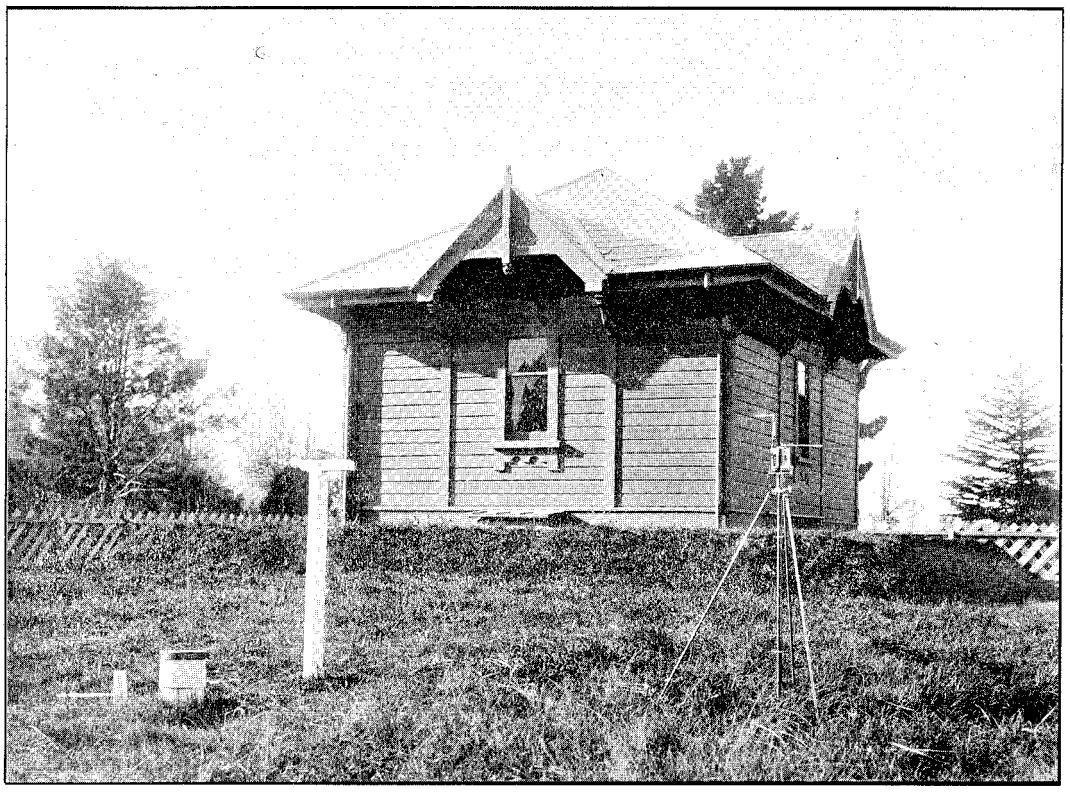
MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY AND MAGNETIC SURVEY.

By C. Coleridge Farr, D.Sc.

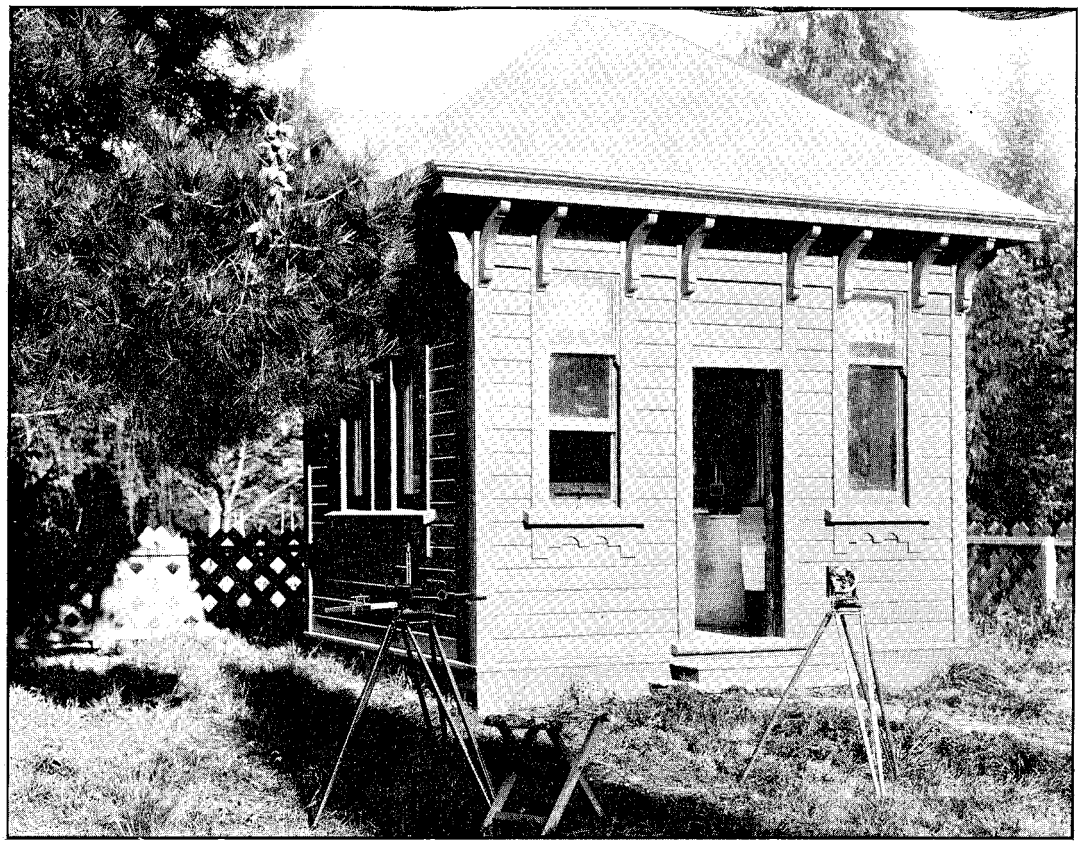
The past year has seen the erection of the Magnetic Observatory in Hagley Park. The history of this institution is as follows: In 1897 Dr. Adolf Schmidt, one of the greatest authorities on the subject, pointed out the great scientific advantage which would arise from a more uniform distribution of magnetic observatories over the world, and that, while there were then between fifty and sixty such institutions in the Northern Hemisphere, of which four were in the British Isles and five in Japan, there were only three over the whole of the Southern Hemisphere—viz., at Batavia, Mauritius, and Melbourne—and Dr. Schmidt specially named New Zealand as being the most suitable country for a new one. At the meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, held in Sydney in January, 1898, the subject of the dearth of magnetic observatories south of the equator was touched on by Mr. Baracchi, the Government Astronomer for the Colony of Victoria, who used the expression that the establishment of one in New Zealand was a duty owed to the scientific world. In consequence of this and other remarks of a similar character by very distinguished men—Dr. Schüster, for instance, who wrote of the "absolute necessity" for more attention being paid to these matters in the Southern Hemisphere—a committee was appointed by the Australasian Association at the Sydney meeting to bring the matter of a magnetic survey of New Zealand and the establishment of a magnetic observatory before the Government of New Zealand, while at the same time the Kew Observatory Committee of the Royal Society of London, which has since been altered to the National Physical Laboratory Committee of the Royal Society, very generously offered to assist by lending a set of absolute magnetic instruments. The objects of the Australasian Association Committee met with the support of Admiral Pearson, the Shipmasters' Association of New Zealand, and the Chambers of Commerce; and when the matter came before the Government it was decided to place a sum of £500 on the estimates for preliminary work with the Kew instruments, which were brought into the colony by myself in October, 1898. The magnetic survey of the colony was commenced early in 1899 with these instruments, and during the same year a set of Sitz recording magnetographs was ordered to be made under the kind supervision of Dr. Chree and Kew Observatory, and a set of absolute magnetic instruments was also ordered. Owing to unavoidable delays, chiefly owing to a large number of orders for similar instruments for India and elsewhere, and also to the pressure of work consequent on the South African war, the instruments were not received in the colony till April of the year under review, 1901, and the absolute instruments were not received until March of the present year, 1902. At the commencement of the past financial year, and before the plans of the buildings to receive the instruments were completed, inquiries were made by the president of the Royal Geographical Society to ascertain whether the observatory would be in readiness by the time the antarctic exploring-ship "Discovery" would be in these waters; and, if so, she would make Lyttelton her port of departure instead of Melbourne, as intended before it was known that a magnetic observatory was in contemplation in these Islands. As the Christchurch Gardens were eminently suitable from a magnetic point of view, and in consequence, too, of the fact that such a position would be readily accessible to the members of the expedition, the Christchurch Domain Board were approached, and very generously gave permission for the observatory to be erected there. Mr. P. M. Stewart contracted for the buildings at a total cost of £1,217 7s. 1d., and he carried out the work conscientiously and well.

* Nautical Almanac, 1902, p. 600.

The Observatory consists of three picturesque buildings of the Swiss-chalet type, and are shown in the accompanying illustrations. Illustration A shows the office buildings, consisting of two rooms, with an attached room at the left-hand end, in which one of the incline horizontal pendulum seismographs is placed. In the foreground is an interesting instrument designed by Elste and Gertel, of Wolfenbuttel, for the determination of certain quantities connected with the electrical state of the atmosphere. Illustration B shows the "absolute house," where absolute determination of the magnetic quantities are made. The Sitz recording photographic instruments are what are known as variation instruments—that is, instruments which record all the variations in the magnetic quantities which occur. If, then, at any time we determine otherwise the absolute value of the three magnetic quantities—the horizontal intensity, the vertical intensity, and the declination — we can, by measurement from the photographic curves of the variation instruments, determine their values at all hours of the day. With new instruments such as ours it is necessary to keep a very careful check on the variation instruments, as these magnets "age" rapidly; and variations which are really due to this "aging" of the magnets might be ascribed, unless care were taken, to variations in the earth's magnetic condition. In front of the building on one of the tripods is the absolute magnetometer constructed by the Cambridge Scientific Instrument Company under Dr. Chree's supervision; while the smaller instrument is the dip circle belonging to the Observatory. Inside the building on the pillars, of which only one of the two is visible, the absolute instrument lent us by the Royal Society is rather indistinctly seen. The building has been constructed with copper nails and brass screws and locks and hinges, so as to be absolutely free from foreign magnetic influence. It was on the pillar which is seen that the bulk of the "Discovery's" instruments were standardised by Lieutenant Armitage. Illustration C shows the magnetograph house. The special feature of this building cannot, unfortunately, be shown in a photograph, as it consists of a cellar under the building, in which the magnetographs are placed. In front of the building the solar thermometer and terrestrial-radiation thermometer can be seen, and also in a brass tripod one of Lord Kelvin's portable electrometers with a fuse attached, for determining the value of the electrical potential of the atmosphere. The Observatory has quite recently received two of these, and there are also two amongst the "Discovery's" physical equipment, one of which, however, unfortunately met with an accident on the journey out. The object of these instruments is to study the variations which take place in the electrical state of the air. We live surrounded by an immense store of electrical energy in the air, which it is not impossible that some day we may be able to utilise. Of late years our knowledge of this subject has been considerably increased by the observations carried on at the fixed observatories in the Northern Hemisphere, as at Kew, Greenwich, and Lyons; indeed, nearly all the observatories of the Northern Hemisphere which are not severely astronomical make this subject a part of their work, and balloon ascents to a height of 12,000 ft. have been made in France by Ch. André and Le Cadet expressly to give more information of the air's electrical state at high altitudes. Elste and Gertel too, and Exner, have also observed on mountain-peaks with the same end in view; but so far, I believe, the subject is almost entirely neglected in the Southern Hemisphere, with the exception of a few isolated observations made in the extreme south by the "Southern Cross" expedition before accident to their instruments rendered further work impossible. Observations of atmospheric potential have been asked for in the south by the International Magnetic Co-operation, which drew up the scheme of international work during the period of antarctic research of this and next year, and accordingly systematic observations are now being made in Christchurch; but as they were not commenced till after the end of the financial year—indeed, have only now (June) been begun—no details can be given. The pipe which can be seen projecting in the illustration from the right-hand side of the building is the discharge-tube of the water-dropping collector of atmospheric electricity for observations at a fixed spot. This water-dropper takes the place of the fuse which can be seen projecting horizontally from the electrometer in the illustration. Fuses are for field-work; water-droppers are for fixed-spot work. The building shown contains also a dark-room for photographic work. Underneath this building the magnetographs are placed in a rather specially constructed cellar. One was used in the selection of the materials for the cellar to see that there was nothing magnetic in them, and, as it is quite essential to secure as uniform a temperature as possible in a room containing magnetographs, the cellar was built with double walls. It is with a view to uniform temperature that these instruments are put in a cellar rather than in a room on the ground floor, and the combination of the cellar and double walls has acted admirably. The regular daily variation of temperature which is so marked in the open air disappears entirely in this cellar. The temperature does not vary half a degree on days when the external temperature varies from twenty-five to twenty-eight degrees. The difference between summer and winter is, however, visible, and the temperature of the cellar is now (June) eight degrees lower than it was in January. The importance of uniformity of temperature is consequent on the fact that all magnets are affected by temperature, having what are known as "temperature coefficient." In general a magnet is weaker when hot than when cold, and if no account were taken of temperature, or if it were allowed to vary irregularly, apparent alterations, in reality due to changes of temperature, might be put down as real; indeed, it would be impossible to say what was real and what was due to alteration of temperature. The temperature coefficient of the magnet will be determined from a year's results, when there will be the "aging" and the temperature to be taken into account. The two effects can be separated, however, as the "aging," though becoming less and less as the year proceeds, will always be in the same direction—*i.e.*, the magnet will always become weaker from age, though at a less and less rapid rate. The alteration in their strength in consequence of temperature will, on the other hand, at first be in the direction of increasing their strength owing to the fall of temperature from summer to winter, while the strength will decrease as the temperature rises from winter to summer. The records of these magnetographs are kept continuously night and day by photographic means, and this has been in progress since November, 1901. In



Magnetograph House, Christchurch.



Absolute House, Magnetic Observatory, Christchurch.

consequence, however, of the annual cycle of temperature not having been completed, it is impossible to begin a discussion of the results; indeed, the longer the period of observation is from which these two correcting quantities are derived the more accurate will the result be. The discussion, when it is commenced, will involve an immense amount of work, and the results will be such that the magnetic quantities over the period of observation can, if necessary, be given every five minutes of the day. It is usual to publish hourly values. The photographic method by which the results are recorded is that of reflection of a spot of light from two mirrors, one of which is fixed and the other attached rigidly to the magnet. The spots from these two mirrors fall on a drum, on which is clamped a sheet of sensitive photographic paper (bromide). This drum—or, rather, the three drums, for there is one for each of the instruments—is caused to revolve by a driving-clock. The spot of light from the fixed mirror makes, of course, a straight line on the paper, whilst that from the mirror attached to the magnet follows any motion the magnet may make, and its trace is left on the sensitive paper. From a knowledge (derived otherwise) of what alteration in magnetic force is represented by a movement of the movable spot of one centimeter, the alterations of magnetic strength from hour to hour are determined. The straight line drawn on the paper is generally known as the base line, and its value is determined by the absolute observations taken from time to time. The value of the base line with quite uniform temperature and old magnets would not alter. In our instruments the value is not the same from observation to observation, and from its variations we shall, as indicated above, determine the rate of "aging" of the magnets and the temperature coefficient.

In order to fall in with the wishes of the International Magnetic Co-operation I have had the driving-clock altered, so that now we can cause the drums either to rotate once in twenty-four hours or once in one hour and a half. In view of the departure of the various antarctic expeditions, a programme has been drawn up by which all the observatories in the world are adopting on certain days precisely the same course of procedure, and the same is being done by the British and German expeditions in the south. On these days—known as "term days"—viz., the 1st and 15th of the month—the drums of the magnetographs are caused to rotate at the quicker speed for certain specified times. The result of this quick-speed driving is that it enables the exact time of any magnetic event to be picked out with great accuracy, and it will be possible to say, for instance, that such-and-such a change of magnetic conditions took place at any observatory at a certain time, and which time it will be possible to give to an accuracy of less than five seconds. We shall thus be able to trace a disturbance from one observatory to another and determine its velocity of travel with much greater accuracy than has been done hitherto. The desire of the International Magnetic Co-operation is to have information over the whole world of the three magnetic elements for every twenty seconds of time. This involves 543 measurements for every hour of quick-speed driving.

Owing to the improbability of the British expedition being able to keep all the term days, I have agreed with Captain Scott to drive the magnetograph drums at the quick speed for the whole of every term day from the 1st March until the expedition returns, and the drums of the expedition magnetographs will similarly be driven at the higher rate of speed for as many of the term days as possible. A circular announcing our intention was sent to the other observatories, and in consequence of it the observatories at Mauritius, Batavia, De Biet, and, to some extent, Kew, are adopting the same course of action. Thus on every one of the term days there will be 543 points of comparison to within an accuracy of five seconds between all the observatories and amongst the six mentioned—namely, Batavia, De Biet, Kew, Mauritius, Victoria Land, and Christchurch. There will be over twelve thousand points of comparison to the same degrees of accuracy for every one of the days. Unfortunately, we were unable to let the German expedition know of our arrangement, but I think it quite possible that they will adopt it notwithstanding. Such work as this is very laborious, for, besides involving a nightly vigil once a fortnight, the reduction of each term day's records will mean an enormous amount of work. It is, however, quite a special occasion, and calls for quite special energy, and the records once obtained can be reduced more leisurely. It is, of course, the first time such a co-operation in working has been attempted; indeed, it is the first time that magnetographs have been in the antarctic regions. It therefore behoves us to make the most of the opportunity.

Quite apart from its ordinary functions the higher driving-speed for the magnetograph drums acted as a most valuable seismograph for the Cheviot earthquake-shocks in November, 1901, and that on the very day after the adjustment of the instrument was completed. It has been a point on which there has been room for much difference of opinion whether or not an earthquake, besides shaking the earth's crust, causes also magnetic disturbances. Magnetic records have been examined over considerable lengths of time by the Seismological Committee of the British Association, and the conclusion reached—chiefly in consequence of a record obtained in Bombay by Mr. Moos, where drums were driven at only one-fifteenth of the speed at which ours were—is to the effect that the two are associated. A reproduction of Mr. Moos's record is given in the British Association Report for 1898, page 239, and an inspection of it will show that, owing to the very small amount of sensitive paper used per minute, no detail is visible. On the occurrence of the Cheviot shocks we decided to test the efficacy of our arrangement for high-speed running by attempting to record some of the shocks on the magnetographs, and at the same time throw light, if possible, on this point. With the cordial assistance of Mr. H. F. Skey, we managed thus to keep the instruments running at high speed for some eighty hours. (Under these circumstances they require constant attendance.) In all, we recorded four shocks and many minor tremors. The general character of the records of all four was the same, and very surprising and interesting, for they not only, in my opinion, settle the question of the magnetic effect of an earthquake, but they show that the effect is of a rhythmical, wavy character, which cannot fail to be suggestive of its cause. (See plate V.)

Mention has already been made of the seismograph—one of two in the colony—which is at the Observatory, and some account of it may not be uninteresting. It is necessary to understand

at the outset that these instruments are intended to record the effect of very severe earthquakes which make themselves felt at a large distance from the seat of the disturbance. Some earthquakes have been known the waves generated by which have either travelled right round the world or twice through it, for they have been twice recorded at many stations, the second record being some hours after the first. It is earthquakes such as these that are of the greatest scientific interest, for the waves which are recorded by a seismograph, coming as they do through a portion of the earth's interior, bear on their surface the marks of the material through which they have travelled. While there is still much that is obscure, a certain amount has been already learned, and every record obtained gives fresh knowledge.

A general description of the instrument may not be uninteresting. It is one of those designed by Professor Milne and known as a horizontal-pendulum seismograph. The principle of it is remarkably simple, and one with which every one is acquainted, being in effect an adaptation of the well-known swinging backward and forward of the boom of a yacht when that boom is not stopped from swinging by ropes or sail being set. As the yacht rolls the boom swings to and fro in response to its motions. If, then, the motions of the end of the boom were watched, it would be possible to tell when waves were passing under the yacht. This is exactly what is done in the modern seismograph. An exceedingly delicately suspended aluminium boom has a hole in its free end, through which light from a lamp passes on to sensitive paper below. The paper is unrolled from a roll at a rate of about sixty millimetres of paper per hour. Motions of the end of the boom are accompanied of necessity by motions of the light spot on the sensitive paper, and thus any earth-waves which come are at once photographed. In this way forty-seven different disturbances have been recorded in Christchurch from the 23rd November till the 31st March, all of them being quite unfelt by persons either sitting or standing, and most of them originating at a great distance from these Islands. There are some forty of these seismographs scattered over the surface of the earth. The number of them is rapidly increasing. Those in our more immediate neighbourhood are at Wellington, Sydney, Melbourne, Perth, and Honolulu. There is also one just now erected somewhere in Victoria Land. It would be interesting and useful to have one in Norfolk Island. The custom in connection with the records is for details of the various shocks to be tabulated and sent round to the various seismological observatories. Any one can see on receipt of these circulars where any shock has originated from the times at which it has been recorded elsewhere. In accordance with this method the following circular has been sent round :—

RECORDS OF MILNE SEISMOGRAPH No. 16, AT CHRISTCHURCH.

Latitude: 43° 31′ 50″ S. Longitude: 172° 38′ 09″ E. Time employed: 11h. 30m. 0s. East of Greenwich.

For the months of November, 1901, to March, 1902.

No. 1, 2, . . . for each month. Time: N.Z.S.T., as stated above. P.T. = Preliminary tremors less than 2mm. complete amplitude; A.T. = After-tremors less than 2mm. complete amplitude; B.E. = Beginning and end of vibrations not less than 2mm.; Amp. = Full amplitude in millimetres; B.P = Boom period. Midnight = 0h. or 24h.

No.	Date.	P.T.	B.	Maxima. From	Maxima. To	Amp.	E.	A.T. till.	B.P.	Remarks.
				NOVEMBER.						
		H. m. s.	H. m. s.	H. m. s.	H. m. s.	Mm.	H. m. s.	H. m. s.	Secs.	
1	23	..	..	16 19 0	16 22 0	1·0	..	..	..	
2	25	13 0 0	13 48 0	13 49 0	13 50 30	3·0	13 52 0	14 30 0	20	
				DECEMBER.						
1	6	..	..	1 0 0	1 1 30	2·0	..	..	..	
2	6	5 1 30	..	5 13 50	5 13 50	5·0	5 14 20	7 30 0	20	
3	7	..	1 42.10	1 43 40	1 43 40	8·0	1 57 20	..	20	
4	9	2 13 0	2 36 20	2 37 30	2 39 50	3·3	2 40 20	4 12 0	20	
5	15	10 40 0	10 57 0	11 6 0	11 6 0	3·5	11 24 0	12 30 0	15	
6	27	..	..	19 49 30	..	1·2	..	20 0 0	17	
7	31	10 20 0	10 56 27	10 59 0	11 2 0	3·0	11 6 35	12 55 0	18	
8	31	18 1 17	..	18 8 4	18 11 27	1·3	..	18 40 0	18	
9	31	20 56 35	20 57 24	21 22 30	..	9·0	21 51 0	25 30 0	18	
				21 28 30	..	26·0				
				21 31 46	..	8·0				
				21 33 45	..	6·0				
				JANUARY.						
1	1	17 14 22	17 39 40	17 46 1	..	10·2	17 53 0	20 10 0	20	
2	3	..	..	2 24 5	2 37 15	2·0	..	..	..	Very sharp tremor.
3	9	11 29 40	..	11 37 40	..	2·2	..	12 17 0	18	Magnetograph much
4	13	10 9 30	10 24 45	10 32 0	..	5·2	10 40 0	11 27 0	18	affected from 11.2
5	15	18 0 10	..	18 6 30	..	0·8	..	18 12 0	18	to 11.39.
6	17	18 48 30	..	12 16 50	..	0·8	..	12 42 0	18	
7	19	11 19 16	..	11 29 44	11 52 18	0·7	..	12 9 0	18	
8	21	21 43 0	..	21 52 17	..	1·3	..	22 5 30	18	
9	22	10 2 18	..	10 11 30	..	0·8	..	10 22 0	18	
10	22	17 47 0	..	17 53 0	..	0·7	..	17 58 15	18	
11	24	..	..	21 26 32	..	1·0	..	..	18	Very sharp tremor.
12	25	11 4 45	11 9 48	11 18 35	..	33 4	..	..	18	The largest "shock"
				11 19 30	11 21 30	over 34				recorded to this date,
					11 25 28	15·0				but not felt person-
					11 39 50	10·5	12 19 7	15 0 0		ally.
13A	26	16 0 40	..	16 6 35	..	1·5	..	16 13 0	18	
13B	26	17 4 0	..	17 6 0	17 11 0	0·7	..	17 14 0		
14	28	18 56 0	..	18 38 0	..	0·7	..	..	18	
15	31	1 53 15	2 20 0	2 31 30	2 33 0	4·0	2 31 10	3 30 0	18	

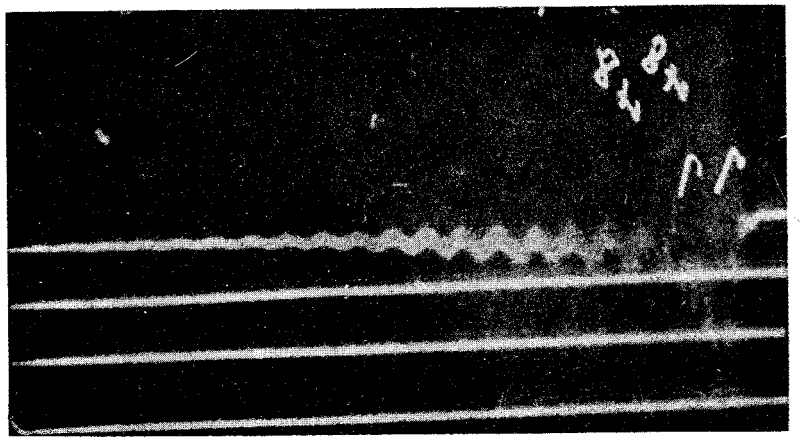


Plate V.

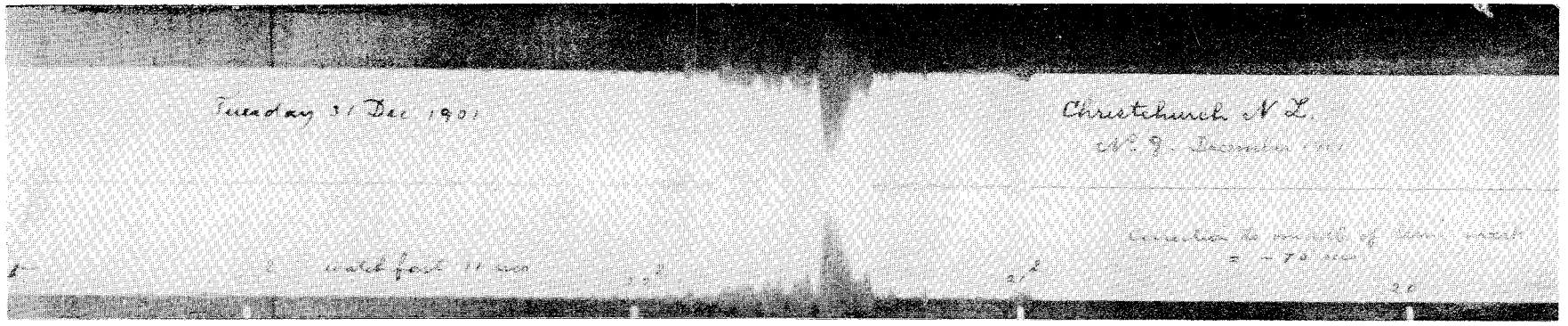
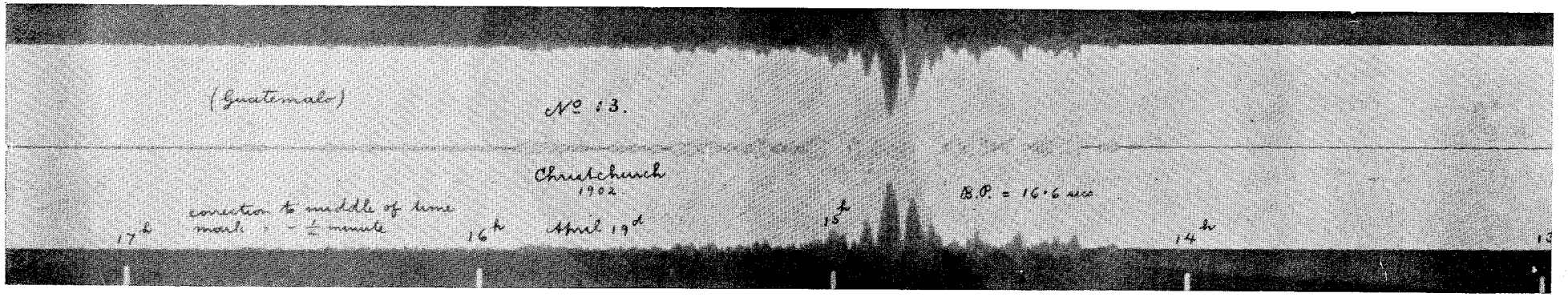


Plate VI.


(Guatemala)
No 13.
Christchurch
1902
April 19d
B.P. = 16·6 secs
correction to middle of time
mark = − ½ minute
17h
16h
15h
14h

C.—1.

Plate VII.

No.	Date.	P.T.	B.	Maxima. From	Maxima. To	Amp.	E.	A.T. till.	B.P.	Remarks.
				FEBRUARY.						
1	4	11 4 47	11 18 42	11 20 38	..	6·5	..	..	18	
				11 23 23	..	3·7				
				11 25 25	..	3·9				
					11 26 32	3·7	11 31 44	12 23 0		
2	9	19 10 51	19 15 56	19 19 54	19 22 2	34·0	20 0 30	Indefinite	18	
3	9	Indefinite	21 45 57	21 50 1	21 52 16	34·0	22 42 54	22 51 2	18	
4	10	7 55 53	7 59 50	8 0 21	..	2·5	8 1 36	8 13 16	18	
5	11	9 51 47	..	9 53 19	..	0·5	..	9 56 52	18	
6	11	12 26 21	..	12 40 36	..	1·0	..	12 49 57	18	
7	11	13 40 0	..	13 42 50	..	1·8	..	13 58 0	18	
8	13	22 29 40	..	22 39 40	..	0·7	..	22 25 53	18	
9	17	12 24 50	12 54 27	13 1 30	..	2·2	13 5 13	14 41 0	18	
10	24	13 8 0	..	13 9 45	..	0·3	..	13 24 32	18	
11	27	1 4 37	..	1 9 12	..	0·7	..	1 15 18	18	Isolated tremor.
				MARCH.						
1	1	12 4 37	..	12 35 12	..	0·5	..	1 0 0	18	
2	3	22 21 45	..	22 30 25	..	1·7	..	Indefinite	18	Slight tremor; storm.
3	6	7 1 14	7 17 40	7 21 36	..	5·8	7 27 10	8 8 25	18	
4	10	16 7 50	..	16 23 50	..	0·5	..	17 8 40	18	
5	13	2 45 0	2 45 50	2 50 10	..	9·5	..	..	18	
				2 54 15	..	9·0				
				2 56 10	..	8·0	3 5 25	3 29 45		
6	23	10 44 0	..	11 1 50	..	1·7	..	..	17	Tremors continue up to
7	23	13 4 20	..	13 9 50	..	1·0	..	13 26 20	17	No. 7.
8	25	15 56 40	..	15 58 20	..	0·3	..	16 18 30	17	
9	28	17 16 50	..	17 17 26	17 19 20	1·2	..	17 36 10	17	
10	28	21 12 0	..	21 33 30	..	2·0	..	22 7 15	17	
11	29	2 23 48	2 33 26	2 53 22	..	8·5				
				2 54 40	..	8·0				
				2 59 10	..	6·3	3 8 40	5 41 0	17	

Records were commenced on this instrument on the 19th November, 1901. The instrument is erected on a brick pillar standing on a concrete foundation, sunk to a depth of about 4 ft. 6 in. The concrete is of the form of a truncated pyramid of square section, the length of whose side at the bottom is 4 ft. 6 in., and on the top 1 ft. 6 in., from which rises the square-sectioned brick pillar referred to. The geological formation is an alluvial plain of considerable thickness, and in which are several water-bearing strata. From there the people of Christchurch derive their artesian water.

There is also a permanent committee of the British Association which discusses all the records received by it, and a circular, together with prints of the principal disturbances, has been sent to the honorary secretary of the committee, Professor Milne. The origin of all the shocks recorded in the circular is at present unknown to me, as the return circulars have not yet arrived. The one shown on Plate VI. is one of those recorded in the circular; it is not typical of the rest, for there is infinite variety in the records. This shock has also been recorded at Hamburg.

Since the end of the financial year we have recorded in Christchurch, and I believe, too, Mr. Hogben has also recorded it in Wellington, a shock whose origin can, I think, be stated. News by the mail reached us some little time ago that a disastrous earthquake had occurred in Guatemala, killing some five hundred persons, and destroying Amitilan, a town of ten thousand inhabitants, and Quencultunago, the second city of Guatemala. This disastrous affair took place on the 18th April. On our record for the 19th April the disturbance, which is reproduced (see Plate VII.), occurs. Bearing in mind that the greater part of the 18th at Guatemala occurs on the 19th in New Zealand, and also the fact that the distance of the origin of the earthquake from Christchurch, obtained by the only means there is of determining the distance from a single record, corresponds to the distance of a point situated quite a little to the west of Guatemala, there is good reason to think that this is the record as obtained in Christchurch of this dreadful earthquake.*

The visit of the "Discovery" to New Zealand has been alluded to. Her making Lyttelton her port of departure was entirely due to the existence of a magnetic observatory in Christchurch, where the officers could compare their instruments and determine their constants before setting out. She remained in Lyttelton nearly a month, and during that time three of her officers—Lieutenant Armitage, F.R.G.S.; Lieutenant Barnes, F.R.G.S.; and Mr. L. Bernacchi, F.R.G.S.—were constantly at the Observatory. Of these gentlemen two have already had polar experience. Mr. Armitage was one of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition to Franz Josef Land which brought Nansen back to civilisation after his remarkable sledge journey on the ice—indeed, it was Mr. Armitage who first saw Nansen on the ice, I believe; and Mr. Bernacchi was one of the "Southern Cross" expedition to the antarctic which returned a few years ago. The land party of this expedition was the first to winter in the desolate regions of the extreme south. Their ship, the "Southern Cross," returned to temperate zones for the winter. Mr. Bernacchi has given a very interesting account of the hardships endured in his book "To the South Polar Regions," whilst an account of the magnetic and meteorological work of the expedition has been published in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. The "Discovery" expedition

* Since writing the above news has reached me that a heavy shock was recorded at the Isle of Wight on this day. They are doubtless both the same, and we shall probably find that it has been felt over the whole earth.—(*Vide Nature*, 15th May, 1902, p. 57.)

is of far more importance than this recent and smaller one. It is one of four which are making a simultaneous and combined attack on the interesting and important problems of the extreme south, and is probably the best-equipped British expedition that ever sailed. The officers have with them a very beautiful set of Eschenhagen magnetographs, and the German expedition, in the "Gauss," has a similar set. These instruments, while quite as sensitive as the Kew pattern magnetographs, which we have here, are very much more portable, and in the short time which elapsed between the completion of their design and his lamented death, Eschenhagen made a very important discovery with them. They are indeed beautiful instruments, and I think will gradually supersede the Kew pattern. They were not set up at this Observatory, as we had no available dark-room, but it was not necessary. The chief work of the members of the expedition was the comparison of their Fox circles and Lloyd Creak circles (a new instrument designed for sea-work) with our standard instruments, and a comparison of the expedition absolute instrument with those here. Besides this the expedition pendulums were swung in the "absolute house" of the Observatory. The result of these comparisons were sent to the authorities of the expedition in England. For the time these expeditions are away temporary observatories have been erected on Kerguelen Island and Staaten Island, the former by the German Government and the latter by the Argentine Government; so that with the observatories at Melbourne and Christchurch there will be a very satisfactory distribution in the temperate regions surrounding the pole. At the completion of her voyage the "Discovery" will return to Lyttelton and again compare her instrument with ours, and thus all the records obtained in both places will be comparable. In the meantime we shall have to send off the "Morning" on her mission of relief, and she no doubt will bring back news of how it goes with these men who are risking their lives in the cause of scientific advancement.

The magnetic survey of the colony has been in abeyance during the year, from quite unavoidable causes. A lengthy report, chiefly consisting of the facts of the work, was drawn up in the winter and spring of last year, and has since been transmitted to Dr. Glazebrook, the Director of the newly established National Physical Laboratory at Bushy House, near London. The committee of the Royal Society, which controls the National Physical Laboratory, has taken over the property of the old Kew Observatory Committee, to which we are indebted for the loan of the set of absolute instruments with which the survey has so far been carried on. The report contains full information as to the methods which have been adopted in connection with the work, but in its present uncompleted state I drew no inference from the results. The necessity there was for getting the Observatory ready for the arrival of the expedition prevented a resumption of the survey last spring, and since the beginning of this year until quite recently there has only been one set of absolute magnetic instruments in the colony—those lent by Kew—and these could not be spared from the Observatory until the arrival of the others to replace them. It is desirable, however, now that the new instruments have arrived, and have been compared with the old, that the work should be resumed with as little delay as possible. Similar work being in progress in the south by the "Discovery" and the "Gauss" will very much enhance the value of the observations made here.

The Observatory is equipped with meteorological instruments. The principal use made of these is that observations are made at 11.30 p.m. each night in accordance with the request made by the International Meteorological Co-operation through the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Since the inception of atmospheric-electricity observations certain meteorological data are recorded every two hours. Embracing thus as it does magnetic work, seismological records, and observations of atmospheric electricity, the Observatory partakes of the nature of a geophysical rather than simply a magnetic institution.

I am indebted to my assistant, Mr. H. F. Skey, for much help during the year.

Table 1.—Summary of Lands absolutely disposed of from the Foundation of the Colony, with Total Cash received to the 31st March, 1902.

District.	Total Area sold and held on Freehold.	Total Area granted or reserved under Acts.	Total Area sold or otherwise finally disposed of from the Foundation of the Colony.	Total Cash received to the 31st March, 1902, exclusive of Rents.	Total Area disposed of on Leasehold Tenures of a Permanent Character.	Total Area open for Selection on 31st March, 1902.	Total Area remaining for Future Disposal, exclusive of Area in preceding Column and of Native Lands.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Auckland	1,994,121 0 31	3,405,680 1 18	5,399,801 2 9	811,116 18 0	813,680 2 10	745,694 0 0	1,772,886 0 10
Hawke's Bay	1,403,543 2 3	374,146 1 10	1,777,689 3 13	702,613 12 8	462,952 0 33	56,586 2 3	216,216 3 23
Taranaki	420,612 3 11	661,276 0 21	1,081,888 3 32	836,852 11 11	269,287 0 2	56,224 1 23	511,206 0 0
Wellington	2,151,451 1 26	1,298,455 3 39	3,449,907 1 25	2,393,777 5 2	534,103 2 29	28,176 2 25	681,451 1 18
Nelson	467,130 3 4	840,131 0 9	1,307,261 3 13	436,264 4 7	125,953 2 5	262,097 0 0	3,092,307 0 0
Marlborough	851,820 3 30	206,816 0 3	1,058,636 3 33	341,112 9 3	313,062 2 17	4,883 0 0	138,353 0 0
Westland	65,372 0 15	127,820 1 23	193,192 1 38	74,579 12 8	30,328 1 12	75,689 0 0	297,557 0 23
Canterbury	3,595,439 3 12	1,520,110 2 8	5,115,550 1 20	6,455,195 16 1	423,323 1 19	4,895 0 0	1,036,460 1 23
Otago	2,116,584 2 16	696,273 2 5	2,812,858 0 21	2,198,591 8 3	862,012 0 17	120,274 0 0	5,385,719 0 0
Southland	1,585,890 1 13	591,437 1 11	2,177,327 2 24	1,888,296 1 8	244,617 3 21	1,627,678 0 0	519,516 0 0
Totals	14,651,967 2 1	9,722,147 2 27	24,374,115 0 28	16,138,400 0 3	4,079,321 1 5	2,982,197 2 11	13,651,672 3 17

Table 2.—Lands opened for Sale and Selection during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing-runs.	Lease in Perpetuity only.	Native Towns.	Totals.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland	92,770	2,572	4,482	..	17,100	2,170	4,335	..	123,429
Hawke's Bay	932	..	300	..	..	38,174	33,581	..	72,987
Taranaki	23,322	315	56	..	..	..	1,495	..	25,188
Wellington	7,287	194	8,154	501	..	4,094	1,590	19	21,839
Nelson	16,527	208	..	..	..	..	6,950	..	23,685
Marlborough	2,599	966	1,139	..	..	22,953	173	..	27,830
Westland	4,270	..	..	..	..	190	..	..	4,460
Canterbury	..	..	413	..	19,599	1,494	7,465	..	28,971
Otago	9,784	135	..	1	176,374	12,522	5,592	..	204,408
Southland	10,942	280	4,616	351	154,844	5,850	12,729	..	189,612
Totals	168,433	4,670	19,160	853	367,917	87,447	73,910	19	722,409

Table 3 (Part I.).—Summary of Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902 (exclusive of Pastoral Runs and Miscellaneous Leases).

For Details see	Tenures.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total Area taken up during Year.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Table 5	—Cash lands	10,485 1 28	15 2 17	3,137 1 2	459 2 2	5,282 1 39	1,336 3 8	4,683 2 0	304 1 10	977 0 7	606 0 15	27,288 0 8
„ 6	—Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	52 0 0	..	..	..	52 0 0
„ 7	—Perpetual lease and small areas ..	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
„ 8	—Occupation with right of purchase	61,396 0 14	10,106 0 0	12,407 1 0	6,505 2 35	11,801 3 30	1,344 2 0	12,790 1 16	106 1 37	4,991 0 29	7,443 1 8	128,892 3 9
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	23,971 1 16	4,978 3 27	3,299 2 0	3,898 1 2	11,956 1 0	,139 0 0	9,497 1 34	204 0 39	3,848 1 16	1,675 0 15	65,468 1 29
„ 10	—Agricultural leases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 3 0	..	27 3 0
„ 11	—Occupation lease under "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	1,435 0 11	..	..	..	342 0 11	28 0 0	..	..	528 0 0	173 2 28	2,506 3 10
„ 12	—Village settlement, cash ..	..	..	..	9 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 3 9
„ 12	—Village settlement, deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 1	..	1 0 1
„ 12	—Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	..	21 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	0 2 0	65 0 24	368 3 4	455 1 28
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	422 1 25	..	..	..	47 0 0	..	..	469 1 25
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 32	—Improved-farm special settlement..	..	..	..	1,444 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	173 2 26	1,617 3 26
„ 15	—Homestead	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	16,678 0 0	4,220 0 0	..	..	55,185 2 0	..	..	11,800 2 37	8,824 0 21	96,708 1 18
	Totals	97,287 3 29	31,799 2 4	23,064 0 2	12,749 3 33	29,382 3 0	60,033 3 8	27,023 1 10	662 2 6	22,239 0 34	19,264 2 37	323,507 3 3
	Cheviot Estate.											
Table 5	Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,422 3 0	..	..	1,422 3 0
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Land for Settlements Acts.											
„ 5	—Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	..	2 0 0
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	2,535 3 38	29,631 0 0	878 1 35	1,550 2 7	..	935 0 0	190 2 0	7,374 3 23	1,223 1 26	4,915 1 34	49,235 1 3
„ 12	—Lease in perpetuity (village) ..	..	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 1 0
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	10,471 2 0	..	..	..	3,655 2 0	..	2,112 2 0	..	..	16,239 2 0
	Grand totals	99,823 3 27	71,902 1 4	23,942 1 37	14,300 2 0	29,382 3 0	64,624 1 8	27,213 3 10	11,574 2 29	23,462 2 20	24,180 0 31	390,407 2 6

Table 3 (Part II.).—Summary of Lands: Transactions up to the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

For Details see	Tenures.	Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.	Area taken up during Previous Years.	Total Exchanges to 31st March, 1902.	Total Forfeitures to 31st March, 1902.	Total Surrenders to 31st March, 1902.	Total Expiries to 31st March, 1902.	Total Area held on 31st March, 1902: Past and Current Transactions.	Total Area made Freehold to Date.
	Ordinary Crown Lands.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Table 5	—Cash lands	..	12,801,990 3 11	..	0 2 0	..	..	..	12,829,278 1 19
„ 6	—Deferred payment	..	1,275,388 0 15	65,652 2 1	181,943 1 25	32,466 3 25	966 3 6	96,885 0 37	897,525 1 1
„ 7	—Perpetual lease	..	1,336,232 0 38	199,994 2 20	153,552 1 21	110,758 1 36	..	204,841 2 5	667,095 0 36
„ 8	—Occupation with right of purchase	370 0 0	950,908 2 29	1,282 2 4	83,813 3 11	59,788 1 22	..	935,286 3 1	..
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	10,192 2 17	1,083,905 2 19	370 0 0	108,507 3 17	94,298 2 11	..	956,390 0 37	..
„ 10	—Agricultural lease	..	288,778 2 36	43,204 3 28	18,645 3 17	4,193 3 31	81,337 0 12	528 3 5	140,895 3 23
„ 11	—Occupation lease under "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	..	12,891 3 13	..	678 3 5	468 1 24	..	14,251 1 34	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, cash	..	7,030 3 38	..	..	..	..	..	7,040 3 7
„ 12	—Village settlement, deferred payment	..	14,647 3 6	223 2 6	1,853 3 12	58 0 35	..	477 3 6	12,034 1 27
„ 12	—Village settlement, perpetual lease	..	6,822 1 3	1,088 0 13	1,198 3 23	70 3 28	..	2,730 1 29	1,733 3 30
„ 12	—Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	35 3 20	..	6 2 8	..	..	30 1 13	..
„ 12	—Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	..	8,367 3 27	..	1,804 0 28	694 3 36	..	6,324 0 31	..
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlement	192 1 7	46,242 3 37	7,989 0 0	14,357 3 11	1,957 0 34	..	22,600 2 24	..
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	446,534 3 34	617 1 8	151,574 3 4	80,566 3 35	..	124,105 0 3	89,670 3 24
„ 32	—Improved-farm special settlement ..	..	76,801 0 0	..	16,215 2 7	8,296 3 37	..	53,906 1 22	..
„ 15	—Homestead	..	89,489 0 34	..	144 1 9	8,912 0 0	..	1,636 1 10	78,796 2 15
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	1,734,182 3 0	20,723 3 1	215,818 3 30	360,269 0 28	14,096 2 12	1,219,982 2 27	..
	Totals	10,754 3 24	20,180,251 3 0	341,146 1 1	950,117 1 28	762,801 0 22	96,400 1 30	3,639,977 3 4	14,724,071 1 22
	Cheviot Estate.								
Table 5	—Cash lands	..	6,691 0 34	..	0 2 0	..	..	..	6,690 2 34
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	25,229 1 9	..	1,320 1 0	921 2 0	..	24,410 1 9	..
„ 12	—Village-homestead special settlements	..	2,803 2 38	..	323 1 38	..	..	2,480 1 0	..
16	—Grazing-farms	..	47,257 0 9	..	1,286 0 0	..	..	45,971 0 9	..
	Land for Settlements Acts.								
„ 5	—Cash	..	2 3 8	..	..	..	..	..	4 3 8
„ 9	—Lease in perpetuity	..	247,798 2 17	..	2,189 0 19	602 1 36	..	294,242 1 5	..
„ 12	—Lease in perpetuity (village) ..	..	429 0 12	..	..	..	..	429 1 12	..
„ 14	—Special-settlement associations ..	..	2,114 1 9	..	..	..	..	2,114 1 9	..
„ 16	—Small grazing-runs	..	55,025 3 37	..	..	1,569 2 0	..	69,695 3 37	..
	Grand totals	10,754 3 24	20,567,603 3 13	341,146 1 1	955,236 3 5	765,894 2 18	96,400 1 30	4,079,321 1 5	14,730,766 3 24

Table 4.—Analysis of Holdings taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

Tenure.	No. of Selectors.	Average Holdings of Selectors.					
		No. of Selectors under 1 Acre.	No. of Selectors 1 to 50 Acres.	No. of Selectors 51 to 250 Acres.	No. of Selectors 251 to 500 Acres.	No. of Selectors 501 to 1,000 Acres.	No. of Selectors 1,001 Acres and upwards.
Ordinary Crown Lands—							
Cash lands	488	158	219	83	21	5	2
Deferred payment	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Perpetual lease	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Occupation with right of purchase	447	..	64	208	108	47	20
Lease in perpetuity	241	1	30	115	66	23	6
Agricultural lease	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Occupation lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	*78	..	66	12	..	..	..
Village settlement, cash	21	17	4	..	..	..	..
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	32	1	30	1	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement	30	3	27	..	..	..	..
Special-settlement associations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Improved-farm special settlement	9	..	9	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	25	..	..	1	1	3	20
Pastoral runs	54	..	1	5	2	6	40
Thermal springs, Rotorua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	440	26	222	121	53	9	9
Total	1,869	206	675	547	251	93	97
Cheviot Estate—							
Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	3	..	1	..	..	2	..
Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land for Settlements Acts—							
Cash lands	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	257	14	115	50	48	29	1
Lease in perpetuity, village	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	11	..	..	..	..	1	10
Pastoral runs	2	..	..	1	..	1	..
Miscellaneous	22	2	14	2	..	1	3
Grand totals	2,166	223	806	600	299	127	111

* Includes seven selectors of Endowment Lands in Nelson District.

Table 5.—Return of Crown Lands sold for Cash during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Area disposed of.								Average Price per Acre.			Cash received.
	Town.		Suburban.		Rural.		Total.					
	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Town.	Suburban.	Rural.	
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	30	39 2 28	15	222 2 33	101	10,223 0 7	146	10,485 1 28	8 5 0	1 19 10 3 15 6	0 9 0* 1 1 7	7,154 16 2
Hawke's Bay	12	6 3 5	..	..	1	8 3 12	13	15 2 17	53 8 6	..	1 6 8	386 0 0
Taranaki	23	19 2 36	6	80 3 32	14	3,036 2 14	43	3,137 1 2	36 7 5	4 12 10	0 19 7 20 13 0	4,253 12 4
Wellington	46	15 3 27	11	38 3 23	3	404 2 32	60	459 2 2	58 5 7·25	3 15 3·5	1 5 0 0 10 2	1,209 7 6
Nelson	20	22 3 38	..	..	32	5,259 2 1	52	5,282 1 39	14 9 9	..	0 6 6 0 17 0	2,250 19 8
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	6	1,336 3 8	6	1,336 3 8	..	..	0 5 6 0 18 10	748 7 6
Westland	..	..	..	..	42	4,683 2 0	42	4,683 2 0	..	..	0 15 3·8	3,547 15 4
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	9	304 1 10	9	304 1 10	..	..	3 1 1·3	929 16 2
Otago	11	4 0 2	13	18 1 29	14	954 2 16	38	977 0 7	40 4 11·8	4 7 2	0 7 9 1 7 5·2	663 5 10
Southland	14	7 1 0	50	71 2 4	15	527 1 11	79	606 0 15	25 8 3·3	7 15 6·8	1 1 8·1 0 14 11·7	1,173 10 6
Totals	156	116 1 16	95	432 2 1	237	26,739 0 31	488	27,288 0 8	..	..	..	22,317 11 0
Land for Settlements— Canterbury	..	..	..	..	1	2 0 0	1	2 0 0	..	..	8 17 6	17 15 0

* Where two average prices are given, the first is for lands selected when an option was given to acquire them under other tenures, and the second when no such option was given.

Table 6.—Return of Deferred-payment Lands: Transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Capitalised during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902, including Capitalised Holdings.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Instalments and Interest payable.	
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	451 0 0	14 2 8	108	12,585 3 29	502 0 10	733 9 11
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2,140 1 13	87 10 2	87 3 0
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	557 0 0	20 15 10	31	4,244 3 0	270 18 10	1,185 10 7
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,351 3 28	62 7 4	808 12 10
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307	32,876 1 9	1,740 3 5	2,270 18 5
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	360 3 37	29 6 9	35 6 9
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	332 2 28	10 13 4	52 0 8
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11,273 2 29	840 14 8	1,028 0 2
Otago	..	..	..	1	66 3 39	11 4 10	..	..	..	52	15,433 3 27	572 10 0	1,033 15 5
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	15,284 2 37	437 17 8	1,053 9 1
Totals	..	52 0 0	3 18 0	1	66 3 39	11 4 10	4	1,008 0 0	34 18 6	612	96,885 0 37	4,554 3 0	8,288 6 10

District.	Freehold acquired during the Year.		Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1902.			Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	18	2,620 2 2	237	29,088 0 20	21,692 2 9	39	4,122 0 39	258 14 3
Hawke's Bay	3	613 1 20	804	83,341 1 20	88,605 9 7	..	..	..
Taranaki	12	1,570 3 20	1,273	153,076 1 38	233,854 16 4	..	..	..
Wellington	3	834 0 0	641	134,848 2 25	148,879 18 11	2	981 0 22	18 10 8
Nelson	51	5,702 0 12	1,297	116,214 2 15	96,731 11 1	..	..	..
Marlborough	1	10 0 1	42	4,277 1 33	3,185 3 3	..	..	..
Westland	2	337 1 0	96	4,199 0 5	3,932 2 7	2	280 2 28	60 18 0
Canterbury	2	206 1 32	108	16,521 2 15	38,602 18 11	..	..	..
Otago	7	1,055 2 39	1,085	177,222 1 16	215,526 17 3	5	487 0 35	22 10 1
Southland	9	1,346 1 17	1,250	178,735 2 14	243,245 0 4	4	664 2 17	12 2 10
Totals	108	14,286 2 23	6,833	897,525 1 1	1,094,256 1 0	52	6,535 3 21	372 15 10

Table 7.—Return of Perpetual-lease and Small-area Lands: Transactions during the year ended 31st March, 1902

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	14	2,182 3 27	46 0 0	2	330 1 0	13 0 6	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	1	10 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	..	..	..	3	896 0 20	42 19 4	2	248 1 19	8 4 10	4	717 2 38	28 12 4
Southland	..	..	..	1	179 2 32	7 17 2	1	538 0 4	16 16 4	..	..	..
Totals	1	10 0 0	1 0 0	18	3,258 2 39	96 16 6	5	1,116 2 23	38 1 8	4	717 2 38	28 12 4

District.	Freeholds acquired during the Year.		Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1902.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902 (exclusive of Amount from Perpetual Leases made Freehold).	Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1902.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.		No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	94	24,264 3 18	347	112,932 2 18	52,994 8 3	387	82,875 2 35	2,145 1 1	2,438 0 7	97	18,015 1 12	379 4 5
Hawke's Bay	9	5,903 0 27	270	123,796 1 1	94,987 14 4	33	12,309 3 6	679 19 7	548 4 9	..	..	..
Taranaki	28	7,301 0 38	370	93,191 3 32	84,607 7 1	43	11,880 1 6	660 1 2	844 17 10	3	1,448 0 0	65 15 5
Wellington	34	13,806 0 27	737	288,165 0 1	258,278 10 10	67	15,968 1 39	1,079 19 6	1,197 4 6	7	3,078 0 35	251 17 8
Nelson	..	..	13	5,126 1 11	1,662 9 6	27	6,268 2 27	112 8 3	108 13 3	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	1	300 0 0	82 10 0	11	1,796 2 7	52 2 3	46 18 1	1	150 0 0	2 5 0
Westland	..	..	6	482 3 20	482 17 2	7	580 1 8	28 0 4	22 17 0	3	370 1 8	40 12 10
Canterbury	14	4,079 0 32	65	12,250 1 6	19,026 18 9	50	5,561 1 1	412 7 6	447 11 0	2	171 2 37	8 11 10
Otago	15	2,480 2 10	82	14,460 3 12	11,312 2 0	262	51,166 3 36	1,952 8 10	1,988 2 7	13	2,063 3 9	24 17 0
Southland	5	960 0 25	68	16,389 0 15	12,451 11 4	93	16,433 2 0	620 9 2	534 2 8	12	2,271 1 25	59 19 3
Totals	199	58,795 1 17	1959	667,095 0 36	535,886 9 3	980	204,841 2 5	7,742 17 8	8,176 12 3	138	27,568 3 6	833 3 5

Table 8.—Return of Occupation-with-right-of-purchase Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Average upset Rent per Acre.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	192	61,396 0 14	0 5·95	1,619 8 4	12	4,633 3 18	88 19 2	16	7,176 2 16	188 0 7
Hawke's Bay	13	10,106 0 0	0 11·9	502 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	24	12,407 1 0	0 10·65	532 5 6	3	1,232 0 0	46 0 0	7	4,174 0 0	164 14 10
Wellington	26	6,505 2 35	0 11	300 1 2	5	932 0 0	50 16 0	..	..	..
Nelson	46	11,801 3 30	0 5·25	261 14 6	1	215 0 0	5 7 6	..	..	..
Marlborough	5	1,344 2 0	0 6 5	36 11 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	67	12,790 1 16	0 8·8	468 17 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	1	106 1 37	2 7·2	13 16 10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	23	4,991 0 29	0 6·5	136 14 4	2	126 2 37	4 10 10	5	804 2 5	26 13 6
Southland	50	7,443 1 8	0 7·1	220 19 8	4	750 1 30	23 5 0	2	1,074 1 33	18 19 2
Totals	447	128,892 3 9	0 10·4	4,093 5 3	27	7,890 0 5	218 18 6	30	13,229 2 14	398 8 1

District.	Exchanges during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.		Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1902.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	1,649	404,251 0 29	11,020 10 6	646 2 3	7,103 18 6	331	83,688 2 3	1,780 0 9
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	191	85,552 3 23	3,618 0 4	347 12 11	3,470 4 9	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	302	120,194 0 3	5,647 10 2	337 18 0	4,466 3 4	33	12,338 2 0	485 3 3
Wellington	..	..	..	612	182,150 0 15	10,422 17 2	376 11 3	8,555 16 5	44	17,111 2 10	693 4 8
Nelson	..	..	..	192	37,862 0 28	733 15 0	267 10 7	281 8 6	4	312 3 0	7 13 5
Marlborough	..	..	..	39	11,488 2 3	526 19 8	16 4 7	436 15 5	1	640 0 0	16 0 0
Westland	3	612 0 0	27 4 7	94	16,061 1 22	536 19 8	235 19 6	124 8 11	6	484 2 18	26 2 0
Canterbury	..	..	..	14	1,516 3 2	110 1 10	6 18 5	98 14 6	1	40 0 0	2 10 0
Otago	..	..	..	168	31,750 0 10	867 1 10	123 12 4	641 0 9	8	1,298 3 33	31 0 10
Southland	..	..	..	216	44,459 2 26	1,249 10 10	110 9 10	918 0 5	19	4,171 0 17	60 17 9
Totals	3	612 0 0	27 4 7	3,477	935,286 3 1	34,733 7 0	2,468 19 8	26,096 11 6	447	120,086 0 1	3,102 12 8

Table 9.—Return of Lease-in-Perpetuity Lands, 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Average Rental per Acre.	Annual Rental payable.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Crown Lands—										
Auckland	91	23,971 1 16	0 4·76	475 15 8	20	2,474 2 5	44 3 3	2	100 0 0	2 10 0
Hawke's Bay	9	4,978 3 27	0 8	167 5 10	..	..	..	1	479 0 0	19 3 2
Taranaki	9	3,299 2 0	1 4·45	92 11 0	..	..	..	2	549 0 0	20 4 4
Wellington	13	3,898 1 2	0 8·6	141 11 6	4	2,482 0 0	163 3 4	2	395 0 0	16 17 0
Nelson	37	11,956 1 0	0 4	206 0 6	..	..	..	1	241 0 0	2 17 10
Marlborough	11	2,139 0 0	0 7·9	70 4 10	6	3,267 0 0	53 15 6	..	..	..
Westland	46	9,497 1 34	..	278 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	4	204 0 39	2 2·3	22 8 2	7	120 1 0	42 16 8	..	..	..
Otago	13	3,848 1 16	0 4·2	68 3 4	2	896 0 20	34 7 4	4	557 2 18	12 3 4
Southland	8	1,675 0 15	0 5·4	37 14 6	2	952 2 32	13 19 6	8	777 0 25	24 0 8
Totals	241	65,468 1 29	..	1,560 12 0	41	10,192 2 17	352 5 7	20	3,098 3 3	97 16 4
Land for Settlements—										
Auckland	3	2,535 3 38	1 2·05	148 9 4	..	..	..	3	600 0 0	73 15 10
Hawke's Bay	72	29,631 0 0	5 11	8,977 15 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	8	878 1 35	21 8·6	921 4 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	61	1,550 2 7	18 9	1,453 6 4	..	..	..	1	2 1 23	5 15 0
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	1	935 0 0	3 1	143 7 4	..	..	..	5	1 3 0	6 10 0
Westland	1	190 2 0	0 6·02	4 15 4	..	..	..	1	190 2 0	4 15 4
Canterbury	73	7,374 3 23	7 1·8	2,637 19 10	..	..	..	9	1,327 3 7	397 7 6
Otago	20	1,223 1 26	4 1·2	250 14 4	..	..	..	4	310 0 24	41 1 6
Southland	18	4,915 1 34	4 5·2	1,091 0 2	..	..	..	2	394 3 14	61 10 2
Totals	257	49,235 1 3	..	15,628 13 0	..	..	..	25	2,827 1 28	590 15 4
Cheviot Estate	3	1,422 3 0	3 6·1	250 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 9.—Return of Lease-in-Perpetuity Lands, 31st March, 1902—*continued.*

District.	Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.		Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1902.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Crown Lands—											
Auckland	4	773 2 0	16 1 10	941	192,340 3 18	4,395 11 5	178 14 6	3,378 5 3	202	36,843 2 16	943 15 10
Hawke's Bay	2	2,008 0 0	64 12 6	178	100,684 3 21	3,172 11 1	148 2 5	2,606 0 9	1	572 1 0	7 5 8
Taranaki	..	22 3 20	1 0 0	256	74,181 1 12	3,376 6 10	38 5 6	3,183 18 9	26	6,051 2 3	160 10 6
Wellington	..	..	..	458	131,609 1 12	5,640 14 3	132 15 6	4,844 2 6	39	11,477 1 11	410 9 6
Nelson	..	..	..	166	47,516 1 10	702 13 7	319 5 7	273 15 2	5	893 2 26	11 9 2
Marlborough	..	..	..	189	89,569 0 23	2,221 15 6	38 18 9	2,152 17 10	2	1,169 0 0	19 2 10
Westland	..	..	..	56	10,382 1 34	289 7 8	135 10 2	30 10 0	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	..	183	72,852 0 26	4,099 9 8	15 19 1	3,516 2 3	11	2,241 2 8	72 1 4
Otago	2	352 1 23	12 13 8	624	163,408 2 17	4,665 10 4	37 8 5	4,149 15 10	39	9,282 0 37	223 4 10
Southland	..	..	..	229	73,845 0 24	1,898 13 4	18 17 3	1,523 12 11	44	15,588 3 35	202 10 4
Totals	8	3,156 3 3	94 8 0	3,280	956,390 0 37	30,462 13 8	1,063 17 2	25,659 1 3	369	84,120 0 16	2,050 10 0
Land for Settlements—											
Auckland	1	409 3 10	92 4 2	149	32,364 3 38	4,813 7 11	74 4 8	4,212 16 4	31	6,306 0 12	889 15 4
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	210	42,229 3 32	15,087 5 0	4,744 15 3	5,209 3 11	4	120 1 37	90 13 2
Taranaki	2	225 0 0	250 4 10	6	653 1 35	670 19 10	412 15 9	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	183	14,137 2 21	6,101 10 4	1,081 16 10	4,067 10 9	11	67 3 34	47 2 11
Marlborough	..	4 3 26	1 3 8	138	35,684 1 12	7,273 10 6	136 4 0	5,762 11 3	46	14,468 3 17	2,088 11 0
Westland	..	..	..	18	2,971 2 0	256 0 10	2 7 8	265 2 9	11	1,783 3 0	163 2 11
Canterbury	3	4 0 30	7 10 10	740	96,834 1 39	35,513 13 6	1,979 8 8	31,946 17 10	88	12,014 3 18	2,006 1 11
Otago	1	8 2 37	14 8 2	327	48,968 0 19	16,582 6 10	129 18 5	17,064 13 8	36	8,126 1 35	2,191 15 0
Southland	..	..	..	74	20,397 3 9	3,124 4 0	545 10 1	1,386 4 5	18	4,239 2 19	511 8 8
Totals	7	652 2 23	365 11 8	1,845	294,242 1 5	89,422 18 9	9,107 1 4	69,915 0 11	245	47,068 0 12	7,988 10 11
Cheviot Estate	2	921 2 0	175 1 6	104	24,410 1 9	6,502 15 2	125 0 9	6,272 18 8	10	1,903 2 16	314 11 0
Ellesmere Endowment	..	..	..	57	13,943 3 39	1,401 1 0	..	1,259 0 5	..	..	..

Table 10.—Return of Agricultural-lease Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.				Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amounts received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.		Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1902.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area taken up.	Average to each Selector.	Yearly Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rental payable.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	1	20 2 0	..	..	..	67	2,750 0 0	590 5 0
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	279 0 15	488 12 1
Otago	1	27 3 0	27 3 0	1 1 0	16	508 1 5	30 6 3	1 1 0	24 15 9	1,326	131,296 2 3	131,580 12 6
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	6,570 1 5	6,570 5 0
Totals	1	27 3 0	27 3 0	1 1 0	17	528 3 5	30 6 3	1 1 0	24 15 9	1,475	140,895 3 23	139,229 14 7

Table 11.—Occupation Leases under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894," taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amount received during the Year.		Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	31	1,435 0 11	178 0 10	..	..	..	136	6,251 1 1	483 9 10	50 11 5	83 9 2	8	571 2 39	13 17 6
Nelson	8	342 0 11	13 0 2	..	..	..	8	342 0 11	13 0 2	34 3 3	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	1	28 0 0	1 8 0	..	..	..	19	1,161 0 0	31 4 4	0 14 0	29 9 4	..	..	..
Otago	23	528 0 0	20 0 0	1	14 2 34	0 15 0	136	4,967 3 21	189 12 9	69 16 8	156 6 11	9	521 2 21	11 5 7
Southland ..	8	173 2 28	17 7 2	..	..	..	40	1,529 1 1	122 2 0	8 13 7	81 2 3	..	..	..
Totals ..	71	2,506 3 10	229 16 2	1	14 2 34	0 15 0	339	14,251 1 34	839 9 1	163 18 11	350 7 8	17	1093 1 20	25 3 1
Nelson Endowments ..	7	136 3 29	8 9 6	3	32 1 33	4 16 0	52	1,119 3 18	67 19 6	3 3 0	37 14 9	6	32 0 20	4 18 0

Table 12.—Return of Village Settlements during the Year ended 31st March, 1902

District.	Tenure.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Made Freehold during Year.			Made Freehold from Commencement.		
		Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Amount realised.	Selectors.	Area.	Total Cash received.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	Village-homestead special settlement ..	..	..	..	6	291 2 18	17 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	259	643 1 5	4,194 1 10
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	1,192 2 2	2,706 18 1
"	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	146 3 1	293 18 1
"	Lease in perpetuity	5	21 0 0	2 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	309	853 3 9	6,945 10 9
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	2,289 2 36	10,907 12 11
Wellington	Cash	21	9 3 9	..	..	..	..	21	9 3 9	163 4 0	313	477 1 14	3,647 12 5
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	970 2 36	3,789 5 4
"	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14 2 27	28 12 0	27	311 3 22	998 3 11
"	Village-homestead special settlement ..	29	422 1 25	84 0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	22 1 11	75 16 10
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	22 3 0	18 15 0
Canterbury	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	1,208 0 1	5,481 17 4
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	73 0 17	326 13 0	519	2,527 1 5	21,283 1 11
"	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	7	120 1 0	53 10 10	3	101 0 0	162 10 0	18	412 0 37	882 5
"	Lease in perpetuity	1	0 2 0	0 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Village-homestead special settlement ..	1	47 0 0	3 11 2	7	318 2 13	42 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	889 2 19	1,756 3 5
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	1,100 0 34	2,796 0 7
"	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	217 2 22	591 0 0	21	512 2 39	1,082 0 0
"	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1	1 0 1	0 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Lease in perpetuity	5	65 0 24	3 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	579	2,946 1 28	9,230 10 3
"	Deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	87 1 12	165 9 0	264	3,931 0 34	9,451 5 3
"	Perpetual lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	178 3 23	345 12 5	21	350 1 11	813 8 5
"	Lease in perpetuity	21	368 3 4	27 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals	84	935 2 23	121 17 0	20	730 1 31	112 13 2	46	682 1 30	1783 0 5	3,061	20,809 0 24	86,354 7 9
Land for Settlements Acts—													
Hawke's Bay ..	Lease in perpetuity	1	0 1 0	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 12.—Return of Village Settlements during the Year ended 31st March, 1902—*continued.*

District.	Tenure.	Amount received during the Year.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Arrears on 31st March, 1902.		
			Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Total Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	Village-homestead special settlement	250 16 9	1	44 1 24	2 19 0	..	..	..	61	2,352 0 30	184 16 4	33	1,417 2 16	387 4 10
Hawke's Bay ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6 2 8	2 0 0	..	..	..
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	49 13 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	384 1 12	49 19 2	..	..	..
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	54 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	188 0 37	64 12 0	2	5 2 16	2 4 5
Taranaki ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	3 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	13 0 0	3 18 0	2	2 0 0	0 9 0
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	6 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	65 0 13	6 13 10	2	21 0 0	1 16 1
Wellington ..	Cash	163 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	28 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Perpetual lease	2 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12 1 11	1 17 0	..	..	..
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	1,346 4 9	4	122 2 30	17 6 10	2	21 0 19	5 7 4	550	9,467 2 22	1,385 7 4	57	867 1 5	200 15 1
Nelson * ..	Village-homestead special settlement	..		..	..	1	6 0 15	0 18 0	20	100 3 7	17 15 0	6	42 1 4	6 2 6
Marlborough ..	Deferred payment	2 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20 2 20	2 11 6	..	..	..
" ..	Perpetual lease	1 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10 0 0	1 5 0	..	..	..
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	26 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	152 2 35	21 19 4	..	..	..
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	18 6 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	234 0 24	22 13 6	1	6 1 7	0 18 0
Canterbury ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	162 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Deferred payment	54 2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	87 0 39	20 7 8	..	..	..
" ..	Perpetual lease	209 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	770 1 3	162 19 4	7	146 0 0	16 8 9
" ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	3 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2 1 0	3 12 0	..	..	..
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	8 1 0	8 6 6	..	..	..
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	920 4 1	..	..	..	1	89 0 2	4 12 0	241	8,520 2 4	1,011 3 6	14	706 2 24	48 1 1
Otago ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	591 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Deferred payment	4 0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	130 0 4	11 6 8	..	..	..
" ..	Perpetual lease	61 16 7	..	..	..	2	23 2 8	1 4 0	23	486 0 29	42 7 8	1	7 0 0	0 5 3
" ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1 1 0	1	0 1 8	0 7 0	..	..	..	5	4 1 21	0 18 0	..	..	..
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	158 2 7	5	47 1 16	2 6 8	2	53 3 16	2 11 2	122	1,855 1 35	155 17 0	8	176 0 0	7 18 8
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	151 18 9	1	6 3 11	1 19 0	1	14 0 8	2 0 4	79	1,258 0 22	160 14 6	2	13 2 26	3 2 3
Southland ..	Perpetual lease made freehold ..	345 12 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Deferred payment	103 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	239 3 23	12 15 4	3	70 1 24	2 6 9
" ..	Perpetual lease	176 12 7	1	36 1 14	3 12 0	..	..	..	104	1,451 2 26	189 1 8	15	201 1 19	20 5 6
" ..	Occupation with right of purchase ..	1 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4 0 24	2 13 2	..	..	..
" ..	Lease in perpetuity	315 9 3	7	101 2 17	9 16 2	2	57 3 37	4 3 4	251	3,858 1 16	356 12 10	20	369 3 34	17 17 8
" ..	Village-homestead special settlement	123 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	579 3 5	138 15 6	5	59 3 31	7 5 3
	Totals	5,347 5 5	20	359 2 0	38 6 8	11	265 2 25	20 16 2	1,718	32,264 0 30	4,042 19 4	178	4,113 0 6	723 1 1
Cheviot Estate—														
Canterbury ..	Lease in perpetuity . ..	800 11 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	2,480 1 0	873 0 4	7	486 1 5	61 14 7
Land for Settlements—														
Hawke's Bay ..	Lease in perpetuity	26 14 6	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	0 8 0	18	36 1 8	24 16 0	1	0 2 16	0 5 0
Otago ..	"	231 0 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	393 0 4	299 0 6	11	161 3 21	98 5 8
	Totals ..	257 15 4	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	0 8 0	47	429 1 12	323 16 6	12	162 1 37	98 10 8
	Grand totals	6,405 12 7	..	..	..	12	265 3 25	21 4 2	1,845	35,173 3 2	5,239 16 2	197	4,761 3 8	883 6 4

* Endowment lands.

Table 13.—Summary of Position of Village Settlements at 31st March, 1902.

District.	Number of Settlers in Occupation.		Area occupied.	Area laid down in Pasture or cultivated.	Annual Rental or Instalments, including Interest on Advances.	Amounts advanced to Settlers up to 31st March, 1902.			Amount of Advances which have been repaid to 31st March, 1902.	Total Amount of Interest paid to 31st March, 1902.	Value of Improvements now on the Land.	Arrears of Interest on 31st March, 1902.
	Resident.	Non-resident.				For Houses.	For Bushfelling, Grassing, &c.	Total.				
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	136	53	7,792 2 38	4,326 0 0	577 10 4	958 0 0	1,253 17 6	2,211 17 6	394 0 0	2,549 10 2	13,765 0 0	266 11 5
Hawke's Bay	72	20	615 1 25	364 0 0	141 7 2	580 0 0	296 15 9	876 15 9	354 9 0	506 10 6	6,953 0 0	0 10 0
Taranaki ..	8	11	78 0 13	78 0 0	10 11 10	..	..	..	..	..	701 0 0	..
Wellington ..	385	166*	9,479 3 33	7,021 0 0	1,618 9 7	2,944 0 0	3,670 19 11	6,614 19 11	1,990 0 0	3,372 6 2	53,561 0 0	66 0 9
Nelson† ..	13	7	100 3 7	84 0 0	17 15 0	70 0 0	..	70 0 0	30 0 0	20 0 0	1,226 0 0	3 10 0
Marlborough	22	5	417 1 39	188 0 0	48 9 4	85 0 0	18 15 0	103 15 0	15 0 0	63 15 4	1,587 0 0	..
Canterbury‡..	355	80	13,298 0 9	10,721 2 29	2,365 1 10	2,590 0 0	..	2,590 0 0	687 10 0	1,535 0 6	41,476 0 0	2 0 0
Otago ..	159	102	4,127 0 35	1,979 0 0	670 4 4	1,101 5 0	440 0 0	1,541 5 0	60 2 6	823 9 11	13,333 0 0	1 15 0
Southland ..	179	246	6,133 3 14	3,205 0 0	699 18 6	756 0 0	350 2 2	1,106 2 2	100 1 3	651 19 3	26,150 0 0	3 4 9
otals ..	1,329	690	42,043 2 13	27,966 2 29	6,149 7 11	9,084 5 0	6,030 10 4	15,114 15 4	3,631 2 9	9,522 11 10	158,752 0 0	343 11 11

* Including seventy-nine not yet reported upon. † Endowment lands. ‡ Including Cheviot Estate—Lake Ellesmere Endowment lands.

Note.—The figures in the Auckland District include 128 tenants, in occupation of 5,440 acres 2 roods 8 perches, who changed their holdings to Lease-in-perpetuity tenure, and are shown in Table 9.

Table 14.—Return of Special-settlement Associations, under Section 163 of "The Land Act, 1885," and Part IV. of "The Land Act, 1892," to 31st March, 1902, not included in the Special Returns.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Amount received during the Year.	Total Amount received on Current and Previous Transactions to 31st March, 1902.	Made Freehold.				No. of Selectors required to reside, and actually residing, and Area.		
						During the Year.		From Commencement of System to 31st March, 1902.				
	Number.	Area.	Capital Value per Acre.			No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No. required to reside.	Actually residing.	
											No.	Area.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.			A. R. P.
Auckland	..	..	..	150 5 6	7,051 3 1	..	..	52	5,217 0 25	93	32	5,080 2 26
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	90 8 1	395 15 5	..	..	54	4,809 3 12	14	8	1,600 0 0
Taranaki	..	..	..	898 2 2	6,078 16 11	..	..	..	..	72	64	14,565 0 0
Wellington	..	..	..	4,540 12 6	124,842 7 2	4	439 1 39	799	79,643 3 27	460	352	66,931 0 0
Canterbury	..	..	..	168 10 11	1,385 7 6	..	..	..	..	4	5	660 3 11
Otago	..	..	..	106 11 7	897 19 4	..	..	..	..	14	9	1,725 0 20
Totals	..	..	..	5,954 10 9	140,651 9 5	4	439 1 39	905	89,670 3 24	657	470	90,562 2 17
Under Land for Settlements Acts—												
Canterbury	..	..	..	157 4 0	1,033 11 9	..	..	..	..	..	1	232 0 0

District.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held, 31st March, 1902.			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1902.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	3	665 1 0	20 0 0	..	..	..	93	15,670 0 0	300 7 4	55	9,618 1 38	294 19 3
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3,111 0 19	101 16 0	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	16,565 2 0	876 2 8	9	1,597 0 0	37 4 11
Wellington	1	200 0 0	8 0 0	1	204 0 0	7 2 10	463	83,453 3 35	4,664 15 5	40	7,660 2 9	569 4 2
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	2,539 0 17	168 0 6	3	165 3 8	9 2 11
Otago	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,765 1 12	121 2 4	..	..	..
Totals	4	865 1 0	28 0 0	1	204 0 0	7 2 10	685	124,105 0 3	6,232 4 3	107	19,041 3 15	910 11 3
Under Land for Settlements Acts—												
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	2,114 1 9	162 7 8	2	385 2 29	16 5 8

Table 15.—Return of Homestead Lands: Transactions during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.		Made Freehold during the Year.		Made Freehold since Commencement of System to 31st March, 1902.	
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	No. of Selectors.	Area.
		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Auckland	13	1,478 0 13	..	..	451	74,618 2 37
Westland	..	..	..	..	39	1,480 0 0
Otago	2	158 0 37	..	..	19	2,697 3 18
Totals	15	1,636 1 10	..	..	509	78,796 2 15

Table 16.—Return of Small Grazing-runs taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.					Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.		
	Number of Holders.	Area.	Average Area.	Average Rent per Acre.	Annual Rent.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	5	16,678 0 0	3,335 2 16	0 3·0	210 10 2	1	4,807 0 0	90 2 6	1	3,920 0 0	85 15 0
Taranaki ..	1	4,220 0 0	4,220 0 0	0 4·2	74 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	13	55,185 2 0	4,245 0 0	0 3·3	765 17 4	..	..	..	3	28,350 2 0	390 4 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	5	11,800 2 37	2,360 0 23	0 4·2	207 17 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	1	8,824 0 21	8,824 0 21	0 1·5	55 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	25	96,708 1 18	4,596 3 36	0 3·2	1,313 8 8	1	4,807 0 0	90 2 6	4	32,270 2 0	475 19 0
Land for Settlements—											
Hawke's Bay	9	10,471 2 0	1,163 2 0	4 11·4	2,594 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	5*	3,655 2 0	731 0 0	2 3·0	408 10 8	..	..	..	2†	1,569 2 0	123 9 2
Canterbury ..	2	2,112 2 0	1,056 1 0	3 3·1	344 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	11	16,239 2 0	2,983 2 13	3 5·8	3,347 8 2	..	..	..	2	1,569 2 0	123 9 2

* Not separate holders, but included in thirteen ordinary holders. † Included in the three ordinary holders.

District.	Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.		Annual Rental.	Amount received during the Year.		Arrears on 31st March, 1902.		
	No. of Holders.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.		On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	10	58,697 2 0	482 16 5	..	476 6 11	9	32,580 0 0	204 5 11
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	69	203,920 1 14	2,049 15 4	105 5 1	1,504 18 10	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	24	29,530 0 0	412 5 7	37 0 6	281 7 9	6	5,726 3 16	73 18 11
Wellington ..	4	2,482 0 0	62 1 0	74	71,390 1 4	2,055 11 10	..	1,951 8 10	10	8,359 2 8	226 19 11
Nelson ..	..	..	..	1	1,088 0 0	10 0 0	..	8 0 0	..	..	..
Marlborough	1	486 0 0	6 1 6	103	156,437 2 16	2,225 10 0	384 3 5	1,682 14 9	6	21,285 0 0	140 0 3
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	48	110,001 1 25	5,031 12 0	..	5,084 5 3	3	6,796 3 0	110 0 2
Otago ..	..	..	..	259	527,624 1 35	12,269 2 8	72 8 1	11,444 0 1	33	53,342 0 5	591 18 9
Southland ..	..	..	..	18	61,293 0 13	716 4 10	27 11 6	769 8 3	7	15,423 3 8	167 7 7
Totals ..	5	2,968 0 0	68 2 6	606	1,219,982 2 27	25,252 18 8	626 8 7	23,202 10 8	74	143,513 3 37	1,514 11 6
Land for Settlements—											
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	9	10,471 2 0	2,594 10 0	1,297 5 0	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	1	1,030 0 0	*171 13 4	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	6	16,147 0 0	1,642 17 6	244 19 1	1,040 19 1	..	2,086 0 0	181 18 7
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	25	38,380 0 7	5,443 7 6	172 3 9	4,115 10 10	5	6,030 2 19	645 14 4
Otago ..	..	..	..	3	3,667 1 30	401 18 10	..	401 18 10	1	1,214 2 23	64 10 6
Totals ..	..	..	..	44	69,695 3 37	10,254 7 2	1,714 7 10	5,558 8 9	6	9,331 1 2	892 3 5
Cheviot Estate: Canterbury	..	..	..	40	45,971 0 9	6,622 14 8	..	6,285 11 11	7	4,564 1 20	381 18 10

* Includes £87 8s. 6d., interest and sinking fund on buildings.

Table 17.—Number and Area of Pastoral Licenses for the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.		Forfeitures during the Year.		Expiries during the Year.		Surrenders during the Year.	
	No. of Holders.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No. of Holders.	Area.	Number.	Area.	Number.	Area.	No. of Holders.	Area.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Auckland	6	16,499 2 0	82 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	1	11,632 0 0	80 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	2	3,120 0 0	8 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	2	1,060 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	3	14,280 0 0	62 17 6	4	3,450 0 0	..	..	8	7,447 0 0	..	..
Westland	13	75,998 0 0	68 9 0	..	..	..	..	1	3,193 0 0	..	..
Canterbury	4	19,804 3 26	357 18 6	..	..	37	4,351 2 36	119	55,965 2 0	3	30,200 0 0
Otago	17	372,277 0 0	844 5 0	..	..	..	..	8	375 3 0	1	1,000 0 0
Southland	6	57,379 0 0	458 17 8	..	..	1	3,298 0 11	19	254,798 0 19	2	19,,650 0 0
				1	773 0 0	1	3,200 0 0	5	55,475 0 0	1	1,000 0 0
Totals	54	572,050 1 26	1,967 12 8	5	4,223 0 0	39	10,849 3 7	160	377,254 1 19	7	51,850 0 0
Cheviot Estate—											
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	460 0 0	..	..
Land for Settlements—											
Otago	2	953 2 38	60 16 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Annual Rental.	Rent paid during the Year.	Holders in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.		
	Number of Holders.	Area, approximately.	Average Holdings.			Number.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	25	*133,216 0 27	5,328 2 23·48	549 13 10	164 4 0	4	70,474 2 0	275 11 6
Hawke's Bay	17	134,991 2 0	7,940 2 32	713 3 0	685 8 11	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	23	29,911 0 0	1,300 1 37	194 10 2	191 16 8	..	..	..
Nelson	†73	313,960 0 0	4,300 0 0	773 14 10	673 12 0	..	..	..
Marlborough	80	944,998 0 0	11,812 0 0	4,303 3 7	4,213 3 10	..	..	..
Westland	81	577,638 0 0	7,131 0 0	662 8 0	576 6 11	56	62,132 0 0	151 14 2
Canterbury	111	3,535,612 2 10	31,834 1 15·5	34,302 8 2	32,381 13 6	1	1,678 0 0	28 11 1
Otago	237	4,508,322 1 22	19,022 1 33	29,313 8 8	28,810 11 3	..	..	..
Southland	91	1,282,907 1 0	14,098 0 0	3,904 17 10	3,816 7 0	..	..	..
Totals	738	11,461,556 3 19	..	74,717 8 1	71,513 4 1	61	134,284 2 0	455 16 9
Cheviot Estate—								
Canterbury	1	1,642 0 0	1,642 0 0	193 3 8	250 13 8	..	..	..
Land for Settlements—								
Otago (Earnscleugh)	2	953 2 38	476 3 19	121 13 0	60 16 6	..	..	..

* Includes five grazing leases, containing 4,799 acres 2 roods, taken up during the year under Section 232 of "The Land Act, 1892."

† Seven licenses, area 6,808 acres, rentals £29, were transferred to Westland during the year

Table 18.—Return of Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses, not otherwise enumerated, during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Objects for which leased.												Total Area leased during the Year.	Total Annual Rental of the Lands leased during the Year.	Total Amount received during the Year.	Total Area in Occupation on 31st March, 1902.			Lessees in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.		
	Coal and Mineral.			Timber-cutting, &c.			Flax-cutting.			Miscellaneous.											
	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Amount received.	No.	Area.	Amount received.	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.				No.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		Acres.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland ...	..	..	426 15 6*	..	..	6,898 9 11†	..	..	2 0 0‡	42	6,498 1 39	143 0 0	6,498 1 39	569 15 6	23,380 11 6	162	40,020 2 23	942 11 0	43	7,342 2 15	417 15 11
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16,257 2 0	423 5 10	16,257 2 0	423 5 10	1,894 14 9	69	47,396 3 34	869 6 11	2	4,240 2 12	60 5 6
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	342 3 4	27 0 8	342 3 4	27 0 8	371 11 11	81	1,175 2 31	429 14 10	7	22 0 28	12 1 4
Wellington ..	1	200 0 0	10 0 0	8	473	146 5 3	..	..	..	27	34,672 0 9	425 11 6	35,345 0 9	905 11 6	2,663 19 8	175	79,627 0 18	1,260 6 0	11	120 1 5	41 17 6
Nelson ..	..	..	..	46	6,363	205 9 0	1	80 0 0	2 5 0	30	3,011 0 17	42 10 0	9,454 0 17	250 4 0	736 0 0	258	27,788 0 35	744 12 4	45	916 0 24	1,616 13 10
Marlborough	..	..	..	5	1,320	96 9 5	3	1,032 0 0	15 12 6	7	1,418 0 0	2 0 0	3,770 0 0	100 0 0	837 6 10	90	34,150 1 25	829 6 8	2	34 2 8	11 12 10
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	410 0 0	..	66	13,348 0 10	137 3 2	13,758 0 10	138 3 2	52 10 6	140	14,205 3 24	202 11 11	45	153 1 8	129 6 3
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	4	300	45 15 6	..	..	..	44	2,919 2 22	229 12 8	3,219 2 22	229 12 8	3,012 19 6	440	91,072 1 19	2,917 8 10	18	1,026 2 2	35 17 3
Otago ..	3	6 0 0	4 5 0	15	1,036	152 4 6	..	..	..	73	19,031 3 19	152 15 6	20,073 3 19	182 0 6	1,368 14 8	543	77,090 0 27	1,056 19 7	3	205 1 30	6 6 0
Southland ..	2	29 0 28	2 9 4	..	..	..	1	83 2 10	1 0 0	50	4,600 1 9	79 1 3	4,713 0 7	82 10 7	687 16 5	274	38,141 0 38	635 19 7	..	..	..
Totals ..	6	235 0 28	443 9 10	78	9,492	7,544 13 7	6	1,605 2 10	20 17 6	350	102,099 3 9	1,662 0 7	113,432 2 7	2,908 4 5	35,006 5 9	2,232	450,668 2 34	9,888 17 8	176	14,061 2 12	2,331 16 5
Land for Settlements—																					
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177 6 1	9	159 2 31	36 10 6	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	201 1 10	61 17 0	201 1 10	61 17 0	300 7 9	2	201 1 10	61 17 0	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164 16 9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	25 0 0	5 14 0	25 0 0	5 14 0	5 8 5	2	44 0 0	8 4 8	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	12,914 2 0	316 10 0	12,914 2 0	316 10 0	736 17 8	13	13,168 3 25	351 6 8	1	100 0 0	7 10 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2,936 0 25	841 11 8	2,936 0 25	841 11 8	383 1 0	11	891 1 37	284 15 10	5	33 3 15	27 18 0
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	356 14 9	46	698 2 24	55 4 4	9	81 1 7	4 6 6
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,165 1 35	19 2 6	1,165 1 35	19 2 6	251 19 6	7	4,089 2 10	98 16 5	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17,242 1 30	1,244 15 2	17,242 1 30	1,244 15 2	2,376 11 11	90	19,253 2 17	896 15 5	15	215 0 22	39 14 6
Cheviot Estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	274 8 11	67	1,659 1 23	296 1 2	9	152 1 17	41 10 0

* Royalty on 25,606·1 tons.

† Royalty on 17,497,810 ft.

‡ Royalty on 20 tons.

Table 19.—Return of Gross Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
Ordinary Crown Lands.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cash lands	7,154 16 2	386 0 0	4,253 12 4	1,209 7 6	2,250 19 8	748 7 6	3,547 15 4	929 16 2	663 5 10	1,173 10 6	22,317 11 0
Perpetual lease made freehold	11,060 5 2	3,307 11 8	6,369 13 11	12,034 6 2	..	..	..	5,325 15 7	1,989 0 0	764 8 8	40,851 1 2
Village-settlement perpetual lease made freehold	..	..	..	28 12 0	..	..	..	162 10 0	591 0 0	345 12 5	1,127 14 5
Deferred payment, rural	733 9 11	87 3 0	1,185 10 7	808 12 10	2,270 18 5	35 6 9	52 0 8	286 19 11	733 8 3	920 4 5	7,113 14 9
Deferred payment, pastoral	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	741 0 3	300 7 2	133 4 8	1,174 12 1
Perpetual lease and small areas	2,438 0 7	548 4 9	844 17 10	1,197 4 6	108 13 3	46 18 1	22 17 0	447 11 0	1,988 2 7	534 2 8	8,176 12 3
Occupation with right of purchase	7,750 0 9	3,817 17 8	4,804 1 4	8,932 7 8	548 19 1	453 0 0	360 8 5	105 12 11	764 13 1	1,028 10 3	28,565 11 2
Lease in perpetuity	3,556 19 9	2,754 3 2	3,222 4 3	4,976 18 0	593 0 9	2,191 16 7	166 0 2	3,532 1 4	4,187 4 3	1,542 10 2	26,722 18 5
Agricultural lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 16 9	..	25 16 9
Occupation lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894"	134 0 7	..	..	..	34 3 3	30 3 4	..	..	226 3 7	89 15 10	514 6 7
Village settlement, cash	..	..	..	163 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	163 4 0
Village settlement, deferred payment	..	..	..	..	..	2 11 6	..	54 2 2	4 0 4	103 2 4	163 16 4
Village settlement, perpetual lease	..	..	..	2 15 0	..	1 5 0	..	209 6 9	61 16 7	176 12 7	451 15 11
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase	..	1 17 6	3 6 9	..	..	..	..	3 9 4	1 1 0	1 12 1	11 6 8
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity	..	49 13 5	6 14 6	..	..	26 3 0	..	8 0 0	158 2 7	315 9 3	564 2 9
Village-homestead special settlement	250 16 9	54 3 6	..	1,346 4 9	..	18 6 6	..	920 4 1	151 18 9	123 11 0	2,865 5 4
Special-settlement association, deferred payment	..	..	..	99 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	99 0 2
Special-settlement association, perpetual lease	..	..	..	31 10 0	..	..	..	153 14 9	..	..	185 4 9
Special-settlement association, lease in perpetuity	150 5 6	90 8 1	898 2 2	4,410 2 4	..	..	..	14 16 2	106 11 7	..	5,670 5 10
Improved-farm special settlement	251 0 11	254 14 6	953 12 8	1,434 5 3	..	..	..	..	7 15 5	284 5 3	3,185 14 0
Small grazing-runs	476 6 11	1,610 3 11	318 8 3	1,951 8 10	8 0 0	2,066 18 2	..	5,084 5 3	11,516 8 2	796 19 9	23,828 19 3
Pastoral runs	164 4 0	685 8 11	..	191 16 8	673 12 0	4,213 3 10	576 6 11	32,369 13 6	28,810 11 3	3,816 7 0	71,501 4 1
Coal and mineral leases	506 15 6	..	..	..	51 16 0	..	..	57 17 0	171 11 9	53 11 1	841 11 4
Prospectors' mining leases	..	..	..	..	29 16 0	29 19 0	..	1 0 0	..	..	60 15 0
Timber licenses and other leases, and sale of timber	12,655 12 10	..	..	213 1 2	1,632 14 5	96 9 5	765 7 5	..	152 4 6	1,529 9 3	17,044 19 0
Flax-cutting	2 0 0	..	..	..	3 10 6	15 12 6	..	..	..	6 0 0	27 3 0
Miscellaneous leases	569 9 6	1,894 14 9	91 11 2	356 15 9	219 16 2	133 3 7	39 4 6	..	849 3 3	..	4,153 18 8
Transfer, lease, and license fees, &c.	525 6 0	175 10 0	103 16 0	334 5 9	151 16 6	62 9 0	94 6 0	229 1 0	305 8 0	208 16 0	2,190 14 3
Rents of reserves	65 2 6	..	280 0 9	472 17 1	255 9 0	562 2 4	13 6 0	2,800 14 10	52 1 3	628 5 4	5,129 19 1
Miscellaneous	812 13 8	103 18 11	156 1 7	492 17 1	74 9 2	9 11 3	52 16 11	398 11 10	200 2 10	116 18 2	2,418 1 5
Crown-grant fees	281 1 0	46 8 7	85 14 11	103 17 10	110 7 1	7 19 2	18 0 0	90 2 8	73 14 5	102 19 9	920 5 5
State forests	9,581 11 2	..	..	1,614 16 2	..	..	..	165 7 8	143 13 11	6,150 3 3	17,655 12 2
Survey liens on Native lands	185 18 5	327 19 3	14 11 10	67 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	595 16 7
Survey fees which do not form part payment of land	68 15 8	..	87 16 11	..	34 12 10	..	..	595 7 0	72 11 3	55 12 6	914 16 2
Survey fees which do form part payment of land	56 13 2	..	42 13 4	0 8 9	..	..	..	..	41 13 4	..	141 8 7
Carried forward	59,431 6 5	16,196 1 7	23,722 11 1	42,474 2 4	9,052 14 1	10,751 6 6	5,708 9 4	54,687 1 2	54,349 11 2	21,001 14 2	297,374 18 4

Table 19.—Return of Gross Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.—*continued.*

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	59,431 6 5	16,196 1 7	23,722 11 1	42,474 2 4	9,052 14 1	10,751 6 6	5,708 9 4	54,687 1 2	54,349 11 2	21,001 14 2	297,374 18 4
Land for Settlements.											
Cash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 15 0	..	..	17 15 0
Lease in perpetuity	4,287 1 0	9,953 19 2	412 15 9	5,140 3 7	..	5,898 15 3	267 10 5	33,926 6 6	17,194 12 1	1,931 14 6	79,012 17 8
Lease in perpetuity, village	..	26 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	231 0 10	..	257 15 4
Special-settlement associations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157 4 0	..	..	157 4 0
Small grazing-runs	..	1,297 5 0	..	..	..	1,285 18 2	..	4,287 14 7	401 18 10	..	7,272 16 7
Pastoral runs..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60 16 6	..	60 16 6
Miscellaneous	180 14 4	300 7 9	161 12 4	5 8 5	..	917 15 1	..	370 10 2	1,093 11 2	244 1 2	3,274 0 5
Total	4,467 15 4	11,578 6 5	574 8 1	5,145 11 5	..	8,102 8 6	267 10 5	38,759 10 3	18,981 19 5	2,175 15 8	90,053 5 6
Cheviot Estate.											
Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,397 19 5	..	..	6,397 19 5
Village homesteads	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800 11 10	..	..	800 11 10
Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,285 11 11	..	..	6,285 11 11
Pastoral runs..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250 13 8	..	..	250 13 8
Miscellaneous leases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	274 8 11	..	..	274 8 11
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51 14 11	..	..	51 14 11
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,061 0 8	..	..	14,061 0 8
Endowment lands	1,598 7 10	388 17 0	348 0 7	558 10 9	12,051 2 11	..	..	1,750 19 8	1,413 10 5	1,298 13 3	19,408 2 5
Thermal-Springs Districts Act: Rents	1,511 3 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,511 3 10
"Native Townships Act, 1895"	..	70 18 9	..	426 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	497 3 1
Total	3,109 11 8	459 15 9	348 0 7	984 15 1	12,051 2 11	..		1,750 19 8	1,413 10 5	1,298 13 3	21,416 9 4
Grand total	67,005 5 2	28,234 3 9	24,648 4 2	48,613 13 5	21,103 17 0	18,672 17 7	5,975 19 9	109,271 7 7	74,008 5 1	24,484 1 5	422,017 14 11

Table 20.—Return of Lands reserved and alienated under Acts, or for Scrip.

District.	During the Year ended 31st March, 1902.				Total Area reserved, granted under Acts, &c., from the Foundation of the Colony to the 31st March, 1902.
	Area reserved for various Purposes.	Area granted under Acts.	Area granted in Satisfaction of Scrip.	Total Area alienated during the Year.	
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Auckland	1,225 2 18	42 1 36	..	1,268 0 14	3,405,680 1 18
Hawke's Bay ..	318 1 9	..	..	318 1 9	374,146 1 10
Taranaki	2,012 0 17	32 1 37	..	2,044 2 14	661,276 0 21
Wellington	5,528 3 15	123 2 22	..	5,652 1 37	1,298,455 3 39
Nelson	1,719 3 7	..	..	1,719 3 7	840,131 0 9
Marlborough ..	605 0 33	..	..	605 0 33	206,816 0 3
Westland	17,000 0 0	..	..	17,000 0 0	127,820 1 23
Canterbury	169,182 3 10	156,140 1 7	..	325,323 0 17	1,520,110 2 8
Otago	284 3 25	23 2 11	..	308 1 36	696,273 2 5
Southland	247 0 5	..	..	247 0 5	591,437 1 11
Totals	198,124 2 19	156,362 1 33	..	354,487 0 12	9,722,147 2 27

Table 21.—Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year ending 31st March, 1902, showing under each Tenure the number of Selectors who have forfeited and surrendered their Holdings, and the Area and Rental of such Holdings.

Tenure.	Forfeitures.			Surrenders.		
	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.
Ordinary Crown Lands.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment	..	..	..	1	66 3 39	11 4 10
Perpetual lease	5	1,116 2 23	38 1 8	4	717 2 38	28 12 4
Occupation with right of purchase	27	7,890 0 5	218 18 6	30	13,229 2 14	398 8 1
Lease in perpetuity	20	3,098 3 3	97 15 6	8	3,156 3 3	94 8 0
Mining Districts Occupation Act ..	4	47 0 27	5 11 0	2	47 1 19	4 6 0
Village Settlement,—						
Perpetual lease	1	36 1 14	3 12 0	2	23 2 8	1 4 0
Occupation with right of purchase	1	0 1 8	0 7 0	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity	17	295 1 13	31 7 8	5	115 3 12	8 6 6
Homestead special settlement ..	2	51 0 35	3 1 0	4	126 1 5	11 5 8
Special-settlement associations ..	4	865 1 0	28 0 0	1	204 0 0	7 2 10
Improved-farm special settlements	10	952 1 21	44 17 11	3	247 0 6	22 10 8
Small grazing-runs	1	4,807 0 0	90 2 6	4	32,270 2 0	475 19 0
Pastoral runs	39	10,849 3 7	124 17 0	7	51,850 0 0	133 3 4
Miscellaneous	47	7,773 1 33	120 7 0	4	112 5 2	19 0 0
Totals	178	37,783 2 29	806 18 9	75	102,168 3 26	1,215 11 3
Cheviot Estate.						
Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	2	921 2 0	175 1 6
Land for Settlements.						
Lease in perpetuity	25	2,827 1 28	590 15 4	7	652 2 23	360 11 8
Village lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	0 8 0
Small grazing-runs	..	..	..	*	1,569 2 0	123 9 2
Grand Totals	203	40,611 0 17	1,397 14 1	85	105,312 3 9	1,875 1 7
Native townships	1	29 3 13	9 0 0	..	..	..

* The two selectors who surrendered these lands are included in the four ordinary small grazing-run surrenders.

Table 22.—Return of Land taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902, within the Thermal-springs District of Auckland.

Locality.	Taken up during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1902.			Amount received during the Year.	Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rent payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rent payable.		Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Rotorua	..	..	..	247	5,754 3 33	1,652 1 4	1,511 3 10	36	646 3 8	189 6 5

Table 23.—Return of Lands disposed of under "The Native Townships Act, 1895," for the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

Land District.	Name of Township.	Date of Proclamation.	Area of Township.		Date when opened for Sale.	Taken up during the Year.		
			Pro-claimed.	Offered.		No.	Area.	Rent payable.
			A. R. P.	A. R. P.			A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Hawke's Bay ..	Te Puia ..	13 July, 1898	497 0 0	166 1 32	15 Feb., 1900	..	..	..
" ..	Te Araroa	4 Oct., 1899	383 0 0	206 0 1	14 Dec., 1900	3	11 2 10	3 0 0
" ..	Tuatini ..	14 Sept., 1899	90 0 0	39 0 29	16 Jan., 1901	4	8 0 24	36 18 0
Wellington ..	Pipiriki ..	5 Aug., 1896	366 0 0	254 3 30	27 July, 1897	16	52 2 11	46 18 0
" ..	Tokaanu ..	11 Mar., 1897	490 0 0	198 0 0	17 June, 1898	2	5 0 0	10 0 0
" ..	Potaka ..	26 July, 1879	138 0 0	80 2 6	9 May, 1900	7	13 1 7	18 9 0
" ..	Parata ..	14 Aug., 1899	49 0 18	31 0 28	11 Sept., 1900	..	..	..
		29 Aug., 1899	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..		32	90 2 12	115 5 0

Land District.	Name of Township.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1901.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Rent paid during Year.
		No.	Area.	Rent payable.	No.	Area.	Annual Rent.	
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hawke's Bay ..	Te Puia ..	12	75 0 15	38 2 6	..	..	..	3 10 0
" ..	Te Araroa	23	101 0 14	66 15 6	..	..	..	42 19 9
" ..	Tuatini ..	9	21 0 0	68 0 0	..	..	..	24 9 0
Wellington ..	Pipiriki ..	47	235 2 10	171 1 2	1	7 3 2	1 12 0	154 1 6
" ..	Tokaanu ..	30	103 2 22	223 6 0	1	0 1 0	4 10 0	155 4 9
" ..	Potaka ..	26	56 1 29	82 10 6	..	..	..	62 8 3
" ..	Parata ..	16	28 1 17	84 19 0	..	..	..	54 9 10
Totals ..	..	163	621 0 27	734 14 8	2	8 0 2	6 2 0	497 3 1

Table 24.—Return showing the Area of Bush felled on Lands sold or leased by the Crown from 1st April, 1895, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	Felled during the Year on Lands taken up during the Year 1900–1901.	Felled during the Year on Lands taken up in Previous Years.	Total felled at 31st March, 1901.	Total felled at 31st March, 1902.
	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Auckland	1,220 0 0	2,442 0 0	63,881 0 0	67,543 0 0
Hawke's Bay	550 0 0	7,500 0 0	80,074 0 0	88,124 0 0
Taranaki	1,500 0 0	1,000 0 0	22,295 0 0	25,545 0 0
Wellington	1,954 0 0	17,172 0 0	575,183 0 0	594,309 0 0
Marlborough	820 0 0	2,950 0 0	73,490 0 0	77,260 0 0
Westland	6,700 0 0	6,400 0 0	33,170 0 0	46,270 0 0
Otago	46 0 0	560 0 0	21,642 0 0	22,248 0 0
Southland	25 0 0	175 0 0	5,493 0 0	5,693 0 0
Totals	12,815 0 0	38,199 0 0	875,228 0 0	926,992 0 0

Table 25.—Statement of the Number of Selectors on the Books of the Lands and Survey Department on 31st March, 1902.

District.	Deferred Payment.		Perpetual Lease.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Lease in Perpetuity.				Agricultural Lease.	Occupation Lease under "The Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894."		Village Settlement, Deferred Payment.	Village Settlement, Perpetual Lease.	Village Settlement, Occupation with Right of Purchase.	Village Settlement, Lease in Perpetuity.		
	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.		Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.				Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.
Auckland ..	108	..	387	9	1,649	7	941	..	149	12	1	136	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	3	..	33	20	191	..	178	..	210	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	36	18	..
Taranaki ..	31	..	43	..	302	..	256	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	8	..	..
Wellington ..	14	..	67	..	612	..	458	..	183	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	307	5	27	..	192	..	166	..	..	..	..	8	52	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	8	..	11	..	39	..	189	..	138	..	..	19	..	2	1	..	8	..	..
Westland ..	3	..	7	..	94	..	56	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	14	..	50	..	14	..	183	104	740	57	..	..	..	8	36	5	16	..	..
Otago ..	52	1	262	15	168	..	624	..	327	9	16	136	..	3	23	5	122	29	4
Southland ..	72	8	93	34	216	1	229	..	74	23	..	40	..	12	104	4	251	..	..
Totals ..	612	14	980	78	3,477	8	3,280	104	1,845	102	17	339	53	25	165	38	441	47	4

District.	Village-homestead Special Settlement.			Special-settlement Associations.		Improved-farm Special Settlements.		Small Grazing-runs.			Grazing-farms: Cheviot Estate.	Pastoral.					Miscellaneous.				Thermal Springs, Rotorua.	Native Towns.	Total.
	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Complete.	Not registered.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.		Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Cheviot Estate.	Endowment Lands.	Homestead.	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements Acts.	Endowment Lands.			
Auckland ..	61	..	1	93	..	..	50	10	..	6	..	25	..	..	..	13	162	..	9	..	247	..	4,077
Hawke's Bay	30	..	..	14	..	4	13	69	9	3	..	17	..	..	..	..	69	..	2	..	..	44	972
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	74	..	127	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	14	..	..	982
Wellington	550	..	..	463	..	165	39	74	1	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	172	..	2	3	..	119	2,946
Nelson ..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	73	..	..	..	..	258	..	..	210	..	..	1,319
Marlborough	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	6	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	90	..	13	..	..	..	721
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	140	..	..	3	..	..	402
Canterbury	241	80	49	27	11	..	..	48	25	..	40	111	..	1	..	..	440	67	11	21	..	..	2,399
Otago ..	79	..	..	14	..	..	53	259	3	10	..	237	2	..	2	2	543	..	46	2	..	..	3,048
Southland	54	..	..	..	..	42	..	18	..	3	..	91	..	..	4	..	274	..	7	1	..	..	1,655
Totals ..	1029	80	70	685	11	338	155	606	44	22	40	738	2	1	6	15	2,229	67	90	254	247	163	18,521

Table 26.—Statement showing the Total Number of Crown Tenants, with Area selected or held, the Yearly Rent payable, and Rent in Arrear on 31st March, 1902.

Tenure.	Total Number of Tenants.	Total Area held by such Tenants.	Total Yearly Rental or Instalment payable.	Total Amount of such Rents or Payments in Arrear.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ordinary Crown Lands.				
Deferred payment	612	96,885 0 37	4,554 3 0	372 15 10
Perpetual lease	980	204,841 2 5	7,742 17 8	833 3 5
Occupation with right of purchase	3,477	935,286 3 1	34,733 7 0	3,102 12 8
Lease in perpetuity	3,280	956,390 0 37	30,462 13 8	2,050 10 0
Agricultural lease	17	528 3 5	30 6 3	..
Homestead	15	1,636 1 10	..	..
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	339	14,259 0 12	839 9 1	25 3 1
Village settlements—				
Deferred payment	25	477 3 6	47 1 2	2 6 9
Perpetual lease	165	2,730 1 29	397 10 8	36 19 6
Occupation with right of purchase	38	30 1 3	13 1 2	0 9 0
Lease in perpetuity	441	6,324 0 31	599 8 8	27 12 5
Village-homestead special settlements—				
Perpetual lease	430	8,955 1 39	1,412 18 4	538 1 4
Lease in perpetuity	599	13,645 0 25	1,786 9 7	111 9 7
Special-settlement associations—				
Deferred payment	16	1,676 1 10	19 6 6	..
Perpetual lease	22	2,081 3 31	144 7 2	3 13 6
Lease in perpetuity	647	120,346 3 2	6,068 10 7	906 17 9
Improved-farm special settlements	493	53,906 1 22	3,204 19 2	1,234 1 3
Small grazing-runs	606	1,219,982 2 27	25,252 18 8	1,514 11 6
Pastoral runs	738	11,459,556 3 19	74,717 8 1	455 16 9
Miscellaneous leases	2,229	450,668 2 34	9,888 17 8	2,331 16 5
Totals	15,169	15,547,210 3 25	201,915 14 1	13,548 0 9
Cheviot Estate.				
Lease in perpetuity	104	24,410 1 9	6,502 15 2	314 11 0
Village-homestead special settlement	80	2,480 1 0	873 0 4	61 14 7
Grazing-farms	40	45,971 0 9	6,622 0 0	381 18 10
Pastoral runs	1	1,642 0 0	193 3 8	..
Miscellaneous	67	1,659 1 23	296 1 2	41 10 0
Totals	292	76,163 0 1	14,487 0 4	799 14 5
Land for Settlements Acts.				
Lease in perpetuity	1,845	294,242 1 5	89,422 18 9	7,988 10 11
Lease in perpetuity, village	47	429 1 12	323 16 6	98 10 8
Special-settlement associations	11	2,114 1 9	162 7 8	16 5 8
Small grazing-runs	44	69,695 3 37	10,254 7 2	892 3 5
Pastoral runs	2	953 3 38	121 13 0	..
Miscellaneous	90	19,253 2 17	896 15 5	39 14 6
Totals	2,039	386,689 0 38	101,181 18 6	9,035 5 2
Thermal Springs (Rotorua)	247	5,754 3 33	1,652 1 4	189 6 5
Grand totals	17,747	16,015,818 0 17	319,236 14 3	23,572 6 9
Endowments	611	159,307 3 39	7,775 15 1	296 8 10
Native townships	163	621 0 27	734 14 8	77 1 8

Table 27.—Endowments: Lands taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District.	Endowments, &c.	Lease in Perpetuity.			Occupation Leases under Mining Districts Land Occupation Act.			Small Grazing-Runs.		
		Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8,937 1 28	92 13 4
Nelson	..	..	..	..	7	136 3 29	8 9 6	..	..	..
Canterbury	Ellesmere	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	406 1 8	30 1 6
Otago	Clutha Trust	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5,768 2 29	96 3 0
Southland	Educational	1	319 0 25	12 15 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	1	319 0 25	12 15 2	7	136 3 29	8 9 6	12	15,112 1 25	218 17 10

Table 28.—Endowments: Return of Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

Tenure.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
Cash lands	33 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33 10 0
Perpetual lease made freehold ..	172 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172 7 0
Deferred payments	..	..	..	552 1 3	59 9 4	..	..	..	331 7 9	332 8 7	1,275 6 11
Perpetual lease and small areas ..	29 8 2	213 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	230 8 10	387 6 1	860 12 0
Occupation with right of purchase ..	12 16 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 0 0	24 16 4
Lease in perpetuity	36 7 8	42 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	1,259 0 5	74 8 3	185 3 4	1,597 11 2
Lease in perpetuity land for settlements	1 9 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 6
Village-homestead special settlement	..	..	..	..	17 12 6	..	..	259 14 3	..	..	277 6 9
Village lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 14 0	..	15 14 0
Small grazing-runs	169 19 2	130 11 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	278 4 1	86 15 7	665 10 3
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	..	..	..	..	40 17 9	..	..	..	..	..	40 17 9
Pastoral runs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	460 10 0	288 4 8	748 14 8
Coal and mineral leases	..	..	..	..	1,358 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1,358 0 0
Timber licenses and royalties ..	1,063 0 0	..	..	..	9,731 7 10	..	..	..	..	..	10,794 7 10
Miscellaneous leases	7 10 0	2 5 2	348 0 7	6 9 6	1 0 0	..	..	..	22 17 6	6 15 0	394 17 9
Rents of reserves	72 0 0	..	..	..	842 15 6	..	..	232 5 0	..	..	1,147 0 6
Totals	1,598 7 10	388 17 0	348 0 7	558 10 9	12,051 2 11	..	..	1,750 19 8	1,413 10 5	1,298 13 3	19,408 2 5

Table 29.—Summary of Cheviot Estate Receipts for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1902.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rents, lease in perpetuity	6,397 19 5	
" " V.H.S.S.	800 6 10	
" grazing-farms	6,285 11 11	
" miscellaneous pastoral leases	523 16 4	
		14,007 14 6
Timber-cutting royalties		8 6 2
Interest on advance to Cheviot Dairy Factory Company		45 0 0
		£14,061 0 8

Table 30.—Cheviot Estate: Return of Outlay and Income at 31st March, 1902.

Dr. Outlay.	£ s. d.
Purchase-money	260,220 0 0
Roads-construction	45,158 10 0
Surveys	6,411 9 11
Landing-service, administration, and contingencies to 31st March, 1901	12,033 9 8
" administration, and contingencies, 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902	15 0 0
Interest to 31st March, 1901	69,525 19 5
Interest, 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902	8,866 2 6
Cheese-factory	900 0 0
Total	£403,130 11 6

Cr. Income.	£ s. d.
Cash—Freehold disposed of	38,755 6 4
" Rents and royalties to 31st March, 1901	104,714 2 2
" " 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902	14,016 0 8
" Interest to 31st March, 1901	1,421 10 11
" Interest, 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902	45 0 0
" Shipping and port charges	3,828 3 11
Rents and interest unpaid at 31st March, 1902	4,028 8 4
Balance	236,321 19 2
Total	£403,130 11 6

Table 31.—Summary of Cheviot Estate Receipts, from 1st April, 1893, to 31st March, 1902.

Particulars.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	1901–1902.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Proceeds fire-insurance policies	1,400 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400 0 0
Cash sales, land	4,595 5 8	26,613 16 7	903 9 8	336 2 0	838 12 0	3,234 2 0	374 4 2	..	..	36,895 12 1
„ sundries	11 5 10	166 12 8	144 17 6	100 11 6	20 18 3	..	15 1 0	..	..	459 6 9
Leases in perpetuity	3,349 9 8	5,142 8 4	6,410 17 10	6,793 13 11	7,236 3 8	6,725 11 2	7,452 3 10	7,097 12 7	7,198 6 3	57,406 7 3
Grazing-farms	1,842 10 1	3,637 1 1	5,440 8 3	6,311 13 1	6,355 1 7	6,259 14 4	6,485 18 11	6,452 0 5	6,285 11 11	49,069 19 8
Miscellaneous pastoral leases	6,922 8 1	1,058 3 1	687 17 7	688 16 3	789 0 6	518 12 4	455 14 11	558 8 0	523 16 4	12,202 17 1
Interest on cash, conditional sales	100 0 0	370 9 3	194 11 10	188 6 6	185 16 6	179 16 10	..	..	..	1,219 0 11
Interest on advance to Cheviot Dairy Factory Company	..	..	..	45 0 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	22 10 0	45 0 0	45 0 0	247 10 0
Port Robinson landing-service	301 18 1	1,050 12 8	730 11 7	869 4 10	806 8 1	69 8 8	..	..	..	3,828 3 11
Fencing adjoining homestead reserve	..	0 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 7 6
Timber-cutting licenses and royalties	..	1 1 0	..	..	..	11 2 9	17 2 7	13 6 4	8 6 2	50 18 10
Recoveries—	18,522 17 5	38,040 12 2	14,512 14 3	15,333 8 1	16,277 0 7	17,043 8 1	14,822 15 5	14,166 7 4	14,061 0 8	162,780 4 0
Passage-money, tools, &c.	367 7 5	86 8 9	10 9 10	9 15 6	137 9 3	..	..	..	..	..
Cheviot rabbit-fence	..	7 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Share of fencing harbour reserve	..	..	..	2 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rebate fire-insurance premiums	..	..	56 5 10	..	..	0 10 0	..	..	..	..
Cement sold	..	..	34 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Advertising	..	..	..	..	..	4 2 6	..	..	..	..
Totals	18,890 4 10	38,134 10 11	14,613 13 5	15,345 16 7	16,414 9 10	17,048 0 7	14,822 15 5	14,166 7 4	14,061 0 8	162,780 4 0

IMPROVED-FARM SETTLEMENTS.

Table 32.—Return showing Position and Transactions in Improved-farm Settlements from their Commencement to 31st March, 1902.

Name.	Area.	Dates of *Gazette* Proclamation.	Number of Sections in each Settlement.	Number of Settlers remaining in Occupation on 31 Mar., '02.	Number of Persons resident.	Area occupied.	Area felled.	Area grassed.	Number of Cattle on Allotments.	Roads felled and formed or partially formed during the Year.	Amount paid to Selectors for Improvements: Past and Present Transactions.			Rent and Interest paid by Selectors.		Value of Improvements now on the Land, including that paid for by Government.
											For Houses.	For Bush-felling and other Works.	Total Payments.	During the Year ending 31 Mar., '02.	From Commencement of System.	
	Acres.					A. R. P.	Acres.	Acres.		Mls. ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland—									Not reported on.							
Rau-a-moa	1,410	1896, p. 655	10	10	47	1,424 2 32	821	703		..	237 16 2	1,661 15 5	1,899 11 7	121 4 0	286 16 2	2,159 18 0
Paemako	1,412	1897, p. 5	13	11	43	1,343 2 38	57	402		..	337 8 0	372 6 8	709 14 8	33 19 5	135 4 5	1,066 11 0
Mangatu	1,100	1895, p. 863	10	10	31	991 0 0	705	534		..	184 8 3	1,466 0 8	1,651 5 11	70 19 3	209 18 5	2,432 0 0
Awatuna	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	2	14	199 2 0	408	65		..	122 2 11	989 12 11	1,111 15 10	0 8 4	66 9 7	1,504 0 0
Katui	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	5	19	491 0 0	380	177		..	165 11 4	901 0 0	1,066 11 4	14 15 3	135 8 6	2,061 11 0
Rangitira	1,000	1895, p. 863	10	2	6	200 0 0	100	52		..	45 18 4	146 8 0	192 6 4	2 0 6	29 11 8	415 16 4
Tawai	411	1896, p. 1541	19	10	17	142 1 27	148	20		..	102 10 0	500 9 5	602 19 5	7 14 2	37 16 3	1,672 16 1
Totals ..	7,333	..	82	50	177	4,792 1 17	2,619	1,953	..	..	1,195 15 0	6,038 10 1	7,234 5 1	251 0 11	901 5 0	11,312 12 5
Hawke's Bay—																
Waikopiro	1,880	1895, p. 79	15	15	96	1,771 0 0	1,338	1,338	1,221	..	139 14 4	1,708 5 0	1,847 19 4	227 17 0	1,193 6 4	5,666 5 0
Akitio	145	1896, p. 655	2	2	2	145 0 0	145	145	322	..	20 0 0	152 4 5	172 4 5	26 17 6	61 1 7	520 5 0
Totals ..	2,025	..	17	17	98	1,916 0 0	1,483	1,483	1,543	..	159 14 4	1,860 9 5	2,020 3 9	254 14 6	1,254 7 11	6,186 10 0
Taranaki—																
Ngaire	170	7 Feb., 1895	16	15	58	159 2 30	166	166	86	..	262 10 0	311 7 9	573 17 9	53 7 0	225 2 1	1,221 7 9
Tongaporutu ..	2,500	4 Oct., 1894	16	4	29	452 2 0	519	519	86	..	200 0 0	922 13 11	1,122 13 11	55 11 9	235 3 2	1,538 13 11
Mangaere	482	10 Jan., 1895	13	10	40	444 1 2	459	459	179	..	132 10 0	574 2 0	706 12 0	51 19 1	264 2 2	1,884 12 0
Uruti	697	10 Jan., 1895	7	3	23	497 0 0	479	479	168	..	79 0 0	817 7 0	896 7 0	42 11 10	238 7 5	1,376 17 0
Taumatatahi ..	430	22 Oct., 1894	4	4	32	430 2 0	220	220	70	0 47	70 0 0	281 14 2	351 14 2	23 0 4	130 9 3	905 14 2
Whangamomona ..	10,543	30 Jan., 1896	111	56	170	7,463 1 11	4,880	4,848	1,584	0 85	797 10 0	6,835 7 5	7,632 17 5	500 14 9	1,622 11 9	14,040 5 5
Poti	108	4 July, 1895	8	8	31	108 0 0	106	106	65	0 7	120 0 0	173 15 3	293 15 3	37 6 9	159 18 4	859 15 3
Maata	30	4 July, 1895	3	2	11	30 0 0	23	23	26	..	50 0 0	58 1 8	108 1 8	7 18 10	32 18 7	200 1 8
Huiroa	668	29 Nov., 1894	9	7	37	571 3 16	522	522	258	..	93 10 0	587 3 0	680 13 0	47 18 1	203 6 6	1,719 13 0
Okau	1,889	5 Mar., 1896	19	4	23	388 2 14	496	496	55	..	137 10 0	1,010 1 6	1,147 11 6	19 16 3	93 13 5	1,347 11 6
Derwent	1,369	5 Mar., 1896	13	6	25	698 0 0	596	596	163	0 48	192 10 0	1,123 11 5	1,316 1 5	70 1 3	268 12 11	2,124 1 5
Nihoniho	1,406	15 Aug., 1895	15	3	15	213 2 0	173	163	160	..	..	203 1 11	203 1 11	13 16 8	57 18 6	645 1 11
Greenlands	603	17 Sept., 1896	6	3	7	302 1 20	236	236	39	..	50 0 0	629 0 3	679 0 3	24 0 5	90 0 2	757 10 3
Mangapoua	702	27 Oct., 1897	7	2	1	200 0 0	103	103	5	..	30 0 0	286 5 6	316 5 6	5 9 8	33 0 4	479 5 6
Totals ..	21,597	..	247	127	502	11,959 2 13	8,978	8,936	2,944	2 27	2,215 0 0	13,813 12 9	16,028 12 9	953 12 8	3,655 4 7	29,100 10 9
Wellington—																
Pemberton	1,460	20 Dec., 1894 10 Sep., 1897	13	13	68	1,277 0 0	1,210	1,210	764	..	227 0 0	1,828 10 1	2,055 10 1	161 1 7	1,241 0 9	4,635 3 9
Kawatau	1,000	31 Oct., 1894	12	12	77	999 3 36	716	716	1,209	..	230 0 0	959 14 6	1,189 14 6	90 4 1	453 5 4	3,700 1 0
Hautapu	1,204	31 Oct., 1894	11	11	51	1,057 0 0	478	591	420	..	265 0 0	814 2 10	1,079 2 10	122 0 1	397 19 5	1,836 15 5
Masterton-Tenui ..	1,168	18 Sep., 1894 24 Sep., 1896	16	12	55	1,163 0 0	630	630	468	..	220 0 0	627 0 1	847 0 1	87 6 6	449 15 8	2,769 19 1
Akitio	5,206	20 Apr., 1899 21 Dec., 1896 23 Aug., 1898 24 May, 1899	44	36	99	3,810 2 0	2,551	2,309	2,723	..	511 10 0	2,923 5 11	3,434 15 11	279 11 4	838 2 9	6,904 7 7

Table 32.—Return showing Position and Transactions in Improved-farm Settlements from their Commencement to 31st March, 1902—*continued.*

Name of Settlement.	Areas.	Dates of *Gazette* Proclamation.	Number of Sections in each Settlement.	Number of Settlers remaining in Occupation on 31 Mar., '02.	Number of Persons resident.	Area occupied.	Area felled.	Areas grassed.	Number of Cattle on Allotments.	Roads felled and formed or partially formed during the Year.	Amount paid to Selectors for Improvements: Past and Present Transactions.			Rent and Interest paid by Selectors.		Value of Improvements now on the Land, including that paid for by Government.
											For Houses.	For Bush-felling and other Works.	Total Payments.	During the Year ending 31 Mar., '02.	From Commencement of System.	
Wellington—*continued.*	Acres.					A. R. P.	Acres.	Acres.		Mls. ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Horopito	2,000	2 Oct., 1894	12	3	5	300 0 0	120	120	67	..	60 0 0	317 6 4	377 6 4	24 19 0	73 14 10	730 0 0
Otaihape	200	19 Dec., 1894	10	10	46	204 1 10	197	197	193	..	259 0 0	405 12 0	664 12 0	51 3 10	241 18 5	1,295 0 0
Ohutu	2,881	7 Apr., 1896 27 Dec., 1899	28	28	94	2,199 3 26	1,550	1,523	970	..	277 0 0	1,443 10 11	1,720 10 11	180 11 3	570 11 2	6,051 9 2
Otuarei	1,700	7 Apr., 1896 16 Nov., 1897 7 Apr., 1898 2 Dec., 1898 27 Mar., 1900	11	7	19	1,372 2 0	198	180	787	..	85 0 0	271 19 5	356 19 5	89 15 11	163 6 3	715 14 5
Rongoiti	2,688	1 Sept., 1896 10 Nov., 1897 19 Mar., 1902	11	5	22	492 2 0	343	328	905	..	87 10 0	349 13 1	437 3 1	59 2 4	140 5 0	1,131 19 3
Mangatiti	5,838	21 Dec., 1896 14 Oct., 1897 15 Aug., 1898 19 Apr., 1899 17 Sept., 1901	37	22	67	2,934 3 38	1,792	1,530	607	..	186 15 0	2,705 2 0	2,891 17 0	222 11 2	560 6 2	4,277 14 4
Oraukura	1,819	24 May, 1899	10	6	48	1,044 1 0	285	292	149	..	90 0 0	267 14 9	357 15 2	30 15 8	30 15 8	1,304 10 3
Lands allotted but not registered on the books. Oraukura	..	..	..	4	..	774 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sommerville	1,600	24 May, 1899	8	8	31	1,600 0 0	142	180	238	..	91 0 0	76 7 3	167 7 3	35 2 6	35 2 6	881 4 6
Part of Ohutu	..	..	..	6	..	694 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Akitio	..	..	..	3	..	249 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Mangatiti	..	..	..	6	..	959 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Otuarei	..	..	..	2	..	331 1 36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taihape Extension	567	19 Sept., 1901	6	6	..	567 1 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sec. 15, Blk. XIV., Maungakaretu	200	17 Sept., 1901	1	1	..	200 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rongoiti (part of)	..	..	..	3	..	300 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	29,531	..	230	204	682	22,532 0 2	10,212	9,806	9,500	..	2,589 15 0	12,989 19 7	15,579 14 7	1,434 5 3	5,196 3 11	36,233 18 9
Otago—																
Purakauiti	1,515	1895, p. 29	12	8	27	1,217 0 20	384	321	91	..	96 1 2	2,051 2 2	2,147 3 4	..	..	1,200 0 0
Puaho	1,003	1895, p. 30	7	2	4	388 1 20	129	115	1	0 40	20 0 0	584 10 5	604 10 5	..	..	300 0 0
Waipati	3,000	1895, p. 1548	22	17	81	2,649 1 8	1,200	1,114	423	..	172 16 2	5,780 16 1	5,953 12 3	..	10 1 5	3,500 0 0
Rimu, Block XV.	1,600	1895, p. 972	16	11	58	1,523 0 32	578	566	210	0 30	195 14 8	3,840 19 5	4,036 14 1	7 15 5	7 15 5	2,000 0 0
Woodland, Block II.	1,214	1895, p. 972	9	..	..	..	32	32	..	..	..	50 12 0	50 12 0	..	..	50 0 0
Heathfield	2,400	1895, p. 438	29	15	94	1,687 2 13	1,263	639	396	..	231 1 6	5,073 7 8	5,304 9 2	..	98 4 2	2,500 0 0
Totals	10,732	..	95	53	264	7,465 2 13	3,586	2,787	1,121	0 70	715 13 6	17,381 7 9	18,097 1 3	7 15 5	116 1 0	9,550 0 0
Southland—																
Haldane	2,200	1895, p. 176	24	16	65	2,087 0 18	1,212	1,208	334	..	394 10 0	4,613 4 1	5,007 14 1	126 8 10	126 8 10	3,373 13 8
Waikawa	1,768	1891, p 585 1895, p. 1222 1895, p. 1445	16	5	33	977 1 29	720	714	127	0 21	229 12 0	3,581 4 2	3,810 16 2	26 8 0	26 8 0	1,465 12 3
Papatotara	1,480	1894, p. 1618	15	12	49	1,518 1 34	695	745	120	..	67 19 0	2,565 14 1	2,633 13 1	86 7 1	86 7 1	1,870 8 8
Moturimu	670	1895, p. 1526	14	9	54	657 3 16	172	174	73	..	210 0 0	395 11 10	605 11 10	45 1 4	45 1 4	1,003 0 0
Totals	6,118	..	69	42	201	5,240 3 17	2,799	2,841	654	0 21	902 1 0	11,155 14 2	12,057 15 2	284 5 3	284 5 3	7,712 14 7
Grand totals	77,336	..	740	493	1,924	53,906 1 22	29,677	27,806	15,762	3 38	7,777 18 10	63,239 13 9	71,017 12 7	3,185 14 0	11,407 7 8	100,096 6 6

Table 33 (Part I.).—Return of Lands acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts up to the Year which ended 31st March, 1902.

Name of Estate.	Date when Land opened for Selection.	Area acquired, including ascertained Surplus or Deficiency.	Area occupied by Roads and Reserves unlet.	Area of Land unlet, including Land forfeited, surrendered, or resumed and not relet, and also Land not yet offered for Selection.	New Selections and Addition to Holdings during the Year.			Total Lands leased at Date.		
					No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent payable.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent now payable.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland—										
Opouriao	Feb. 12, 1896..	7,604 0 0	433 2 20	905 1 0	..	..	..	61	6,265 0 20	1,316 13 0
Okauia	Feb. 21, 1898..	5,920 0 0	1,595 2 0	..	..	..	..	9	4,324 2 0	286 17 10
Rangiatea	June 22, 1898..	4,004 0 0	89 3 0	..	..	..	..	19	3,914 1 0	712 8 2
Karapiro	Oct. 21, 1898..	2,276 3 9	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	17	2,273 3 9	432 18 3
Fencourt	Mar. 12, 1900..	7,105 3 5	62 2 26	409 3 10	2	1,250 1 38	125 13 8	35	6,633 1 9	1,680 10 8
Whitehall	April 9, 1900..	8,959 0 0	5 0 0	..	1	1,285 2 0	22 10 0	8	8,954 0 0	383 14 6
Hawke's Bay—										
Raureka	May 6, 1896..	427 2 0	11 1 2	..	1	7 1 1	11 0 0	19	416 0 38	543 2 0
Elsthorpe	June 24, 1896..	9,740 0 0	192 0 20	1 0 0	1	0 1 0	0 10 0	46	9,546 3 20	2,307 17 0
Waimarie	Sept. 9, 1896..	430 2 10	4 2 16	..	1	9 2 2	10 0 0	18	425 3 34	463 0 0
Pouparae	April 21, 1897..	337 3 4	1 1 32	..	1	53 2 37	64 5 0	9	336 1 12	405 8 0
Tomoana	Mar. 3, 1898..	111 3 38	1 3 35	..	..	..	..	13	110 0 3	135 2 0
Mahora	Mar. 22, 1899..	1,133 3 0	21 1 5	17 2 18	..	..	..	32	1,094 3 17	1,606 11 2
Willows..	Mar. 22, 1899..	775 1 36	..	..	..	..	..	22	775 1 36	758 10 2
Hatuma	April 25, 1901..	26,522 3 20	654 0 10	709 2 0	59	25,159 1 10	7,627 3 10	59	25,159 1 10	7,627 3 10
Manga-a-toro	Jan. 21, 1902..	19,581 3 12	159 3 12	4,348 0 0	21	15,074 0 0	3,921 13 10	21	15,074 0 0	3,921 13 10
Taranaki—										
Tokaora	Nov. 20, 1901..	1,505 2 8	6 3 31	845 0 22	6	653 1 35	670 19 10	6	653 1 35	670 19 10
Wellington—										
Paparangi	Feb. 28, 1898..	322 3 32	24 2 31	..	1	2 1 23	5 15 0	37	298 1 1	307 1 6
Ohakea	Dec. 27, 1899..	1,745 1 30*	8 1 24	..	..	..	..	15	1,737 0 6	1,124 7 0
Te Matua	Dec. 27, 1899..	702 0 19	..	..	..	..	..	13	702 0 19	527 7 4
Aorangi	April 5, 1900..	1,785 0 0	31 3 29	..	..	..	..	37	1,753 0 11	1,342 16 10
Langdale	Mar. 19, 1901..	9,405 0 0	152 3 37	29 1 3	2	74 3 0	20 12 6	25	9,222 3 0	1,547 2 10
Mangawhata	May 14, 1901..	1,240 2 36	14 1 36	..	7	1,226 1 0	826 10 0	7	1,226 1 0	826 10 0
Epuni Hamlet	June 25, 1901..	100 3 14	6 2 26	2 1 24	42	91 3 4	480 5 8	42	91 3 4	480 5 8
Maungaraki	Dec. 20, 1901..	470 3 4	95 3 2	194 2 22	10	180 1 20	125 17 2	10	180 1 20	125 17 2
Marlborough—										
Blind River	Jan. 16, 1895..	5,507 0 0	272 0 15	..	1	935 0 0	143 7 4	18	5,234 3 25	883 0 6
Omaka	June 24, 1896..	3,898 0 0	69 1 0	..	..	..	..	13	3,828 3 0	586 19 4
Puhipuhi	Feb. 25, 1897..	320 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	2	320 0 0	24 10 0
Starborough	Mar. 13, 1899..	35,906 0 0	795 2 28	86 3 0	..	..	..	112	35,023 2 12	5,795 14 4
Richmond Brook ..	Aug. 18, 1899..	5,854 0 0	185 0 0	..	..	..	..	11	5,669 0 0	1,305 0 6
Waipapa	Mar. 19, 1901..	3,755 2 0	100 0 0	1,569 2 0	..	..	..	3	2,086 0 0	285 1 6
North Bank	April 1, 1901..	12,895 0 0	57 0 0	..	..	..	..	1	12,838 0 0	300 0 0
Westland—										
Poerua	June 26, 1896..	3,230 1 6	101 3 6	157 0 0	1	190 2 0	4 15 4	18	2,971 2 0	256 0 10
Canterbury—										
Pareora..	Jan. 18, 1894..	620 2 13	8 2 38	..	..	..	..	28	611 3 15	396 18 6
Studholme Junction ..	Jan. 18, 1894..	109 0 7	4 1 39	..	..	..	..	4	104 2 8	73 4 6
Kapua	Mar. 24, 1894..	574 1 22	2 0 0	44 0 0	1	50 0 0	22 10 0	11	528 1 22	245 19 4
Rosebrook	June 26, 1895..	600 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	14	600 1 8	307 13 6
Otaio	June 26, 1895..	373 3 14	6 2 21	..	..	..	..	9	367 0 33	216 14 8
Patoa	Nov. 27, 1895..	4,535 3 14	17 3 26	..	..	..	..	4	4,517 3 28	170 16 6
The Peaks	Aug. 1, 1895..	2,811 0 9	12 0 0	..	..	..	..	11	2,799 0 9	196 12 6
Roimata	Aug. 14, 1895..	48 3 27	3 2 31	..	..	..	..	26	45 0 36	140 5 9
Kereta	Dec. 4, 1895..	105 2 29	..	..	..	..	..	4	105 2 29	82 18 0
Braco	Nov. 27, 1895..	27 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	14	27 2 4	72 18 4

* Including 4 acres and 1 perch closed road.

Epworth	Nov. 27, 1895..	21	0	3	..			..			..			..			2	21	0	3	13	11	2
Ashley Gorge	Dec. 4, 1895..	1,165	3	6	4	2	4	..			..			..			10	1,161	1	2	258	1	0
Omihi Valley	June 28, 1899..	20	0	0	..			..			..			..			1	20	0	0	13	5	0
Orakipaoa	June 22, 1896..	384	0	31	..			..			..			..			27	384	0	31	397	10	8
Highbank	June 24, 1896..	9,121	3	8	87	3	30	222	0	10	..			86	3	14	31	1	0	69	8,811	3	8	2,966	13	10
Otarakaro	Mar. 24, 1897..	39	3	9	..			11	0	0	..			..			..			5	28	3	9	82	1	0
Wharenui	Mar. 24, 1897..	73	1	10	..			..			..			..			3	9	2	26	73	1	10	291	16	0
Rakitairi	Mar. 22, 1897..	3,526	1	26	3	3	22	..			..			..			..			21	3,522	2	4	1,061	19	2
Waiapi	Mar. 22, 1897..	1,124	2	36	..			..			..			..			..			15	1,124	2	36	518	19	10
Horsley Down	May 31, 1897..	3,982	3	35	38	2	16	..			..			..			..			25	3,944	1	19	1,071	16	6
Albury	April 12, 1897..	19,539	1	24	166	0	33	..			..			..			..			72	19,373	0	31	3,429	19	4
R.S. 1862	Oct. 21, 1897..	20	0	0	..			..			..			..			..			1	20	0	0	3	7	4
Pt. R.S. 2682	June 29, 1899..	6	2	4	..			..			..			..			..			1	6	2	4	11	11	10
R.S. 36469	June 29, 1899..	154	3	2	..			..			..			..			..			1	154	3	2	25	14	0
R.S. 36231	Dec. 14, 1899..	98	3	30	..			..			..			..			..			1	98	3	30	17	15	6
R.S. 36056 and 36057 ..	Dec. 30, 1899..	58	0	16	..			..			..			..			..			1	58	0	16	14	18	10
R.S. 36228	May 17, 1900..	100	3	23	..			..			..			..			..			1	100	3	23	12	11	4
R.S. 36278	Nov. 14, 1901..	618	2	0	..			..			1	618	2	0	25	1	8	1	618	2	0	25	1	8
Marawiti	May 7, 1897..	2,028	2	33	2	0	0	50	0	0	..			..			..			12	1,976	2	33	727	10	10
Hekeao	Mar. 9, 1898..	2,254	2	11	68	1	26	..			..			..			..			13	2,186	0	25	626	0	2
Pawaho	April 5, 1898..	52	0	18	1	3	14	3	2	5	..			..			12	1	2	23	46	2	39	143	2	4
Waikakahi	Mar. 20, 1899..	*48,262	2	34	210	3	34	286	1	22	6	251	0	0	7	1	4	162	47,763	1	18	16,635	19	10
Tamai	June 26, 1899..	41	0	28	3	2	32	0	2	0	5	3	0	0	30	6	9	39	36	3	36	226	8	11
Takitu	Mar. 1, 1900..	9,713	0	37	39	0	1	..			..			..			128	5	10	5	9,674	0	36	1,250	16	2
Pareora No. 2	Mar. 22, 1900..	8,132	0	31	54	0	14	..			..			..			..			33	8,078	0	17	3,700	0	8
Rautawiri	April 19, 1900..	113	0	7	..			..			..			..			..			6	113	0	7	132	17	8
Papaka	April 19, 1900..	1,561	2	25	7	2	0	..			..			..			..			9	1,554	0	25	947	6	0
Punaroa	April 19, 1900..	7,029	3	5	8	2	18	448	0	0	..			..			..			16	6,573	0	27	1,547	8	6
Lyndon	Mar. 5, 1901..	4,243	3	28	37	0	0	..			..			..			..			8	4,206	3	28	849	19	2
Kohika	May 13, 1901..	3,864	1	10	30	1	25	..			16	3,833	3	25	1,451	14	2	16	3,833	3	25	1,451	14	2
Tarawahi	June 25, 1901..	31	3	0	4	0	20	11	0	23	12	16	1	37	122	5	8	12	16	1	37	122	5	8
Raincliff	June 25, 1901..	745	2	0	206	3	0	..			1	538	3	0	85	3	10	1	538	3	0	85	3	10
Puhuka	July 29, 1901..	39	2	7	2	3	3	14	0	0	6	22	3	4	36	9	4	6	22	3	4	36	9	4
Kaimahi	Oct. 15, 1901..	100	2	1	..			6	1	14	12	94	0	27	236	9	10	12	94	0	27	236	9	10
Kapuatohe	Oct. 15, 1901..	49	3	37	2	0	0	19	2	0	4	28	1	37	82	19	2	4	28	1	37	82	19	2
Rapuwai	Dec. 9, 1901..	2,247	2	11	2	0	0	..			5	2,245	2	11	480	16	8	5	2,245	2	11	480	16	8
Otago—																								
Pomahaka	Feb. 20, 1894..	7,478	2	2	222	3	39	3,550	0	18	4	883	2	18	156	9	6	17	3,705	1	25	633	18	4
Teanaraki	Feb. 7, 1894..	351	0	39	6	3	9	..			..			..			..	22	344	1	30	263	16	2
Tahawai	Aug. 21, 1895..	70	1	35	1	3	21	..			..			..			..	8	68	2	14	35	14	4
Maerewhenua	Sept. 10, 1895..	11,163	3	31	227	2	7	6	3	12	1	50	0	0	8	2	6	72	10,929	2	12	3,553	2	0
Puketapu	Mar. 18, 1896..	509	0	6	12	3	10	..			..			..			..	11	496	0	36	189	0	10
Ardgowan	Aug. 12, 1896..	4,268	3	28	103	0	34	..			..			..			..	65	4,165	2	34	1,893	19	4
Makareao	June 26, 1896..	2,383	0	4	91	1	4	..			..			..			..	31	2,291	3	0	377	18	8
Makareao Extension ..	April 14, 1897..	2,573	3	6	3	0	37	..			..			..			..	3	2,570	2	9	296	15	4
Momona	May 10, 1897..	224	1	16	5	0	0	..			..			..			..	14	219	1	16	210	6	2
Tokarahi	May 11, 1897..	11,259	2	36	287	2	10	3	0	27	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	79	10,968	3	39	4,116	7	0
Janefield	Sept. 13, 1899..	147	0	2	3	1	5	..			2	11	1	29	19	16	2	21	143	2	37	275	17	0
Elderslie	Mar. 20, 1900..	11,618	2	4	111	2	26	..			..	..			..			33	11,506	3	18	4,126	19	4
Barnego	May 15, 1900..	7,078	2	1	24	1	31	1,006	0	5	..	..			..			21	6,048	0	5	1,316	5	6
Earnscleugh	Dec. 18, 1901..	1,269	3	5	48	0	5	..			10	1,221	3	0	170	3	6	10	1,221	3	0	170	3	6
Southland—																								
Merrivale	Dec. 18, 1895..	9,998	0	0	523	2	20	..			1	†172	3	0	39	6	0	47	9,474	1	20	1,416	12	10
Otahu	Nov. 4, 1897..	6,153	0	36	128	2	25	..			2	1,165	1	35	19	2	6	7	6,024	2	11	338	5	0
Beaumont	Jan. 26, 1898..	4,484	0	4	16	0	36	222	0	14	..	..			..			10	4,245	2	34	416	8	5
Ringway	Dec. 20, 1901..	2,253	2	8	22	1	30	..			7	2,231	0	18	460	9	0	7	2,231	0	18	460	9	0
Glenham	Mar. 24, 1902..	11,484	2	10	29	2	10	8,943	1	24	10	2,511	2	16	591	5	2	10	2,511	2	16	591	5	2
Totals	..	418,722	1	9	8,066	3	9	24,123	3	33	264	62,232	3	1	18,282	9	1	2,033	386,529	2	7	101,057	14	0

* Forfeited and reselected. † Inclusive of 2 acres sold for cash.

Table 33 (Part II.).—Return of Lands acquired and leased under the Land for Settlements Acts up to the Year which ended 31st March, 1902.

Name of Estate.	Yearly Value of Unlet Land at 31st March, 1902.	Occupied Land.			Amount advanced to Selectors for Buildings, &c.			Arrears on 31st March, 1902.			Rent and other Payments received during the Year.	Total Receipts from Inception to 31st March, 1902.
		No. of Houses on Holdings.	No. of Souls resident on Holdings.	Value of Improvements.	During previous Years.	During Year.	Total.	No.	Area.	Rent in Arrear.		
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland—												
Opouriao	119 17 0	64	288	28,200 0 0	..	..	..	14	1,064 0 0	227 7 0	1,663 11 6	7,601 15 11
Okauia	..	7	12	1,670 0 0	..	..	..	2	1,048 3 30	152 4 6	255 18 3	578 8 0
Rangiatea	..	17	101	4,375 0 0	..	..	..	3	438 0 0	82 19 3	806 5 3	2,302 5 3
Karapiro	..	11	44	2,826 0 0	..	..	..	4	273 3 10	48 8 8	470 10 7	1,404 4 0
Fencourt	92 4 2	28	89	3,448 0 0	..	..	..	5	1,405 1 12	225 11 4	1,096 10 1	2,319 15 2
Whitehall	..	9	22	1,277 8 0	..	..	..	3	2,076 0 0	153 4 7	174 19 8	391 4 2
Hawke's Bay—												
Raureka	..	18	86	2,722 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	529 4 6	3,067 10 11
Elsthorpe	1 12 0	27	128	10,656 5 0	..	..	..	1	0 2 16	0 5 0	1,698 11 6	13,069 13 6
Waimarie	..	16	66	1,797 12 6	..	..	..	1	21 0 31	12 11 0	400 2 6	2,280 10 6
Pouparae	..	9	30	2,045 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	391 17 0	1,742 4 6
Tomoana	..	11	53	2,241 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	135 7 0	523 8 0
Mahora	25 3 4	25	106	5,089 5 0	..	..	..	1	15 3 28	12 12 9	1,455 17 9	4,284 17 2
Willows..	..	17	60	2,672 9 0	..	..	..	2	83 1 18	65 9 5	667 10 8	1,988 6 2
Hatuma	212 17 0	34	116	12,247 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,338 18 7	4,338 18 7
Manga-a-toro	806 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,960 16 11	1,960 16 11
Taranaki—												
Tokaora	992 12 0	1	5	231 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	574 8 1	574 8 1
Wellington—												
Paparangi	..	36	146	3,440 0 0	464 0 0	50 0 0	514 0 0	10	55 0 15	42 3 2	432 16 8	1,433 13 11
Ohakea	..	13	51	4,803 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,058 10 1	2,423 14 0
Te Matua	..	11	41	2,305 0 0	..	..	..	1	12 3 19	4 19 9	507 4 5	1,326 6 2
Aorangi..	..	37	162	8,206 0 0	100 0 0	130 0 0	230 0 0	..	..	..	1,359 12 11	2,683 15 6
Langdale	10 2 6	4	28	1,292 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	720 10 11	1,554 10 11
Mangawhata	..	6	27	1,749 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	683 3 3	683 3 3
Epuni Hamlet	5 13 8	27	90	2,912 0 0	..	645 0 0	645 0 0	..	..	..	320 10 7	320 10 7
Maungaraki	121 9 7	2	No report yet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 2 7	63 2 7
Marlborough—												
Blind River	..	18	71	5,421 1 5	..	..	..	6	1,690 1 39	266 17 8	1,170 12 7	4,852 3 0
Omaka	..	12	50	4,258 18 4	..	..	..	5	1,412 3 26	147 0 0	860 1 1	3,266 4 6
Puhipuhi	..	1	2	210 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 5 0	91 10 0
Starborough	32 13 6	61	234	22,191 0 0	..	..	..	33	10,202 1 32	1,511 15 10	4,021 12 8	13,664 12 3
Richmond Brook ..	..	9	29	3,402 17 3	..	..	..	3	1,203 0 0	170 7 6	1,112 13 2	2,856 2 8
Waipapa	123 9 2	2	11	1,611 3 9	..	..	..	3	2,086 0 0	181 18 7	405 8 4	405 8 4
North Bank	..	1	2	802 5 0	(Let to Bell Bros. for one year)		..	..	..	..	511 15 8	511 15 8
Westland—												
Poerua	14 14 4	11	48	3,579 5 0	..	..	..	11	1,783 3 0	163 2 11	267 10 5	1,065 7 8
Canterbury—												
Pareora	..	25	104	2,346 17 6	..	..	..	5	154 2 26	56 12 7	378 18 6	2,951 1 10
Studholme Junction ..	..	3	13	419 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 3 5	574 16 9
Kapua	24 4 0	12	32	1,430 5 0	..	..	..	4	204 0 0	48 6 2	237 0 5	2,020 11 8
Rosebrook	..	13	64	1,979 3 6	..	..	..	5	236 3 12	60 0 8	310 6 7	1,984 16 11
Otaio	..	9	36	1,128 5 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	285 13 0	1,495 1 7
Patoa	..	2	11	1,104 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	174 19 7	1,019 9 11
The Peaks	..	..	..	1,534 0 0	..	..	..	2	385 2 29	16 5 8	234 8 5	1,176 9 8
Roimata	..	26	129	4,304 0 0	..	..	..	1	1 0 0	1 10 9	127 2 11	893 3 10
Kereta	..	4	26	582 17 6	..	..	..	1	26 1 19	10 0 0	80 5 3	502 8 3
Braco	..	14	44	1,363 0 0	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	55 13 8	439 8 4
Epworth	..	1	6	158 16 0	..	..	..	2	21 0 3	9 14 1	7 14 2	65 17 4
Ashley Gorge	..	10	52	3,393 0 0	..	..	..	..	115 2 2	5 15 6	239 16 11	1,637 11 1

Omihi Valley	..	..	..		..	..	..		..		..		..		..		..		..		6	12	6	33	2	6
Orakipaoa	..	..	..		19	93	1,814	19	0	..		..		..		3	22	1	20	10	3	1	338	19	6	2,294	11	6
Highbank	..	..	74	19	6	61	239	12,743	18	0	..		..		..		13	1,295	2	21	216	0	8	3,463	2	0	18,134	8	7
Otarakaro	..	..	29	17	0	5	31	1,153	0	0	..		..		..		2	12	2	31	32	17	1	152	8	5	476	14	0
Wharenui	..	..	..			26	82	3,458	0	0	210	0	0	20	0	0	230	0	0	..	..		..			255	0	6	1,343	14	5
Rakitairi	..	..	..			19	72	3,359	0	6	..			..			..			3	593	0	0	89	10	2	1,132	8	0	4,937	16	0
Waiapi ..	..	..	..			15	69	2,651	18	10	..			..			..			2	101	2	35	21	12	4	487	11	7	2,494	12	4
Horsley Down	..	..	..			24	80	9,758	12	3	..			..			..			..	..			..			966	10	8	5,593	8	7
Albury ..	..	..	..			64	325	15,749	19	0	..			..			..			12	2,321	2	18	215	17	7	3,576	17	8	15,960	18	9
R.S. 1862	..	..	..			1	1	165	0	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			3	0	8	14	13	0
Pt. R.S. 2682	..	..	..			..	..	..			..			..			..			..	..			..			14	15	9	28	17	7
R.S. 36469	..	..	..			..	..	81	4	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			23	2	8	73	5	0
R.S. 36231	..	..	..			1	3	162	11	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			8	17	9	35	11	0
R.S. 36056 and 36057	..	..	..			..	..	..			..			..			..			..	..			..			13	9	0	35	2	4
R.S. 36228	..	..	..			1	2	363	19	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			12	11	4	25	2	8
Marawiti	..	..	21	5	0	12	68	2,122	18	0	..			..			..			4	545	2	23	107	7	6	765	11	5	3,376	17	11
Hekeao ..	..	..	..			13	50	2,879	4	6	..			..			..			1	258	3	37	40	9	4	641	1	4	2,328	19	3
Pawaho	..	..	3	4	6	21	69	2,591	0	0	125	0	0	79	0	0	204	0	0	..	..			..			113	18	10	419	1	8
Waikakahi	..	..	133	4	0	141	568	52,093	0	0	..			..			..			29	8,891	2	39	1,468	1	4	15,618	7	0	43,874	2	0
Tamai ..	..	..	2	8	0	32	118	2,865	0	0	296	0	0	70	0	0	366	0	0	4	3	0	0	6	13	0	180	19	0	441	7	2
Takitu ..	..	..	..			5	10	3,487	18	3	..			..			..			1	2,527	3	36	161	3	2	870	11	10	1,871	12	9
Pareora No. 2	..	..	..			32	151	10,162	8	3	..			..			..			3	702	1	23	89	7	1	3,169	10	2	6,657	7	11
Rautawiri	..	..	..			6	23	598	10	0	..			..			..			2	37	0	27	20	12	2	82	11	8	199	19	8
Papaka ..	..	..	..			9	29	2,629	10	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			861	16	1	1,804	3	5
Punaroa	..	..	134	8	0	16	62	5,284	13	1	..			..			..			..	..			..			1,414	11	9	3,011	8	2
Lyndon	..	..	..			6	30	3,126	9	4	..			..			..			..	..			..			382	17	1	807	16	8
Kohika ..	..	..	..			7	40	2,365	1	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			1,355	18	5	1,355	18	5
Tarawahi	..	..	74	19	8	6	21	730	0	0	..			75	0	0	75	0	0	..	..			..			83	7	3	83	7	3
Raincliff	..	..	..			1	2	210	11	1	..			..			..			..	..			..			105	3	10	105	3	10
Puhuka	..	..	21	16	10	2	5	329	2	3	..			..			..			..	..			..			20	18	8	20	18	8
Kaimahi	..	..	14	17	8	7	17	856	0	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			124	18	11	124	18	11
Kapuatohe	..	..	32	10	0	1	2	262	0	0	..			..			..			1	6	0	0	8	0	0	36	9	7	36	9	7
Rapuwai	..	..	..			3	4	1,107	17	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			280	6	7	280	6	7
Otago—																															
Pomahaka	..	..	559	0	4	17	41	3,616	13	6	..			..			..			8	2,049	1	8	211	19	9	612	14	11	5,890	7	3
Teanaraki	..	..	..			17	66	1,274	0	0	..			..			..			11	161	3	21	98	5	8	195	2	9	1,876	11	3
Tahawai	..	..	..			8	38	815	0	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			35	18	1	227	13	4
Maerewhenua	..	..	0	19	8	57	236	12,863	5	9	..			..			..			7	1,700	2	34	551	15	3	4,270	13	5	21,246	19	6
Puketapu	..	..	..			9	29	986	8	7	..			..			..			..	..			..			211	2	3	1,077	3	2
Ardgowan	..	..	..			51	235	10,358	11	1	..			..			..			3	58	0	0	18	2	3	2,318	19	4	11,036	11	0
Makareao	..	..	..			15	56	2,267	11	9	..			..			..			1	1,214	2	23	64	10	6	1,140	11	0	3,818	12	3
Makareao Extension	..	..	..			3	10	1,039	10	0	..			..			..			..	..			..								
Momona	..	..	..			14	56	1,869	12	6	..			..			..			1	23	1	7	9	18	0	219	1	9	971	1	11
Tokarahi	..	..	2	16	10	42	169	10,312	14	6	..			..			..			19	2,846	3	33	957	19	1	5,201	16	4	17,907	13	3
Janefield	..	..	..			19	81	2,959	0	0	..			..			..			2	20	0	0	34	17	0	211	5	7	545	2	7
Elderslie	..	..	..			18	63	6,965	0	10	..			..			..			5	1,509	2	0	411	10	2	3,329	5	8	6,302	6	2
Barnego	..	..	125	7	0	18	58	4,046	8	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			1,132	17	0	2,392	9	2
Earnscleugh	..	..	..			..	..	..			..			..			..			..	..			..			102	11	4	122	11	4
Southland—																															
Merrivale	..	..	..			37	150	7,598	0	0	..			..			..			12	1,994	1	0	217	8	7	1,109	19	3	8,628	8	3
Otahu ..	..	..	..			4	10	770	0	0	..			..			..			1	408	0	38	24	4	9	201	12	3	970	0	1
Beaumont	..	..	22	4	2	4	11	757	0	0	..			..			..			5	1,837	0	21	269	15	4	210	7	1	766	7	1
Ringway	..	..	..			6	7	429	0	0	..			..			..			..	..			..			358	4	6	358	4	6
Glenham	..	..	1,411	0	0	7	14	..			..			..			..			..	..			..			295	12	7	295	12	7
Totals	..	..	5,247	12	11	1,566	6,311	381,517	11	7	1,205	0	0	1,069	0	0	2,274	0	0	283	57,162	2	22	9,035	5	2	90,053	5	6	303,105	15	11

Table 34.—Statement showing Outlay and Income of Estates purchased under the Land for Settlements Acts.

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay		Income.	
		Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Studholme Junction	27 July, 1893	Purchase-money ..	1,291 5 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	511 13 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	160 15 8	Rents, &c., paid April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	63 3 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	394 14 6	Balance	1,326 9 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	54 10 3		
		Total	1,901 5 11	Total	1,901 5 11
Pareora ..	16 Aug., 1893	Purchase-money ..	7,198 14 10	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,571 3 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	113 5 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	378 18 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	160 5 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	2,041 13 11	Balance	6,513 15 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	270 7 11		
		Total	9,624 2 7	Total	9,624 2 7
Pomahaka ..	10 Oct., 1893	Purchase-money ..	18,656 17 10	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	5,277 12 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	4,328 3 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	612 14 11
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	33 19 7	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	380 11 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	6,339 13 2	Balance	24,053 12 0
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	965 16 2		
		Total	30,324 10 3	Total	30,324 10 3
Kapua ..	11 Nov., 1893	Purchase-money ..	4,594 5 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,783 11 3
		Incidental expenses to March, 31, 1901 ..	279 12 2	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	237 0 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	111 6 10
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,301 10 9	Balance	4,219 1 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	175 12 5		
		Total	6,351 0 4	Total	6,351 0 4
Te Anaraki ..	31 Jan., 1894	Purchase-money ..	5,044 0 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,681 8 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	546 13 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	195 2 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	207 7 11
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,457 12 8	Balance	5,177 12 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	213 4 7		
		Total	7,261 11 8	Total	7,261 11 8
Blind River	20 Aug., 1894	Purchase-money ..	14,806 5 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	3,681 10 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,891 18 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,170 12 7
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March, 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	542 9 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	4,023 14 4	Balance	15,999 7 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	672 2 4		
		Total	21,394 0 0	Total	21,394 0 0
Rosebrook ..	15 Feb., 1895	Purchase-money ..	5,984 4 8	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,674 10 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	74 0 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	310 6 7
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	140 11 8
		Interest to March, 31 1901	1,341 11 10	Balance	5,501 17 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	227 9 7		
		Total	7,627 6 2	Total	7,627 6 2

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay.			Income.			
		Particulars.	Amount.		Particulars.	Amount.		
			£	s. d.		£	s. d.	
Otaio ..	25 Feb., 1895	Purchase-money ..	4,143	11 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,209	8 7	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	134	15 2	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	285	13 0	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..		Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	24	4 2	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	929	16 9	Balance	3,847	19 10	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	159	2 5				
		Total	5,367	5 7	Total	5,367	5 7	
Merrivale ..	17 Apl., 1895	Purchase-money ..	24,995	0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	7,518	9 0	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	3,018	18 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,109	19 3	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1	9 10	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	641	7 6	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	5,902	9 8	Balance	25,707	5 8	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,059	3 1				
		Total	34,977	1 5	Total	34,977	1 5	
Tahawai ..	25 Apl., 1895	Purchase-money ..	622	1 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	191	15 3	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	10	19 4	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	35	18 1	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..		Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	2	3 9	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	134	5 8	Balance	560	15 6	
		Interest April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	23	6 3				
		Total	790	12 7	Total	790	12 7	
Patoa, and Peak's Farm	3 May, 1895	Purchase-money ..	6,612	10 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,786	11 7	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	250	5 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	409	8 2	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..		Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	41	6 2	
		Interest to March 31 1901,	1,469	8 6	Balance	6,358	5 0	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	263	6 8				
		Total	8,595	10 11	Total	8,595	10 11	
Roimata ..	29 June, 1895	Purchase-money ..	2,200	6 7	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	766	0 11	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	624	9 4	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	127	2 11	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..		Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	7	13 9	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	561	11 0	Balance	2,592	2 6	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	106	13 2				
		Total	3,493	0 1	Total	3,493	0 1	
Kereta ..	29 June, 1895	Purchase-money ..	1,584	0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	422	3 0	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	31	16 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	80	5 3	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..		Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	31	9 9	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	327	5 9	Balance	1,469	18 2	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	60	14 5				
		Total	2,003	16 2	Total	2,003	16 2	
Maerewhenua	27 July, 1895	Purchase-money ..	66,905	17 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	16,976	6 1	
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	2,632	13 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	4,270	13 5	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	6	1 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	1,756	4 6	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	14,077	4 0	Balance	63,235	10 3	
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	2,616	17 10				
		Total	86,238	14 3	Total	86,238	14 3	

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Braco ..	5 Aug., 1895	Purchase-money ..	1,375 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	383 14 8
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	44 10 3	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	55 13 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	9 1 4
		Interest to March 31, 1901	285 15 8	Balance	1,310 15 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	53 19 7		
		Total	1,759 5 6	Total	1,759 5 6
Ashley Gorge	9 Aug., 1895	Purchase-money ..	4,855 19 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,397 14 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	265 8 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	239 16 11
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	27 4 4
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,027 1 4	Balance	4,676 2 3
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	192 8 1		
		Total	6,340 17 8	Total	6,340 17 8
Epworth ..	14 Aug., 1895	Purchase-money ..	252 4 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	58 3 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	10 4 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	7 14 2
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	16 9 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	53 0 10	Balance	243 4 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	10 1 8		
		Total	325 11 1	Total	325 11 1
Puketapu ..	18 Nov., 1895	Purchase-money ..	3,308 14 10	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	866 0 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	240 8 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	211 2 3
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	6 6 1
		Interest to March 31, 1901	683 16 8	Balance	3,285 11 4
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	136 0 3		
		Total	4,369 0 7	Total	4,369 0 7
Omihi S.R.	16 Jan., 1896	Purchase-money ..	240 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	26 10 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	25 6 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	6 12 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1092 ..	6 12 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	53 8 3	Balance	290 18 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	11 18 5		
		Total	330 13 5	Total	330 13 5
Poerua ..	3 Feb., 1896	Purchase-money ..	3,634 1 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	797 17 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,350 3 3	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	267 10 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	286 4 10
		Interest to March 31, 1901	876 9 9	Balance	4,703 2 0
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	194 0 0		
		Total	6,054 14 6	Total	6,054 14 6
Raureka ..	9 Mar., 1896	Purchase-money ..	10,260 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,538 6 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	227 11 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	529 4 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	2 7 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	191 6 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,874 12 5	Balance	9,499 5 0
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	393 11 0		
		Total	12,758 2 5	Total	12,758 2 5

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Opouriao ..	20 Mar., 1896	Purchase-money ..	24,261 3 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	5,938 4 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,673 13 2	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,663 11 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	19 0 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	669 11 3
		Interest to March 31, 1901	4,516 16 5	Balance	23,162 8 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	963 2 3		
		Total	31,433 15 9	Total	31,433 15 9
Orakipaoa ..	20 Mar., 1896	Purchase-money ..	7,683 17 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,955 12 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	106 7 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	338 19 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	38 14 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,389 15 5	Balance	7,141 0 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	294 6 8		
		Total	9,474 6 7	Total	9,474 6 7
Omaka ..	20 Apl., 1896	Purchase-money ..	10,865 13 6	Rents, &c., paid to March 31, 1901	2,406 3 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	660 12 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 1, 1902	860 1 1
		Incidental expenses April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	20 10 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	235 19 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,954 0 1	Balance	10,429 14 8
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	431 2 4		
		Total	13,931 18 9	Total	13,931 18 9
Elsthorpe ..	21 Apl., 1896 27 Nov., 1896	Purchase-money ..	43,420 10 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	11,371 2 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,761 2 3	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,698 11 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	863 16 6
		Interest to March 31 1901	7,798 12 3	Balance	40,734 7 9
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,687 13 3		
		Total	54,667 17 9	Total	54,667 17 9
Makareao ..	12 May, 1896 14 Dec., 1896	Purchase-money ..	12,239 13 8	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,678 1 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	15,808 4 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,140 11 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	4,461 17 1	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	253 1 4
		Interest to March 31, 1901	3,401 12 10	Balance	33,182 9 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,342 14 11		
		Total	37,254 3 0	Total	37,254 3 0
Highbank ..	18 May, 1896	Purchase-money ..	59,209 12 7	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	14,671 6 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,272 9 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	3,463 2 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	550 6 5
		Interest to March 31, 1901	10,217 11 5	Balance	54,251 14 3
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	2,236 15 9		
		Total	72,936 9 3	Total	72,936 9 3
Ardgowan ..	23 May, 1896	Purchase-money ..	34,600 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	8,717 11 8
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	4,230 9 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	2,318 19 4
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	22 10 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	285 11 1
		Interest to March 31, 1901	6,597 12 1	Balance	35,595 0 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,466 11 0		
		Total	46,917 2 11	Total	46,917 2 11

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Waimarie ..	21 July, 1896	Purchase-money ..	8,608 15 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,880 8 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	264 16 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	400 2 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	2 7 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	89 15 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,466 15 5	Balance	8,316 6 3
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	343 17 11		
		Total	10,686 12 3	Total	10,686 12 3
Otarakaro ..	4 Sept., 1896	Purchase-money ..	1,990 6 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	324 5 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	83 18 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	152 8 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	58 16 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	340 5 10	Balance	1,961 1 8
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	82 0 8		
		Total	2,496 11 8	Total	2,496 11 8
Wharenui ..	28 Oct., 1896	Purchase-money ..	4,765 6 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,088 13 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	264 17 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	255 0 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	40 0 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	25 3 10
		Interest to March 31, 1901	785 19 0	Balance	4,681 8 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	194 3 3		
		Total	6,050 6 4	Total	6,050 6 4
Tomoana ..	31 Dec., 1896	Purchase-money ..	2,458 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	388 1 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	20 13 2	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	135 7 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	25 14 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	385 9 8	Balance	2,414 9 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	99 8 7		
		Total	2,963 11 5	Total	2,963 11 5
Horsley Down	1 Jan., 1897	Purchase-money ..	20,022 5 8	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	4,626 17 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	492 15 4	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	966 10 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	20 0 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	1 7 9
		Interest to March 31, 1901	3,057 15 1	Balance	18,770 10 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	772 10 10		
		Total	24,365 6 11	Total	24,365 6 11
Pouparae ..	31 Jan., 1897	Purchase-money ..	7,768 16 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,350 7 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	36 13 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	391 17 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	2 7 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	136 11 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,172 13 9	Balance	7,412 5 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	310 9 10		
		Total	9,291 0 8	Total	9,291 0 8
Rakitairi ..	31 Mar., 1897	Purchase-money ..	19,362 7 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	3,805 8 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	342 10 7	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,132 8 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	293 16 5
		Interest to March 31, 1901	2,773 9 9	Balance	17,589 18 4
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	343 2 11		
		Total	22,821 10 9	Total	22,821 10 9

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Waiapi ..	31 Mar., 1897	Purchase-money ..	9,553 2 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901 ..	2,007 0 9
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	106 6 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	487 11 7
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	43 4 11
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,359 11 6	Balance	8,846 17 4
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	365 14 9		
		Total	11,384 14 7	Total	11,384 14 7
Albury ..	31 Mar., 1897	Purchase-money ..	65,294 11 8	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	12,384 1 1
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,995 4 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	3,576 17 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	30 16 2	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	692 6 9
		Interest to March 31, 1901	9,603 10 5	Balance	62,861 18 8
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	2,591 1 2		
		Total	79,515 4 2	Total	79,515 4 2
Puhipuhi ..	14 Apl., 1897	Purchase-money ..	320 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	71 5 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	3 16 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	20 5 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	8 5 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	44 15 0	Balance	280 18 9
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	12 2 9		
		Total	380 13 9	Total	380 13 9
Momona ..	26 Apl., 1897	Purchase-money ..	3,608 19 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	752 0 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	76 17 7	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	219 1 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	0 12 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	79 14 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	508 1 11	Balance	3,280 11 3
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	136 16 7		
		Total	4,331 7 10	Total	4,331 7 10
Tokarahi ..	26 Apl., 1897	Purchase-money ..	77,360 17 10	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	12,705 16 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,849 15 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	5,201 16 4
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	45 1 10	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	2,520 4 1
		Interest to March 31, 1901	11,030 3 7	Balance	72,874 8 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	3,016 6 8		
		Total	93,302 5 9	Total	93,302 5 9
Marawhiti ..	26 Apl., 1897	Purchase-money ..	14,200 18 10	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,611 6 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	272 16 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	765 11 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	325 16 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	2,016 17 2	Balance	13,338 5 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	550 7 5		
		Total	17,040 19 6	Total	17,040 19 6
Cannington (R.S., 1862)	5 June, 1897	Purchase-money ..	60 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	11 12
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	4 3 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	3 0 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	8 14 0	Balance	60 13 9
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	2 9 9		
		Total	75 6 9	Total	75 6 9

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Paparangi ..	23 July, 1897	Purchase-money ..	3,875 8 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,000 17 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	2,948 7 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	432 16 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	10 6 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	153 15 3
		Interest to March 31, 1901	834 0 11	Balance	6,347 12 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	266 18 6		
		Total	7,935 1 4	Total	7,935 1 4
Otahu ..	4 Aug., 1897	Purchase-money ..	7,555 4 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	768 7 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	728 13 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	201 12 3
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	24 2 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	118 3 2
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,104 18 6	Balance	8,674 5 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	349 9 10		
		Total	9,762 8 4	Total	9,762 8 4
Beaumont..	9 Dec., 1897	Purchase-money ..	10,482 11 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	556 0 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	83 9 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	210 7 1
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	554 11 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,297 2 11	Balance	10,978 18 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	436 12 9		
		Total	12,299 16 10	Total	12,299 16 10
Pawaho ..	8 Mar., 1898	Purchase-money ..	1,823 12 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	305 2 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	228 17 8	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	113 18 10
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	103 17 3	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	10 5 2
		Interest to March 31, 1901	221 9 1	Balance	2,032 17 8
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	84 8 0		
		Total	2,462 4 6	Total	2,462 4 6
Hekeao ..	8 Mar., 1898	Purchase-money ..	10,545 5 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,687 17 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,081 19 4	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	641 1 4
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	123 11 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,264 13 9	Balance	10,889 6 11
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	449 19 8		
		Total	13,341 17 9	Total	13,341 17 9
Okauia ..	23 Mar., 1898	Purchase-money ..	4,143 12 1	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	322 9 9
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	685 5 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	255 18 3
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	276 13 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	533 3 2	Balance	4,702 8 11
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	195 10 2		
		Total	5,557 10 5	Total	5,557 10 5
Rangiatea ..	24 Mar., 1898	Purchase-money ..	14,014 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,495 18 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	253 7 10	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	806 5 3
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	315 6 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,574 11 6	Balance	13,792 11 9
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	568 2 4		
		Total	16,410 1 8	Total	16,410 1 8

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Karapiro ..	27 Oct., 1898	Purchase-money ..	8,617 4 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	933 13 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	133 15 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	470 10 7
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	77 12 9
		Interest to March 31, 1901	722 9 2	Balance	8,335 11 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	343 18 9		
		Total	9,817 7 10	Total	9,817 7 10
R.S. 2682 ..	18 Nov., 1898	Purchase-money ..	105 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	14 1 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	4 13 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	14 15 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	5 15 11
		Interest to March 31, 1901	8 19 11	Balance	87 17 0
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	3 17 7		
		Total	122 10 6	Total	122 10 6
Starborough	27 Mar., 1899 4 Oct., "	Purchase-money ..	100,562 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	9,642 19 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	6,516 14 3	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	4,021 12 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,635 16 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	3,242 7 2
		Interest to March 31, 1901	7,722 2 10	Balance	103,820 3 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	4,290 9 8		
		Total	120,727 3 3	Total	120,727 3 3
Waikakahi	27 Mar., 1899	Purchase-money ..	323,314 2 7	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	28,255 15 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	3,177 17 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	15,618 7 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	5 8 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	5,144 7 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	23,718 2 11	Balance	314,142 16 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	12,945 14 9		
		Total	363,161 6 2	Total	363,161 6 2
Mahora ..	27 Mar., 1899	Purchase-money ..	31,178 2 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,828 19 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	718 12 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,455 17 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	512 5 2
		Interest to March 31, 1901	2,318 9 9	Balance	30,644 2 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,226 0 5		
		Total	35,441 5 2	Total	35,441 5 2
Willows ..	27 Mar., 1899	Purchase-money ..	14,734 10 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,320 15 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	78 15 7	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	667 10 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	287 4 4
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,077 12 4	Balance	14,202 6 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	586 18 8		
		Total	16,477 16 7	Total	16,477 16 7
Tamai ..	27 Mar., 1899	Purchase-money ..	2,662 11 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	260 8 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	671 15 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	180 19 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	94 14 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	42 16 1
		Interest to March 31, 1901	225 18 3	Balance	3,308 11 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	137 15 5		
		Total	3,792 15 1	Total	3,792 15 1

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Richmond Brook	27 Mar., 1899	Purchase-money ..	23,890 7 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901 ..	1,743 9 6
	14 June, „	Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	765 2 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,112 13 2
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	653 17 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	397 0 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,807 0 10	Balance	24,887 17 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,024 12 6		
		Total	28,141 0 3	Total	28,141 0 3
R.S. 36469..	26 Apr., 1899	Purchase-money ..	502 19 7	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901 ..	50 2 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	4 4 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	23 2 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	35 15 8	Balance	489 16 11
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	20 2 8		
		Total	563 1 11	Total	563 1 11
R.S. 36228 (Homestead)	24 July, 1899	Purchase-money ..	227 0 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	12 11 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	13 0 8	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	12 11 4
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	15 4 3	Balance	240 1 0
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	9 18 6		
		Total	265 3 8	Total	265 3 8
Janefield ..	27 July, 1899	Purchase-money ..	4,888 3 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	333 17 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	161 6 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	211 5 7
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	7 2 6	Rents, &c., unpaid to March 31, 1902 ..	92 9 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	312 2 10	Balance	4,935 7 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	204 3 4		
		Total	5,572 18 9	Total	5,572 18 9
R.S. 36231..	29 Sept., 1899	Purchase-money ..	346 5 7	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	26 13 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	3 3 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	8 17 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	8 17 9
		Interest to March 31, 1901	21 0 11	Balance	340 0 10
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	14 0 1		
		Total	384 9 7	Total	384 9 7
R.S. 36056/7	29 Sept., 1899	Purchase-money ..	290 10 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	21 13 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	3 3 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	13 9 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	16 5 8	Balance	286 11 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	11 15 3		
		Total	321 13 11	Total	321 13 11
Te Matua ..	27 Dec., 1899	Purchase-money ..	10,531 15 8	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	819 1 9
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	278 6 6	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	507 4 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	21 8 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	502 8 2	Balance	10,393 0 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	428 4 11		
		Total	11,740 15 3	Total	11,740 15 3

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Rautawiri ..	27 Dec., 1899	Purchase-money ..	2,560 7 2	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	117 8 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	62 4 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	82 11 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1 5 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	63 6 0
		Interest to March 31, 1901	123 18 1	Balance	2,590 19 11
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	106 10 8		
		Total	2,854 5 7	Total	2,854 5 7
Ohakea ..	13 Jan., 1900	Purchase-money ..	22,638 12 2	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,365 3 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	218 5 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,058 10 1
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	..	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	139 4 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	986 1 0	Balance	22,194 10 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	914 9 8		
		Total	24,757 8 9	Total	24,757 8 9
Aorangi ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	25,355 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,324 2 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	831 13 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,359 12 11
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	778 2 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	92 5 5
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,005 9 1	Balance	26,279 12 7
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,085 7 10		
		Total	29,055 13 6	Total	29,055 13 6
Fencourt ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	31,976 0 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,223 5 1
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	674 3 2	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,096 10 1
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	90 12 10	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	849 7 10
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,234 2 5	Balance	32,128 5 11
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,322 10 2		
		Total	35,297 8 11	Total	35,297 8 11
Whitehall ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	6,734 16 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	216 4 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	294 9 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	174 19 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1 0 7	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	307 12 9
		Interest to March 31, 1901	269 16 5	Balance	6,885 2 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	283 16 5		
		Total	7,583 19 1	Total	7,583 19 1
Takitu ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	23,032 14 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,001 0 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	367 8 3	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	870 11 10
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	171 0 2	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	632 13 6
		Interest to March 31, 1901	880 10 4	Balance	22,897 0 1
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	949 13 7		
		Total	25,401 6 4	Total	25,401 6 4
Pareora No. 2	6 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	70,953 3 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	3,487 17 9
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	550 1 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	3,169 10 2
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	330 11 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	258 17 3
		Interest to March 31, 1901	2,678 17 3	Balance	70,491 9 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	2,895 1 8		
		Total	77,407 14 8	Total	77,407 14 8

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Elderslie ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	79,758 18 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	2,973 0 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	1,696 12 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	3,329 5 8
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	82 8 2	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	1,760 6 11
		Interest to March 31, 1901	3,070 9 9	Balance	79,827 14 3
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	3,281 18 8		
		Total	87,890 7 4	Total	87,890 7 4
Punaroa ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	31,613 15 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,596 16 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	290 18 8	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,414 11 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	247 13 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	153 12 5
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,224 11 11	Balance	31,508 5 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,296 6 8		
		Total	34,673 6 1	Total	34,673 6 1
Papaka ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	17,962 11 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	942 7 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	188 2 1	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	861 16 1
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1 5 9	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	39 15 8
		Interest to March 31, 1901	696 14 1	Balance	17,732 11 8
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	727 17 6		
		Total	19,576 10 9	Total	19,576 10 9
Barnego ..	26 Mar., 1900	Purchase-money ..	26,323 2 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	1,259 12 2
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	625 12 9	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	1,132 17 0
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	292 2 2	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	96 1 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1,034 15 2	Balance	26,889 18 4
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	1,102 17 0		
		Total	29,378 9 1	Total	29,378 9 1
Earnscleugh	6 Nov., 1900	Purchase-money ..	3,100 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	20 0 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	25 15 0	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	102 11 4
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	44 2 5	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Interest to March 31, 1901	47 10 7	Balance	3,225 7 5
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	130 10 9		
		Total	3,347 18 9	Total	3,347 18 9
Maungaraki	6 Nov., 1900 23 Dec., 1901	Purchase-money ..	3,000 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	63 2 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	21 2 6	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	..
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	571 14 4	Balance	3,721 1 7
		Interest to March 31, 1901	42 17 11		
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	148 9 5		
		Total	3,784 4 2	Total	3,784 4 2
Waipapa ..	6 Mar., 1901	Purchase-money ..	8,250 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	405 8 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	87 12 7	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	238 0 2
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	193 7 11	Balance	8,258 9 3
		Interest to March 31, 1901	21 12 4		
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	349 4 11		
		Total	8,901 17 9	Total	8,901 17 9

Table 34.—STATEMENT showing OUTLAY and INCOME of ESTATES PURCHASED, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay.		Income.	
		Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Tarawahi ..	26 Mar., 1901	Purchase-money ..	2,857 10 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	83 7 3
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	131 19 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	0 8 11
		Interest to March 31, 1901	1 9 9	Balance	3,029 5 2
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	122 2 7		
		Total	3,113 1 4	Total	3,113 1 4
Northbank	26 Mar., 1901	Purchase-money ..	6,750 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	511 15 8
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	5 5 4	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902	
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	251 11 11	Balance	6,784 17 4
		Interest to March 31, 1901	3 10 0		
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	286 5 9		
		Total	7,296 13 0	Total	7,296 13 0
Lyndon ..	26 Mar., 1901	Purchase-money ..	15,750 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1901	424 19 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	99 4 11	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	382 17 1
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	262 4 4	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902	
		Interest to March 31, 1901	8 4 4	Balance	15,952 14 6
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	640 17 7		
		Total	16,760 11 2	Total	16,760 11 2
Hatuma ..	26 Mar., 1901	Purchase-money ..	141,393 5 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	4,338 18 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	490 18 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	3,587 19 5
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	2,944 1 9	Balance	142,891 9 10
		Interest to March 31, 1901	74 5 4		
		Interest, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 ..	5,915 17 6		
		Total	150,818 7 10	Total	150,818 7 10
Langdale ..	1 April, 1901	Purchase-money ..	30,669 10 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	834 0 0
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	248 0 5	Rents, &c., paid, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	720 10 11
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	621 15 4	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	97 13 8
		Interest to March 31, 1902	1,276 14 3	Balance	31,163 15 5
		Total	32,816 0 0	Total	32,816 0 0
Mangawhata	24 April, 1901	Purchase-money ..	16,129 8 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	683 3 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	160 2 10	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	47 3 9
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	468 19 2	Balance	16,660 7 0
		Interest to March 31, 1902	632 3 6		
		Total	17,390 14 0	Total	17,390 14 0
Kohika ..	29 April, 1901	Purchase-money ..	28,093 4 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	1,355 18 5
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1901 ..	95 2 0	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	26 1 6
		Incidental expenses, April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902	607 10 1	Balance	28,491 0 8
		Interest to March 31, 1902	1,077 4 3		
		Total	29,873 0 7	Total	29,873 0 7
Manga-a-tero	27 Mar., 1902	Purchase-money ..	88,118 4 3	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	1,960 16 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	641 3 10	Balance	86,828 6 5
		Interest to March 31, 1902	29 15 3		
		Total	88,789 3 4	Total	88,789 3 4

Table 34.—Statement showing Outlay and Income of Estates purchased, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay.		Income.	
		Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Kaimahi ..	23 July, 1901	Purchase-money ..	4,700 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	124 18 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	52 5 2	Balance	4,760 14 10
		Interest to March 31, 1902	133 8 7		
		Total	4,885 13 9	Total	4,885 13 9
Kapuatohe..	26 Sept., 1901	Purchase-money ..	2,249 3 1	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	36 9 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	44 15 7	Balance	2,305 3 8
		Interest to March 31, 1902	47 14 7		
		Total	2,341 13 3	Total	2,341 13 3
Puhoka ..	28 June, 1901	Purchase-money ..	989 4 4	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	20 18 8
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	99 15 6	Balance	1,101 13 7
		Interest to March 31, 1902	33 12 5		
		Total	1,122 12 3	Total	1,122 12 3
Raincliff ..	21 May, 1901	Purchase-money ..	2,424 5 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	105 3 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	64 18 0	Balance	2,471 7 8
		Interest to March 31, 1902	87 8 6		
		Total	2,576 11 6	Total	2,576 11 6
Epuni ..	21 May, 1901	Purchase-money ..	9,146 12 6	Rents. &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	320 10 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	885 8 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	30 0 10
		Interest to March 31, 1902	352 8 0	Balance	10,033 17 9
		Total	10,384 9 2	Total	10,384 9 2
Ringway ..	2 Aug., 1901	Purchase-money ..	8,000 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	358 4 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	121 17 1	Balance	7,982 12 4
		Interest to March 31, 1902	218 19 9		
		Total	8,340 16 10	Total	8,340 16 10
Toka-ora ..	26 Sept., 1901	Purchase-money ..	31,616 11 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	574 8 1
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	389 18 8	Balance	31,496 18 9
		Interest to March 31, 1902	64 17 2		
		Total	32,071 6 10	Total	32,071 6 10
Glenham ..	27 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	37,100 0 0	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	295 12 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	412 13 4	Balance	37,351 6 5
		Interest to March 31, 1902	134 5 8		
		Total	37,646 19 0	Total	37,646 19 0
Rapuwai ..	29 Oct., 1901	Purchase-money ..	8,990 5 6	Rents, &c., paid, to March 31, 1902	280 6 7
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	167 19 8	Rents, &c., unpaid at March 31, 1902 ..	0 1 9
		Interest to March 31, 1902	156 14 11	Balance	9,034 11 9
		Total	9,315 0 1	Total	9,315 0 1
Forest Gate	27 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	48,521 0 0	Balance	49,385 3 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	688 1 6		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	176 2 4		
		Total	49,385 3 10	Total	49,385 3 10
Lyndon No. 2	27 Mar., 1902	Purchase-money ..	43,326 5 0	Balance	43,883 8 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	542 9 0		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	14 14 6		
		Total	43,883 8 6	Total	43,883 8 6

Table 34.—Statement showing Outlay and Income of Estates purchased, &c.—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Date of Purchase.	Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
Waari ..	14 Sept., 1901	Purchase-money ..	£ s. d. 855 8 0	Balance	£ s. d. 879 14 6
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	5 5 0		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	19 1 6		
		Total	879 14 6	Total	879 14 6
Hetana ..	14 Sept., 1901	Purchase-money ..	4,898 14 3	Balance	5,034 6 11
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	26 11 0		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	109 1 8		
		Total	5,034 6 11	Total	5,034 6 11
Kumeroa ..	26 Mar., 1902	Purchase-money ..	29,092 3 9	Balance	29,564 12 10
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	459 4 3		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	13 4 10		
		Total	29,564 12 10	Total	29,564 12 10
Cradock ..	4 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	1,000 0 0	Balance	1,006 3 0
		Interest to March 31, 1902	6 3 0		
		Total	1,006 3 0	Total	1,006 3 0
Kitchener ..	4 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	876 9 8	Balance	881 17 5
		Interest to March 31, 1902	5 7 9		
		Total	881 17 5	Total	881 17 5
Plumer ..	5 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	888 0 0	Balance	893 7 3
		Interest to March 31, 1902	5 7 3		
		Total	893 7 3	Total	893 7 3
Methuen ..	5 Feb., 1902	Purchase-money ..	3,528 16 10	Balance	3,550 3 2
		Interest to March 31, 1902	21 6 4		
		Total	3,550 3 2	Total	3,550 3 2
R.S. 36278 ..	11 July, 1901	Purchase-money ..	483 17 9	Balance	501 7 3
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	3 3 0		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	14 6 6		
		Total	501 7 3	Total	501 7 3
Maytown ..	26 Mar., 1902	Purchase-money ..	5,286 12 0	Balance	5,309 15 4
		Incidental expenses to March 31, 1902 ..	20 16 0		
		Interest to March 31, 1902	2 7 4		
		Total	5,309 15 4	Total	5,309 15 4

Land for Settlements Account.

SUMMARY.

Outlay. Particulars.	Outlay. Amount.	Income. Particulars.	Income. Amount.
Dr.	£ s. d.	Cr.	£ s. d.
Purchase-moneys of estates acquired, to 31st March, 1902	2,117,503 14 3	Rents, &c., paid, to 31st March, 1902 ..	303,105 15 11
Roads, and incidental expenses of estates paid for, to 31st March, 1902.. ..	93,127 12 3	Rents, &c., unpaid at 31st March, 1902	31,592 19 10
Incidental expenses of estates not paid for at 31st March, 1902	37 15 3		
Lands exchanged	22 4 6		
Incidental expenses of estates declined or not yet completed at 31st March, 1902	18,437 3 11		
Interest to 31st March, 1902	250,229 15 7		
Expenses on issue of debentures ..	901 8 10	Balance	2,145,560 18 10
Total	2,480,259 14 7	Total	2,480,259 14 7

SELECTORS AND LAND SELECTED.

Table 35.—Comparative Statement of Selectors and Lands selected under Settlement Conditions for the Ten Years ended 31st March, 1902.

Year ending 31st March,	Cash.		Deferred Payment.		Perpetual Lease.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Agricultural Lease.		Occupation Leases.*	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
1893	552	36,326	169	21,084	385	122,557	126	55,320	161	54,271	4	193	..	..
1894†	497	34,998	96	12,669	17	3,854	612	179,993	461	108,133	5	365	..	..
1895†	392	38,694	47	5,453	3	1,263	372	91,799	398	75,477	2	44	..	..
1896†	476	26,574	6	456	7	1,427	696	122,350	431	84,968	3	36	69	2,931
1897†	388	28,485	..	..	19	9,106	659	104,927	277	59,648	2	13	48	2,817
1898†	272	22,525	..	..	2	651	599	117,938	380	81,414	5	258	23	1,285
1899†	534	37,400	1	13	1	640	675	159,415	458	109,950	2	114	31	1,449
1900†	491	23,936	..	..	2	624	656	153,531	395	117,771	3	70	64	2,295
1901†	362	58,703	..	..	3	2,499	489	144,205	673	262,729	1	23	53	2,123
1902†	489	27,290	1	52	1	10	501	116,125	447	128,893	1	28	71	2,507

Year ending 31st March,	Village Settlement: Cash.		Village Settlement: Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Village Settlement: Lease in Perpetuity.		Village-homestead Special Settlement.		Special-settlement Associations.		Improved Farms.		Small Grazing-runs and Grazing-farms.		Totals.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
1893	75	528	‡29	‡390	§164 2 / §2,636 4		33	493	838	157,381	‖1	‖38	39	92,926	2,578	544,153
1894†	3	2	5	1	208	3,953	118	2,549	290	68,852	..	..	142	252,693	2,454	668,064
1895†	23	23	30	23	232	4,050	60	2,742	262	51,345	107	9,731	60	117,845	1,988	398,497
1896†	16	9	3	2	193	3,364	19	794	238	44,237	315	28,348	32	46,407	2,504	361,904
1897†	4	4	4	4	102	1,317	18	360	142	28,084	45	4,882	27	68,934	1,735	308,581
1898†	2	1	2	2	92	1,426	9	42	5	442	77	9,007	71	149,458	1,539	384,449
1899†	21	30	3	2	106	2,115	12	134	5	607	64	4,823	40	77,632	1,953	394,324
1900†	6	4	3	2	80	1,762	6	31	1	2	41	7,393	64	155,109	1,812	462,530
1901†	35	22	..	..	96	1,082	7	376	..	..	13	1,936	35	86,076	1,767	559,774
1902†	21	10	1	1	33	456	30	469	..	..	..	1,618	36	112,947	..	390,406

* "Mining Districts Land Occupation Act, 1894." † Inclusive of Cheviot Estate, and lands disposed of under the Land for Settlements Acts.
‡ Village settlement, deferred payment. § Village settlement, perpetual lease. ‖ Homestead.

Table 36.—RETURN of Field-work executed by the Staff and Contract Surveyors, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
		d.			s.			s.			d.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Staff Surveyors.																			
L. Cussen. King-country, Mangonui	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	927 1 7	957 12 1	Inspections, King-country, Waikato, Mangonui. Triangulation, &c., Mangonui, &c.
J. Baber. Rotorua, Maketu ..	..	..	6,300	1	0·50	..	..	..	200	1	36·00	..	..	..	..	..	329 7 0	745 19 6	Chiefly open country. "Other work" is forest inspection, redefining old boundaries, &c.
G. A. Martin. Mangakahia ..	..	..	11,654	20	1·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·82	20·00	92 0 0	792 4 0	Heavy bush country; broken, and difficult of access.
H. D. M. Haszard. Ohinemuri ..	..	..	6,983	7	0·34	30	42	13·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	39·56	12·12	348 10 8	734 10 2	Chiefly open. "Other work" is inspections, timber and Warden's reports, &c. Cadet assisting.
T. K. Thompson. Titirangi ..	..	..	720	82	6·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·00	5·00	35 0 0	341 16 6	Open. "Other work" is reports on leases. "Suburban" includes hamlets for workmen's homes.
R. S. Galbraith. Orahiri, &c. ..	..	..	12,276	115	1·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26·00	13·10	80 0 8	861 5 10	Nearly all open. "Other work" is road-grading, &c. Cadet assisting.
D. I. Barron. Rotorua	15,000	2·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214 19 0	407 7 6	Chiefly open. "Other work" is sixteen miles boundary (lake traverse) for Native Land Court guidance.
H. F. Edgecumbe. Kawhia ..	..	..	12,659	19	1·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	870 0 6	Heavy forest; broken country.
H. T. Mitchell. Rotorua, &c. ..	..	..	574	9	1·72	270	196	8·91	42	1	43·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	689 11 3	Chiefly open.
Temporary Staff.																			
W. C. Spencer. Drury, Kawhia ..	..	..	3,750	23	0·99	6	23	43·48	..	..	..	..	..	..	13·00	13·12	96 13 11	514 0 3	Chiefly open.
H. A. Warner. Hokianga ..	..	..	6,468	5	1·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31·25	10·92	34 2 0	463 0 6	Forest and open. "Other work" is reports on leases. Transferred to office staff, 1st October, 1901.
J. B. Thompson. Opuawhanga ..	..	..	5,977	42	1·21	1	1	100·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·50	14·00	176 5 6	668 18 9	Broken forest country. "Other work" is kauri and valuation reports; survey of Ruakura Experimental Farm for Agricultural Department, &c.
E. P. Turner. Rotorua, &c. ..	24,300	0·50	1,052	139	5·18	..	..	..	60,457	17	2·49	..	..	..	26·97	7·94	140 19 6	446 17 10	Open and forest. "Other work" is valuation and reports, workmen's hamlets; 16½ miles boundary, &c. "Suburban" includes Hetana Hamlet, 450 acres; cost, £195 8s. 5d., at 9·58s. per acre.
A. Wilson. Maungamangaro ..	..	..	18,370	29	1·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·00	7·00	28 0 0	670 8 10	Heavy forest; broken country.
A. A. Seaton. Marakopa ..	..	..	15,047	18	1·17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96 18 9	752 19 6	Heavy forest; broken country; difficult of access.
A. J. Mountfort. Kawhia South ..	..	..	18,000	34	1·38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10·00	23·00	5 0 0	848 3 4	Heavy forest; broken country.

LAND DISTRICT OF AUCKLAND.

Table 36.—RETURN of FIELD-WORK executed by the STAFF and CONTRACT SURVEYORS, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902—*continued.*

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Section.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
		d.						s.			d.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
LAND DISTRICT OF AUCKLAND—*continued.*																			
Temporary Staff—continued.																			
A. G. Allom. Waiawa, &c. ..	176,000	0·46	81	6	8·89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·00	14·39	179 1 2	824 18 8	Forest and open. "Other work" is timber reports, road-pegging, Kawhia, &c.
W. C. O'Neill. Mangonui ..	..	..	2,482	23	5·48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 0 0	723 8 5	Ditto.
A. D. Newton. Awakino East ..	..	..	6,472	5	1·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	425 11 11	Heavy forest; broken country.
H. M. Kensington. Punakitere ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 6 9	Forest and open. 4,000 acres in progress.
O. M. Creagh. Urewera ..	129,670	0·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301 1 0	712 13 6	Very broken forest country. Surveys for Urewera Commissioners now complete, and plans lodged with them.
L. Simpson. Urewera	218,000	0·57	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	635 5 6	Ditto.
Total	562,970	0·57	128,867	577	1·37	307	262	13·00	60,699	19	2·64	..	..	..	179·10	11·42	3,128 0 9	14,158 1 1	
Contract Surveyors.																			
E. F. Adams. Thames, &c. ..	..	..	199	3	3·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	3	2·78	..	..	..	..	Chiefly open.
P. Bedlington. Opuawhanga ..	..	..	286	2	2·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	186	1	6·26	..	..	..	..	"
W. S. Charlsworth. Waiotahi, &c.	..	..	950	5	2·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chiefly forest.
P. E. Cheal. Hapuakohe, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,300	5	2·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
Wm. Cussen. Kawhia North, &c.	17,000	0·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,188	21	9·54	30	1	6·80	..	..	..	..	Chiefly forest; broken country.
R. Campbell. Maungataniwha ..	..	..	280	1	2·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 4 1	Forest and open.
E. de C. Drury. Pirongia, &c. ..	..	..	2,070	10	2·04	..	..	..	278	1	21·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	107 9 7	"
Harrison and Foster. Otanake, &c.	..	..	413	3	2·07	..	..	..	66,377	5	3·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
A. B. Harding. Ohinemuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	2	2·80	..	..	..	..	Open.
J. Hannah. Waipu	..	..	1,425	7	1·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44 10 7	Forest and open.
N. F. J. Haszard. Ohinemuri ..	..	..	285	4	3·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	641	8	4·25	..	..	..	..	Open.
F. J. Hosking. Kaihu, &c. ..	..	..	239	1	1·39	..	..	..	458	1	14·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 13 4	Forest and open.
L. Jackson. Ohinemuri.. ..	..	..	120	3	4·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	143	2	6·06	..	..	..	..	Open.
R. C. Jordan. Katikati.. ..	..	..	176	2	1·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
A. M. and F. V. Kelly. Whitianga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	1	11·16	..	..	..	..	Forest.
N. Kenny and Son. Aroha, &c. ..	..	..	380	7	3·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	2	5·53	..	..	..	..	Open.
H. M. Kensington. Piako ..	..	..	276	1	2·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
D. W. McArthur. Ohinemuri, &c.	..	..	151	2	3·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"
H. Mitchell. Rotorua, &c. ..	..	..	1,031	2	2·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Forest and open.
A. B. Morrow. Maramarua, &c. ..	..	..	765	4	1·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 6 3	Open.
T. J. Mountain. Tairua, &c. ..	..	..	43	1	3·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	1	6·42	..	..	..	4 4 0	"
R. Neumann. Kerikeri, &c. ..	..	..	1,078	5	1·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Forest and open.
J. Reilly. Coromandel	..	..	198	3	3·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Open.
F. J. Sewell. Waiawa, &c. ..	25,600	0·44	3,645	13	2·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Forest and open.
L. Simpson. Maketu	..	..	263	1	2·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	1	0·82	..	..	..	..	Open.
I. Stephens. Takahue, &c. ..	..	..	290	3	2·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Forest and open.
A. B. Stubbing. Rotorua, &c. ..	..	..	517	3	2·51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Forest.
D. Stubbing. Tuhua, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,635	17	4·11	288	3	6·70	..	..	..	..	Forest and open.

P. Ward. Tairua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	1	9·27	..	..	..	..		Forest.
H. M. Wilson. Opuawhanga, &c.	..	..	578	8	2·50	..	..	..	7,272	2	6·51	..	..	..	..	..	..	53 17 8		Forest and open.
Means and totals	42,600	0·54	15,658	94	2·23	..	..	..	96,508	52	4·47	2,029	26	5·02	..	..	..	298 5 6		
Grand means and totals ..	605,570	0·57	144,525	671	1·46	307	262	13·00	157207	71	3·76	2,029	26	5·02	179·10	11·42	3,128 0 9	14,456 6 7		
P. Bedlington. Purua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Open. Cost paid for privately.
W. S. Charlsworth. Haparapara..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		" "
R. Campbell. Maungataniwha ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	234	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		" "
E. H. Hardy. Aroha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	1	..	..	..	..	..		Forest. "
R. C. Jordan. Katikati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·00	..	..	..		Open and forest. "
N. Kenny and Sons. Ohinemuri..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Open. "
T. J. Mountain. Thames ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		" "
C. C. Otway. Awaroa, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90,832	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Chiefly open. "
F. B. Sewell. Te Kaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Open. "
I. Stephens. Hokianga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		" "
G. J. Webster. Orahiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,172	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Chiefly open. "
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92,635	44	..	126	1	..	2·00	..	..	..		

LAND DISTRICT OF HAWKE'S BAY.

Staff Surveyors.																				
L. Smith. Poverty Bay.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	522 5 1	587 18 9		District Surveyor and Land Officer, Gisborne. General Lands and Survey Departmental work, field inspections, engineering surveys, &c. Transferred Wellington District, January, 1902.
F. S. Smith. Poverty Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Appointed District Surveyor and Land Officer, Gisborne, March, 1902.
James Hay. Hawke's Bay ..	7,000	0·99	9,658	25	1·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 11 4	..		£218 4s. 10d. carried forward for work. Plans not completed, £41 16s. 7d. being brought forward from last year. Surveys in open country. "Other work" includes field inspections, &c.
Thomas Brook. Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	5,523	25	1·84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	425 18 2		£21 14s. 10d. carried forward. Plans not complete. Surveys in open country.
W. McAlister. Hawke's Bay ..	2,000	0·2	5,638	8	1·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	341 4 2		Transferred to Nelson, October, 1901. Surveys in open country.
P. A. Dalziell. Poverty Bay ..	..	..	4,884	9	1·64	..	..	..	4,487	5	12·32	..	..	..	21·75	10·87	225 7 7	713 1 0		£373 7s. 3d. brought from last year. "Other work" was defining section-lines for Crown tenants, Motu District.
Temporary Staff.																				
J. Roddick. Poverty Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,889	10	7·97	..	..	..	26·25	13·11	124 14 2	663 12 11		£183 19s. 1d. is carried forward for work. Plans not completed, £253 8s. 11d. being brought forward from last year.
J. Stevenson. Hawke's Bay ..	12,000	0·93	11,244	48	0·58	..	1	62·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	699 6 8	468 2 2		£423 12s. 6d. from last year. "Other work" includes £621 3s. 2d., engineering surveys, and supervision, Hatuma road-works; inspections, reports on blocks, &c.
E. H. Farnie. Hawke's Bay ..	7,000	1·16	7,239	10	1·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 14 9	639 14 7		£298 18s. 1d. carried forward for work. Plans not completed. Surveys scattered, in open and rough bush country.
R. C. L. Reay. Urewera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646 1 0		Forest-clad broken country. Surveys for Urewera District Reserves Commissioners, and plans lodged with them. £636 2s. 5d. brought forward from previous years.
Contract Surveyors																				
J. A. Robertson. Hawke's Bay ..	8,980	0·5	8,783	1	0·45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22 10 0	100 0 0		Periphery survey (land for settlements); 29,620 acres and 58,000 acres triangulation also completed in field, cost of which will be carried on to next year. "Other work": Cost of plan of Forest Gate Estate.
W. O'Ryan, Poverty Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	497	126	50·63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		Survey of Waipiro Native Township.
Means and totals	36,980	0·94	52,969	121	0·98	467	127	50·73	12,376	15	9·55	..	..	..	48·00	12·09	1,636 9 7	4,585 12 9		

Table 36.—RETURN of FIELD-WORK executed by the STAFF and CONTRACT SURVEYORS, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902—*continued*.

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Section.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
		d.			s.			s.			d.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
LAND DISTRICT OF TARANAKI.																			
Staff Surveyors.																			
H. M. Skeet (District Surveyor). Egmont, Paritutu, Kaupokonui, Cape, Hawera, Ohura	..	..	1,022	11	2·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·562	7·92	109 4 6	793 3 8	Sectional work is survey of part of the Tokaora Settlement, in open rolling country. "Other work" is mainly inspections and miscellaneous duties; the standard survey of Hawera Town, and the plans of same, are well in hand.
G. H. Bullard (District Surveyor). Opaku, Hawera, Taurakawa, Omona	6,500	1·5	11,205	15	1·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·00	18·00	30 0 0	804 0 5	Sectional work is mostly in rough and densely bushed country; roads are mainly taken under warrant, and through Native lands. Cadet assisting. This officer has in hand a large area of revision survey of small grazing-runs in the Opaku Survey District.
J. F. Frith (Assistant Surveyor). Ohura, Aria	10,900	2·0	8,550	10	2·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	813 14 0	Sectional survey and triangulation in the Ohura Survey District. An additional £30 has been added to this officer's cost for completion of plans in office, in consequence of Mr. Frith having six months' leave of absence from 1st April.
W T. Morpeth (Assistant Surveyor). Ohura	33,000	1·5	6,576	11	1·916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·562	16·86	..	799 10 4	Sectional and trigonometrical survey in the Ohura Survey District; the road and railway work is definition of a road through a Native block, and of railway through Crown portion.
R. W. Watson (Assistant Surveyor). Waro, Ohura	10,000	1·0	7,000	10	1·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	707 16 4	Survey over rough and rather broken country, densely bushed; soil mainly papa and sandstone; whole well watered. This officer has well in hand a block of 4,000 acres of section survey in the Ohura Survey District.
W. H. Skinner. Paritutu, Waitara, Hawera	..	..	61·3	5	4·67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78 5 6	339 16 2	Miscellaneous work; surveys of three small sections; standard survey of 558 chains of road; redefining 160 chains of back line; lowering standard blocks, Town of New Plymouth; Land Transfer and other surveys in various parts of the district.
Additional Surveyors.																			
W. H. Murcott (temporary Surveyor). Upper Waitara, Ohura	..	..	10,892	13	1·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	15·67	5 0 0	709 13 10	Rough and densely bushed block on head waters of Waitara River. "Other work" is the survey of a small gravel reserve of some 9¾ acres, distinct from section block.

L. C. Sladden (temporary Surveyor). Pouatu and Waro.	..	..	6,266	14	1·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·5	..	27	6	0	742	14	0	Rough country, difficult of access. "Other work": Inspecting road deviations; topographical plan of Mr. Bayly's estate for lands for settlement purposes; measurement of bush-felling areas, Whangamomona Improved-farm Settlement. Mr. Sladden also has field-work done of seven sections of an area of about 3,000 acres.
Wm. Laing (temporary Surveyor). Waro.	..	..	11,180	17	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·5	17·00	..			785	4	0	Section survey in rough, densely-bushed country, at present rather difficult of access.
T. Oldfield (temporary Surveyor). Hawera, Opaku	..	..	13,953	13	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			810	0	0	A portion of this work is redefinition into larger areas for the taking up of grazing, the former holdings being too small
Means and totals	60,400	1·5	76,705·3	119	1·73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29·124	13·48	249	16	0	*7305	12	9	

LAND DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.

Staff.																						
Climie, J. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488	15	9	622	3	10	Inspecting Surveyor and miscellaneous duties.
Thompson, F. A. Belmont, Waiopehu	..	..	3,313	39	11·41	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·375	10·98	221	18	9	765	3	6	"Other work" includes trig. repairing and miscellaneous surveys.
Lowe, H. J. Retaruke, Apiti, Oroua, Ongo, &c.	1,716,000	·069	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	10	0	888	7	7	£287 13s. 3d. was expended on Retaruke and Kirikau Blocks, "other work" comprising repairs to trigs. and miscellaneous duties.
Wheeler, W. J. Nukumaru, Karioi	6,517	1·15	434	32	2·97	22	119	14·58	45,903	8	1·3	..	..	..	..	..	..			544	0	5	Sectional work comprised subdivision of Kai-Iwi Block; has in hand subdivision of Rangitatau No. 10 Block. Rough bush country. Cadet assisting.
McKay, J. Ohinewairua ..	..	..	933	19	146	165	154	22·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·75	24·42	18	10	0	625	4	0	Hilly bush country. Mataroa and Taihape Townships. £558 5s. 1d. is carried forward to next year. Cadet assisting five months.
Strachan, J. R. Retaruke, Kaitieke	..	..	12,961	16	1·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			816	3	4	Rough bush country. Kaitieke and Retaruke Blocks.
Temporary.																						
Carkeek, M. Moawhango, Waiopehu	45,000	1·57	170,270	..	0·04	..	..	..	18,720	3	0·8	..	..	..	..	..	..			623	4	8	Open, undulating, and rough country. Rangipo Waiu Block.
Morice, J. M. Apiti, Ruahine ..	..	..	..	..	..	23	11	65·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	42·25	15·47	55	18	2	527	16	3	Rough bush country. Awarua Block.
Biggs, H. J. Mount Cerberus, Makura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·67	12·26	376	7	7	447	16	8	Mainly boundaries and repegging. £104 8s. 1d. is carried forward to next year.
Mountfort, C. A. Belmont ..	..	..	113	44	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18·5	36·53	162	0	5	636	15	5	Hutt standard survey and miscellaneous duties.
Lewis, H. J. Ngamatea, Piopiotea	..	..	5,386	10	·75	56	108	13·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·4	18·1	293	18	0	616	6	5	Rough, hilly bush country. North Waimarino Block. Road taken through Tauakira No. 2 Block, Ngamatea District.
Staff means and totals ..	1,767,517	0·11	128,411	160	0·37	267	392	18·66	64,623	11	1·1	..	..	..	89·94	19·82	1,706	18	8	7,113	2	1	
Authorised Surveyors.																						
Reardon, C. W. Ngamatea and Tauakira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83,212	16	2·49	..	..	..	..	..	..			865	19	11	Undulating bush country.
Richardson, G. F. Waitohu ..	..	..	..	..	..	113	24	71·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			32	10	0	Native township, Hokio, Horowhenua.
Means and totals	1,767,517	0·11	128,411	160	0·37	390	416	19·2	147835	27	1·9	..	..	..	89·94	19·82	1,706	18	8	8,011	12	0	

* Against this sum there are credits of £1,398 16s. 4d.

Table 36.—RETURN of FIELD-WORK executed by the STAFF and CONTRACT SURVEYORS, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902—*continued*.

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres	No. of Section.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
LAND DISTRICT OF MARLBOROUGH.																			
Staff Surveyors.		d.			s.			s.			d.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
F. S. Smith. Mt. Fyffe, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	13·6	27	95·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241 11 8	511 1 0	Part Town of Kaikoura. Mostly engaged on roads and bridges. "Other work" consists of inspections, reports, land sales, and cutting back lines of scenic reserves along sea coast. Transferred to Gisborne in March.
D. W. Gillies. Arapawa.. ..	..	..	5,482	17	2·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·6	16	..	924 19 6	Chiefly rough, birch country, heavy bush, adjoining old surveys. Much cut up by roads.
E. W. Buckeridge. Acheron, Barefell, Tone, &c.	511,400	1·21	54,542	9	0·48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 15 0	533 14 4	Trig. and topographical survey of Seaward of Kaikouras, including topographical survey of Clarence Run 123,700 acres. Section surveys are the Waipapa Small-grazing Runs; very rough high country, mostly heavy bush.
H. Maitland. Linkwater, Orieri ..	..	..	1,706	7	2·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	22·5	5 18 0	892 4 7	Revision surveys, Queen Charlotte Sound; much cut up by roads. A large area of the Birch Hill Block almost complete in the field.
M. Carkeek. Heringa	36,400	3·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212 8 0	Extending triangulation and topography, Heringa district. Transferred to Wellington in May.
C. W. McFarland. Cloudy Bay, Onamalutu	..	..	9,158	27	1·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·4	8	10 0 0	674 12 0	Settlement surveys, Waikakaho, Kaituna, and Waitohi Valleys.
A. Simpson. Tennyson, Arapawa	..	..	2,492	5	2·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	42 9 6	743 8 3	Small-grazing runs, Pelorus Sound; broken country, heavy bush. Some 5,000 acres of land for landless Natives at Tennyson Inlet more than half completed in the field.
T. W. Hughes. Whernside, Puhipuhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11·7	278 14 0	706 18 8	"Other work" consists of most of the field-work and plans of the Waipapa Block, transferred to Mr. Buckeridge, and returned by him. A large area of the Birch Hill Block almost complete in the field.
F. E. Greenfield. Taylor Pass ..	..	..	242	1	0·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 9 6	Survey of Omaka Domain.
Means and totals	547,800	1·42	73,622	66	0·84	13·6	27	95·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	13·36	600 8 2	5,206 15 10	
Contract Surveyors.																			
A. P. Seymour. Gore, Pine Valley	..	..	2,251	4	17·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	813	10	5·7	..	..	..	..	Settlement surveys, Pelorus Sound, and mining surveys, Top Valley. All paid for by deposits.
A. J. C. Ward. Pine Valley ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	1	7·6	..	..	..	..	Mining survey, Top Valley. Paid for by deposit.
Means and totals	547,800	1·42	75,873	70	0·86	13·6	27	95·0	..	..	..	844	11	5·79	32	13·36	600 8 2	5,206 15 10	

LAND DISTRICT OF NELSON.

Staff Surveyors.																				
J. A. Montgomerie. Reefton, Mawhera-iti, &c.	..	..	3,155	34	2·64	8	46	7·54	..	..	..	157	2	1·88	..	..	445 12 11	758 14 0	Sectional work consisted chiefly in opening up lines and repegging old surveys. Bush country. Town surveys: Sections for sale, Town of Reefton.
R. T. Sadd. Tadmor, Gordon, &c.	..	..	24,765	46	0·43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1·41	295 9 10	804 18 3	Chiefly rough, timbered country.
J. Snodgrass. Kawatiri, Ngakawau, &c.	..	..	565	87	6·83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489 4 9	648 11 10	Rural and village allotments near Westport.
J. D. Thomson. French Pass, Wangamoa, &c.	..	..	10,686	35	1·12	13	31	36·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5	14·26	24 9 8	769 16 0	Sectional surveys chiefly in the Sounds; rough bush hills, only accessible by boat. Town allotments: Bulwer, Pelorus Sound.
E. C. Robinson. Tadmor, Kawatiri, Cobden, &c.	..	..	4,879	46	2·00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4·5	12	83 2 0	607 16 1	Rough bush lands. Scattered surveys.
A. G. Muir. Tadmor, Inangahua, &c.	10,500	2·1	3,478	63	2·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	712 9 10	Triangulation up Motupiko Villey. Sectional work consisted in opening up boundary-lines and repegging old surveys. Bush lands, Inangahua Valley.
W. C. McAlister. Gordon, Mokihinui, &c.	..	..	597	3	1·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	328 19 7	299 2 1	Sectional surveys, Motupiko. Partly open land.
D. M. Wilson. Wangapeka, Tutaki, &c.	11,912	0·5	3,184	43	2·16	89	51	32·60	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·75	14	262 10 1	758 6 7	Trig. connections and sectional work, Central Buller. Town and suburban sections, Murchison.
Means and totals	22,412	1·25	51,309	357	1·19	110	128	24·61	..	..	..	157	2	1·88	19·75	11·09	1,929 8 10	5,359 14 8	
Authorised Surveyors.		d.																	
F. J. Ledger. Wangapeka, Waimea, &c.	..	..	1,176	4	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mr. Ledger's rural surveys in rough bush country.
J. B. Saxon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	2	7·50					
W. F. Robinson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	620	8	5·70					
H. W. Young	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317	4	5·91					
J. W. Spence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	513	7	6·09	..	..	..	..	Twenty-five sections paid for out of deposits, total cost of survey amounting to £560 18s. 2d.
C. H. Morison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	1	5·66					
A. D. Newton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	1	6·29					
G. G. Sandison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	2	7·23					
Means and totals	22,412	1·25	52,485	361	1·20	110	128	24·61	..	..	..	2,001	27	5·75	19·75	11·09	1,929 8 10	5,359 14 8	Office fees, £18 12s.

Table 36.—RETURN of FIELD-WORK executed by the STAFF and CONTRACT SURVEYORS, from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1901—*continued.*

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
LAND DISTRICT OF WESTLAND.																			
		d.			s.			s.			d.					£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Staff.																			
W. Wilson, Assistant-Surveyor. Cobden, Waimea, Kanieri, Toaroha, Wataroa, Waitangi, Waiho, and Bruce Bay Survey Districts	17,000	1·0	4,351	18	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2·50	36·28	73 0 6	740 6 0	Scattered surveys extending over 150 miles of coast-line. Heavily-timbered country. No cadet. Much time and expense shifting camps. Road surveys scattered, and costly owing to wet weather.
T. Brook, Assistant-Surveyor. Wanganui and Waiho Survey Districts	20,000	0·6	1,425	9	2·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226 19 0	Equals three months' work. Surveys executed in dense forest and scrub. Cost enhanced by wet weather and heavy travelling-expenses to and from Hokitika.
A. G. Muir, Assistant-Surveyor. Haupiri and Kopara Survey Districts	..	..	2,566	14	1·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Timbered country. Spotting selections.
Temporary.																			
F. I. Ledger. Wataroa Survey District	..	..	1,327	17	1·58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229 4 9	Light bush and scrubby surface. Represents three months' work.
J. N. Smyth. Hohonu, Turinhahe, and Waitaha Survey Districts	12,800	0·5	440	7	4·14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6·75	40·21	129 0 0	544 17 0	All timbered country. Much retarded by bad weather. No cadet. Represents nine months' work.
C. E. Douglas. Poerua and Wataroa Survey Districts	30,000	1·8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229 14 0	
Authorised.																			
J. C. Macfarlane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,995	50	4·6	..	..	..	..	Surveys made for fees deposited by applicants.
H. W. Young	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	1	3·3	..	..	..	..	
A. D. Newton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	1	10·5	..	..	..	..	
W. G. T. Houston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	1	8·0	..	..	..	..	
Means and totals	79,800	1·13	10,109	65	1·91	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,192	53	4·7	9·25	39·15	202 0 6	1,971 0 9	

LAND DISTRICT OF CANTERBURY.

Staff Surveyors.																				
T. N. Broderick. Arowhenua, Geraldine, Hakataramea, Nimrod, Opitie, Otaio, Waimate, Waitaki	..	..	5,211	65	1·55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·82	18·09	266 0 0	597 11 4	Generally flat and undulating country, part rough and hilly. 4,668 acres comprised in the Eccleston, Maytown, Puhuka, Raincliff, and Rapuwai Settlements; the balance of area scattered surveys of sections and reserves. "Other work": Supervision of road drainage and protective works, &c., in South Canterbury, and miscellaneous surveys and inspections, including office-work.
G. H. M. McClure. Cheviot, Christchurch, Lyndon, Lowry Peaks, Pigeon Bay, Stonyhurst, Waiau, Waikari	..	..	10,000	16	0·82	27·5	36	35·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·18	8·20	138 6 4	637 4 9	Open hilly country, between 500 ft. and 3,000 ft. above sea-level, being the major portion of the Lyndon No. 2 Settlement. "Other work": Small surveys, various inspections and reports, and office-work. Cadet assisting one month. Town survey, Tarawahi Hamlet.
L. O. Mathias. Alford, Christchurch, Grey, Leeston, Lyndon, Mount Thomas, Upper Ashley, Otaio, Waimate	..	..	4,660	50	1·7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·75	22·4	98 18 10	529 5 0	About 746 acres rough, hilly, and bush lands, the balance flat and undulating, comprising the Kapuatohe Hamlet and Kohika Settlement. "Other work": Inspection survey, reporting on roads, settlement drainage, and lands proposed to be acquired, and office-work.
Means and totals	..	..	19,871	131	1·22	27·5	36	35·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·75	13·18	503 5 2	1,746 1 1	

LAND DISTRICT OF OTAGO.

Mining Surveys made by Private Surveyors for Fees paid by the Applicants.																				
John Cumine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	618	14	3·57	..	..	..	..	
John Spence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	428	13	3·65	..	..	..	..	
N. M. Kirkcaldy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	403	17	4·48	..	..	..	..	
John Edie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	8	10·54	..	..	..	..	
L. O. Beal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	3	5·79	..	..	..	..	
L. D. Macgeorge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	6	3·29	..	..	..	..	
N. Paterson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	1	4·74	..	..	..	..	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,809	62	4·39	..	..	..	..	
Total Mining Surveys made during year by both Staff and Private Surveyors.																				
Private surveyors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,809	62	4·39	..	..	..	..	
Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	2	11·85	..	..	..	..	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,835	64	4·49	..	..	..	..	
Mining Inspections and Reports made by Staff and Private Surveyors for Wardens.														(No. of Inspections.)						
John Spence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	
John Edie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	Private Surveyor.
John Cumine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	"
John Cunningham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	"
E. H. Wilmot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	"
George Mackenzie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Staff Surveyor.
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	

Table 36.—RETURN of Field-work executed by the Staff and Contract Surveyors, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902—*continued*.

Surveyor and District.	Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Surveys.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1900, to 31st March, 1902.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No of Sections	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.		
		d.			s.			s.			s.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
LAND DISTRICT OF OTAGO—*continued*.																			
J. Langmuir. Oamaru, Palmerston, and Otago Heads	..	..	2,195	38	3·43	1	3	125·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	283 14 10	738 6 2	Of the amount charged to "Other work" £171 represents the cost of work done in connection with the resurvey of Papanui Native Reserve; the balance is made up with inspections, engineering surveys, &c. The rural work was the resurvey and roading of Otakou Native Reserve. The old work was bad, and relocation of boundary-lines required much consideration and care.
E. H. Wilmot. Cromwell, Blackstone, Tiger Hill, Kawarau, Benger, Teviot, Waipori, Waitahuna, Tuapeka, Cairnhill, Leaning Rock, Bannockburn, and Nevis	..	..	604	49	4·95	38	81	19·75	..	..	..	8	1	14·00	..	..	247 4 6	536 4 3	On leave for six months. Work very scattered, and in small areas. "Other work" includes making inspections and reports for the Warden, revision surveys, and office-work.
D. M. Calder. Central Otago ..	..	..	41	2	7·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12·2	22·79	185 11 0	473 6 4	Employed part of year in Southland District, and was absent on sick-leave for three months. "Other work" includes reports and inspection for the Land Board and for the Warden, office-work, and attendance on the public.
W. D. R. McCurdie. Leaning Rock, Teviot, Tuapeka West, Rimu, and Warepa	..	..	769	24	3·62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1·37	13·86	29 9 0	236 2 10	All the road-work and one-half the section-work in dense bush, in a wet climate. The rest of the work scattered, and made expensive by travelling. Was transferred to Road Department on 1st August, 1902.
W. T. Neill. Dunedin and surrounding districts	48,000	0·28	..	..	..	1·13	2	145·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218 3 11	308 13 7	Returns for six months and a quarter only; balance of year returned to Southland District. Topographical survey: Balance of work for Defence Department. "Other work" includes cost of unfinished surveys and office-work.
George Mackenzie	..	..	22	2	6·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	1	10·89	..	..	..	16 16 0	
Means and totals	48,000	0·28	3,631	115	3·78	40	86	26·36	..	..	..	26	2	11·85	13·57	21·89	964 3 3	2,309 9 2	
LAND DISTRICT OF SOUTHLAND.																			
Staff. A. Hodgkinson, Assistant Surveyor. Alton, Aparima, Campbelltown, Jacob's River, Longwood, Wairio, and Waiau	..	..	3,539	37	2·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130 0 0 406 3 7	838 10 11	Employed on Ringway Settlement survey. "Other work" represents timber valuations and redefining old boundaries. Sum of £406 3s. 7d. represents cost of survey in hand to appear in return for next year. Cadet assisting.

																	Roads.					
W. T. Neill, District Surveyor. Wyndham and Toetoes Districts	..	..	4,598	25	0·97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7·92	38	15	10	228	13	5	Surveyor employed five and three-quarter months (Glenham Settlement survey). For balance of year see Otago District. "Other work" represents cost of reports for sale pamphlet.
D. M. Calder, District Surveyor. Wyndham and Toetoes Districts	..	..	6,932	15	0·89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			219	13	4	Subdivision of part of Glenham Settlement, four months' work. See Otago District for balance of year.
Temporary.																							
T. G. Lilliecrona. Rowallan District	..	..	8,620 1,210	35 1	2·75 2·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	1	4	745	15	0	Subdivision of Landless Natives Block and Crown lands, area of 3,500 acres, £300 1s. 4d. "Other work" represents survey in hand not yet mapped.
C. Otway. Waitutu District ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			754	12	2	Mr. Otway has an area of 45,000 acres in hand, the field-work of which is nearly completed. All dense forest. Cost to date, £1,818 7s. 1d.
Authorised.																							
T. S. Miller. Invercargill, Longwood, Jacob's River, &c.	..	..	4,400	22	1·80	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	1	3·96	..	..	..			111	15	0	Surveys under "fee system." Sections under "Rural and Suburban" are sawmill applications.
H. R. Dundas. Longwood, Aparima, Preservation, &c.	..	..	2,006 26	11 3	2·06 10·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	3	14·67	..	..	..			..			Eleven sections under "Rural and Suburban" are sawmill applications under "fee system."
John Spence. Jacob's River, Aparima, Forest Hill, &c.	..	..	912	6	2·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	2	3·30	..	6	..			..			Areas under "Gold-mining" are coal lease areas.
James Blaikie. Wakaia and Wendon Districts	..	..	6	1	30·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	2	4·48	..	..	..			..			Surveys under "fee system."
Means and totals		..	32,249	156	2·88	..	..	..	..	..	..	381	8	4·96	6	7·92	875	0	9	2,898	19	10	

Table 36.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS of FIELD-WORK executed by the STAFF and CONTRACT SURVEYORS, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	Topographical Survey.		Minor Triangulation and Topographical Survey.		Rural and Suburban.			Town Section Survey.			Native Land Court Survey.			Gold-mining Survey.			Roads, Railways, and Water-races.		Other Work.	Total Cost of Surveyor and Party from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.†
	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Allotments.	Cost per Allotment.	Acres.	No. of Secs. or Divs.	Cost per Acre.	Acres.	No. of Sections.	Cost per Acre.	Miles.	Cost per Mile.	Cost.	
		d.		d.			s.			s.			d.			s.		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland	..	..	605,570	0·57	144,525	671	1·46	307	262	13·0	157,207*	71	3·76	2,029	26	5·02	179·10	11·42	3,128 0 9	14,456 6 7
Hawke's Bay	198,858	1·35	36,980	0·94	52,969	121	0·98	497·45	127	50·73	12,376	15	9·55	..	..	..	48	12·09	1,636 9 7	4,585 12 9
Taranaki	..	..	60,400	1·50	76,705·3	119	1·73	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29·124	13·48	249 16 0	7,305 12 9
Wellington	..	..	1,767,517	0·11	128,411·5	160	0·37	380·1	416	19·2	147,835	27	1·9	..	..	..	89·94	19·82	1,706 18 8	8,011 12 0
Marlborough	..	..	547,800	1·42	75,873	70	0·86	13·6	27	95·0	..	..	..	844	11	5·79	32	13·36	600 8 2	5,206 15 10
Nelson	..	..	22,412	1·25	52,485	361	1·20	110	128	24·61	..	..	..	2,001	27	5·75	19·75	11·09	1,929 8 10	5,359 14 8
Westland	79,800	1·13	..	..	10,109	65	1·91	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,192	53	4·72	9·25	39·15	202 0 6	1,971 0 9
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	19,871	131	1·22	27·5	36	35·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	5·75	13·18	503 5 2	1,746 1 1
Otago	48,000	0·28	..	..	3,631	115	3·78	40	86	26·36	..	..	..	26	2	11·85	13·57	21·89	964 3 3	2,309 9 2
Southland	..	..	..	..	32,249	156	2·88	..	..	..	..	..	..	381	8	4·96	6	7·92	875 0 9	2,898 19 10
Means and totals	326,658	1·14	3,040,679	0·48	596,828·8	1,969	1·21	1,375·65	1,082	25·5	317,418	113	3·12	9,473	127	5·13	432·484	14·41	11,795 11 8	53,851 5 5

* Also forty-four divisions, containing 92,635 acres, paid for privately.

† Does not include mining surveys, or contract surveys by licensed surveyors, paid for out of deposits.

Table 37.—Crown Grants, Certificates of Title, Leases, and other Instruments of Title from the Crown prepared, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	Number.					Cost.
	Singly.	In Duplicate.	In Triplicate.	In Quadruplicate	Total Copies.	
						£ s. d.
Auckland	33	113	291	114	1,588	150 0 0
Hawke's Bay ..	27	2	56	6	223	10 0 0
Taranaki	13	22	111	11	434	7 8 1
Wellington	8	13	192	115	1,070	132 10 6
Nelson	1	70	178	..	675	97 4 0
Marlborough ..	..	4	13	18	119	10 0 0
Westland	..	20	42	8	198	12 12 0
Canterbury	48	61	8	143	766	57 9 0
Otago	..	111	477	..	1,653	82 13 0
Southland	..	131	141	90	1,045	75 0 0
Totals	130	547	1,509	505	7,771	624 16 7

Table 38.—Plans placed on Crown Grants and other Instruments of Title from the Crown, from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	Number.					Cost.
	Singly.	In Duplicate.	In Triplicate.	In Quadruplicate	Total Copies.	
						£ s. d.
Auckland	15	295	683	157	3,282	191 9 0
Hawke's Bay ..	..	25	110	27	488	38 17 0
Taranaki	..	..	105	56	539	64 2 5
Wellington	231	29	86	120	1,027	51 7 0
Nelson	1	140	534	144	819	158 3 0
Marlborough ..	9	24	31	25	250	44 8 0
Westland	..	116	23	..	301	119 8 2
Canterbury	90	64	16	90	626	95 3 8
Otago	..	222	1,143	..	1,365	175 0 0
Southland	4	139	187	56	1,067	92 13 0
Totals	350	1,054	2,918	675	9,764	1,030 11 3

Table 39.—Work done under the Land Transfer Act, &c., from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	No. of Plans passed.	Deeds and other Instruments passed.	Number of Plans placed on Certificates of Title.			Miscellaneous Plans, &c.	Cost.
			Singly.	In Duplicate.	In Triplicate.		
							£ s. d.
Auckland	205	..	..	..	..	..	691 13 4
Hawke's Bay	102	..	2	484	70	..	354 0 3
Taranaki	135	1,677	14	523	209	..	410 15 5
Wellington	342	1,792	71	1,659	..	20	912 3 0
Nelson	36	110	..	308	..	146	142 16 9
Marlborough	9	..	..	34	..	..	19 9 9
Westland	11	..	..	72	23	..	84 11 6
Canterbury	263	1,098	43	1,509	100	6	835 6 2
Otago	58	3,198	..	522	174	..	268 5 6
Southland	81	19	..	454	12	..	256 0 0
Totals	1,242	7,894	130	5,565	588	172	3,975 1 8

Table 40.—LITHOGRAPHS and PHOTOGRAPHS printed and sold from 1st April, 1901, to 31st March, 1902.

District.	Number of Lithographs printed.	Number of Photographs printed.	Amount of Fees received from Sale of Maps and Lithographs.
			£ s. d.
Auckland	4,350	..	79 16 7
Hawke's Bay	..	..	5 16 6
Taranaki	..	..	92 13 11
Wellington	..	..	31 18 3
Nelson	..	..	6 16 0
Marlborough	..	..	9 11 3
Westland	..	..	7 3 6
Canterbury	..	..	14 14 2
Otago	1,190	36	10 3 6
Southland	..	..	23 8 2
Totals	5,540	36	£282 1 10

Table 41.—SUMMARY showing PAYMENTS to LOCAL BODIES during the Twelve Months ended the 31st March, 1902, from "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, and "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs.

District.	For Details see Statements below.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.							Cost of taking Roads under Public Works Act.
					Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Auckland ..	1	5,002 16 10	56 14 5	5,059 11 3	1079	1479	2,265	190 1 6	234 0 5	1,171 17 3		..
Hawke's Bay	2	2,067 4 0	355 16 8	2,423 0 8	191	280	709	35 3 9	38 11 4	412 7 0		..
Taranaki ..	3	3,980 11 5	71 5 1	4,051 16 6	39	..	401½	38 5 4	58 9 9	1,507 19 2		..
Wellington	4	5,990 3 5	380 1 8	6,370 5 1	40	80	788	90 0 0	27 18 3	1,987 10 1		..
Nelson ..	5	1,598 9 7	..	1,598 9 7	34	..	400½	7 6 8	..	1,072 11 11		..
Marlborough	6	371 18 4	285 12 10	657 11 2	20	120	61	..	..	566 18 8		..
Westland ..	7	131 10 6	..	131 10 6	..	..	..	..	..	131 10 6		..
Canterbury	8	2,339 4 3	1,001 15 1	3,340 19 4	..	..	1,193½	152 17 10	35 2 11	1,505 17 4		..
Otago ..	9	2,339 7 2	2,685 19 8	5,025 6 10	11	100½	2,002	13 17 7	354 0 9	4,614 13 0		..
Southland	10	1,363 12 11	210 0 2	1,573 13 1	32	48	584	363 2 8	62 3 1	571 9 1	17	0 0
Totals ..	..	25,184 18 5	5,047 5 7	30,232 4 0	1446	2107½	8,404½	890 15 4	810 6 6	13,552 14 0	17	0 0

NOTE.—Water-supply, £83 11s. 8d. (Canterbury).

Table 41. — STATEMENT showing PAYMENTS to LOCAL BODIES during the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1902, from "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, and "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs.

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.					
				Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	For-mation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Main-tenance.
STATEMENT No. 1.—AUCKLAND.									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ahuroa R.B. ..	21 18 9	..	21 18 9	..	5	9	1 17 8	..	..
Albertland North R.B.	7 4 2	..	7 4 2	..	35	16	..	..	1 2 10
Albertland South R.B.	7 3 1	..	7 3 1	..	4	7	..	..	0 19 5
Awitu R.B. ..	13 18 11	..	13 18 11	..	..	8	..	6 14 6	4 13 11
Cambridge R.B. ..	2 16 3	..	2 16 3	..	..	..	..	..	2 16 3
Coromandel C.C. ..	76 5 0	..	76 5 0	..	27	21	3 5 0	7 14 9	35 3 9
Drury R.B. ..	0 14 3	..	0 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	0 14 3
East Taupo C.C. ..	7 2 8	..	7 2 8*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Great Barrier Island	2 16 9	..	2 16 9	..	..	1	..	..	..
Hikurangi R.B. ..	2 17 6	..	2 17 6	..	2	2	..	..	..
Hobson C.C. ..	242 5 0	..	242 5 0	90	..	106	11 19 9	7 12 3	25 2 3
Hokianga C.C. ..	424 18 5	..	424 18 5	329	429	157	22 0 10	37 5 0	35 13 8
Huntly R.B. ..	65 11 1	..	65 11 1	..	..	38	..	..	38 3 6
Hunua R.B. ..	12 0 3	..	12 0 3	..	..	2	2 19 9	5 3 10	2 5 8
Katikati R.B. ..	13 1 8	..	13 1 8	..	..	2	..	1 15 2	10 4 8
Komokoriki R.B. ..	2 12 9	..	2 12 9	3	12	..	..	..	..
Kirikiriroa R.B. ..	24 4 1	..	24 4 1	..	..	..	..	7 17 4	16 6 9
Kawhia C.C. ..	261 6 8	10 19 0	272 5 8†	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangonui C.C. ..	110 15 8	..	110 15 8	..	57	..	..	7 0 5	96 19 4
Manukau C.C. ..	69 0 4	..	69 0 4	..	..	42	..	..	23 1 3
Mangawai R.B. ..	6 7 7	..	6 7 7	..	..	..	3 6 0	..	3 1 7
Maraetai R.B. ..	0 13 4	..	0 13 4	..	..	..	..	..	0 13 4
Matakohe R.B. ..	48 19 0	..	48 19 0	90	..	20	1 15 4	..	..
Matakana West R.B.	14 19 1	..	14 19 1	..	..	2	..	3 10 0	2 1 5
Mauku R.B. ..	29 6 11	..	29 6 11	..	..	26	..	8 2 10	..
Marua R.B. ..	88 3 7	..	88 3 7	..	47	59	..	1 7 7	11 4 7
Maungakaramea R.B.	5 19 8	..	5 19 8	..	20	..	..	..	3 18 4
Mangatawhiri R,B.	5 18 0	..	5 18 0	..	..	8	..	1 0 0	..
Maunu R.B. ..	44 1 4	..	44 1 4	..	..	17	..	4 17 3	4 1 6
Newcastle R.B. ..	6 15 0	..	6 15 0	..	..	..	..	6 15 0	..
Omaha R.B. ..	59 9 2	..	59 9 2	..	6	29	21 19 11	7 11 8	13 3 0
Onewhero R.B. ..	83 5 0	..	83 5 0	48	..	7	..	10 7 0	40 10 10
Opotiki C.C. ..	82 14 4	..	82 14 4	4	22	27	11 3 8	9 1 4	23 13 1
Otamatea C.C. ..	323 14 11	..	323 14 11	20	469	405	7 17 1	8 15 6	10 0 7
Otonga R.B. ..	7 11 1	..	7 11 1	..	..	..	..	1 15 3	5 15 10
Opaheke R.B. ..	3 2 4	..	3 2 4	..	..	..	..	3 2 4	..
Parua R.B. ..	19 17 9	..	19 17 9	..	..	6	..	5 8 9	12 10 0
Puhoi R.B. ..	21 14 9	..	21 14 9	..	..	..	..	..	21 14 9
Pukeatua R.B. ..	9 4 11	..	9 4 11	..	4	20	..	2 0 0	..
Piako C.C. ..	57 7 5	..	57 7 5	..	..	23	10 10 5	..	..
Raglan C.C. ..	1,216 16 1	..	1,216 16 1	445	64	626	16 1 10	21 9 1	118 9 8
Rangiaohia R.B. ..	10 18 3	..	10 18 3	..	..	17	..	1 10 9	..
Rodney C.C. ..	40 11 0	..	40 11 0	11	..	51	11 19 11	0 14 10	9 14 7
Rotorua County ..	201 8 9	..	201 8 9*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ruarangi R.B. ..	9 13 0	..	9 13 0	..	..	11	..	0 12 6	..
Tamaki East R.B. ..	1 11 8	..	1 11 8	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 8
Tauhoa R.B. ..	25 4 7	..	25 4 7	2	..	30	..	..	6 11 7
Tauranga C.C. ..	100 19 11	36 8 0	137 7 11	..	..	18	32 5 10	..	87 15 11
Te Puke R.B. ..	54 16 4	..	54 16 4	..	..	51	..	..	31 0 10
Te Puna R.B. ..	16 10 8	..	16 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	16 10 8
Upper Mahurangi R.B.	115 8 7	..	115 8 7	..	25	12	..	..	92 8 5
Waitoa R.B. ..	30 10 5	..	30 10 5	5	..	5	..	..	29 4 9
Waitemata C.C. ..	24 0 3	..	24 0 3	..	69	33	..	..	7 6 6
Waipipi R.B. ..	47 6 6	..	47 6 6	..	..	26	..	..	24 8 0
Wairoa R.B. ..	17 5 1	..	17 5 1	..	..	6	..	..	9 14 1
Waiuku R.B. ..	30 9 2	..	30 9 2	..	..	101	..	..	..
Waikiekie R.B. ..	25 9 10	..	25 9 10	..	..	15	..	..	5 15 1
West Taupo County	9 13 10	..	9 13 10†	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whakatane C.C. ..	140 10 8	9 7 5	149 18 1	..	36	23	..	..	115 13 0
Whangaroa C.C. ..	16 10 8	..	16 10 8	..	80	..	..	..	12 18 1
Wharehine R.B. ..	0 6 2	..	0 6 2	..	..	..	..	..	0 6 2
Whangamarino R.B.	103 4 2	..	103 4 2	2	21	67	..	23 18 1	13 8 2
Whangarei C.C. ..	475 12 10	..	475 12 10	30	45	113	30 18 6	30 17 5	143 3 9
Totals ..	5,002 16 10	56 14 5	5,059 11 3	1079	1479	2265	190 1 6	234 0 5	1,171 17 3

* Expended by Captain Turner; no particulars furnished.

† Expended by Mr. Burd; no particulars furnished.

Table 41.—Showing Payments to Local Bodies, &c.—*continued.*

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Lands Board.						
				Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	For-mation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Main-tenance.	
STATEMENT No. 2.—HAWKE'S BAY.										
Waipawa C.C. ..	778 11 2	..	778 11 2	31	..	*72½	..	..	8 12 7	
Wairoa C.C. ..	194 1 0	84 18 8	278 19 8	..	..	†118½	30 12 0	..	4 5 1	
Cook C.C.	498 4 6	134 2 3	632 6 9	160	..	‡40	..	..	254 3 3	
Hawke's Bay C.C. ..	137 2 2	10 5 0	147 7 2	..	..	111	4 11 9	20 19 4	30 17 1	
Waiapu C.C. ..	135 0 4	52 10 11	187 11 3	..	280	197	..	14 16 2	..	
Weber R.B. ..	95 4 8	19 4 0	114 8 8	..	..	30	..	..	55 1 10	
Norsewood R.B. ..	15 15 8	..	15 15 8	..	..	..	..	2 15 10	12 19 10	
Patutahi R.B. ..	2 17 8	..	2 17 8	..	..	§	..	..	0 13 8	
Woodville R.B. ..	16 5 3	..	16 5 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kumeroa R.B. ..	61 13 0	..	61 13 0	..	..	20	..	..	30 16 8	
Waikohu R.B. ..	..	14 17 0	14 17 0	..	..	..	..	..	14 17 0	
Waimata R.B. ..	..	39 18 10	39 18 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Arai R.B. ..	42 8 7	..	42 8 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ngatapa R.B. ..	90 0 0	..	90 0 0	..	..	120	..	..	..	
‖ Totals ..	2,067 4 0	355 16 8	2,423 0 8	191	280	709	35 3 9	38 11 4	412 7 0	

* Also 39 chains metalling. † Also 12 chains metalling. ‡ Also 7 chains metalling. § Also 1½ chains metalling.
‖ Also £936 13s. 9d., interest on loans.

STATEMENT No. 3.—TARANAKI.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Clifton C.C. ..	1,279 13 2	18 9 4	1,298 2 6	..	..	176½	..	2 10 0	164 3 0	
Egmont R.B. ..	3 3 9	..	3 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	3 3 9	
Patea East R.B. ..	6 0 9	15 18 4	21 19 1	..	..	..	..	..	21 19 1	
Waimate R.B. ..	91 12 10	..	91 12 10	7	..	4	..	1 13 2	7 10 10	
Hawera C.C. ..	295 5 1	..	295 5 1	1	..	87½	..	14 3 9	19 14 5	
Manganui R.B. ..	123 4 7	..	123 4 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Parihaka R.B. ..	216 13 0	..	216 13 0	..	..	43	..	15 0 2	60 14 4	
Waiwakaiho R.B. ..	16 18 1	..	16 18 1	4	..	30	..	..	..	
Wairoa R.B. ..	148 2 11	..	148 2 11	..	..	..	..	..	148 2 11	
Moa R.B. ..	210 17 10	..	210 17 10	..	..	35	..	10 19 4	19 10 7	
Patea West R.B. ..	1 12 8	36 17 5	38 10 1	27	..	10½	..	..	..	
Stratford C.C. ..	1,511 14 11	..	1,511 14 11	..	..	..	38 5 4	12 3 4	1,008 17 8	
Motoroa R.B. ..	23 4 4	..	23 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	23 4 4	
Patea C.C. ..	26 14 3	..	26 14 3	..	..	..	..	..	26 14 3	
Oakura R.B. ..	25 13 3	..	25 13 3	..	..	15	..	2 0 0	4 4 0	
Totals ..	3,980 11 5	71 5 1	4,051 16 6	39	..	401½	38 5 4	58 9 9	1,507 19 2	

Also, interest on loans, £1,472 5s. 4d.

STATEMENT No. 4.—WELLINGTON.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Eketahuna C.C. ..	256 6 3	..	256 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	55 15 10	
Hutt C.C. ..	80 16 6	..	80 16 6	..	..	..	..	..	80 16 6	
Kiwitea C.C. ..	790 8 5	10 17 8	801 6 1	..	..	260	..	..	322 5 0	
Mangawhero R.B. ..	77 18 8	..	77 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	77 18 8	
Masterton C.C. ..	430 4 3	9 6 6	439 10 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mauriceville C.C. ..	284 8 11	17 10 3	301 19 2	..	..	34	..	..	40 18 7	
Pahiatua C.C. ..	1,804 18 0	..	1,804 18 0	..	80	160	90 0 0	7 4 8	985 10 8	
Patea C.C. ..	44 7 2	..	44 7 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pohangina C.C. ..	946 13 10	72 10 0	1,019 3 10	..	..	75	..	..	16 5 8	
Rangitikei C.C. ..	467 1 11	60 15 6		..	..	126	..	..	77 4 9	
Rangitikei C.C. (for Hawke's Bay C.C.)	125 4 2	..	653 1 7	..	..	53	..	..	..	
Taratahi - Carterton R.B.	162 11 0	58 11 8	221 2 8	40	..	5	..	20 13 7	130 4 0	
Te Horo R.B. ..	79 3 9	..	79 3 9	..	..	14	..	..	61 13 2	
Upper Wangaehu R.B.	186 12 8	143 6 7	329 19 3	..	..	25	..	..	42 1 0	
Waitotara C.C. ..	..	7 3 6	7 3 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Waitot'ra-Momohaki R.B.	176 2 11	..	176 2 11	..	..	36	..	..	51 18 0	
Wirokino R.B. ..	77 5 0	..	77 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	44 18 3	
Totals ..	5,990 3 5	380 1 8	6,370 5 1	40	80	788	90 0 0	27 18 3	1,987 10 1	

Note.—Amounts paid under hypothecation for relief from special rates under loans are included in the total sums herein shown as paid.

STATEMENT No. 5.—NELSON.

Waimea West R.B.	6 13 6	..	6 13 6	..	..	2	..	..	5 14 2	
Stoke R.B. ..	31 16 9	..	31 16 9	..	..	43	..	..	..	
Riwaka R.B. ..	57 5 9	..	57 5 9	..	..	2	..	..	55 18 0	
Buller C.C. ..	56 2 4	..	56 2 4	..	..	9	..	..	29 13 4	
Grey C.C. ..	17 10 7	..	17 10 7	..	..	..	..	..	17 10 7	
Upper Moutere R.B.	40 3 4	..	40 3 4	..	..	52	..	..	20 18 9	
Waimea C.C. ..	826 13 2	..	826 13 2	..	..	138½	7 6 8	..	597 2 0	
Inangahua C.C. ..	22 15 3	..	22 15 3	..	..	..	..	..	22 15 3	
Takaka R.B. ..	191 9 10	..	191 9 10	34	..	139	..	..	134 5 0	
Sounds County ..	148 4 2	..	148 4 2*	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Collingwood R.B. ..	199 14 11	..	199 14 11	..	..	15	..	..	188 14 10	
Totals ..	1,598 9 7	..	1,598 9 7	34	..	400½	7 6 8	..	1,072 11 11	

* Unexpended.

Table 41.—Showing Payments to Local Bodies, &c.—*continued.*

Local Bodies.	"Thirds," Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands.	"Fourths," Small Grazing-runs.	Total Payments.	Length, Locality, Description, and Particulars of Work authorised by Land Board.					
				Bush-clearing.	Scrub-clearing.	Formation.	Bridges.	Culverts.	Maintenance.
STATEMENT No. 6.—MARLBOROUGH.									
Wairau R.B. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pelorus R.B. ..	88 16 9	21 1 10	109 18 7	20	20	30	..	..	50 0 0
Picton R.B. ..	27 2 0	7 12 4	34 14 4	..	100	..	..	..	21 5 5
Kaikoura C.C. ..	255 19 7	256 18 8	512 18 3	..	..	31	..	..	495 13 3
Totals ..	371 18 4	285 12 10	657 11 2	20	120	61	..	..	566 18 8
STATEMENT No. 7.—WESTLAND.									
Westland C.C. ..	115 2 7	..	115 2 7	..	..	..	..	..	115 2 7
Grey C.C. ..	16 7 11	..	16 7 11	..	..	..	..	..	16 7 11
Totals ..	131 10 6	..	131 10 6	..	..	..	..	..	131 10 6
STATEMENT No. 8.—CANTERBURY.									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Anama R.B. ..	38 7 7	12 2 4	50 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheviot C.C. ..	4 9 3	..	4 9 3	..	..	½	..	..	57 4 3
Coldstream R.B. ..	25 17 6	..	25 17 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellesmere R.B. ..	3 6 3	..	3 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geraldine R.B. ..	231 1 10	..	231 1 10	..	..	37½	..	..	132 18 6
Hampstead T.B. ..	5 18 2	..	5 18 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kowai R.B. ..	8 4 7	..	8 4 7	..	..	..	..	..	7 4 8
Levels C.C. ..	38 4 10	..	38 4 10	..	..	..	..	3 5 0	1 16 0
Longbeach R.B. ..	0 19 3	..	0 19 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackenzie C.C. ..	247 11 4	139 19 10	387 11 2	..	..	137	118 5 5	26 16 3	641 15 1
Mount Hutt R.B. ..	30 0 11	..	30 0 11	..	..	..	..	..	20 12 11
Mount Peel R.B. ..	169 5 3	..	169 5 3	..	..	..	20 5 8	..	46 4 4
Mount Somers R.B.	3 17 8	20 3 6	24 1 2	..	..	17½	..	0 12 6	5 9 6
Oxford R.B. ..	34 6 0	79 3 0	113 9 0*	..	..	40	14 6 9	..	18 1 10
Rakaia R.B. ..	67 15 10	..	67 15 10	..	..	..	..	..	18 8 9
Rangitata R.B. ..	704 0 0	12 2 4	716 2 4	..	..	395	..	0 15 0	127 10 11
South Rakaia R.B.	6 7 0	..	6 7 0	..	..	..	..	..	5 4 6
Springs R.B. ..	4 1 5	..	4 1 5	..	..	..	..	..	4 14 6
Temuka R.B. ..	76 13 0	..	76 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Temuka B.C. ..	14 10 2	..	14 10 2	..	..	24	..	3 14 2	4 16 0
Upper Ashburton R.B.	137 14 8	..	137 14 8	..	..	..	..	..	71 7 1
Waimate C.C. ..	322 12 10	385 10 3	708 3 1	..	..	67	..	..	162 6 1
Waipara R.B. ..	65 10 4	352 13 10	418 4 2	..	..	160	..	..	180 2 5
Wakanui R.B. ..	98 8 7	..	98 8 7	..	..	315	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,339 4 3	1,001 15 1	3,340 19 4	..	..	1193½	152 17 10	35 2 11	1,505 17 4
STATEMENT No. 9.—OTAGO.									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Taieri C.C. ..	223 0 5	382 5 6	605 5 11	..	..	181	..	31 9 6	647 4 6
Maniototo C.C. ..	1,146 5 1	595 8 5	1,741 13 6	..	..	1196	..	304 8 1	1,403 3 6
Vincent C.C. ..	289 12 6	216 5 0	505 17 6	..	..	293	..	..	511 1 0
Waitaki C.C. ..	144 19 5	252 9 1	397 8 6	..	80	..	..	..	340 14 2
Waihemo C.C. ..	159 1 3	512 8 2	671 9 5	..	..	..	..	..	671 9 5
Waikouaiti C.C. ..	17 7 8	376 7 9	393 15 5	..	..	280	6 7 6	11 5 0	280 8 8
Bruce C.C. ..	40 11 5	35 15 4	76 6 9	..	20½	25	..	..	76 6 9
Clutha C.C. ..	56 14 10	..	56 14 10	11	..	2	1 17 0	..	55 17 10
Tuapeka C.C. ..	207 10 11	315 0 5	522 11 4	..	..	16	..	..	584 5 9
Lake C.C. ..	43 8 8	..	43 8 8	..	..	9	5 13 1	6 18 2	36 5 0
Mount Stuart R.B.	7 3 11	..	7 3 11	..	..	..	..	..	4 5 4
Balmoral R.B. ..	3 11 1	..	3 11 1	..	..	..	..	..	3 11 1
Totals ..	2,339 7 2	2,685 19 8	5,025 6 10	11	100½	2002	13 17 7	354 0 9	4,614 13 0
STATEMENT No. 10.—SOUTHLAND.									
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Southland C.C. ..	595 3 8	5 2 0	600 5 8	12	..	95	105 0 0	22 10 0	47 0 0
Wallace C.C. ..	606 1 1	204 18 2	810 19 3	20	48	450	224 9 10	34 18 1	*469 18 10
Lake C.C. ..	36 11 5	..	36 11 5	..	..	8	13 12 10	..	16 8 8
Stewart Island C.C.	18 14 7	..	18 14 7	..	..	..	..	..	18 14 7
Invercargill R.B. ..	67 18 6	..	67 18 6	..	..	20	..	2 0 0	10 0 0
Knapdale R.B. ..	39 3 8	..	39 3 8	..	..	11	..	2 15 0	9 7 0
Totals ..	1,363 12 11	210 0 2	1,573 13 1	32	48	584	363 2 8	62 3 1	571 9 1

* £48 17s. 1d. applied towards repayment of the Board's advances.

* Also £17, cost of taking road under Public Works Act.

Table 42.—Summary showing Amounts to the Credit of Local Bodies in the Deposit Account on 31st March, 1902, in respect to "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, and "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs.

Land District.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Auckland	5,333 4 5
Hawke's Bay...	5,798 9 5
Taranaki	3,679 19 7
Wellington	19,798 15 6
Nelson	901 7 4
Marlborough	299 1 0
Westland	69 1 0
Canterbury	859 14 5
Otago	2,567 0 0
Southland	1,327 6 2
Total	£40,633 18 10

Table 43.—Showing Surveyors employed and the Work on Hand on 31st March, 1902.

Chief Surveyors.	Surveyors employed.		Work on Hand.						
	Staff.	Temporary.	District.	Trig.	Settlement.	Native Blocks, &c.	Roads, &c.	Town.	Mining and Mineral Leases.
				Sq. Ml.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.
G. Mueller ..	8	10	Auckland ..	..	199,757	10,889*	114	..	..
E. C. Gold Smith	4	3	Hawke's Bay	32	56,805	147	31	..	..
Jas. Mackenzie ..	5	4	Taranaki ..	312½	129,500	..	16½	800	..
John Strauchon ..	6	5	Wellington ..	2,761⅛	337,863	23,989	172½	100	120
W. G. Murray ..	6	1	Nelson ..	55	48,500	..	40	30	..
C. W. Adams ..	3	3	Marlborough	120	153,300	5,000	113	..	..
G. J. Roberts ..	2	..	Westland ..	..	11,472	..	..	240	..
Thos. Humphries	3	..	Canterbury ..	..	35,438	..	..	12¼	1,500
D. Barron ..	3	..	Otago ..	70,000	815	1,940	..	..	118
J. Hay	1	2	Southland ..	..	9,700	43,670	..	..	..
Totals ..	41	28	..	73,280⅝	983,150	85,635	487	1,182¼	1,738

* And 26 miles lake traverse, Native Land Court.

Table 44.—Summary of Work done for other Departments and for Local Bodies during the Year ended 31st March, 1902.

District in which Work was executed.	Cost.	District in which Work was executed.	Cost.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
		Brought forward ..	9,603 0 10
Auckland	3,694 11 6	Marlborough	322 15 5
Hawke's Bay	1,159 14 11	Westland	864 19 7
Taranaki..	1,846 19 6	Canterbury	1,953 11 6
Wellington	2,411 12 7	Otago	482 13 2
Nelson	490 2 4	Southland	331 18 5
Carried forward ..	9,603 0 10	Total	13,558 18 11

Table 45.—Summary of Arrears due to the Crown on 31st March, 1902.

Tenure.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount in Arrear.
Ordinary Crown Lands.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment	52	6,535 3 21	372 15 10
Perpetual lease	137	27,568 3 6	833 3 5
Occupation with right of purchase	447	120,086 0 1	3,102 12 8
Lease in perpetuity	369	84,120 0 16	2,050 10 0
Agricultural lease	..	..	..
Mining Districts Land Occupation Act	17	1,093 1 20	25 3 1
Village settlements on deferred payment	3	70 1 24	2 6 9
Village settlements on perpetual lease	23	354 1 19	36 19 6
Village settlements on occupation with right of purchase	2	2 0 0	0 9 0
Village settlements on lease in perpetuity	30	566 3 34	27 12 5
Village-homestead special settlements	120	3,119 1 9	652 3 5
Special-settlement associations	107	19,041 3 15	910 11 3
Improved farms	94	10,023 1 8	1,234 1 3
Small grazing-runs	74	143,513 3 37	1,514 11 6
Pastoral runs	61	134,284 2 0	455 16 9
Miscellaneous (not otherwise specified)	176	14,061 3 22	2,331 16 5
Total	1,712	564,442 2 32	13,550 13 3

Tenure.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount in Arrear.
Cheviot Estate.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Lease in perpetuity	10	1,903 2 16	314 11 0
Village-homestead special settlement	7	486 1 5	61 14 7
Grazing-farms	7	4,564 1 20	381 18 10
Miscellaneous	9	152 1 17	41 10 0
Total	33	7,106 2 18	799 14 5
Land for Settlements.			
Lease in perpetuity	245	47,068 0 12	7,988 10 11
Village lease in perpetuity	12	162 1 37	98 10 8
Small grazing-runs	6	9,331 1 2*	892 3 5
Special-settlement associations	2	385 2 29	16 5 8
Miscellaneous	15	215 0 22	39 14 6
Total	280	57,162 2 22	9,035 5 2
Thermal Springs, Rotorua	36	346 3 8	189 6 5
Grand total	2,061	629,058 3 0	23,574 19 3
Native Townships	12	89 3 7	77 1 8

*2,086 acres of this area, on which £181 18s. 7d. is in arrear, is held by three tenants included in the seventy-four ordinary small grazing-run tenants in arrear.

Table 46.—Statement showing the Blocks of Land which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," and the Report of the Surveyor-General on the Value of such Blocks, and on the Necessary Works, and the Estimated Cost of the Works, and on the Moneys expended in respect of such Blocks out of Moneys borrowed under the said Acts.

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1901. *	From April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902.	Total to March 31, 1902.
1891–92.	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ahuroa	4,000	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	2,500	Road-works	500	497	..	497 2 5
East Puketoi	83,500	"	"	" "	83,500	"	19,375	19,375	..	19,375 0 0
Mangamingi	6,000	15	336	18 Feb., "	9,040	"	4,286	4,286	..	4,286 0 0
Manganuiowae	5,000	23	479	18 Mar., "	2,500	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Mareretu	5,000	"	"	" "	2,500	"	395	395	..	395 0 0
Maruwhenua	36,090	"	"	" "	49,200	"	2,000	2,000	..	2,000 0 0
Maruwhenua (part)	13,000	15	336	18 Feb., "	10,000	"	5,000	5,000	..	5,000 0 0
Maungataniwha	4,000	23	479	18 Mar., "	1,500	"	500	486	2 5 6	488 6 6
Motatau	5,000	"	"	" "	1,875	"	600	599	..	598 10 7
Motu	33,000	"	"	" "	14,025	"	2,475	2,475	..	2,475 0 0
Mount Baker	9,200	15	336	18 Feb., "	9,600	"	2,487	2,487	..	2,487 0 0
North-east Puketoi	13,300	"	"	" "	16,455	"	3,990	3,990	..	3,990 0 0
Oroua-Coal Creek	6,000	"	"	" "	6,440	"	1,050	1,050	..	1,050 0 0
Takahue	1,900	23	479	18 Mar., "	712	"	300	300	..	300 0 0
Tauhoa, Sections 184 to 201	4,069	15	336	18 Feb., "	1,675	"	449	380	..	380 0 0
Waimarino	20,900	"	"	" "	16,880	"	7,837	7,809	25 12 0	7,834 7 7
Waoku	22,804	74	1298	22 Sept., "	10,000	"	2,000	2,000	..	2,000 0 0
		17	301	9 Mar., 1893						
Woodlands, Blocks II., V., VI., VIII.	13,400	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	11,225	"	4,950	4,950	..	4,950 0 0
1892–93.										
Akaaka Swamp	2,935	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	2,093	Drainage ..	920	917	..	916 12 1
Glenomaru, Blocks III., IV., V., VII., IX., X.	1,495	95	1606	8 Dec., "	946	Road-works	237	237	..	237 0 0
		13	246	23 Feb., 1893						
Hautapu-Ruahine	28,600	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	21,000	"	6,931	6,928	3 8 10	6,931 12 3
Huiroa	6,433	72	1273	15 Sept., "	5,318	"	2,093	2,093	..	2,093 0 0
Kaimanuka	9,987	"	"	" "	5,350	"	2,665	2,665	..	2,665 0 0
Kakariki	5,000	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	5,786	"	1,562	1,562	..	1,562 0 0
Liberal	2,800	83	1388	20 Oct., 1892	2,900	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Lillburn, Monowai, and Alton	30,745	83	1389	" "	23,059	"	8,000	8,000	..	8,000 0 0
Longwood, Blocks XVI. and I.	5,659	90	1529	11 Nov., "	2,829	"	1,400	1,400	..	1,400 0 0
Maioro Swamp	722	80	1365	13 Oct., "	451	Drainage ..	225	225	..	225 0 0
Mangaehu	492	72	1273	15 Sept., "	604	Road-works	—301	301	..	301 0 0
Milsom	6,686	21	374	23 Mar., 1893	6,237	"	1,750	1,750	..	1,750 0 0
Mokoreta	7,400	23	411	30 Mar., "	3,700	"	1,850	493	..	492 13 2
Momohaki	526	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	440	"	156	156	..	156 0 0
Ngatimaru, Blocks V., IX.	4,910	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	4,745	"	1,940	1,940	..	1,940 0 0
Nuhaka North	9,577	80	1365	13 Oct., 1892	4,664	"	568	568	..	568 0 0
Opuawhanga No. 1	5,000	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	1,875	"	500	326	157 3 0	482 13 10
Otau	18,510	71	1255	8 Sept., 1892	6,941	"	2,350	2,350	..	2,350 0 0
Oxford	4,000	4	23	12 Jan., 1893	3,550	"	1,200	1,200	..	1,200 0 0
Paterson, Block I.	633	23	411	30 Mar., "	316	"	158	158	..	158 0 0
Rankleburn, Block VI.	544	13	246	23 Feb., "	409	"	136	136	..	136 0 0
		102	1744	29 Dec., 1892						
Ruapekapeka	11,900	77	1345	6 Oct., "	4,462	"	500	495	..	494 13 4
Tanner	5,200	78	1361	10 Oct., "	5,950	"	1,780	1,780	..	1,780 0 0
Tautuku, Block I.	3,850	77	1346	6 Oct., "	2,800	"	555	555	..	555 0 0
Tuapeka West, Blocks I., II., III., IV., VII., VIII.	2,545	13	246	23 Feb., 1893	1,681	"	367	367	..	367 0 0
		102	1742	29 Dec., 1892						
		"	1745	" "						
Upper Waitara	840	13	240	23 Feb., 1893	1,914	"	126	126	..	126 0 0
Waiau	8,831	23	412	30 Mar., "	5,621	"	1,405	837	..	837 4 6
Waikawa	6,000	"	"	" "	3,000	"	1,500	1,500	..	1,500 0 0
Waikawa-Otara	31,000	"	411	" "	15,500	"	7,750	7,750	..	7,749 12 5
Waimate Reserve No. 1126	634	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	6,269	"	300	300	..	300 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1128	516	"	"	" "	7,268	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1178	157	"	"	" "	2,193	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Waiwera	3,900	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	4,101	"	1,460	1,460	..	1,460 0 0
Woodlands, Blocks VII., X., XI.	1,693	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	1,384	"	307	307	..	307 0 0
1893–94.										
Autawa	4,725	21	393	23 Mar., 1893	4,276	Road-works	1,153	1,052	..	1,052 4 0
Catlin's, Block II.	196	13	246	23 Feb., "	196	"	50	50	..	50 0 0
Glenomaru, Block IV.	25	62	1211	10 Aug., "	80	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Hautapu, Blocks XI., XIV., XV.	6,300	92	1567	24 Nov., 1892	5,469	"	1,573	1,567	..	1,567 0 0
Kaimarama	3,182	71	1372	21 Sept., 1893	1,580	"	318	318	..	318 0 0
Lepperton	2,775	83	1383	20 Oct., 1892	2,998	"	966	966	..	966 0 0
Mangaere	7,432	30	526	27 April, 1893	12,845	"	4,144	4,144	..	4,144 0 0
Mangaokahu	2,325	54	1047	6 July, "	1,163	"	233	232	..	232 0 0
Mangoira-Coal Creek	6,500	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	8,204	"	2,031	2,030	..	2,030 0 0
Nuhaka No. 2	777	68	1324	7 Sept., 1893	485	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Carried forward	550,120	..	..	..	452,279	..	120,687	118,353	188 9 4	118,539 12 8

* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1901.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1901.	From April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902.	Total to March 31, 1902.
	Acres.				£		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	550,120	..	..	..	452,279	..	120,687	118,353	188 9 4	118,539 12 8
1893–94—*continued.*										
Omahine, Block I.	455	8	152	2 Feb., 1893	341	Road-works	114	114	..	114 0 0
Opaku-Kapara	18,620	4	26	12 Jan., "	10,455	"	2,793	2,793	..	2,793 0 0
Opuawhanga-Whangarei No. 1	4,600	34	571	1 May, "	2,300	"	500	490	..	490 3 6
Oteramika	6,253	71	1377	21 Sept., "	2,631	"	625	120	..	120 1 0
Pohui	4,306	90	1521	11 Nov., 1892	3,655	"	538	538	..	538 0 0
Stirling	4,770	28	539	31 Mar., "	6,678	"	1,193	1,192	..	1,192 0 0
Swinburn	1,790	40	656	18 May, 1893	1,610	"	288	200	..	200 0 0
Tahaukupu	2,817	13	245	23 Feb., "	2,256	"	675	675	..	675 0 0
Tararua	3,993	19	340	16 Mar., "	4,592	"	998	998	..	998 0 0
Tauhoa-Komokoriki	2,650	35	573	4 May, "	1,000	"	325	325	..	325 0 0
Taupiri	9,200	45	860	8 June, "	3,910	"	920	562	..	562 8 1
Tauwharetoi	9,404	68	1324	7 Sept. "	4,975	"	1,175	1,169	..	1,169 0 0
Umutaoroa	1,461	49	939	22 June, "	956	"	100	28	..	28 7 1
Waipoua	58,200	74	1419	5 Oct., "	29,100	"	5,800	5,799	..	5,799 5 5
Wellington Fruit-growers' Association	2,625	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	8,565	"	1,313	1,313	..	1,313 0 0
Woodville	254	49	939	22 June, 1893	286	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
1894–95.										
Egmont, Block VI.	1,683	57	1163	26 July, 1894	1,721	Road-works	421	421	..	421 0 0
Gimmerburn	8,682	24	481	29 Mar., "	6,152	"	1,032	750	134 10 5	884 10 5
Hall	3,175	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	4,871	"	794	794	..	794 0 0
Hautapu No. 2	6,856	65	1272	24 Aug., 1894	8,860	"	1,714	1,714	..	1,713 15 10
Invercargill Hundred ..	1,403	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	1,840	"	400	322	..	321 16 9
Kaitangiwhenua Special Settlement	11,000	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	6,600	"	1,375	1,375	..	1,375 0 0
Lauder-Blackstone	3,809	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	3,608	"	476	400	76 0 0	476 0 0
Lauder-Tiger Hill	28,723	"	"	" "	22,112	"	1,000	300	300 0 0	600 0 0
Lower Wanaka	3,368	34	714	10 May, "	1,250	"	101	101	..	101 0 0
Maniototo	277	24	481	29 Mar., "	245	"	104	100	..	100 0 0
Mecalickstone	6,010	19	339	16 Mar., 1893	4,954	"	1,503	1,503	..	1,503 0 0
Momahaki Village Settlement	824	7	131	25 Jan., 1894	6,311	"	1,360	1,329	30 12 4	1,360 0 0
Okoke	13,893	51	1049	5 July, "	9,577	"	2,369	2,353	13 19 0	2,366 11 1
Pakiri	2,950	21	387	23 Mar., 1893	1,106	"	369	369	..	369 0 0
Palmerston North Knights of Labour	10,995	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	12,222	"	2,749	2,749	..	2,749 0 0
Pohonuiatane	28,000	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	28,000	"	6,959	2,817	3,471 19 4	6,288 16 6
Ruahine	4,800	61	1291	16 Aug., 1894	2,225	"	840	824	..	824 1 9
Salisbury and Delaware ..	13,399	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	14,272	"	3,348	3,348	..	3,348 0 0
Sommerville	8,566	"	"	" "	9,085	"	2,142	2,142	..	2,142 0 0
Waiotahi	6,050	57	1162	26 July, 1894	2,269	"	756	751	..	750 13 9
Wanganui	6,222	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	6,046	"	1,556	1,556	..	1,556 0 0
1895–96.										
Ackers	351	68	1327	7 Sept., 1893	702	Road-works	220	217	..	216 16 3
Avoca	3,668	24	482	29 Mar., 1894	1,834	"	458	458	..	458 0 0
Blackstone-Gimmerburn ..	22,535	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	24,748	"	500	200	300 0 0	500 0 0
Clifton No. 1	4,650	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,081	"	1,163	1,163	..	1,163 0 0
Dannevirke Centennial ..	11,041	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	5,233	"	2,616	1,270	509 17 6	1,779 13 3
Eltham	3,200	"	"	" "	3,150	"	800	800	..	800 0 0
Gatton	3,800	"	"	" "	3,860	"	950	950	..	950 0 0
Glenomaru, Blocks III., IV., V., VII., X.	1,040	13	246	23 Feb., "	619	"	179	131	..	130 15 4
		42	783	25 May, 1895						
Hikurangi No. 2	4,148	82	1663	16 Nov., 1894	3,240	"	520	497	..	497 5 5
Hokonui	3,223	18	459	7 Mar., 1895	1,607	"	603	85	..	85 7 10
		7	149	30 Jan., 1896						
Kaiparoro	9,392	60	1245	15 Aug., 1895	6,414	"	1,174	1,174	..	1,174 0 0
Kaitangata	7,105	89	1863	5 Dec., "	4,856	"	884	656	..	656 0 0
Kaitangiwhenua No. 2 ..	46,045	27	510	5 April, 1894	27,627	"	5,756	5,756	..	5,756 0 0
Kaitieke	45,500	12	288	14 Feb., 1895	41,700	"	11,375	4,253	1,339 5 5	5,592 4 11
Karioi-Alexandra	13,300	10	269 270	13 Feb., 1896	4,987	"	1,662	1,662	..	1,661 14 6
Kaupokonui	230	62	1215	10 Aug., 1893	230	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Kawhatau	5,700	94	1951	21 Dec., 1894	6,588	"	1,425	1,378	6 8 10	1,384 5 2
Llewellyn	4,594	15	397	9 Mar., 1896	3,445	"	862	14	298 19 1	313 5 1
Malton Farm Homestead ..	1,200	80	1637	8 Oct., 1894	944	"	302	302	..	302 0 0
Manganui and Ruapehu ..	7,350	46	958	21 June, "	6,337	"	1,838	936	784 9 1	1,720 14 0
Manganui-Egmont	2,833	72	1510	4 Oct., "	3,597	"	894	894	..	894 0 0
Maniototo No. 2	6,916	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	5,911	"	907	300	200 0 0	500 0 0
Maniototo No. 3	6,295	12	284	14 Feb., "	6,001	"	300	..	..	..
Naseby, No. 2	2,444	10	234	7 Feb., "	2,038	"	313	..	..	..
Ngunguru	6,125	46	973	20 June, "	3,210	"	772	751	..	750 12 1
Carried forward ..	1,074,888	..	..	..	861,864	..	205,968	184,617	7,654 10 4	192,269 17 8

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted.			Surveyor-General's Report.			Expenditure.		
		No.	Page.	Date.	Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	To Mar. 31, 1901.	From April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902.	Total to March 31, 1902.
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	1,074,888	..	..	..	861,864	..	205,968	184,617	7,654 10 4	192,269 17 8
1895–96—*continued.*										
Pohangina	4,722	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,250	Road-works	1,181	1,181	..	1,181 0 0
Puketoi-Aohanga	1,277	92	1933	19 Dec., 1895	1,027	"	319	319	..	319 0 0
Puniwhakau	10,695	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	7,604	"	1,926	1,926	..	1,926 0 0
Rangiwhakaoma	13,650	72	1501	4 Oct., 1894	5,487	"	1,421	1,421	..	1,421 0 0
Ross	1,912	34	760	9 May, 1895	2,564	"	478	438	..	437 19 0
Ruakituri	4,855	46	939 955	21 June, 1894	4,624	"	364	353	..	353 15 2
Marlborough	4,670	46	939	" "	2,043	"	467	..	..	..
Ruapuna	847	80	1640	8 Nov., "	1,270	"	106	75	..	75 0 0
Takahue and Whangape ..	12,200	89	1864	5 Dec., 1895	4,270	"	1,800	1,800	..	1,800 0 0
Terrace End	11,118	60	1245	15 Aug., "	8,950	"	2,173	2,173	..	2,173 0 0
Umutoi	2,200	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	1,675	"	550	550	..	550 0 0
Waiawa	20,000	5	94	27 Jan., 1896	8,000	"	2,500	660	1,293 0 6	1,952 19 2
Waimana	15,986	46	973	20 June, 1895	5,994	"	2,000	2,000	..	2,000 0 0
Whakarara, Section 14, Block XII.	508	16	342	1 Mar., 1894	406	"	38	..	..	..
1896–97.										
Auckland Special Settlement	8,995	78	1665	24 Oct., 1895	3,698	Road-works	899	898	..	898 0 1
Catlin's, Blocks IV., V., VI., VII.	8,580	68	1426	12 Sept., "	4,228	"	1,057	870	104 7 5	974 16 10
Gladstone	7,597	24	482	28 Mar., 1894	5,822	"	1,899	1,400	371 16 1	1,772 5 7
Karioi Parish	550	33	665	3 May, "	206	"	55	55	..	55 0 0
Mangataniwha No. 2 ..	1,220	47	955	18 June, 1896	487	"	120	42	31 10 3	73 9 9
Maropiu	5,350	24	667	11 Mar., 1897	2,675	"	535	245	122 11 2	368 1 2
Ohinewairua	7,462	11	242	28 Jan., "	7,491	"	1,865	1,864	..	1,864 1 3
Patua	9,692	24	667	11 Mar., "	6,542	"	1,636	1,627	..	1,627 0 0
Rawhitiroa	32,746	1	5	7 Jan., "	8,186	"	46	4	..	3 11 11
Te Mara	18,700	56	1092	13 July, 1893	1,376	"	436	428	..	427 16 3
Te Ngaue	1,470	54	1106	16 July, 1896	1,286	"	367	200	139 4 0	339 4 0
Whenuakura	11,000	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	6,600	"	1,690	409	324 6 7	733 4 7
1897–98.										
Hundalee	38,329	30 97	773 2081	1 April, 1897 18 Nov., "	25,704	Road-works	12,852	7,500	..	7,500 0 0
Huiarua	7,750	90	1901 1902	21 Oct., "	2,695	"	1,000	..	..	..
Kaiparoro No. 2	400	30	773	1 April, "	150	"	50	50	..	50 0 0
Makahu	6,551	66	1361	27 Aug., 1896	6,180	"	1,468	983	165 17 3	1,149 3 3
Maungaru	4,368	20	494	24 Mar., 1898	2,184	"	460	182	191 0 9	372 13 11
Paekotare	890	"	"	" "	356	"	80	76	..	75 14 6
Taumata	3,423	"	495	" "	2,188	"	428	428	..	428 0 0
Waikawa, Block II.	307	90	1901	21 Oct., 1897	746	"	186	..	..	..
Waikiekie	600	78	1698	15 Oct., 1896	788	"	150	150	..	150 0 0
1898–99.										
Awaroa No. 2	4,050	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	2,775	Road-works	400	70	49 11 9	119 18 8
Hautapu-Ruahine No. 2 ..	17,170	87	1841	28 Nov., 1895	11,382	"	4,192	1,634	189 4 0	1,823 1 10
Hauturu	71,953	1	1	5 Jan., 1899	36,000	"	10,000	10,000	..	9,999 12 7
Hurimoana	3,190	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	2,981	"	797	797	..	797 0 0
Kaipikari	4,273	"	1775	" "	2,136	"	582	582	..	582 0 0
Kauaeranga	3,556	91	2021	20 Dec., "	1,770	"	445	..	..	..
Kawhia	4,927	70	1498	22 Sept., "	2,819	"	616	299	126 8 11	425 17 0
Kaikokopu	7,397	16	435	23 Feb., 1899	2,774	"	739	14	282 19 3	296 17 7
Kohuratahi	3,548	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,019	"	738	721	16 14 4	738 0 0
Kohumaru	4,880	83	1846	17 Nov., "	1,700	"	600	88	58 2 9	146 9 1
Mamaku	7,684	24	564	7 April, "	3,842	"	700	481	199 4 7	680 2 0
Mangakahia	10,223	20	495	24 Mar., "	4,548	"	2,000	1,887	48 16 3	1,935 17 5
Mareikura No. 1	950	77	1716	27 Oct., "	493	"	120	26	93 17 0	120 0 0
Mareikura No. 2	584	79	1773	3 Nov., "	292	"	70	..	42 13 5	42 13 5
Makotuku, Block III. ..	1,550	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	1,768	"	350	280	87 3 0	366 15 9
Marco	6,467	13	382	16 Feb., 1899	4,040	"	1,027	1,017	10 5 7	1,027 0 0
Marton No. 3	8,816	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	7,788	"	2,204	1,520	664 3 6	2,184 11 2
Naseby, Maniototo, and Gimmerburn	5,277	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,677	"	910	..	300 0 0	300 0 0
Ngapaeruru	37,599	86	1914	1 Dec., "	18,799	"	8,000	10816	138 16 8	10,954 9 6
Ngapaeruru No. 2	10,440	20	548	15 Mar., 1900	18,000	"	3,000			
Okohiriki	15,500	91	2021	20 Dec., 1898	6,200	"	1,550	454	114 4 5	568 6 0
Onslow	2,405	34	640	28 April, 1892	1,327	"	601	554	22 2 3	576 0 3
Otukai	9,600	83	1845	17 Nov., 1898	3,360	"	1,000	196	..	196 3 11
Carried forward ..	1,597,547	..	..	..	1,151,106	..	289,211	246,362	12,842 12 0	259,202 10 3

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Government Loans to Local Bodies Act Amendment Act, 1891," and "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901," &c.—*continued.*

Name of Block.	Area of Block.	Gazetted. No.	Page.	Date.	Surveyor-General's Report. Valuation of Block.	Works required to open up such Block.	Estimated Cost proposed to be borrowed.	Expenditure. To Mar. 31, 1901.	From April 1, 1901, to Mar. 31, 1902.	Total to March 31, 1902.
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	1,597,547	..	..	..	1,151,106	..	289,211	246,362	12,842 12 0	259,202 10 3
1898-99—*continued.*										
Opanake	2,508	24	563	7 April, 1898	1,254	Road-works	100	99	..	99 1 0
Opuatea No. 1	5,720	9	254	2 Feb., 1899	2,288	"	858	300	354 6 7	654 6 7
Opuatea No. 2	8,030	83	1847	17 Nov., 1898	2,735	"	1,000	264	257 15 5	521 8 4
Opuatea No. 3	4,337	"	1846	" "	1,976	"	600	225	243 14 1	468 12 7
Puhipuhi	24,800	91	2022	20 Dec., "	16,675	"	4,169	2,950	1,218 16 4	4,169 0 0
Puriri	1,856	"	"	" "	791	"	186	..	..	..
Pukeokahu	11,379	87	1841	28 Nov., 1895	11,957	"	2,844	1,200	233 12 0	1,433 12 0
		10	283	13 Feb., 1896						
Rimuputa	5,609	77	1715	27 Oct., 1898	3,228	"	799	799	..	799 0 0
Te Puroa	8,600	83	1846	17 Nov., "	3,440	"	1,000	228	411 7 1	639 13 11
Tokatoka	12,096	38	911	26 May, "	20,826	Drains and roads	7,189	5,569	267 17 7	5,837 3 11
Upper Makohine	14,201	24	564	7 April, "	15,851	Road-works	3,693	3,087	..	3,087 0 0
Umurua	4,866	"	"	" "	2,433	"	480	479	..	478 14 11
Waimatanui	20,000	20	496	24 Mar., "	8,000	"	3,000	1,781	609 18 4	2,390 11 3
Waipu	6,350	65	1398	1 Sept., "	2,540	"	790	571	93 18 3	665 7 2
1899–1900.										
Kaitao	9,436	30	729	6 April, 1899	8,175	Road-works	2,500	1,856	143 19 1	2,000 0 0
Kinohaku West	80,000	100	2198	1 Dec., "	32,000	"	10,000	9,552	411 10 0	9,963 12 4
Kuraiti	4,465	14	360	15 Feb., 1900	1,855	"	617	..	249 6 5	249 6 5
Mataro	1,486	42	953	18 May, 1899	668	"	330	..	..	..
Mauku	1,893	91	2031	2 Nov., "	1,135	"	284	169	22 14 0	191 7 0
Mangakahia No. 2 ..	1,108	"	2032	" "	670	"	111	..	13 0 0	13 0 0
Mangorewa-Kaharoa ..	24,100	"	"	" "	6,200	"	2,800	559	654 9 2	1,213 0 0
Oraukura	4,456	78	1803	21 Sept., "	6,691	"	1,114	550	174 18 4	724 18 4
Pakeho	9,969	91	2032	2 Nov., "	3,988	"	1,800	1,002	483 4 4	1,485 3 6
Piko	10,276	43	1009	25 May, "	6,928	"	1,784	1,007	775 16 3	1,782 7 9
Pine Valley	20,449	68	1477	10 Aug., 1899	7,650	"	1,912	269	429 18 6	698 14 5
Pirongia West	17,625	14	361	15 Feb., 1900	11,308	"	2,203	750	902 3 4	1,651 19 5
Poarangi	3,835	"	"	" "	2,419	"	550	..	15 4 0	15 4 0
Putikituna	4,229	"	360	" "	2,663	"	789	780	9 9 0	789 0 0
Puketarata	5,347	1	1	4 Jan., "	2,177	"	535	518	14 2 8	532 11 7
Puketarata No. 2	3,026	104	2261	14 Dec., 1899	1,486	"	378	..	320 5 11	320 5 11
Putiki	6,595	64	1358	27 July, "	3,620	"	1,144	751	383 19 10	1,135 8 11
Tangihua	4,650	104	2261	14 Dec., "	2,106	"	466	..	247 1 11	247 1 11
1900–1.										
Kaiwaka, Blocks IV., VIII., XI.	4,789	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	1,768	Road-works	598	..	..	..
Makino	8,608	24	521	28 Feb., "	3,444	"	1,151	..	..	..
Mangapoike	14,672	"	"	" "	8,293	"	1,834	..	..	..
Mangatoro, Block I.	1,700	38	857	3 May, 1900	1,329	"	425	..	..	..
Moki	8,734	99	2178	6 Dec., "	4,570	"	1,531	..	1,034 14 1	1,034 14 1
Ngamatea-Maungakaretu ..	8,315	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	6,491	"	2,078	95	953 10 10	1,048 15 10
Ngaurukehu	1,092	"	55	" "	1,092	"	409	..	50 9 0	50 9 0
Nuhaka No. 3	4,138	24	522	28 Feb., "	5,351	"	1,034	..	..	..
Ohinewairua, Block XIII ..	876	4	55-6	10 Jan., "	2,734	"	481	5	318 13 3	323 13 11
Ohinewairua-Pukeokahu ..	9,785	"	56	" "	9,330	"	2,935	..	183 12 2	183 12 2
Tauakira	20,736	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	16,551	"	2,592	15	1,056 8 4	1,071 12 8
Te Ruanui	1,545	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	4,256	"	386	..	258 10 4	258 10 4
Tiriraukawa-Hautapu ..	5,622	"	56	" "	5,250	"	1,686	..	225 7 10	225 7 10
Waikekeho	590	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	1,178	"	419	151	49 5 4	199 18 4
Waingarara	1,634	78	1666	6 Sept., "	1,111	"	373	..	13 13 0	13 13 0
Wharekopae-Hangaroa-Matawai*										
Wharepuhunga	31,700	18	335	7 Feb., 1901	8,907	"	2,828	..	..	..
Whatitiri No. 1	5,628	51	1113	14 June, 1900	4,830	"	844	452	156 14 9	608 6 8
1901–2.										
Kinohaku West No. 2 ..	25,195	72	1572	1 Aug., 1901	12,500	Road-works	3,750	..	1,937 0 2	1,937 0 2
Mangatawa	6,804	2	3	9 Jan., 1902	3,796	"	1,270	..	..	..
Mahoenui	6,624	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	3,960	"	990	..	47 11 0	47 11 0
Owai	3,400	"	1602	" "	1,020	"	340	..	..	..
Pakanae	992	"	1601	" "	291	"	124	..	..	..
Parahaki	1,935	"	"	" "	569	"	193	..	5 2 0	5 2 0
Stag and Spey	12,246	34	821	4 April, "	11,148	"	2,787	..	2,558 6 5	2,558 6 5
Tahora	2,311	90	1977	17 Oct., "	1,422	"	471	..	25 5 0	25 5 0
Tahora No. 2 South	43,037	24	522	28 Feb, "	16,139	"	4,304	..	..	..
Tangitu	11,805	90	1977	17 Oct., "	7,463	"	2,140	..	..	..
Te Kuiti	3,566	70	1498	25 July, "	3,107	"	777	..	..	..
Tokatoka No. 2	1,966	73	1601	8 Aug., "	3,441	"	1,474	..	..	..
Waipapa	49,410	2	4	9 Jan., 1902	22,988	"	3,433	..	..	..
Wairau	3,933	73	1601-2	8 Aug., 1901	1,560	"	390	..	..	..
Waitaha	4,270	52	1160	23 May, "	5,362	"	1,341	..	943 19 2	943 19 2
Whangaingatakupu	975	73	1602	8 Aug., "	366	"	171	..	75 0 4	75 0 4
Wharekopae-Tahora No. 2 ..	14,401	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	11,869	"	1,440	..	305 6 3	305 6 3
Whareorino	20,583	73	1602	8 Aug., "	12,349	"	5,776	..	..	..
Totals	2,284,461	..	..	..	1,552,674	..	398,011	282,395	31,983 9 8	314,375 7 7

* This Block is now subdivided into the following: Wharekopae-Tahora No. 2, Tahora No. 2 South, and Tahora No. 2 North. The first two appear in return for 1901–2, and the last block is withdrawn for the present.

By Authority: JOHN MACKAY, Government Printer, Wellington.—1902.

NORTH ISLAND
TE IKA-A-MAUI

NEW ZEALAND
SHOWING LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901-02.

J. W. A. MARCHANT,
Surveyor-General

Scale of English Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Reference

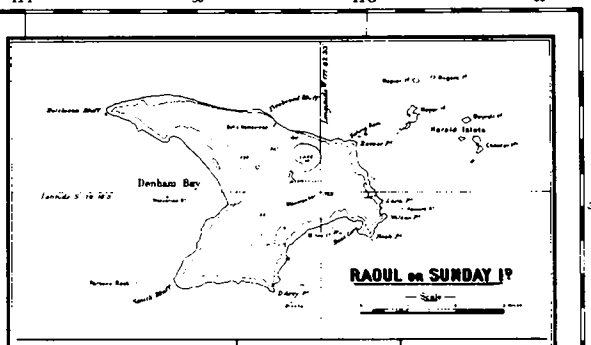
Cities	thus
Boroughs	
Towns	
Railways	
Roads	
Boundaries of Land Districts	
Projection—Rectangular Tangential	
Land taken up during the year	*thus*
Land available for settlement	

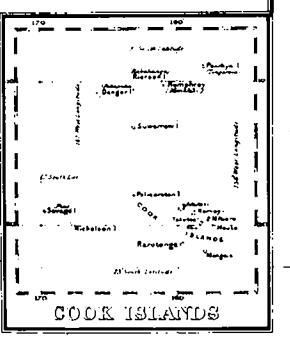
ESTATES PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS, UP TO 31st MARCH, 1902.

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS.—NORTH ISLAND.

	Name of settlement	Date when opened for selection.
1	Opouriao	12th February, 1896.
2	Hauroka	4th May, 1898.
3	Eltham	24th June, 1898.
4	Waimarie	9th September, 1898.
5	Pouparae	21st April, 1897
6	Okaiia	21st February, 1898.
7	Paparangi	26th February, 1898.
8	Tomoana	2nd March, 1898.
9	Rangiatea	22nd June, 1898.
10	Karapuro	21st October, 1898.
11	Willows	22nd March, 1899.
12	Mahora	22nd March, 1899.
13	Te Matua	25th December, 1899.
14	Ohakea	27th December, 1899.
15	Fencourt	12th March, 1900.
16	Aorangi	5th April, 1900.
17	Whitehall	9th April, 1900.
18	Langdale	19th March, 1901.
19	Hatuma	25th April, 1901.
20	Mangawhata	14th May, 1901.
21	Epuni	25th June, 1901.
22	Tuanova	20th November, 1901.
23	Matongarahi	20th December, 1901.
24	Mangatoro	21st January, 1902.
25	Cradock	
26	Plumer	
27	Kitchener	
28	Methuen	
29	Hetaia	
30	Kumeroa	
31	Forest Gate	
32	Waara	

The numbers in red correspond with those on the map.





By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

J. W. A. MARCHANT,
Surveyor-General.

MIDDLE ISLAND

(TE WAI-POUNAMU)

NEW ZEALAND

SHOWING LAND TRANSACTIONS, 1901-02.

Scale of English Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

Reference

Cities thus
Boroughs
Towns and villages
Railways and stations
Roads
Boundaries of Land Districts
Projection - Rectangular Tangential

Land sold during the year
Land sold prior to settlement

ESTATES PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS, UP TO 31st MARCH, 1902.

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS, MIDDLE ISLAND

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

J. W. A. MARCHANT,

NORTH ISLAND

TE IKA-A-MAUI

NEW ZEALAND

Scale of English Miles

Reference

Cities
Boroughs
Towns
Railways
Roads
Boundaries of Land Districts
Projection: Rectangular Tangential
Standard surveys
Minor triangulation
Section survey, under check
Section survey, not

RAOUL OR SUNDAY I.

MACAULEY I.

CURTIS I.

L'ESPERANCE RK

KERMADEC ISLANDS

CHATHAM ISLANDS

TASMAN SEA

Hauraki Gulf

Bay of Plenty

North Taranaki Bight

South Taranaki Bight

Hawke Bay

Mahia Peninsula

South Latitude

Golden Bay

D'Urville I.

Tasman Bay

Karamea Bight

MIDDLE ISLAND

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

TE MOANA-NUI-A-KIWA

172 173 174 175 East Longitude 176 177 178

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer.

J. W. A. MARCHANT

MIDDLE ISLAND

(TE WAI-POUNAMU)

NEW ZEALAND

Scale of English Miles

Reference

Cities
Boroughs
Towns and villages
Railways and stations
Roads
Boundaries of Land Districts
Projection: Rectangular Tangential
Standard survey
Minor triangulation
Settled on survey, under check
Settled on survey, built

Tasman Bay

Karamea Bight

Pegasus Bay

Banks Peninsula

Canterbury Bight

TASMAN SEA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN

(TE MOANA-NUI-A-KIWA)

South Latitude

East Longitude

Stewart Island

REKOHU or WHARE-KAURI

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer